

# Monday 13<sup>th</sup> July- complete a symmetric figure

- This lesson we will be going over what symmetry is following on from last Friday's lesson.
- We will be looking at how we can complete shapes to make them symmetrical.

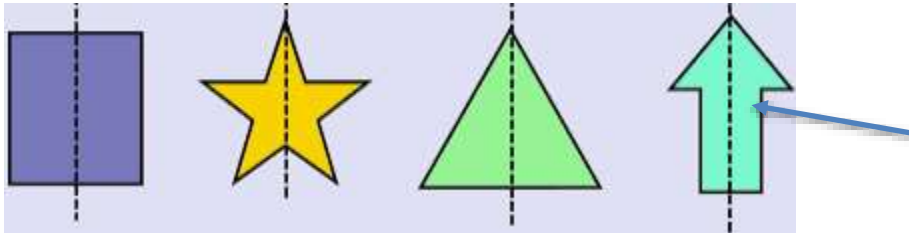
# What is symmetry?

## Short task:

Ask your self what symmetry is? Can you explain it to yourself? Explain it to some one else.

## Symmetry definition:

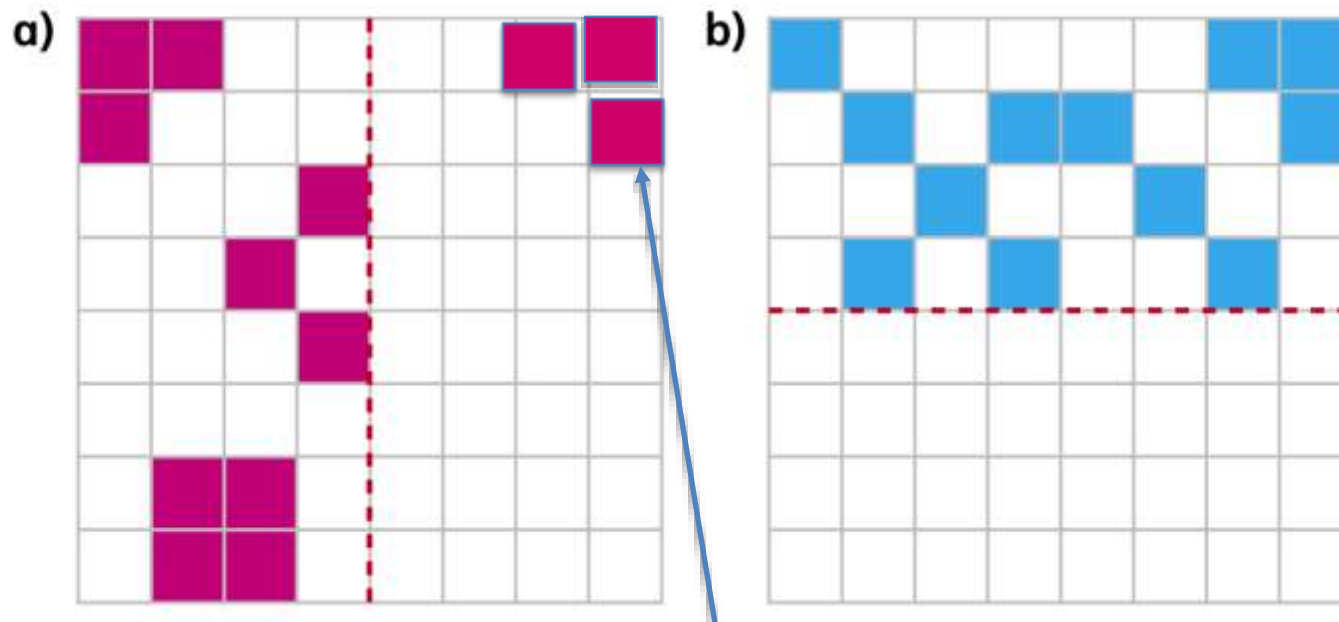
*Mathematically, **symmetry** means that one shape becomes exactly like another when you move it in some way: turn, flip or slide. For two objects to be **symmetrical**, they must be the same size and shape, with one object having a different orientation from the first. There can also be **symmetry** in one object, such as a face.*



These shapes are symmetrical vertically because if you place a mirror along the dotted line (**line of symmetry**) the reflection of the shape in the mirror would be exactly the same shape on paper. Some shapes can have more than one line of symmetry.

