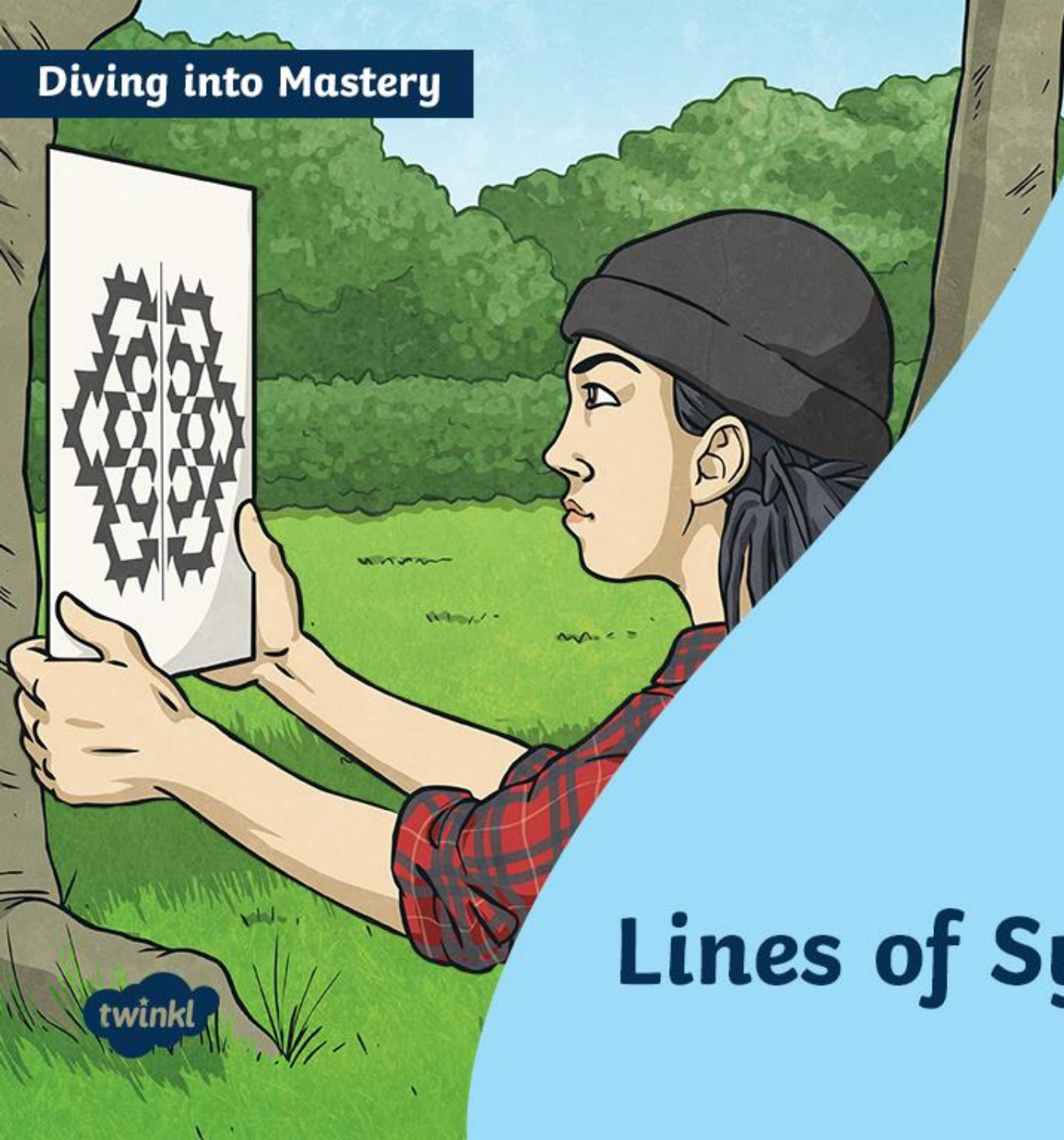


Diving into Mastery



# Lines of Symmetry

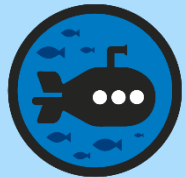
twinkl

# Diving into Mastery Guidance for Educators

Each activity sheet is split into three sections, diving, deeper and deepest, which are represented by the following icons:



