

2D & 3D Shapes KS2 SATS Standard Worksheet

1. This table shows information about four solid shapes.

Complete the table.

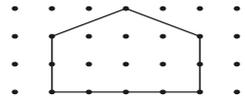
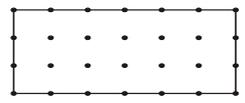
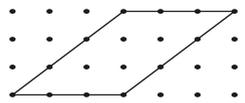
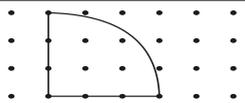
One has been done for you.

	number of flat surfaces	number of curved surfaces
sphere	0	1
cone		
cuboid		
cylinder		

2 marks

2. Put ticks (✓) and crosses (✗) on the chart to complete it correctly.

One has been done for you.

Shape	It is a quadrilateral	It has one or more right angles
	✗	✓
		
		
		

2 marks

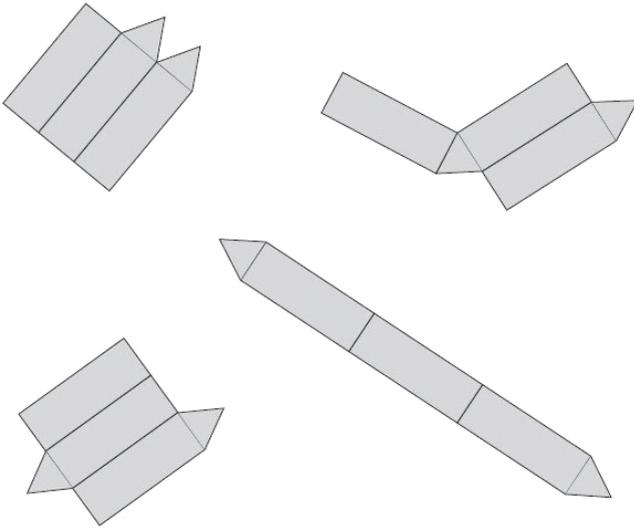
3. Complete the table.

	number of faces	number of edges
 cuboid	6	12

 square-based pyramid	5	
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4. **Two** of these diagrams are nets for a triangular prism.

Put a tick (✓) in them.

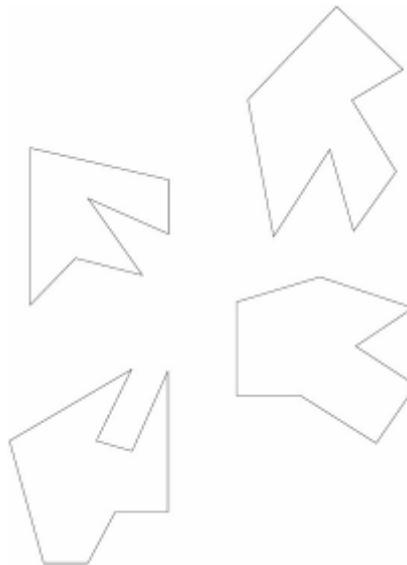


1 mark

5. Here are some shapes.

Two of the shapes are **octagons**.

Put a tick (✓) on them.

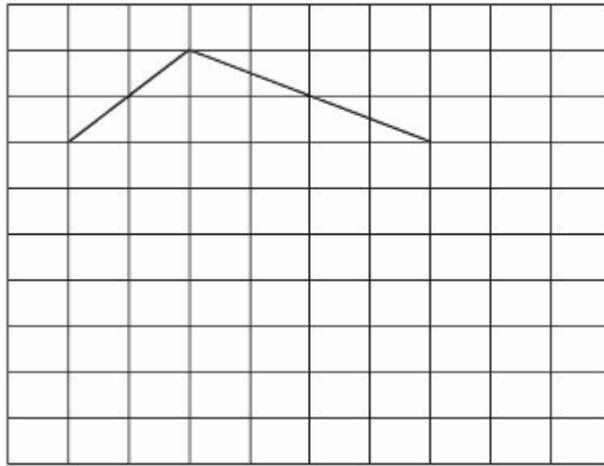


1 mark

6. The lines drawn on the grid are two sides of a **pentagon**.

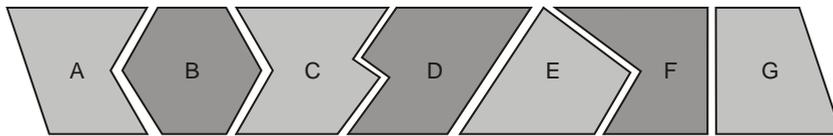
Complete the pentagon.