# Complete a symmetric figure

I Shade squares to make the patterns symmetrical.

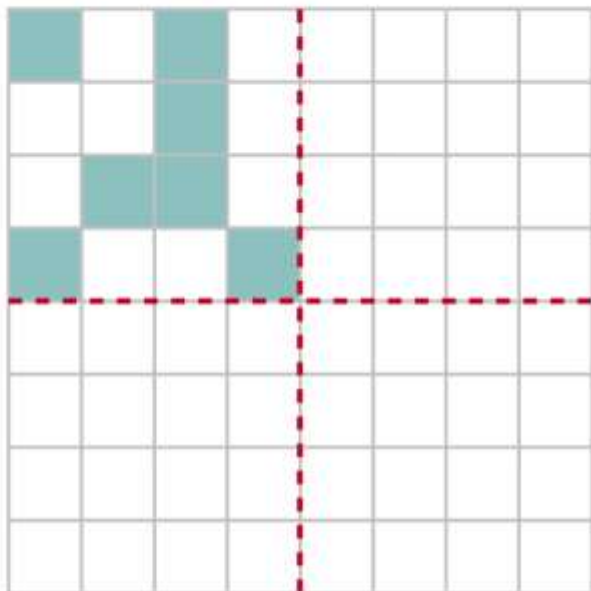


This is a reflection of the squares in the top left hand corner.

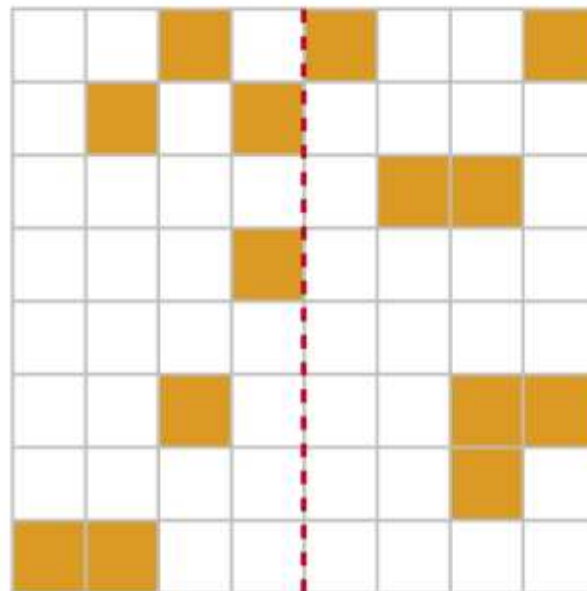




c)



d)

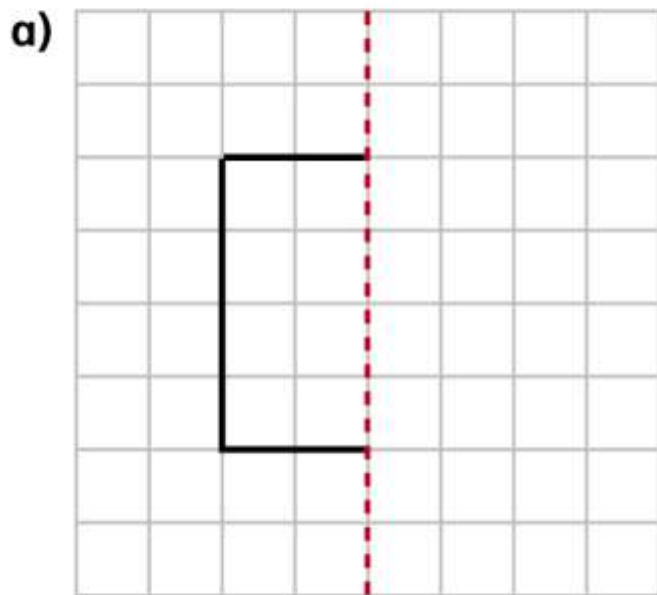


Compare methods with a partner.

