

LO: I can find and identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes.

The accompanying PowerPoint for this lesson is available through MS Teams in 'files' and 'Class Materials'

Parent Notes: Children will find and identify lines of symmetry within 2-D shapes. Children explore symmetry in shapes of different sizes and orientations (REMEMBER TO SPIN YOUR BOOK OR SHEET AROUND TO VIEW THE SHAPE DIFFERENT WAYS UP!). Mirrors or tracing paper may help to find lines of symmetry in shapes.

The key aspect of symmetry can be taught through paper folding activities. It is important for children to understand that a shape may be symmetrical, but if a pattern on the shape isn't symmetrical, then the diagram can't be!

Mathematical Talk:

Explain what you understand by the term 'symmetrical'

Can you give any real-life examples?


How can you tell if something is symmetrical?

Is a line of symmetry always vertical?

Does the way a shape is turned affect the lines of symmetry?


Questions (A STRAIGHT EDGED MIRROR WILL HELP YOU WITH THE SYMMETRY QUESTIONS)

1) Draw all of the lines of symmetry on these shapes using a ruler.




How many lines of symmetry does each shape have? Write the answer under each shape.

2) Circle the shapes that have all their correct lines of symmetry drawn on:



Trace over any incorrect lines of symmetry in a different colour.





1) Are these statements always, sometimes or never true?

- a) A triangle has at least one line of symmetry. _____
- b) A circle has an infinite number of lines of symmetry. _____
- c) A pentagon has ten lines of symmetry. _____
- d) A parallelogram has no lines of symmetry. _____

2) This line of symmetry is incorrect. Explain why:



1.

Sort the shapes into the table.

	1 line of symmetry	More than 1 line of symmetry
Up to 4 sides		
More than 4 sides		



2. How many symmetrical shapes can you make by colouring in a **maximum** of 6 squares?

You might need more than one grid.