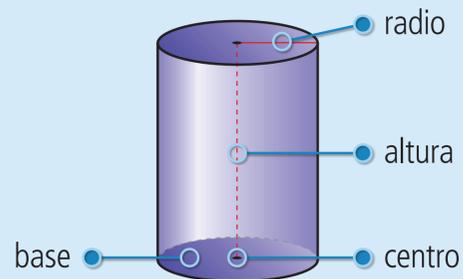


# 5. Cuerpos geométricos

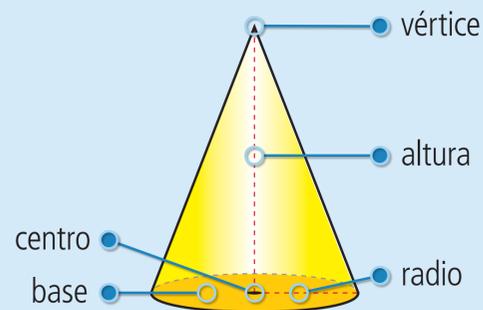
## Cilindro, cono y esfera

### Cilindro



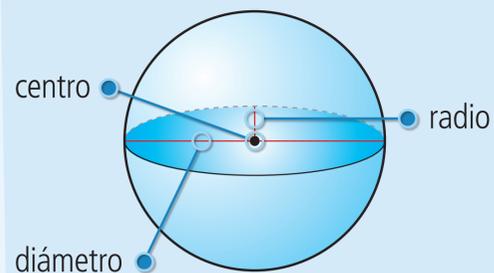
Tiene dos bases circulares iguales y paralelas.

### Cono



Tiene una base circular.

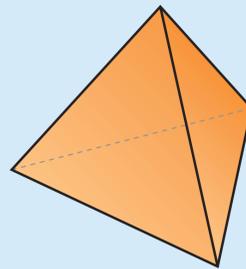
### Esfera



Los puntos de su superficie equidistan del centro.

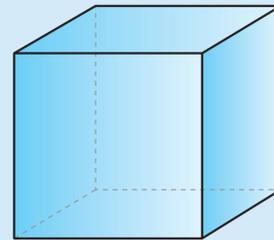
## Poliedros regulares

### Tetraedro



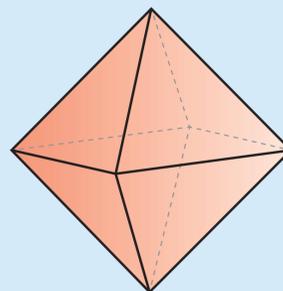
4 triángulos equiláteros iguales.

### Hexaedro o cubo



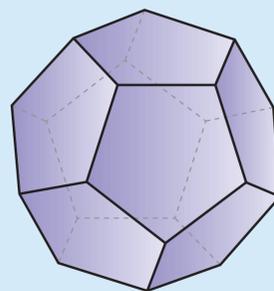
6 cuadrados iguales.

### Octaedro



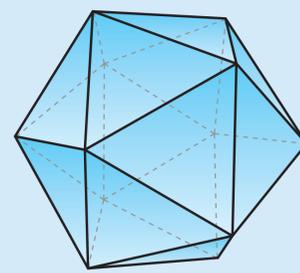
8 triángulos equiláteros iguales.

### Dodecaedro



12 pentágonos iguales.

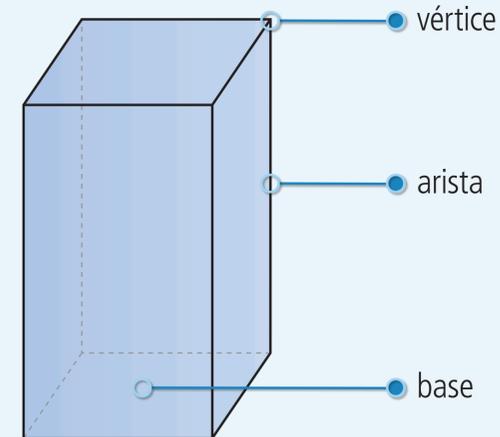
### Icosaedro



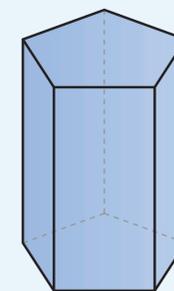
20 triángulos equiláteros iguales.

## Clasificación prismas y pirámides

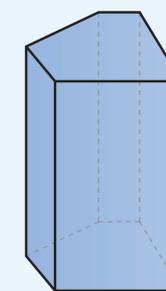
### Prismas



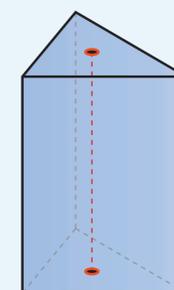
### Prisma regular



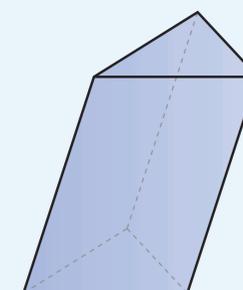
### Prisma irregular



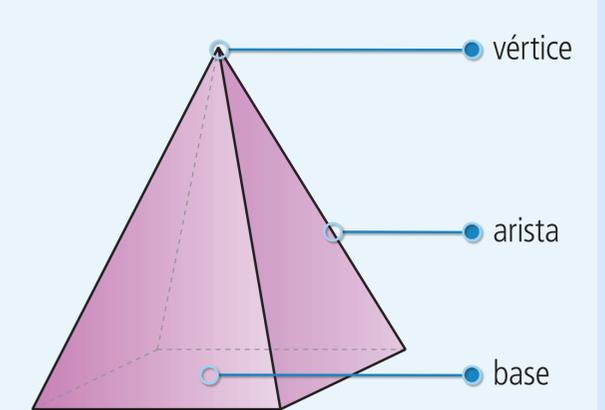
### Prisma recto



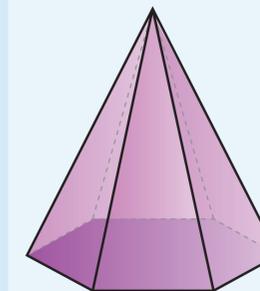
### Prisma oblicuo



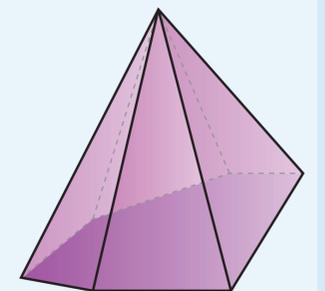
### Pirámides



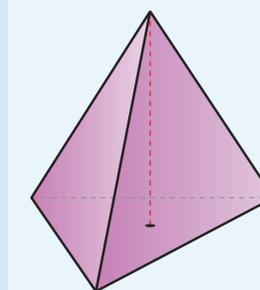
### Pirámide regular



### Pirámide irregular



### Pirámide recta



### Pirámide oblicua