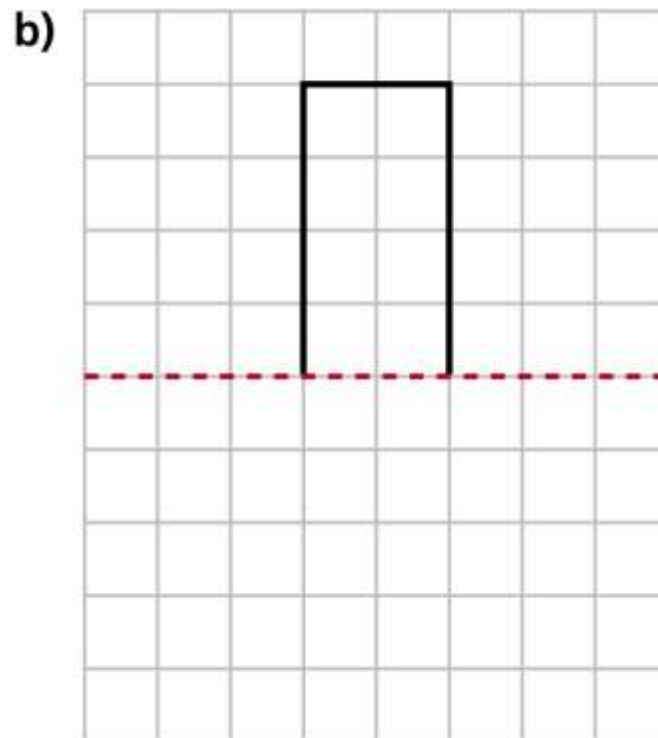




- 2 Complete the shapes according to the lines of symmetry. Name each shape once you have drawn it.