**Diving**



**Deeper**



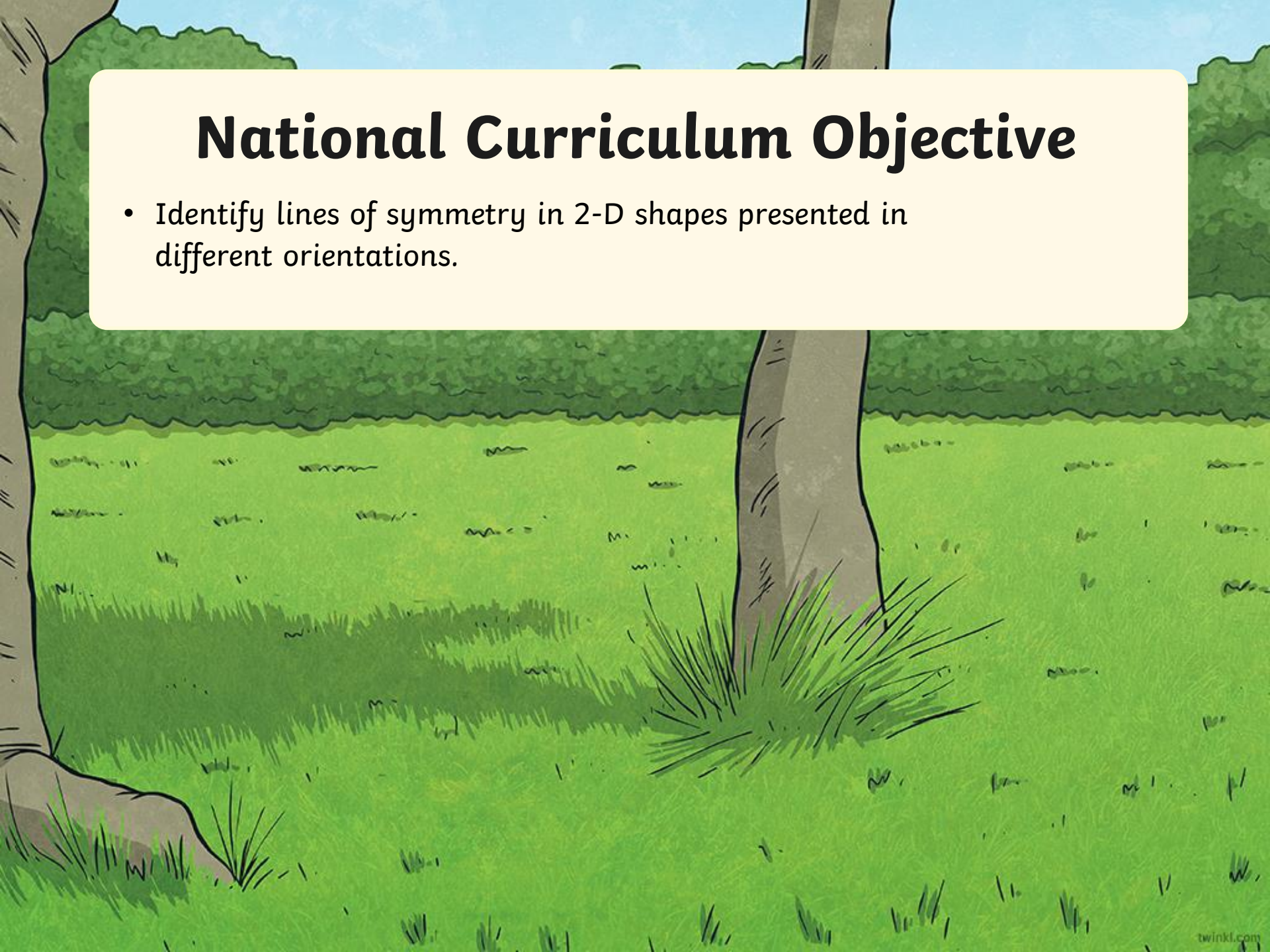
**Deepest**

These carefully designed activities take your children through a learning journey, initially ensuring they are fluent with the key concept being taught; then applying this to a range of reasoning and problem-solving activities.