Use a ruler.



1 mark

7. Here are seven shapes.



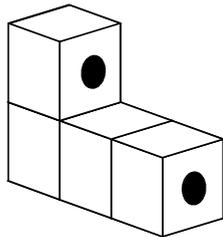
Write the letters of the two shapes which are **pentagons**.

..... and

1 mark

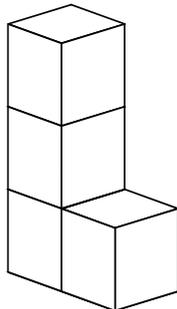
8. Tom makes this shape from four cubes stuck together.

Two circles are drawn on the shape.



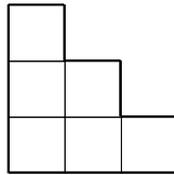
Tom moves the shape.

Draw the **circles** on the shape in its new position.



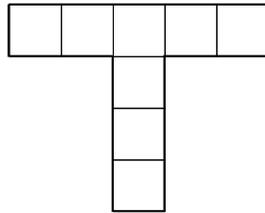
1 mark

9. Shade **one third** of this shape.



1 mark

Shade **one quarter** of this shape.



1 mark

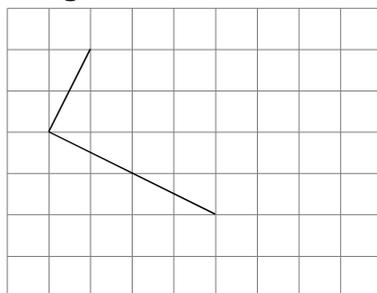
10. Complete the table.

shape	property of shape		
	4 sides only	one or more right angles	two pairs of parallel sides
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 marks

11. Draw **two more straight lines** to make a rectangle.

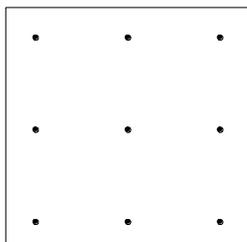
Use a ruler.



1 mark

12. On the grid join dots to make a triangle which does **not** have a **right angle**.

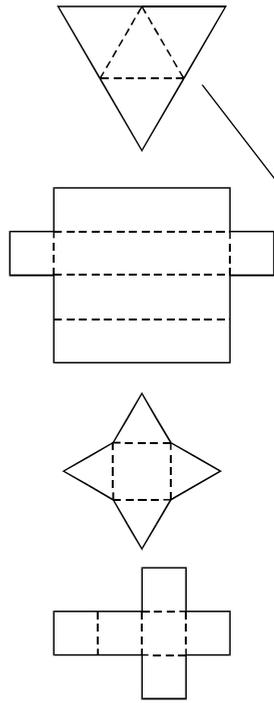
Use a ruler.



1 mark

13. These nets will fold to make 3-D shapes.

Match each net to the name of its shape.



square – based pyramid

triangular prism

cube

square

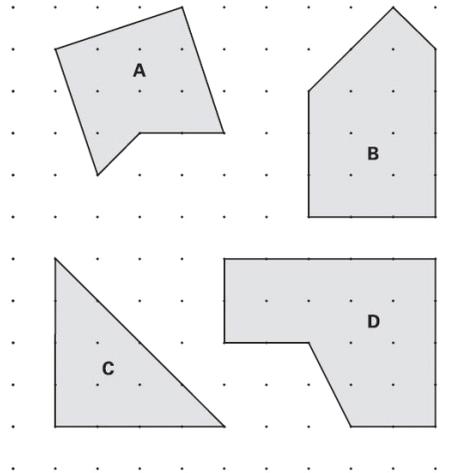
tetrahedron

cuboid

1 mark

14. Here are four shapes.

They each have a different number of right angles.



