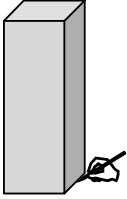
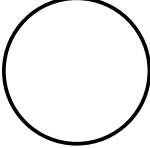
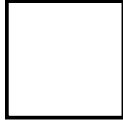
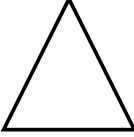
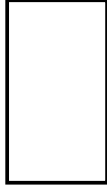
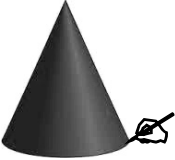
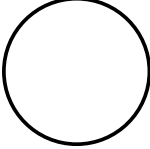
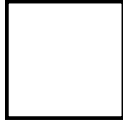
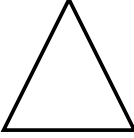
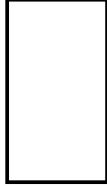
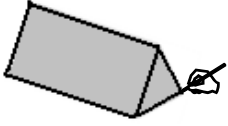
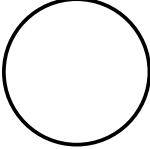
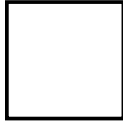
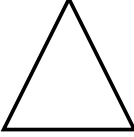
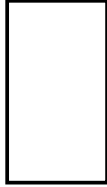
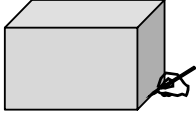
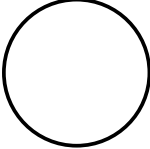
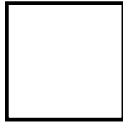
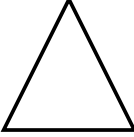
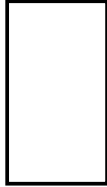
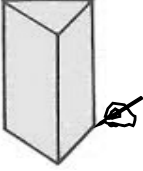
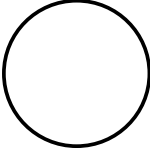
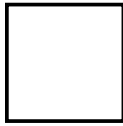
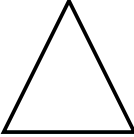
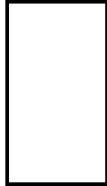
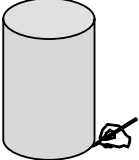
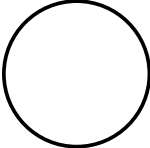
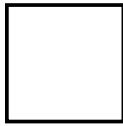
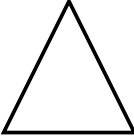
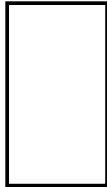


Clase 5

Figuras 2D y 3D

Actividad 1:

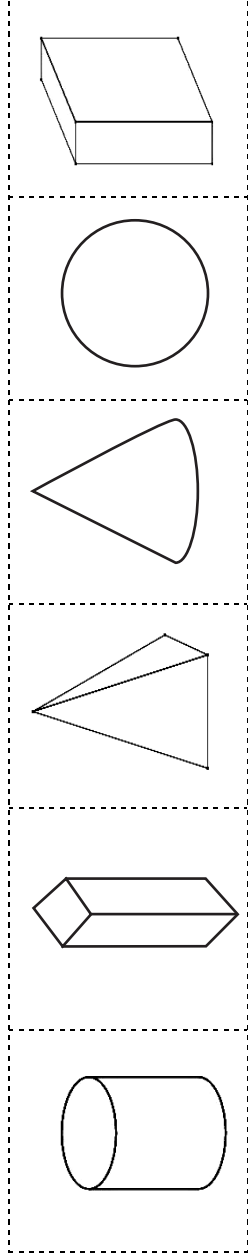
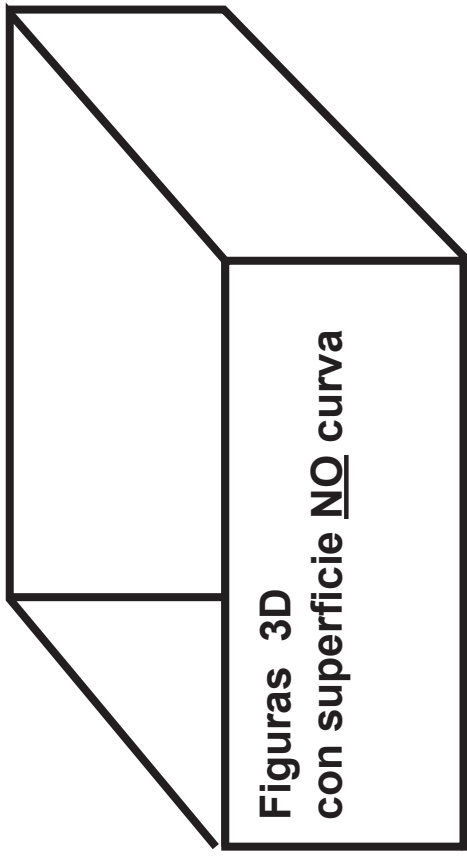
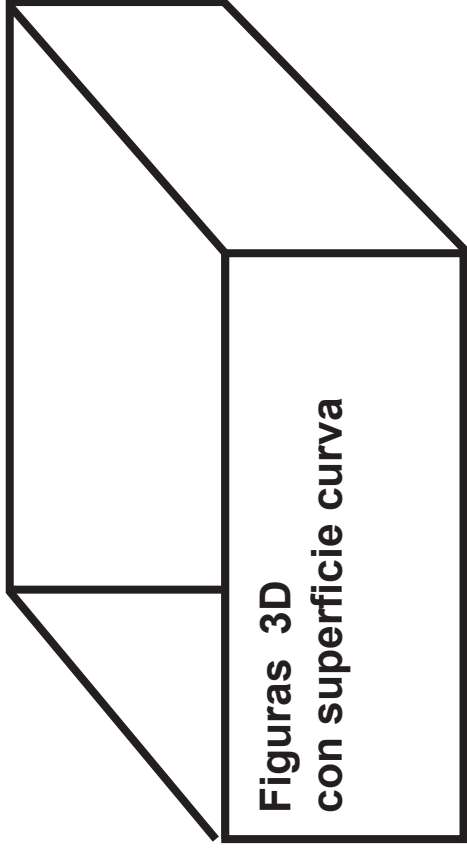
En cada caso, colorea la figura 2D que se forma al trazar una línea alrededor de la base de apoyo de la figura 3D.

