## What must I be able to do?

$\square$ Identify lines of symmetry in any shape
> Sparx M523
$\square$ Identify the order of rotational symmetry in any shape
> SparxM523
$\square \quad$ Create shapes given details of their symmetries
$\square$ Investigate and create tessellations
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \text { Key vocabulary } \\ \text { Line } & \text { A line of symmetry is an imaginary line where you could fold } \\ \text { a picture and both halves would be exactly the same, } \\ \text { although flipped over. }\end{array}\right]$

## Line Symmetry

An isosceles triangle has 1 line of symmetry


A square has 4 lines of symmetry


## Rotational Symmetry




An equilateral triangle has order of rotation 3


A rectangle has order of rotation

2

Through 1 full turn ( $360^{\circ}$ ) about
it's center, a regular pentagon looks the same as it's starting position 5 times. It has order of rotation 5 .

## Regular Polygons

A regular polygon has all sides and angles the same size. A square and an equilateral triangle are examples of regular shapes.

|  | Hentagon | Hexagon | Heptagon | Octagon | Nonagon | Decagon |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | 5 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 |  |
| Number of sides | 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |  |
| Lines of symmetry | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |  |
| Order of rotational symmetry | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |

If a shape is regular then the number of lines of symmetry and the order of rotational symmetry will be the same as the number of sides. If the shape is not regular then they will all be different.

## Tesselation

Not all shapes tesselate. The only regular polygons which tesselate on their own are squares, equilateral triangles and hexagons. Some shapes can be combined to create other tessellation patterns but the key is that there are no gaps left.