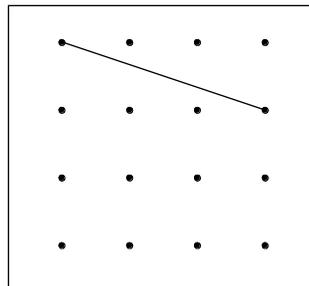
Write the letter for each shape in the correct order.

One has been done for you.

fewest right angles				most right angles
C				

1 mark

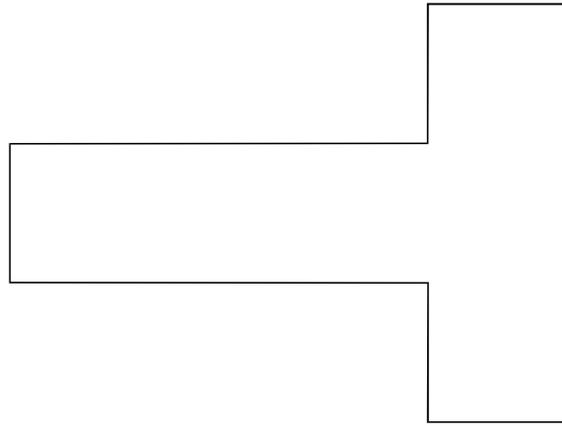
15. Use a ruler to draw **2 more lines** to make an **isosceles** triangle.



1 mark

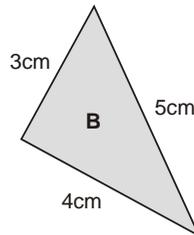
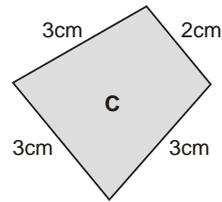
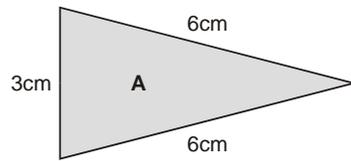
16. Draw in lines where you would fold this shape to make a cube.

Use a ruler to measure where they would go.



1 mark

17. Here are some shapes.



Write the letters **B** and **C** in the **sorting diagram** below to show where shapes **B** and **C** should go.

Shape **A** is done for you.

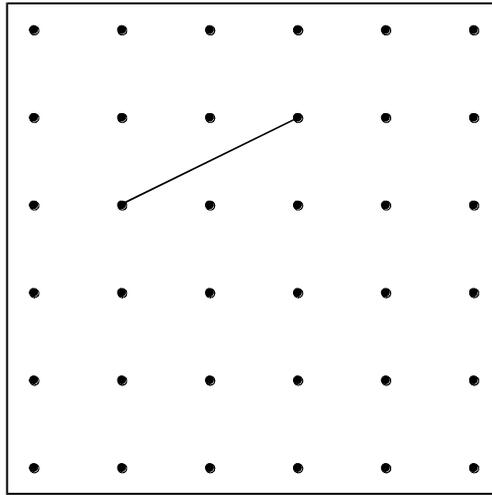
shapes	no sides equal	only 2 sides equal	more than 2 sides equal
3 sides		A	
more than 3 sides			

2 marks

18. The line on the grid is one side of a **square**.

On the grid, draw the **other three sides** of the square.

Use a ruler.



1 mark

19.

I'm thinking of a 3-D shape.
It has a square base.
It has 4 other faces, which are triangles.

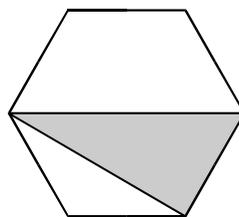
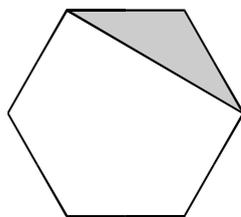


What is the name of the 3-D shape?

