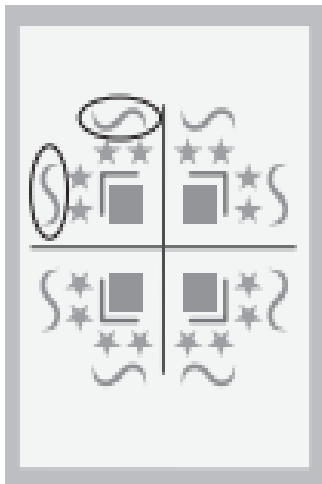


Lesson 8: Lines of symmetry outside a shape

→ pages 114–116

1. Table completed to show:
 - a) Symmetric
 - b) Not symmetric
 - c) Symmetric
2. 2 lines of symmetry drawn: horizontal and vertical lines through centre of pattern
3. 4 lines of symmetry drawn: horizontal, vertical and diagonal lines of symmetry through the centre of pattern
4. 'S' shapes in top left corner of the pattern are the wrong way around.

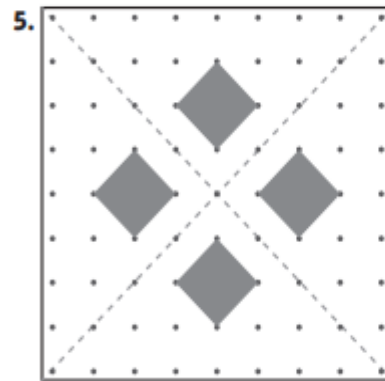
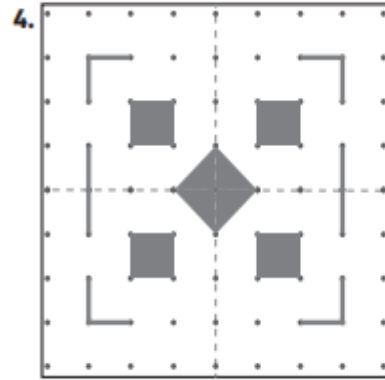
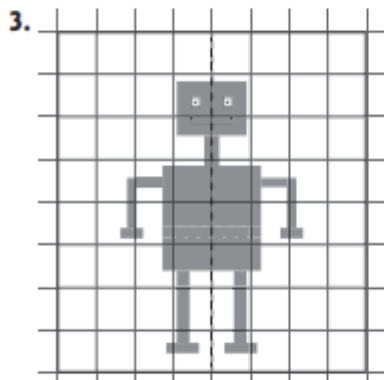
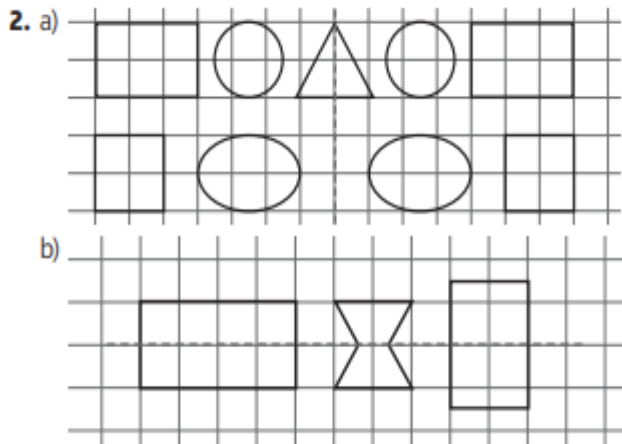
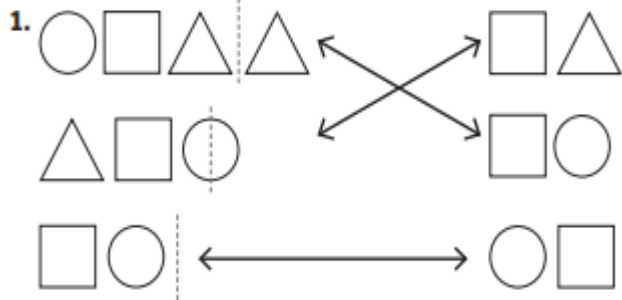


Reflect

Answers will vary; check that patterns are symmetrical.

Lesson 9: Completing a symmetric figure

→ pages 117-119



6. Answers will be a kite (or arrow-head); for example:



7. Answers will vary. Check children's pattern is symmetrical in both diagonal lines of symmetry.

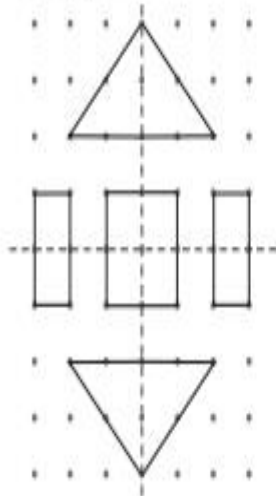
Reflect

Answers will vary; ensure that pattern has 2 lines of symmetry.

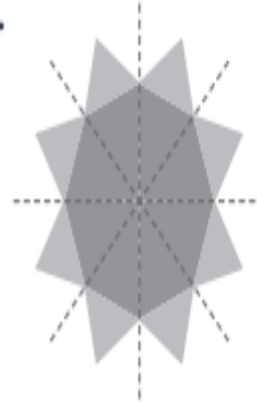
Lesson 10: Completing a symmetric shape

→ pages 120–122

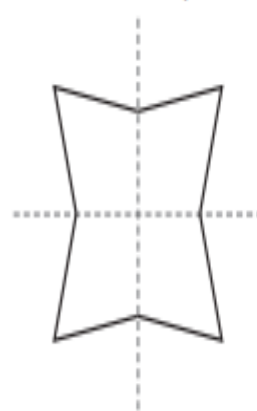
- Check shapes are completed accurately to form:
 - Rectangle
 - Hexagon
 - Octagon
 - Triangle (isosceles)
- 2 triangles (isosceles), 1 square and 2 (non-square) rectangles.



3.



4. Answers will vary; for example:



- No; it is correct that you cannot have a shape with exactly 2 lines of symmetry and an odd number of sides. Look for children drawing different shapes with an odd number of sides and finding the lines of symmetry.

Reflect

Answers will vary; for example:

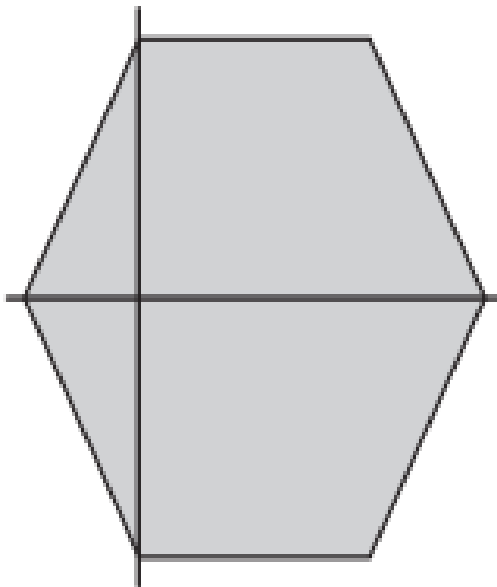
When completing a symmetric shape, it is important to use a mirror to check the shape; count the number of sides on one side of the line.

End of unit check

→ pages 123–125

My journal

1.



2. The angles of a triangle add up to 180° . An obtuse angle is more than 90° . If 2 of the angles in the triangle were obtuse then they would make more than $90^\circ + 90^\circ = 180$, which is not possible. Any diagrams should show this.

Power puzzle

Answers will vary. Look for children using the minimum number of folds to make the shapes.