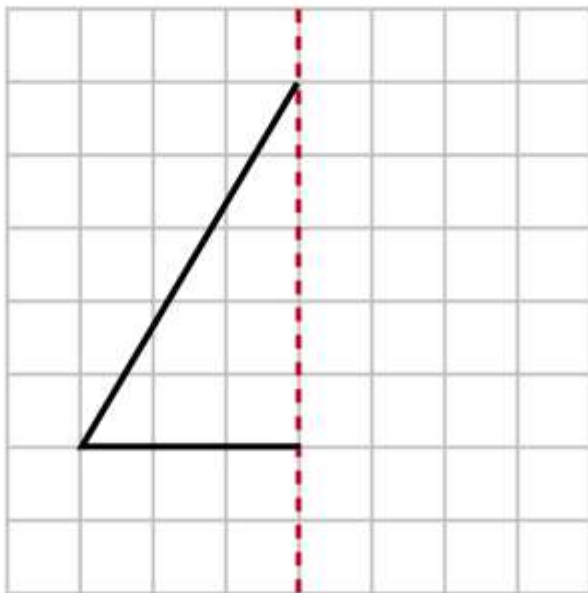

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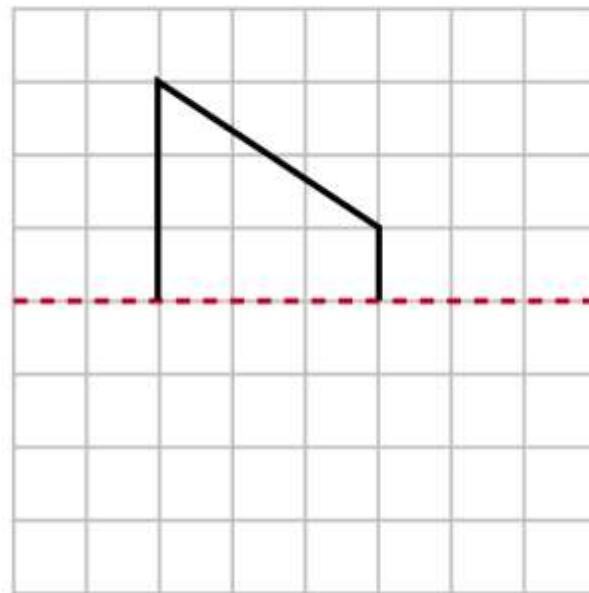
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c)




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d)



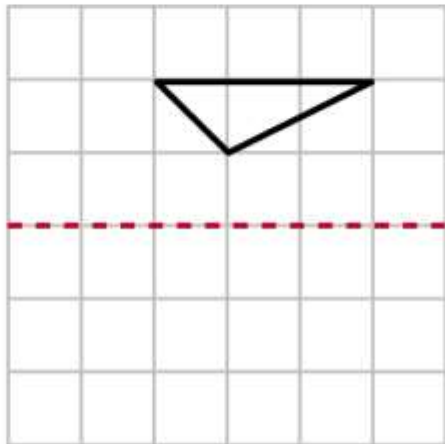

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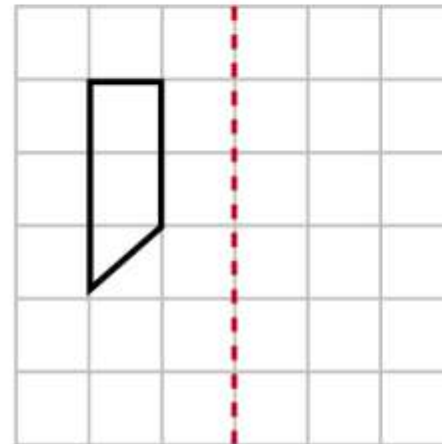
3

Reflect the shapes in the given mirror line.

a)

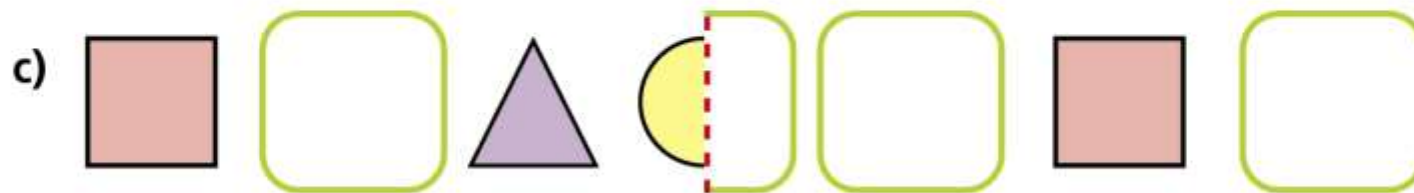
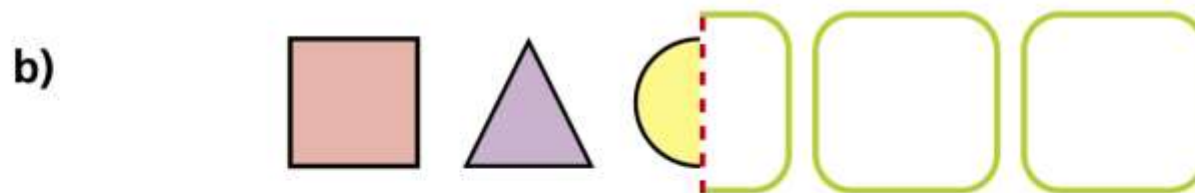
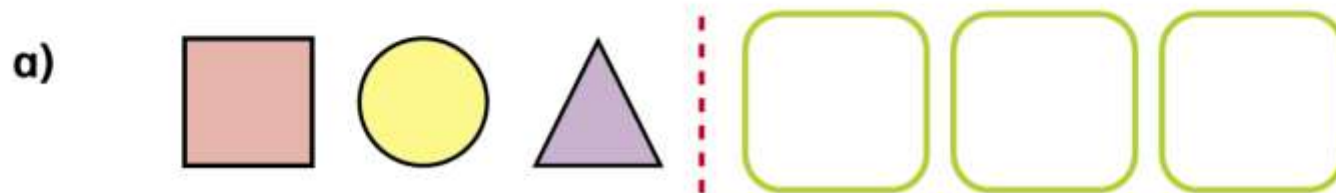


