



Geometry

Grade 2

2D shapes: sides and corners

Naming flat shapes and counting what they are made of, with everyday examples.

WHAT'S INSIDE

- 10 exercises with space to write
- Full answer key on the last page
- US Letter, black and white, one page per section



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Name: _____

Date: _____

Remember

Flat shapes are described by their sides and their corners, which are also called vertices. A square has 4 equal sides; a rectangle has 4 sides, two long and two short; a triangle has 3 sides; and a circle has no straight sides at all.

1. Write how many sides each shape has.

triangle · square · rectangle · circle

2. How many corners does a square have? How many does a triangle have?

3. Which shape has all four sides the same length?

square · rectangle · triangle

4. Name two things in your classroom shaped like a rectangle.

5. How many sides does a pentagon have? And a hexagon?

6. A shape has 4 sides and 4 corners, but the sides are not all equal. What could it be?

7. Circle the shape that will roll.

cube · sphere · rectangle



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8. Draw a triangle and a square. Which one has more corners?

9. How many triangles can you make by drawing one straight line across a square?

10. Sort these into flat shapes and solid shapes.

circle · cube · square · sphere



2D shapes: sides and corners

1. 3; 4; 4; a circle has no straight sides.
2. A square has 4 and a triangle has 3.
3. The square.
4. For example the door, the whiteboard, a book or a desk.
5. A pentagon has 5 and a hexagon has 6.
6. A rectangle (and it could also be a parallelogram or a rhombus).
7. The sphere.
8. The square, with 4 corners against 3.
9. Two, if the line goes corner to corner.
10. Flat: circle, square. Solid: cube, sphere.