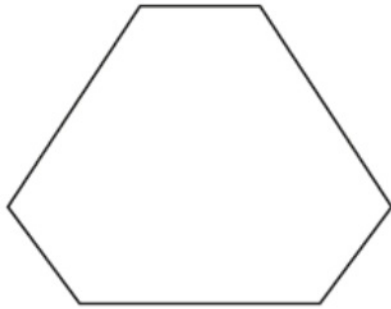


# G1...Symmetry and Rotational Symmetry

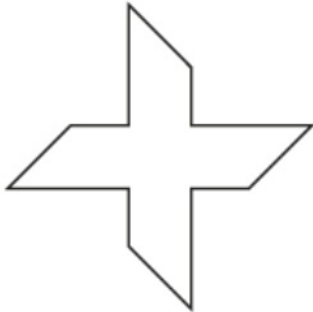
OCR

2 (a) Write down the number of lines of symmetry of this hexagon.



(a) ..... [1]

(b) Write down the order of rotation symmetry of this shape.



(b) ..... [1]

(c) A triangle has just one line of symmetry.

Write down the mathematical name of this type of triangle.

(c) ..... [1]

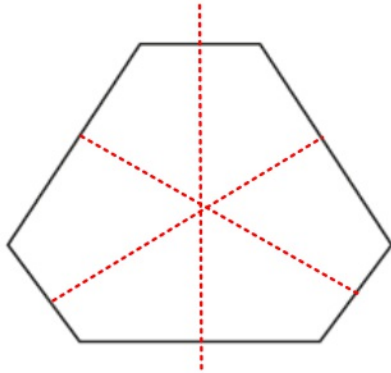
(d) Sara says

All parallelograms have 2 lines of symmetry and rotation symmetry of order 2.

Explain why Sara is not correct.

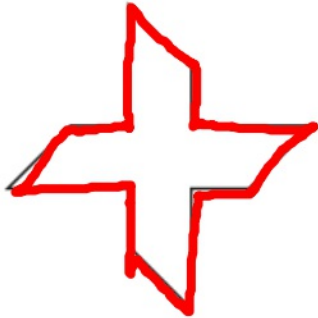
.....  
..... [1]

2 (a) Write down the number of lines of symmetry of this hexagon.



(a) ..... 3 ..... [1]

(b) Write down the order of rotation symmetry of this shape.



(b) ..... 4 ..... [1]

(c) A triangle has just one line of symmetry.

Write down the mathematical name of this type of triangle.

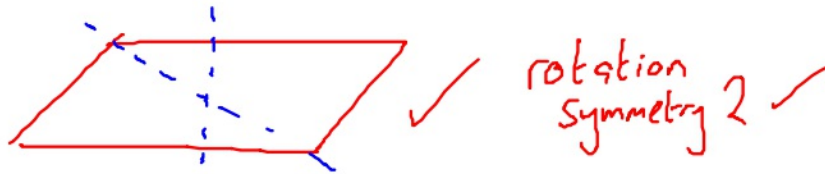


(c) ..... *isosceles* ..... [1]

(d) Sara says

All parallelograms have 2 lines of symmetry and rotation symmetry of order 2.

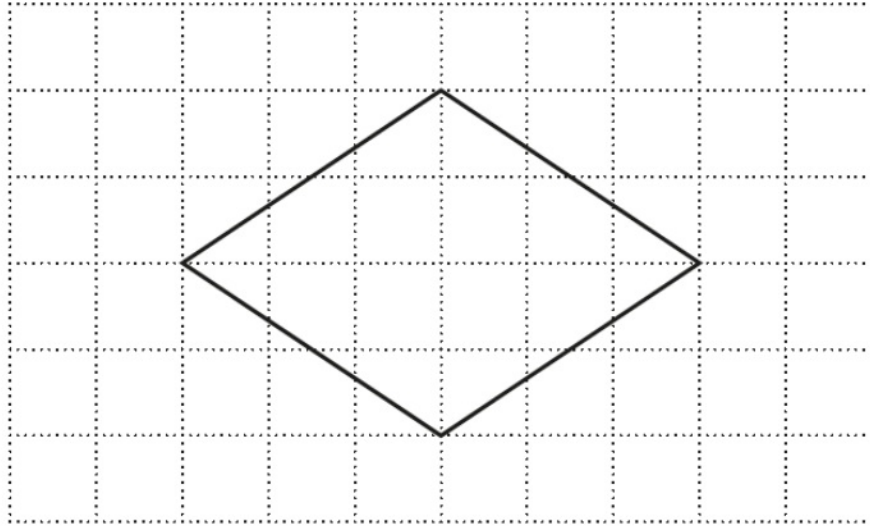
Explain why Sara is not correct.



