

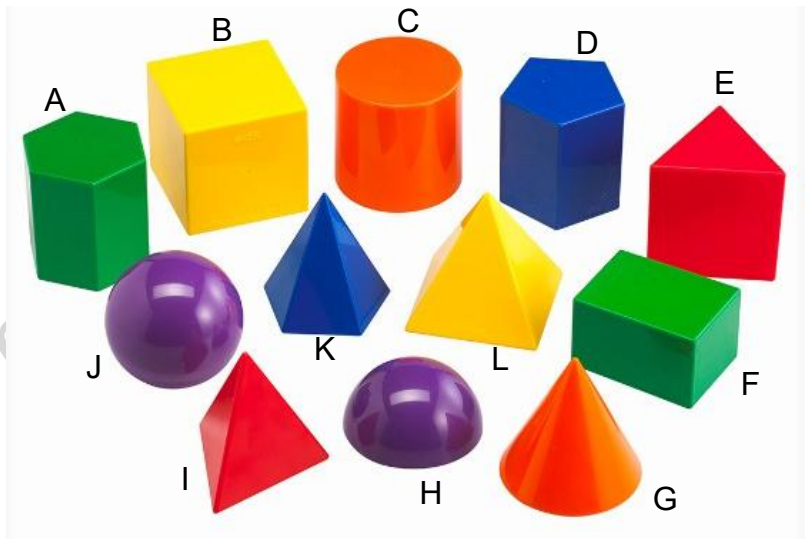
Nome: \_\_\_\_\_ Nº \_\_\_\_\_ Turma: 7º \_\_\_\_\_ Data: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

## FIGURAS NO ESPAÇO

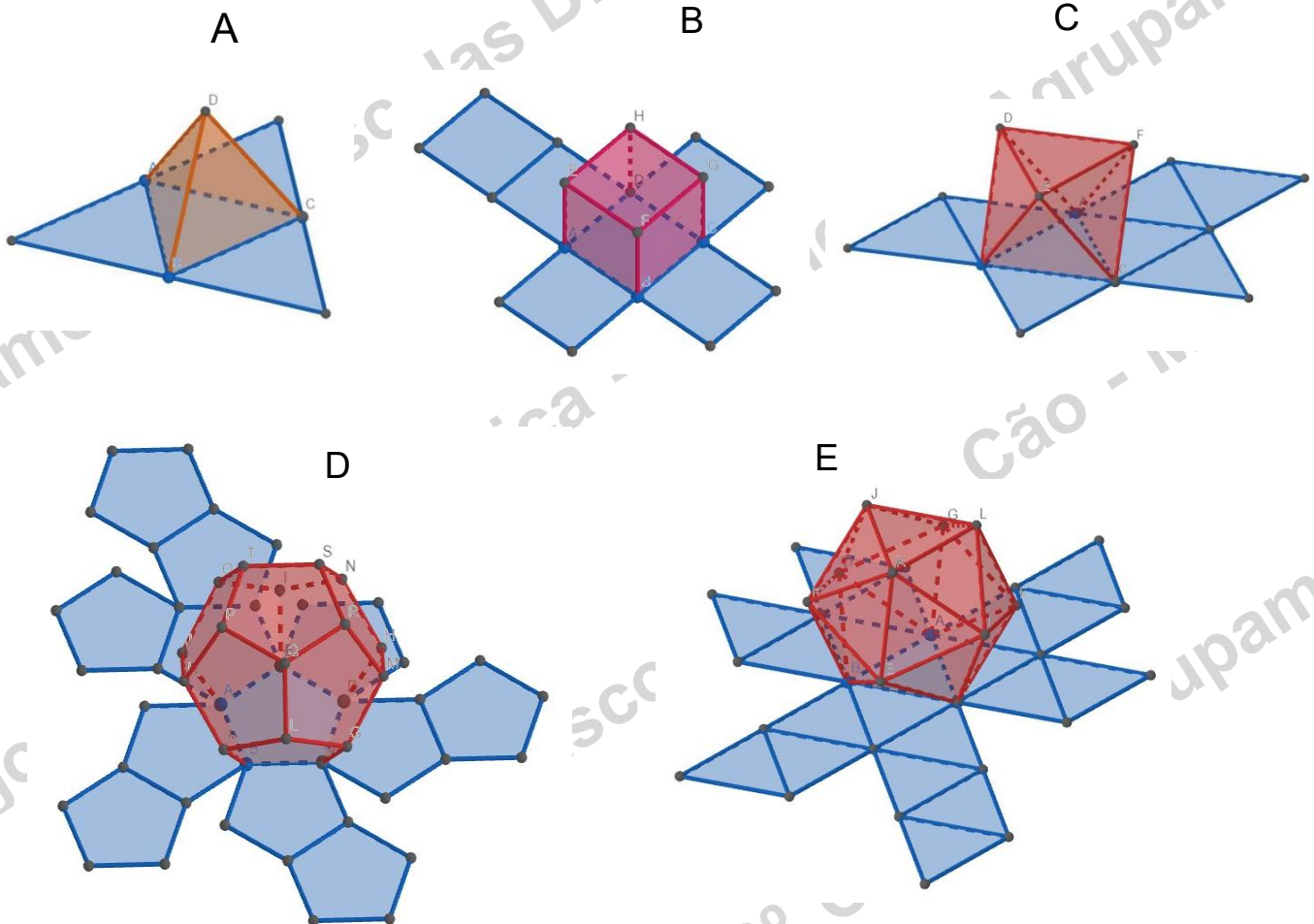
1 – Dos sólidos representados indica:

