Video/ Slide show
Watch the video that presents animated origami.

Geometry

(from Greek: 'geō' – earth, and 'metría' – measure) is one of the oldest sciences. It is a branch of mathematics concerned with various properties of space, including geometric shapes – plane and solid figures.

Plane figures

These are shapes that have two dimensions – length and width. Plane figures include all polygons as well as a circle, a semicircle, etc.

Solid figures

These are shapes that have three dimensions – length, width, and height. They include: a prism, a rectangular prism, a cube, a cone, etc.

Analyzing

The students spread the boxes flat first, and then they cut them in such a way as to obtain the nets of polyhedra.

Geometric net – a representation of a given polyhedron on a plane. It is created by "cutting" some of its edges so that it is possible to spread its faces "flat". You can cut the nets from paper and construct a given polyhedron again by gluing its appropriate edges together.