These sheets might not necessarily be used in a linear way. Some children might begin at the 'Deeper' section and in fact, others may 'dive straight in' to the 'Deepest' section if they have already mastered the skill and are applying this to show their depth of understanding.

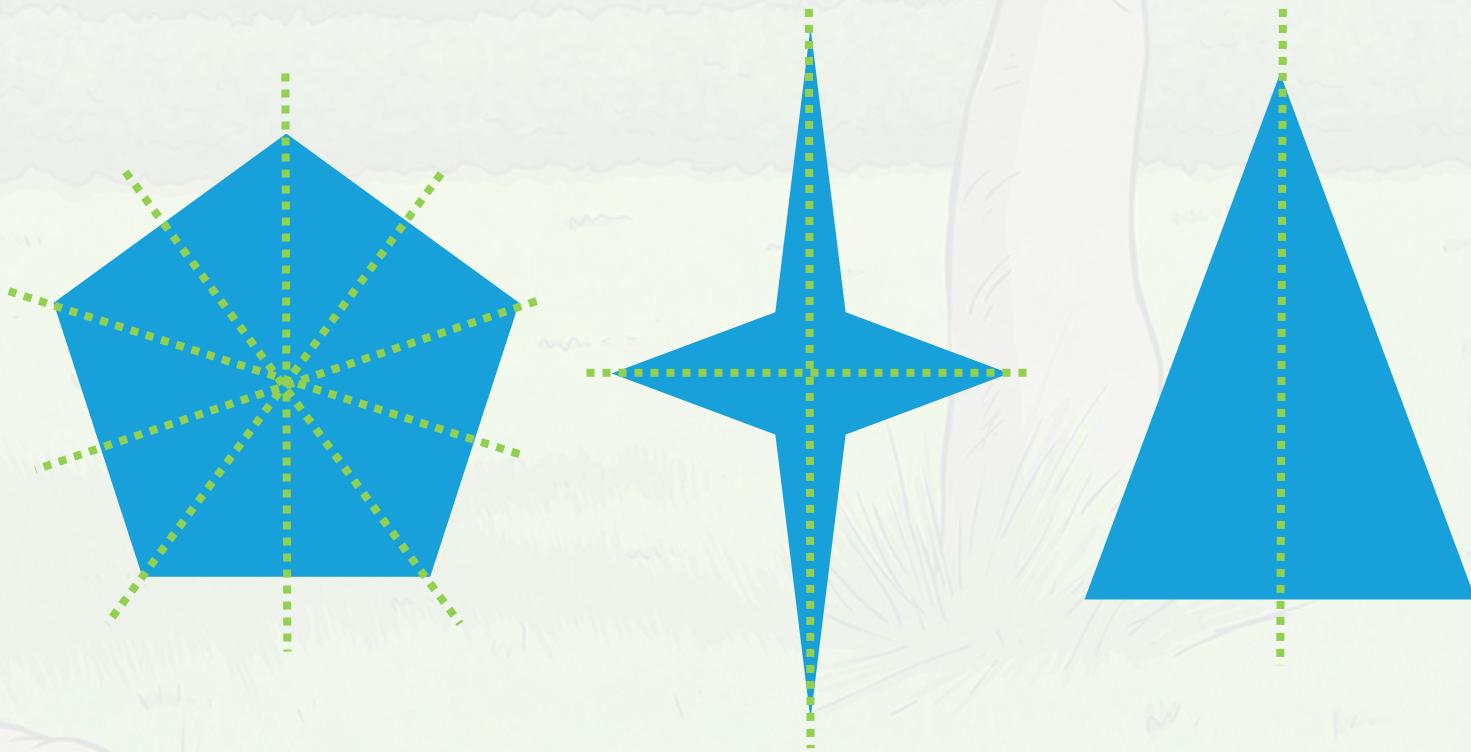
# National Curriculum Objective

- Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.