1 mark

20. These two shaded triangles are each inside a regular hexagon.

Under each hexagon, put a ring around the correct name of the shaded triangle.



equilateral

equilateral

isosceles

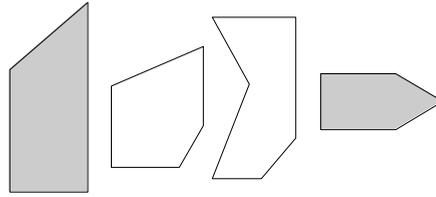
isosceles

scalene

scalene

1 mark

21. Here are 4 shapes.



Each shape has **two parallel sides**.

Write **TWO** other things which are the **same** about **ALL** the 4 shapes.

1

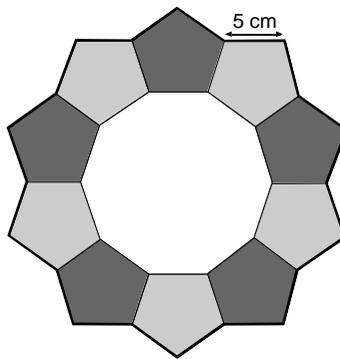
.....

2

.....

2 marks

22. This ring is made of **regular pentagons**, with sides of **5 centimetres**.



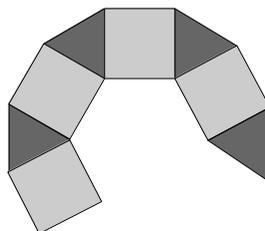
What is the **length** of the **outer edge** of the ring?

cm

1 mark

Here is part of a new ring.

It is made of **squares** and **triangles**.



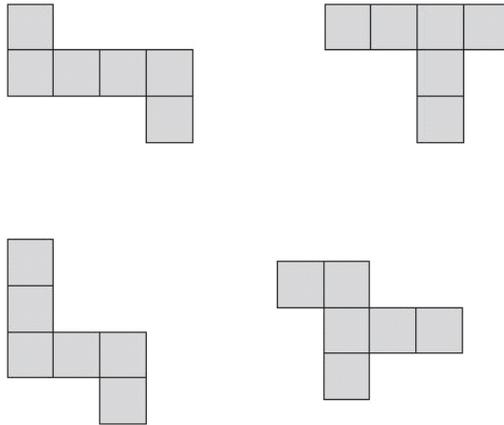
The pattern is continued to complete the ring.

What is the **total** number of **squares** used in the complete ring?

1 mark

23. Here are four diagrams.

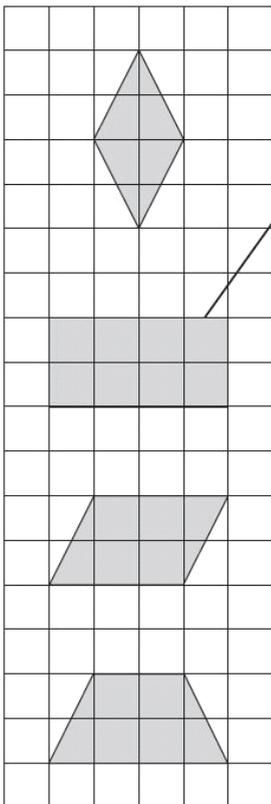
On each one put a tick (✓) if it is a net of a cube.
Put a cross (✗) if it is not.



2 marks

24. Match each quadrilateral to the correct description.

One has been done for you.



2 pairs of sides equal in length.
4 right angles.

Only 1 pair of parallel sides.

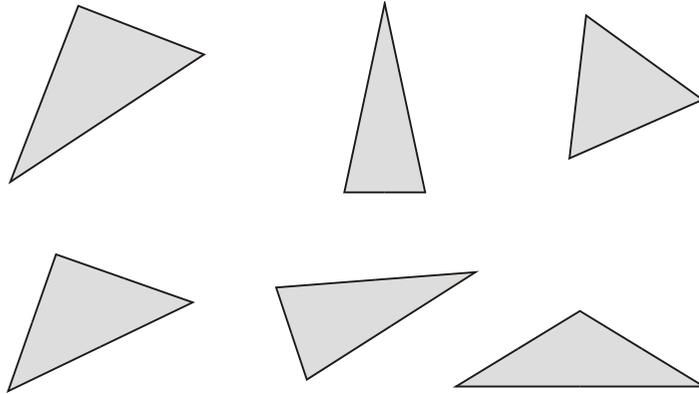
Opposite sides are parallel.
It has no lines of symmetry.

