

Canonbury Home Learning

Year 6 Maths

Developing/ Expected/ Greater depth activity

Lesson 1

LO: TBAT reflect shapes.

Task: You are going to apply your knowledge to solve several problems including reflection.









Success Criteria:


1. Revise your knowledge of reflection.
2. Draw the grids and shapes.
3. Reflect in the correct quadrant, writing the new coordinates.

Recap:

Please watch my model video.

Reflection and Translation of Shapes Vocabulary


<p>Translate / Translation</p> <p>A shape is translated when it is moved without rotating or resizing.</p> <p>Every point of the shape moves the same distance in the same direction.</p> 	<p>Reflect / Reflection</p> <p>A shape is reflected about a line when it is flipped over a mirror line.</p> <p>Every point of the shape is the same distance from the mirror line as the same point on the reflected shape.</p> 
<p>Vertex / Vertices</p> <p>The corner of a shape is called a vertex.</p> <p>The plural is vertices. A triangle has 3 vertices.</p> <p>vertex → </p>	<p>Point</p> <p>A point is an exact location. It has no size, only position. They are shown by dots or parts of a line, but they have no size.</p> <p>point → </p> <p>• ← point</p>
<p>Axis / Axes</p> <p>A coordinate grid has axes.</p> <p>The x axis is horizontal.</p> <p>The y axis is vertical.</p> 	<p>Coordinates</p> <p>Coordinates mark the location of a point on a coordinate grid.</p> <p>The coordinates are written in brackets in the format (x,y) where x is how far along and y is how far up.</p> 
<p>Parallel</p> <p>Parallel lines are always the same distance apart and never touching.</p> 	<p>Perpendicular</p> <p>Perpendicular lines meet at a right angle.</p> 




SYMMETRY

Lines of Symmetry


One line of Symmetry




Two lines of Symmetry



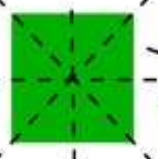
Two lines of Symmetry




Three lines of Symmetry



Four lines of Symmetry



Five lines of Symmetry

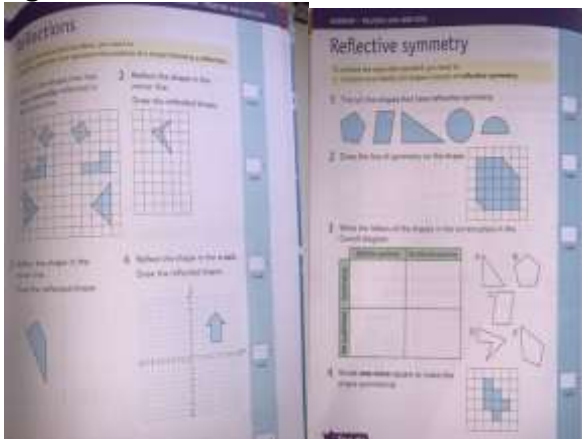
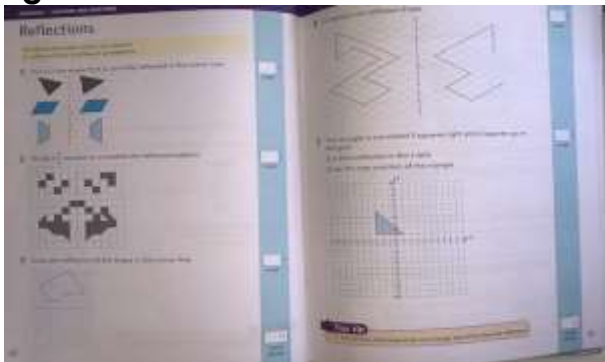
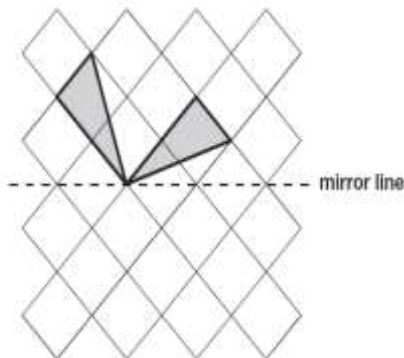
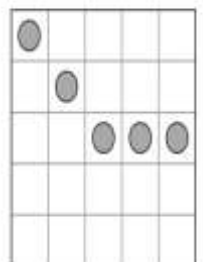
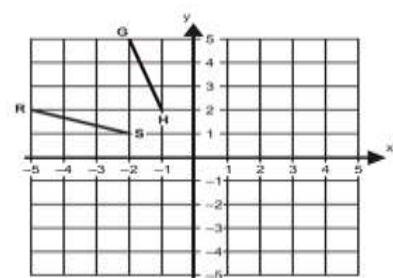


Lines that split the figure in half.
Both sides are exactly the same!

Year 6 Maths

Main activity

Complete at least 2 columns, more if you can!

Task 1	Task 2	Task 3
<p>SATs Book Activities Developing/ Expected Pg. 49-50 Reflection</p>  <p>Greater Depth Pg. 50- 51 Reflections</p> 	<p>Arithmetic</p> <p>22 $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} =$</p> <hr/> <p>23 $0.1 = \frac{?}{50}$</p> <hr/> <p>24 $\begin{array}{r} 2825 \\ \times 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$</p> <hr/> <p>25 $96\% = \frac{?}{25}$</p> <hr/> <p>26 $3\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{2}{9} =$</p> <hr/> <p>27 $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{7} =$</p> <hr/> <p>28 $2\frac{3}{4} \times 3 =$</p>	<p>Problem Solving/ Reasoning</p> <p>Task 1 Complete this shape so that it is symmetrical about the mirror line. Use a ruler.</p>  <p>Task 2 Draw two more circles on this grid to make a design that has a line of symmetry.</p>  <p>Task 3 The line RS is a reflection of the line GH in a mirror line. Draw in the mirror line.</p>  <p>Complete this sentence: The mirror line is</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 10px;">y =</div>