b)





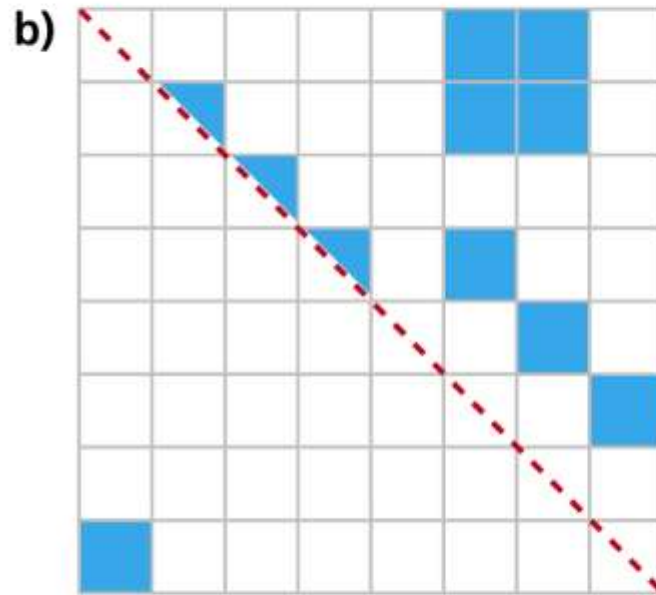
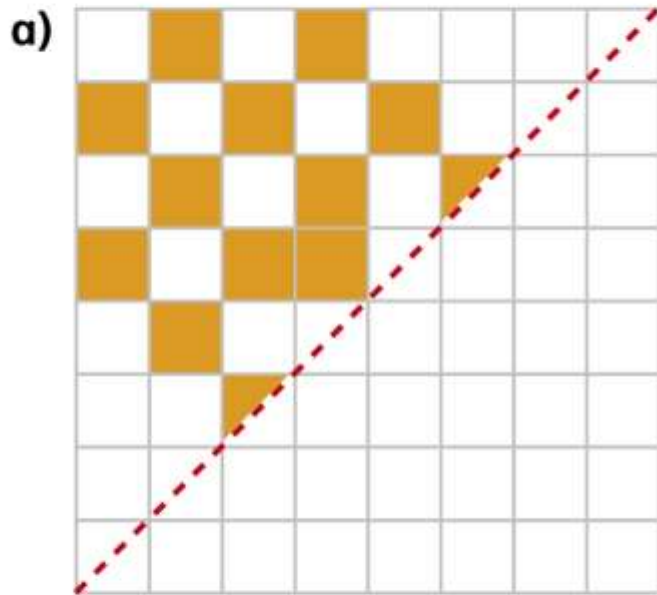
- 4 Each pattern is symmetrical around the mirror line.  
Complete the patterns.