4 sides of equal length.
Opposite angles are equal.

1 mark

25. Here are six triangles. One of them is an **equilateral** triangle.

Put a tick (✓) in the equilateral triangle.



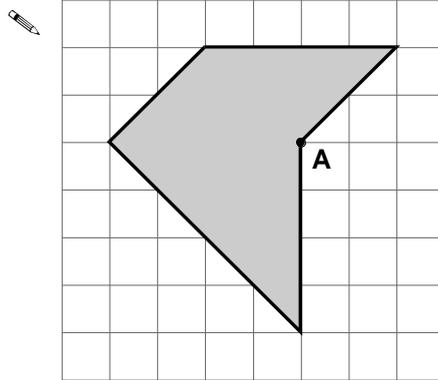
1 mark

Write **one property** which makes **equilateral** triangles **different** from **all** other triangles.

.....
.....

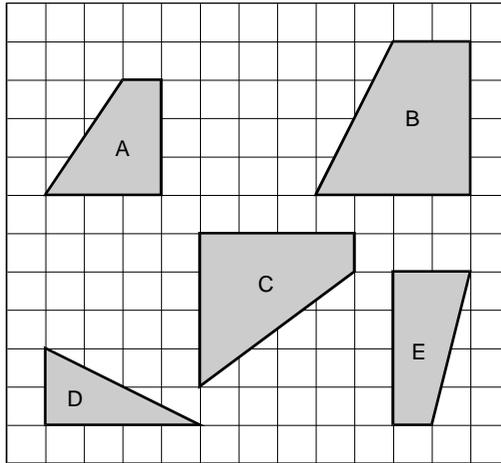
1 mark

26. Draw **two straight lines** from point **A** to divide the shaded shape into a square and two triangles.



1 mark

27. Here are five shapes on a square grid.



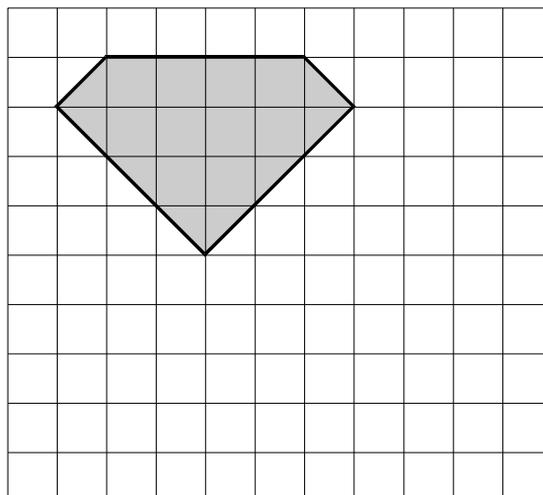
Which **two** shapes fit together to make a **square**?

..... and

1 mark

28. On the grid, draw a **rectangle** which has the **same area** as this shaded pentagon.

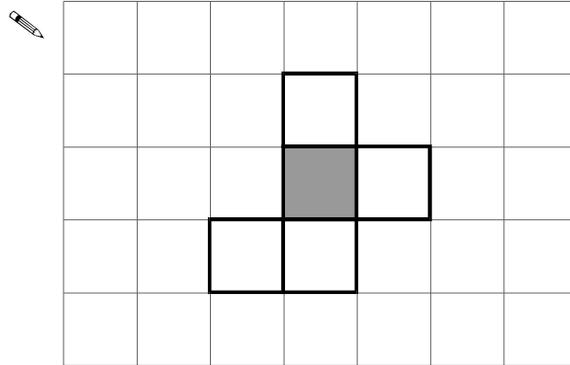
Use a ruler.



