To draw 2-D shapes according to their properties and identify TARGET lines of symmetry.



Use triangular paper.

Copy these shapes and draw on any lines of symmetry.



- Draw and label:
 - a) an equilateral triangle
 - b) a regular hexagon.

Draw on any lines of symmetry.

Use squared paper.

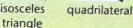
- Draw a quadrilateral:
 - a) which has two pairs of equal sides but is not a rectangle
 - b) which has four equal sides but is not a square.

Draw on any lines of symmetry.

Draw different triangles and quadrilaterals on grids of 4 squares.

Examples





Label each shape and draw on any lines of symmetry as in the examples above.



Use triangular paper.

- 1) Draw and label a quadrilateral which is:
 - a) symmetrical
 - b) not symmetrical.
- Draw and label a pentagon which is:
 - a) symmetrical
 - b) not symmetrical.
- Draw and label a hexagon which is:
 - a) symmetrical
 - b) not symmetrical.
- Draw on all the lines of symmetry in the shapes you have drawn.
- Use squared paper. Draw different pentagons using the intersections of grids of 4 squares.

Examples





- 6) For each pentagon:
 - a) draw on any lines of symmetry
 - b) describe its features.

Example

Shape B has 2 pairs of equal sides, 3 right angles and 1 line of symmetry.



Use triangular paper.

- Draw:
 - a) a regular hexagon
 - b) different hexagons which are symmetrical but not regular
 - c) different hexagons which are not symmetrical.

Draw on any lines of symmetry.

- 2 Investigate the different heptagons and octagons you can draw. Draw on any lines of symmetry. Label and describe the features of each shape.
- 3 Use squared paper. Using the intersections of grids of 4 squares, draw different hexagons. Draw on any lines of symmetry and describe the features of each shape.
- 4 Using the intersections of grids of 4 squares:
 - a) how many different heptagons is it possible to draw
 - b) how many different octagons is it possible to draw?

Are any of the shapes symmetrical?