



## 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

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### Part A: Fill in the Blank

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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

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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