


## Key facts

2D shapes	Flat objects with 2 - dimensions, such as a square, rectangle and circle.
3D shapes	Solid objects with 3 - dimensions, such as a cube, cylinder and sphere
Structure	Something that stands, usually on its own.
Design criteria	A set of rules to help designers focus their ideas and test the success of them
Evaluation	When you look at the bad and good points about something, then think about how you could improve it
Facade	The front of a structure.
Feature	A specific part of something.
Net	A 2D flat shape, that can become a 3D shape once assembled.
Recyclable	Material or an object that, when no longer wanted or needed, can be made into something new.
Scoring	Scratching a line with a sharp object into card to make the card easier to bend.
Stable	Object does not easily topple over.
Strong	Object does not break easily.
Tab	The small tabs on the net template that are bent and glued down to hold the shape together.
Weak	It breaks easily.



- **What is it?** A giant, round temple for all the Roman gods, now a church.
- **Where is it?** Rome, Italy.
- **When was it built?** The one we see today was finished by Emperor Hadrian around AD 126 (that's almost 2,000 years ago!).
- **Coolest Feature:** A big hole in the middle of the dome, called the Oculus, lets in sunlight and rain.
- **Name Meaning:** "Pan" (all) + "Theos" (gods) = "All Gods".
- **Why is it special?** It's super well-preserved, has the biggest unreinforced concrete dome ever, and has huge columns from Egypt.
- **What's inside?** Originally statues of gods; now it's a church with tombs of important people like the artist Raphael. 

### Basic 3D Shapes