.....  
..... *No, it has no lines of symmetry* ..... [1]

5 A shape is drawn on a one-centimetre grid.

Created by W Neill



(b) How many lines of symmetry does the shape have?

G1

(c) Work out the area of the shape.

(a) Ring the mathematical name of the shape.

G2

Pentagon

Square

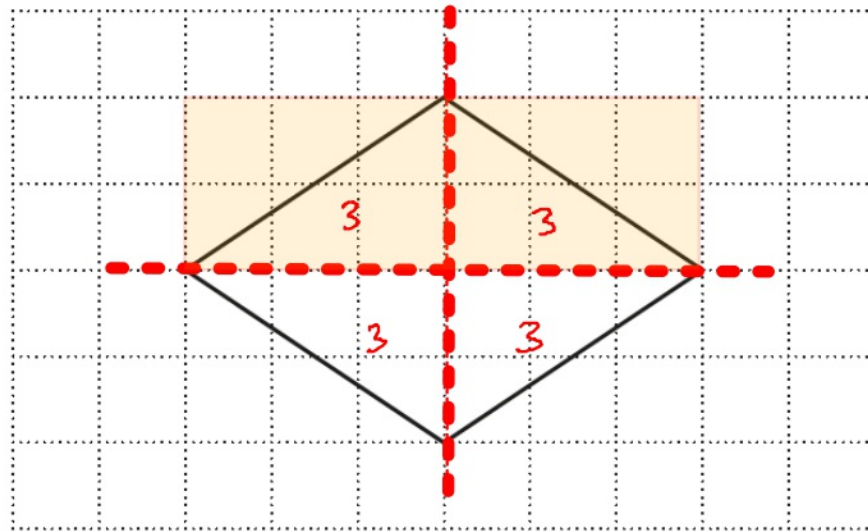
Octagon

Rhombus

[1]

5 A shape is drawn on a one-centimetre grid.

Created by W Neill



(b) How many lines of symmetry does the shape have?

G1

2

(c) Work out the area of the shape.

Area of orange rectangle  
 $6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ cm}^2$

(a) Ring the mathematical name of the shape.

G2

Pentagon

Square

Octagon

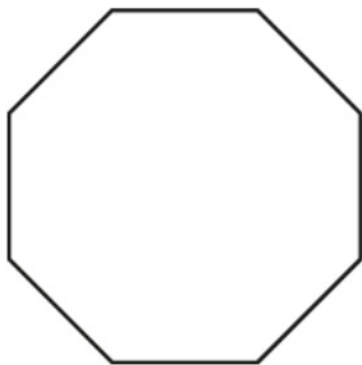
Rhombus

[1]



(b) Write down the order of rotation symmetry of this regular octagon.

8

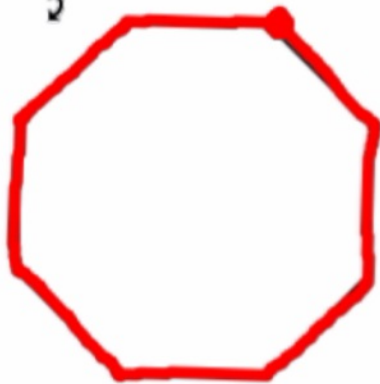


(b) ..... [1]

(b) Write down the order of rotation symmetry of this regular octagon.