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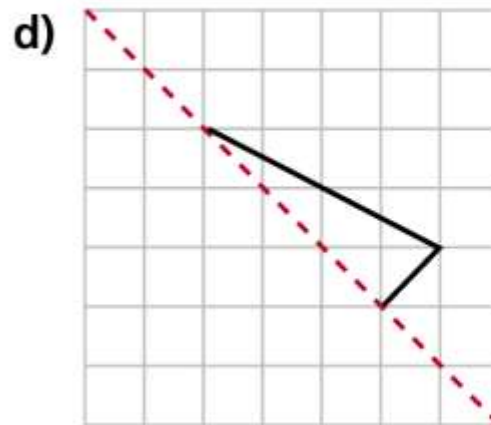
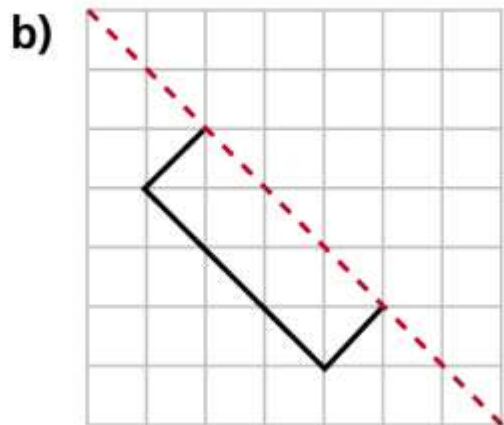
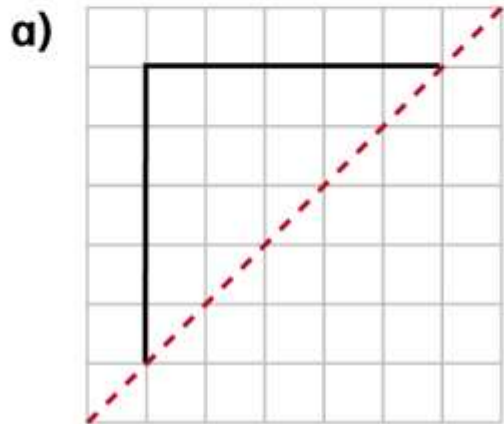
Shade squares to make the patterns symmetrical.



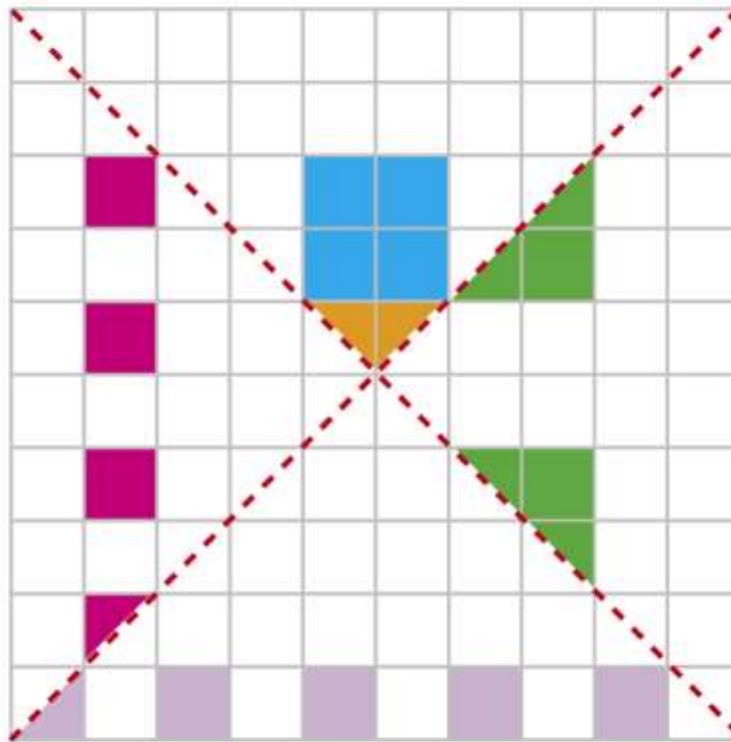


6

Complete the symmetric figures.



- 7 Complete the symmetric figure.



Create your own question like this for a partner.