1.1 – Os poliedros;

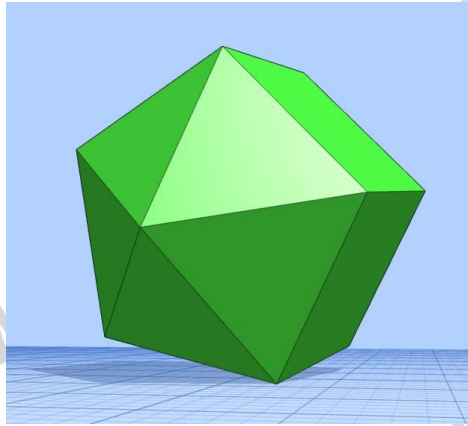
1.2 – Os não poliedros.



2 – Escreve o nome de cada um dos poliedros representados nas figuras seguintes, indicando o número de faces, vértices e arestas de cada um.



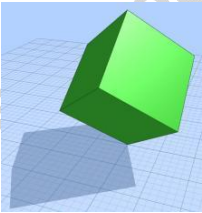
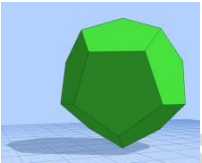
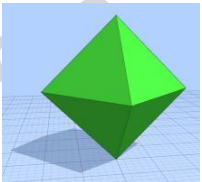
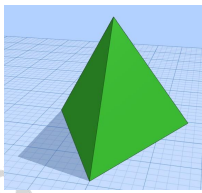
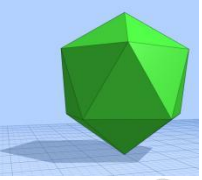
3 – Relativamente ao poliedro seguinte, indica as duas razões pelas quais ele não é um poliedro regular.



4 – Observa as seguintes figuras:

4.1 – Associa à figura de cada poliedro a correspondente designação, número de faces, vértices e arestas. (Liga os cinco pontos horizontalmente).

4.2 – Indica duas propriedades que estes poliedros têm em comum e como se chamam.

