The IceCube neutrino telescope now under construction at the South Pole includes a cosmic-ray air shower array on the surface called IceTop. The array consists of ice Cherenkov tanks instrumented with the same digital optical modules used in the deep ice to detect interactions of neutrinos in the surrounding glacier or in the rock below. By measuring downward events with both the surface array and the deep detectors we calibrate the neutrino telescope while we study the cosmic-ray spectrum. In this talk I will describe how IceCube is being used as a three-dimensional air shower array to understand better the knee of the cosmic-ray spectrum and the transition to cosmic rays of extra-galactic origin.