There are **two** common forms of pure carbon, **graphite** and **diamond**, and both have many uses in industry – in making steel, high temperature lubricants and for cutting.

Scientists discovered new forms of pure carbon in 1985 while exploring deep space using radio telescopes. The most common form usually had 60 carbon atoms and they believed its structure was spherical.

Can you discover a **3-dimensional** shape which has exactly 60 vertices?

The shape is made of regular pentagons and regular hexagons.

Making molecules



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