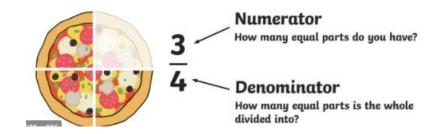
Year 4 Maths 05.06.20
Steppingstone activity
LO: To identify lines of symmetry
Success Criteria:





- 1. Look at your shape
- 2. Identify a line of symmetry
- 3. If you can, use a mirror

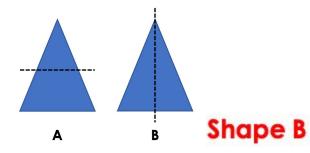
<u>Model</u>

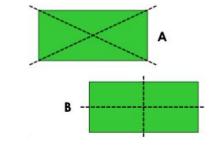






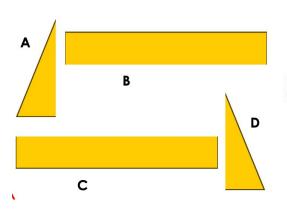
Now you try... Which shape has the correct lines of symmetry marked?



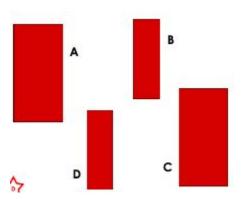


Shape B

Match the halves that go together to make symmetrical shapes.



A and D; B and C



A and C; B and D

Canonbury Home Learning

Year 4 Maths

Lesson 05.06.20

LO: To identify lines of symmetry

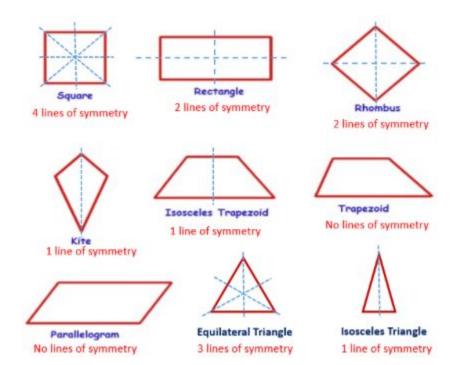
Success Criteria:

- 1. Look at your shape
- 2. Identify a line of symmetry
- 3. If you can, use a mirror

Model:

1. 2. 3.4.

What is symmetry? When something is symmetrical one side is a mirror image of the other side. A line of symmetry is the line you can draw to show that both sides are the same. When you need to draw the other side of a symmetrical shape you can use a mirror to help you.



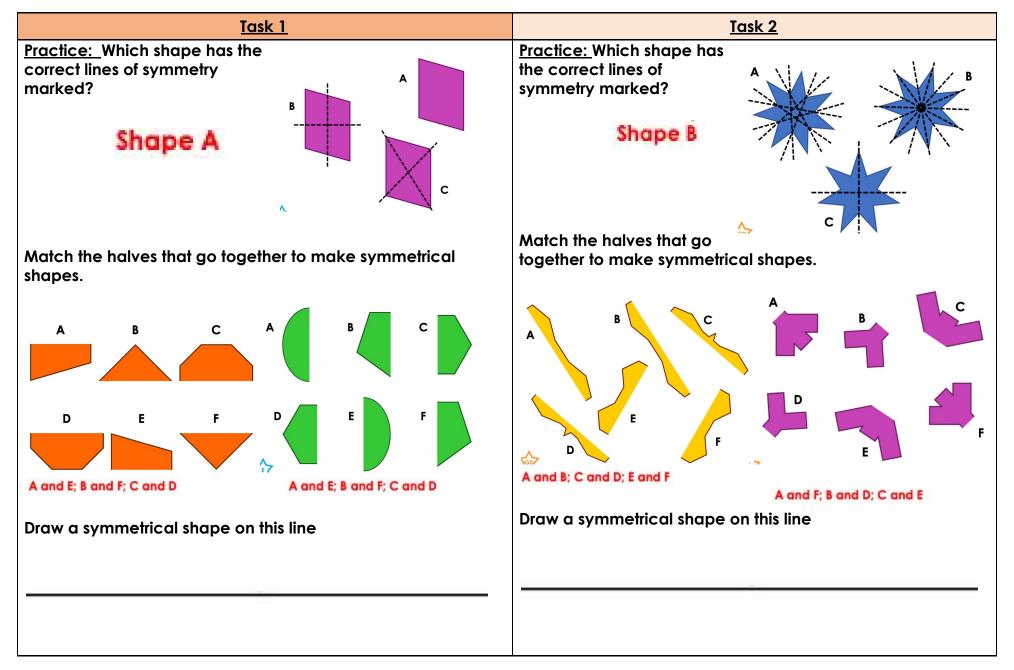


Canonbury Home Learning

Year 4 Maths Main activity

Complete at least 2 columns, more if you can!





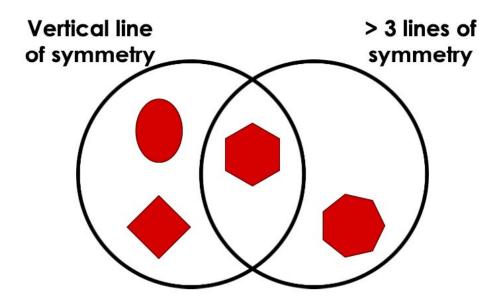


Task 3

Reasoning

Explain your answers.

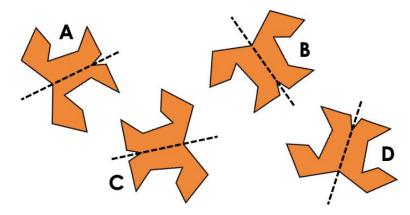
4a. Pauline has filled in this Venn diagram with shapes.



Find and explain her mistake.

4a. Pauline has put the rhombus in the 'Vertical line of symmetry' section when it also has more than 3 lines of symmetry in total. It should be in the central section instead.

9a. Here are 4 attempts at drawing reflections.



Find the reflections that are not symmetrical. Explain why.

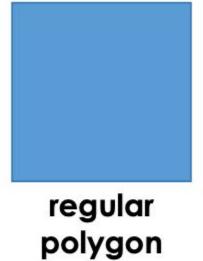
9a. Shapes A and D are not symmetrical. Shape A has 2 sides which run almost parallel to the line of symmetry; the side below the line is closer to the line of symmetry than the one above. The protrusion at the bottom of shape D is slightly smaller on the right-hand side of the line of symmetry than the left.



Task 4

Problem solving

1. Investigate the number of sides and lines of symmetry within regular and irregular polygons.





Record your findings.

Regular polygons have the same number of lines of symmetry as they do sides. Irregular polygons do not.