



2D and 3D Shapes

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 2

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. A 2D shape is _____ and has no thickness.
2. A 3D shape takes up space and is _____.
3. A cube has _____ faces that are all the same size.
4. A triangular prism has _____ faces in all.
5. A circle has _____ sides and _____ vertices.
6. The flat surface of a 3D shape is called a _____.
7. A cylinder has _____ edges.
8. Where two faces of a 3D shape meet is called an _____.
9. A corner point on a 3D shape is called a _____.

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each 3D shape to its number of faces.

| | | |
|-------------------|---------|---|
| cube | → _____ | 5 |
| triangular prism | → _____ | 6 |
| cone | → _____ | 1 |
| rectangular prism | → _____ | 6 |

Answer Key · 2D and 3D Shapes · Grade: Grade 2

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. A 2D shape is flat and has no thickness.
2. A 3D shape takes up space and is solid.
3. A cube has 6 faces that are all the same size.
4. A triangular prism has 5 faces in all.
5. A circle has 0 sides and 0 vertices.
6. The flat surface of a 3D shape is called a face.
7. A cylinder has 2 edges.
8. Where two faces of a 3D shape meet is called an edge.
9. A corner point on a 3D shape is called a vertex.

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each 3D shape to its number of faces.

| | | |
|-------------------|------------|---|
| cube | → <u>6</u> | 5 |
| triangular prism | → <u>5</u> | 6 |
| cone | → <u>1</u> | 1 |
| rectangular prism | → <u>6</u> | 6 |