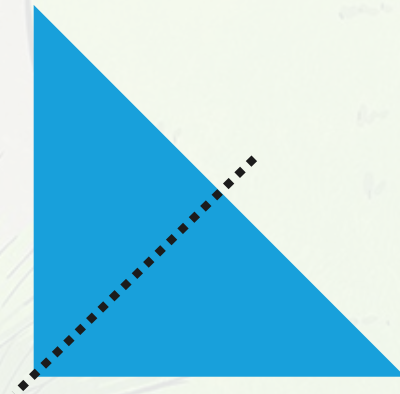
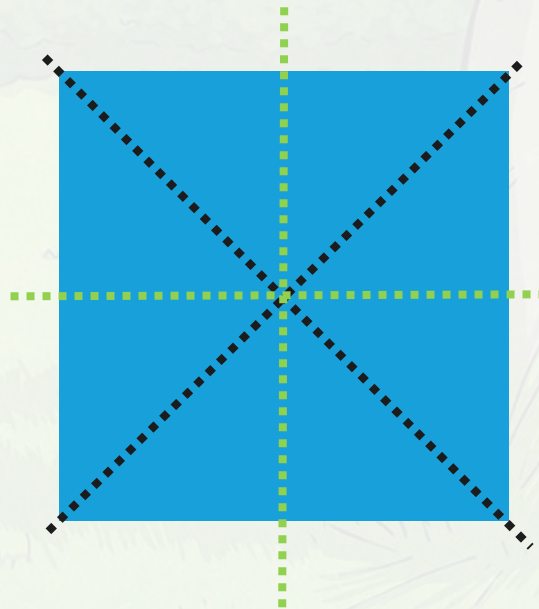
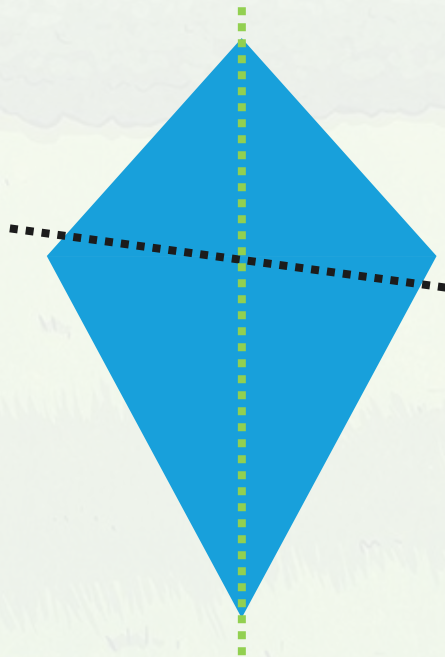


Identify the lines of symmetry in these shapes.





Are these lines of symmetry all correct?  
Are any missing?





Are these statements always, sometimes or never true?

- A pentagon has five lines of symmetry.

