
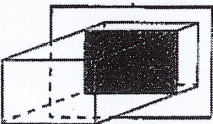

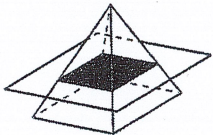
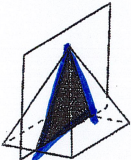
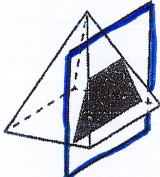
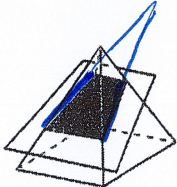
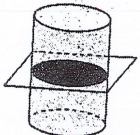
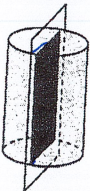
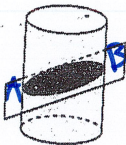
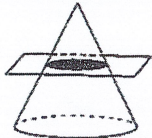
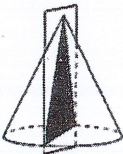



# CROSS-SECTIONS

A cross-section is the two-dimensional shape that you get when you slice through a three-dimensional figure; the intersection of a plane and a solid.

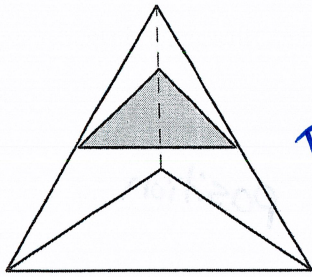
A three-dimensional figure can have many different cross-sections. It all depends on the position or direction of the slice.

ELLIPSE: an oval figure

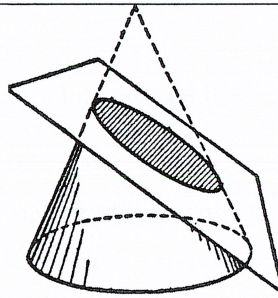
SOLID	<u>parallel</u> to base	<u>perpendicular</u> to base	at a slant to the base
rectangular prism	 cross section: <u>rectangle</u>	 cross section: <u>rectangle</u>	 cross section: <u>rectangle</u>
rectangular pyramid	 cross section: <u>rectangle</u>	<p>goes through top vertex</p>  cross section: <u>triangle</u> <p>doesn't go through top vertex</p>  cross section: <u>trapezoid</u>	 cross section: <u>trapezoid</u>
cylinder	 cross section: <u>Circle</u>	 cross section: <u>rectangle</u>	 cross section: <u>ellipse</u>
cone	 cross section: <u>circle</u>	<p>goes through vertex</p>  cross section: <u>triangle</u>	 cross section: <u>ellipse</u>



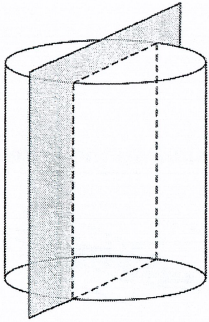
Name the shape formed by each cross-section.



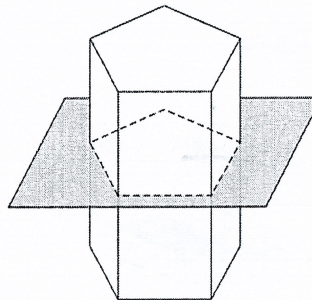
TRIANGLE



ELLIPSE



RECTANGLE



PENTAGON