

Flat or Solid

Students sort shape names as flat shapes or solid shapes.

NY-K.G.3 "Understand the difference between two-dimensional (lying in a plane, "flat") and three-dimensional ("solid") shapes."

NAME _____

DATE _____

Teacher: this page is run aloud. The script and answers are on the guide page.

1 CIRCLE IT _____

a	cube	circle	cone
b	rectangle	sphere	cylinder
c	triangle	hexagon	cone

2 WRITE F OR S _____

circle	
sphere	
square	

HOW TO RUN THIS PAGE

Read each part aloud and give students time to mark their answers. Students show that they can tell a flat shape from a solid shape by sorting familiar shape names.

Students never read directions on this sheet. Read each part's script aloud, then each prompt, giving think time before students mark.

PART 1 • CIRCLE IT

SAY “Flat shapes lie on paper. Solid shapes are not flat and have thickness. Listen to each row, then circle the shape name that answers the question.”

ROW	SAY	STUDENTS CIRCLE
a	The words are cube, circle, cone. Which word names a flat shape? Circle it.	circle
b	The words are rectangle, sphere, cylinder. Which word names a flat shape? Circle it.	rectangle
c	The words are triangle, hexagon, cone. Which word names a solid shape? Circle it.	cone

PART 2 • WRITE F OR S

SAY “I will read the shape name beside each box. If it names a flat shape, write F in the box. If it names a solid shape, write S in the box.”

- Box 1 (beside circle): **F**
- Box 2 (beside sphere): **S**
- Box 3 (beside square): **F**

WHAT TO ACCEPT

Circle It answers are circle, rectangle, and cone. In Write F or S, accept uppercase or lowercase F, S, f, or s: circle F, sphere S, square F.