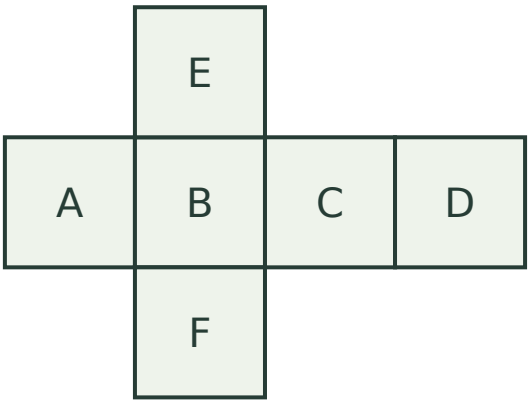
Folding nets into solids

6 questions | 9 marks

Equivalent correct methods earn the corresponding marks.

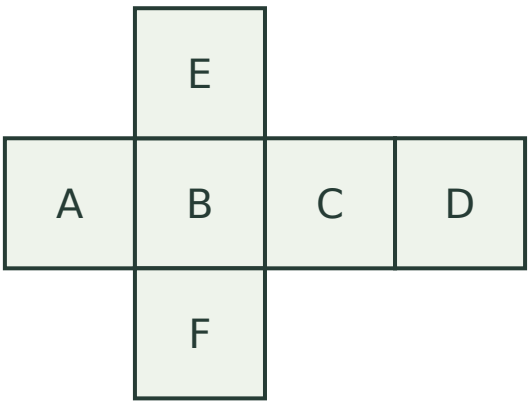
1. Which face is opposite A? [1 mark]



A and C fold to the left and right of B.

Answer: C.

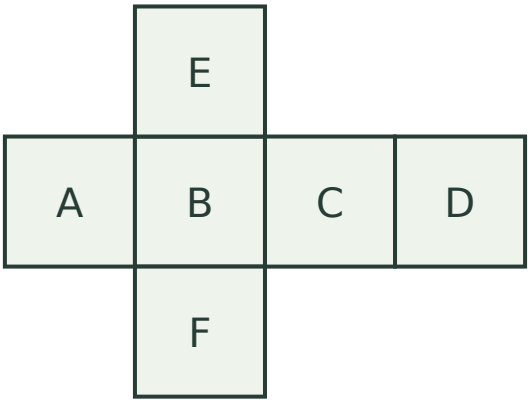
2. Which face is opposite B? [1 mark]



D folds around from C to the back.

Answer: D.

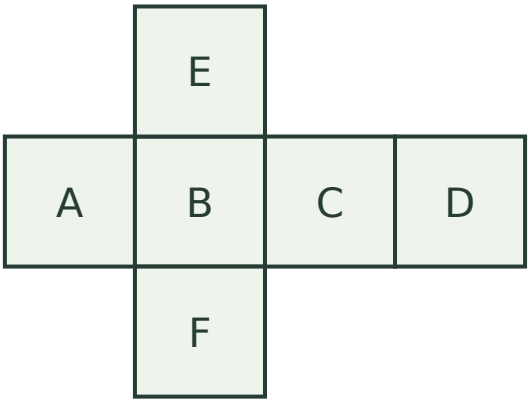
3. If E becomes the top, which face is the bottom? [1 mark]



E and F are opposite end faces.

Answer: F.

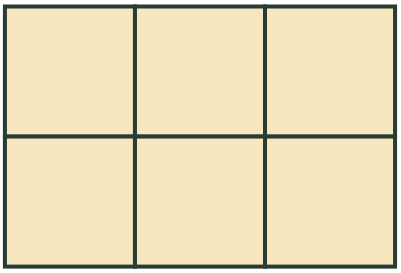
4. Can A and C share an edge on the folded cube? Explain. [2 marks]



They are opposite faces, so they do not meet along an edge.

Answer: No.

5. Is this two-by-three arrangement a cube net? Explain. [2 marks]



The arrangement forces overlapping faces when folded; four panels meet at an interior grid corner instead of the cube's three.

Answer: No.

6. Why does checking only the number of faces not prove a net is valid? [2 marks]

A valid net must both supply the correct faces and arrange them so every face closes correctly.

Answer: The panels may overlap or leave gaps when folded.