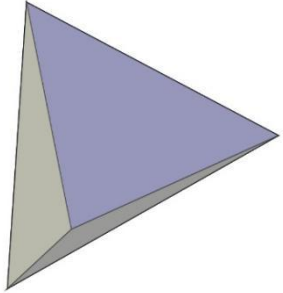
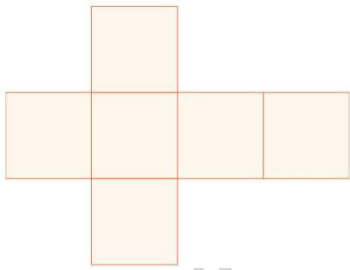
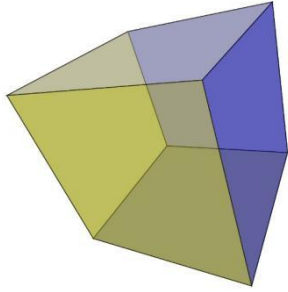
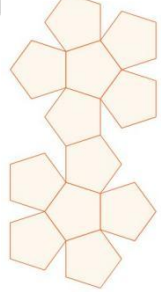
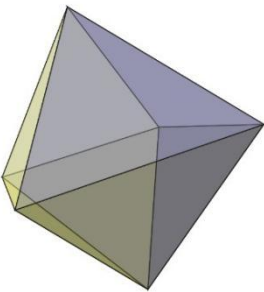
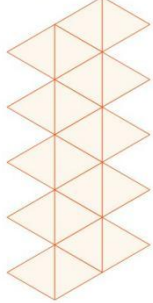
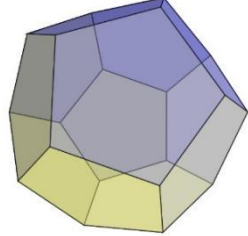
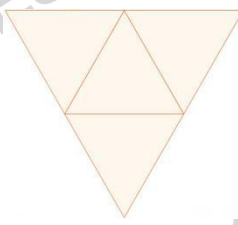
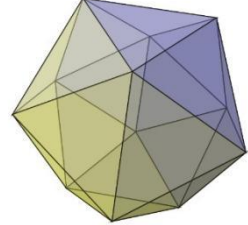
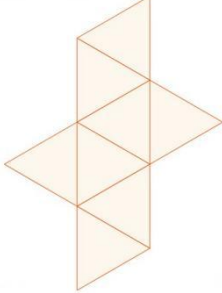
Figura	Designação	Nº faces	Nº vértices	Nº arestas
	• Octaedro •	• 6 •	• 6 •	• 12 •
	• Tetraedro •	• 8 •	• 8 •	• 12 •
	• Icosaedro •	• 4 •	• 12 •	• 30 •
	• Cubo •	• 20 •	• 20 •	• 6 •
	• Dodecaedro •	• 12 •	• 4 •	• 30 •

5 – Na tabela seguinte seguinte:

5.1 – Observa cada figura e completa a designação de cada poliedro.

5.2 – Para cada poliedro, associa cada **Designação/Figura** à correspondente **Planificação**.

Para isso preenche a tabela colocando na segunda coluna o respetivo número.

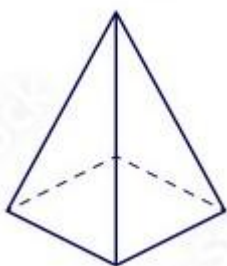
Designação	Figura	Planificação
_____ _____	A 	1 
_____ _____	B 	2 
_____ _____	C 	3 
_____ _____	D 	4 
_____ _____	E 	5 

Designação Figura	Planificação
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	

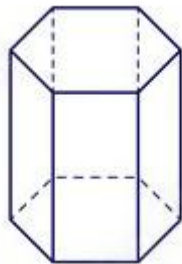
6 – Na tabela seguinte seguinte e para cada poliedro:

6.1 – preenche os dados em falta;

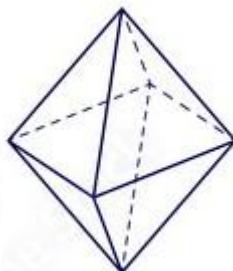
6.2 – verifica o que acontece nas duas últimas colunas para cada poliedro.



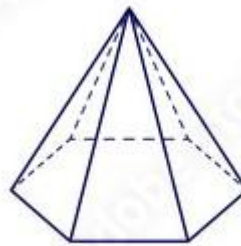
A



B



C



D



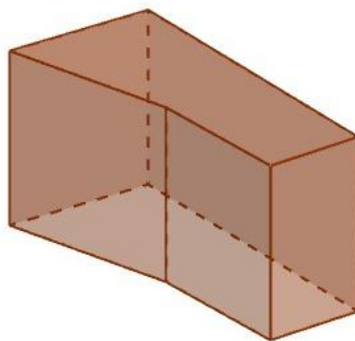
E

Poliedro	( F ) Número de faces	( V ) Número de vértices	( A ) Número de arestas	F + V	A + 2
A	Pirâmide quadrangular				
B					
C					
D					
E					

7 – No seguinte poliedro:

7.1 – indica o número de faces, vértices e arestas.

7.2 – aplica a fórmula de Euler.



8 – Se um dodecaedro tem 20 vértices, quantas arestas terá? Justifica.