29. Here is the net of a cube with no top.

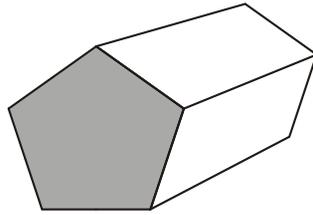
The shaded square shows the bottom of the cube.

Draw an extra square to make the net of a cube which does have a top.

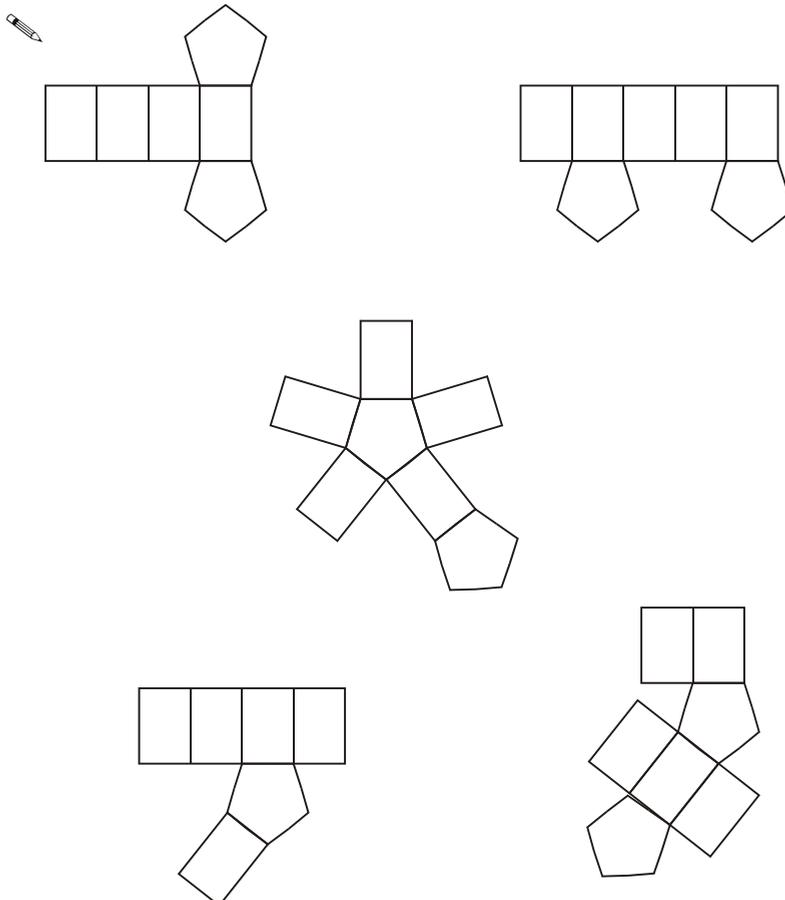


1 mark

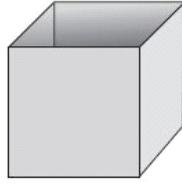
30. This is a drawing of a pentagonal prism.



Tick (✓) the one shape that is a net for the pentagonal prism.

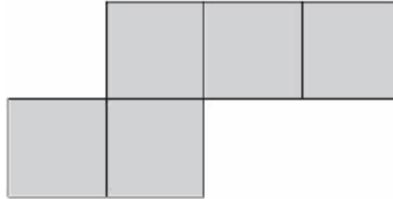


31. Here is an **open top** cube.



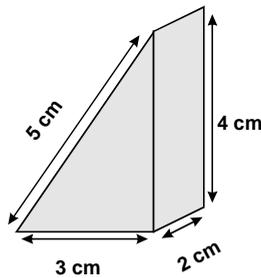
Here is the net from which it is made.

Put a tick (✓) on the square which is its **base**.



1 mark

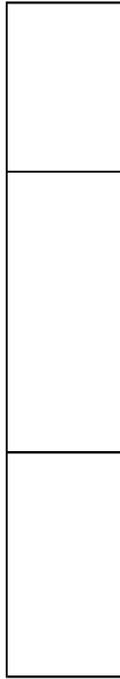
32. Here is a triangular box.