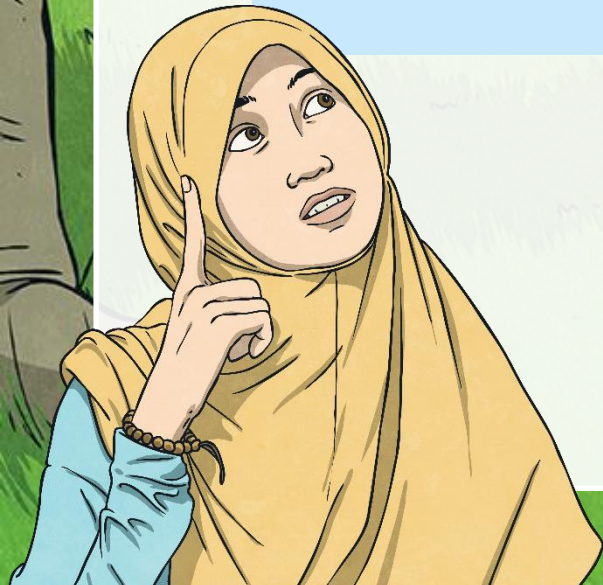
*Sometimes*

- A square has four lines of symmetry.

*Always*

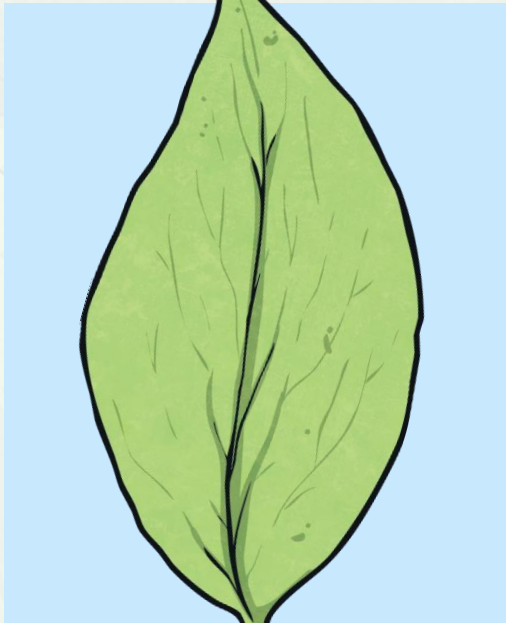
- A scalene triangle has three lines of symmetry.

*Never*





Why is this shape **not** symmetrical?



*Because the leaf curls in one direction, it does not have reflective symmetry.*

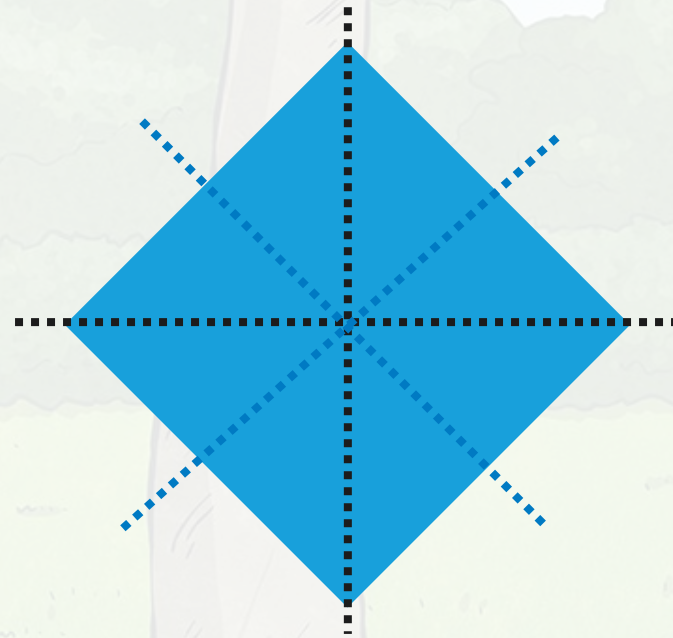
*If we looked with a mirror, it would not be the same on both sides.*

## Lines of Symmetry

## Deepest



Shapes with both a horizontal and vertical line of symmetry always have diagonal lines of symmetry, just like this one here.



Is Anja correct?