a.					
b.					
c.					
d.					
e.					
f.					



Actividad 2:

Observa las figuras 3D que se encuentran en la parte inferior de la página. Recórtalas y pégalas clasificándolas según la presencia de, a lo menos, una cara curva.

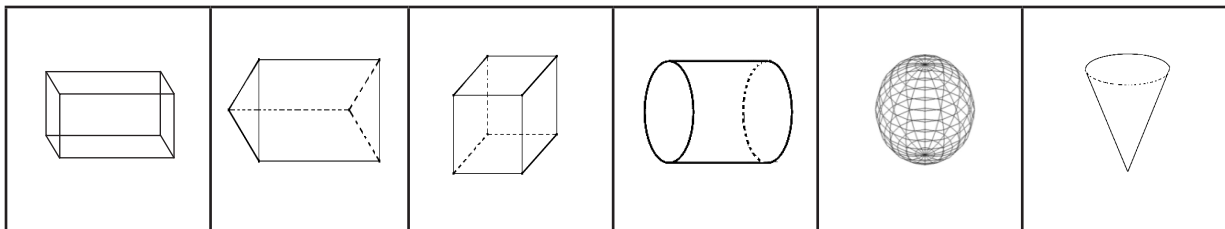




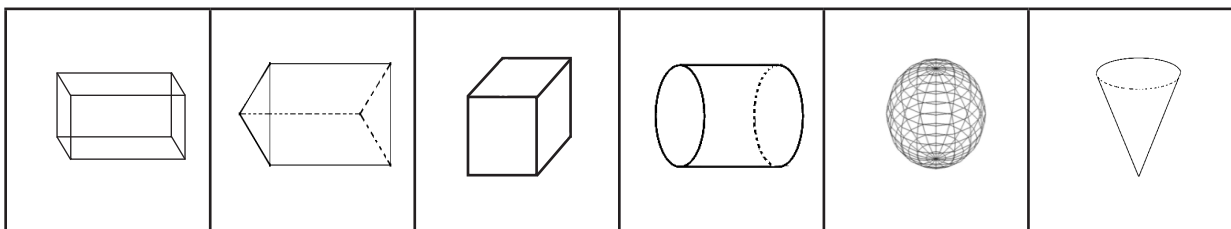
Actividad 3:

Marca con un \checkmark el cuerpo geométrico al que se refiere Renata.

Dos de las figuras 2D que lo forman, son triángulos.



Entre las figuras 2D que lo forman, se encuentran dos círculos



No posee superficie curva y todas las figuras 2D que lo forman son cuadrados.