Below is part of the net of the box, but **two** of its faces are missing.

Draw **accurately**, full size, **ONE** of the missing faces on the diagram below.

You can use a ruler and protractor (angle measurer).



2 marks

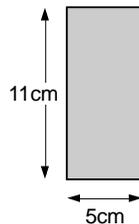
33. Here are four statements.

For each statement put a tick (✓) if it is **possible**.
Put a cross (✗) if it is **impossible**.

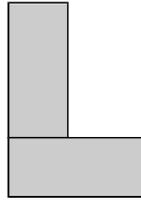
- A triangle can have 2 acute angles.
- A triangle can have 2 obtuse angles.
- A triangle can have 2 parallel sides.
- A triangle can have 2 perpendicular sides.

2 marks

34. Liam has two rectangular tiles like this.



He makes this L shape.

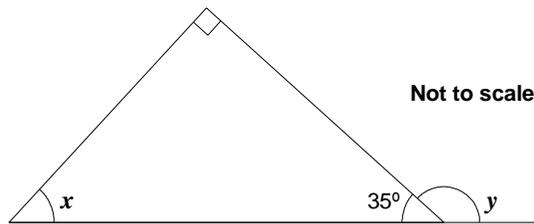


What is the **perimeter** of Liam's L shape?

cm

1 mark

35. Look at this diagram.



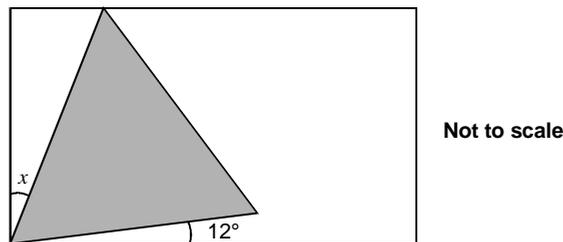
Calculate the size of angle x and angle y .

Do **not** use a protractor (angle measurer).

$x =$ 1 mark

$y =$ 1 mark

36. Here is an **equilateral triangle** inside a **rectangle**.



Calculate the value of angle x .

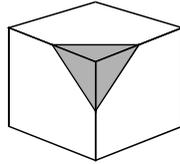
Do **not** use a protractor (angle measurer).

Show your **method**. You may get a mark.

2 marks

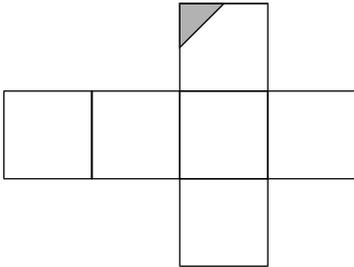
37. How many edges has a triangular prism?

38. A cube has shaded triangles on three of its faces.



Here is the net of the cube.

Draw in the two missing shaded triangles.



1 mark

39. An isosceles triangle has a perimeter of 12cm.

One of its sides is 5cm. What could the length of each of the other two sides be?

Two different answers are possible. Give **both** answers.

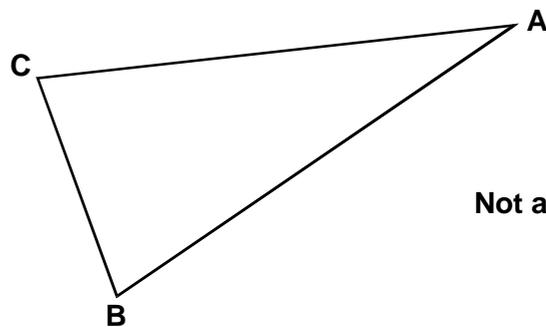
cm	and	cm
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cm	and	cm
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2 marks

40. Triangle **ABC** is isosceles and has a perimeter of 20 centimetres.

Sides **AB** and **AC** are each twice as long as **BC**.



Not actual size

Calculate the length of the side **BC**.

Do **not** use a ruler.



Show your **working**.
You may get a mark.

cm

2 marks