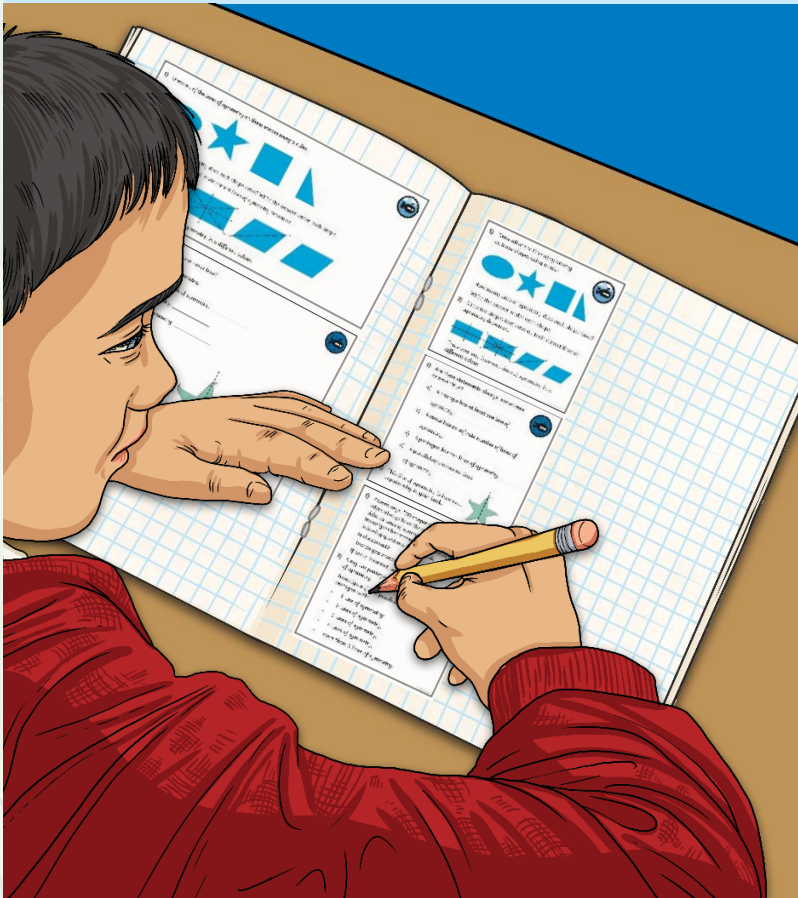
*No, here are some examples of shapes with vertical and horizontal lines of symmetry but no others:*





# Lines of Symmetry

Dive in by completing your own activity!

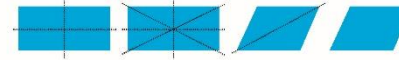


1) Draw all of the lines of symmetry on these shapes using a ruler.



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?

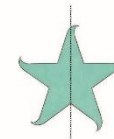
- a) A triangle has at least one line of symmetry. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) A circle has an infinite number of lines of symmetry. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) A pentagon has ten lines of symmetry. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) A parallelogram has no lines of symmetry. \_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

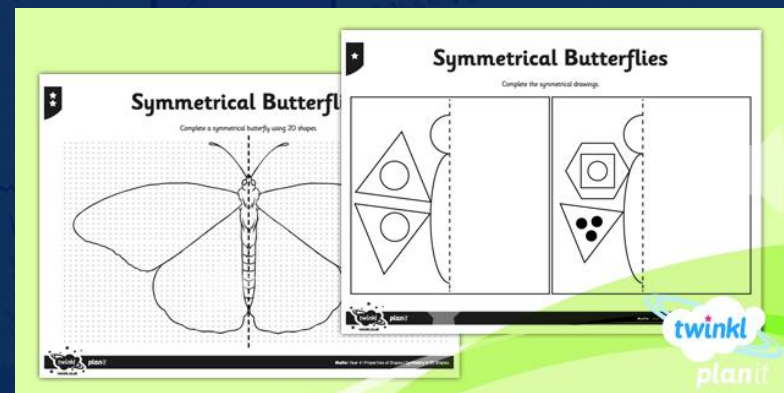


# Need Planning to Complement this Resource?

## National Curriculum Aim

Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.

For more planning resources to support this aim, [click here](#).



Twinkl Planit is our award-winning scheme of work with over 4000 resources.





twinkl