G1

5



(b)

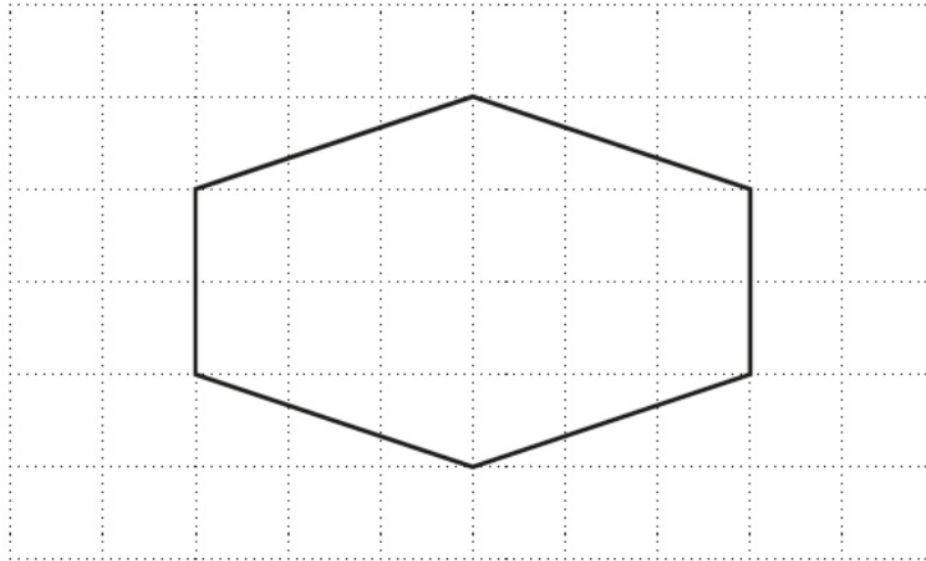
.....

8

[1]

1 Here is a hexagon.

G1



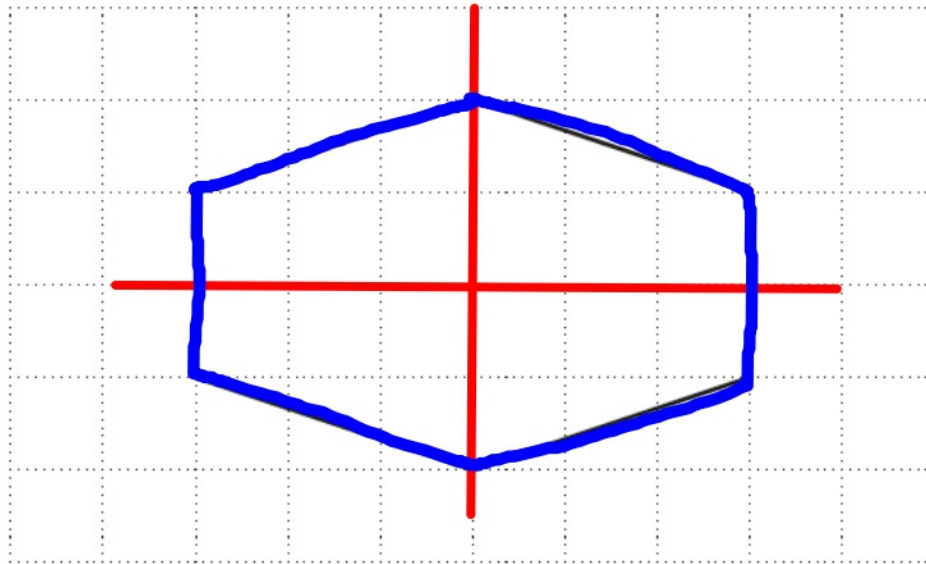
(a) On the diagram, draw the hexagon's two lines of symmetry. [1]

(b) Write down the order of rotation symmetry of the hexagon.

(b) ..... [1]

1 Here is a hexagon.

G1



(a) On the diagram, draw the hexagon's two lines of symmetry. [1]

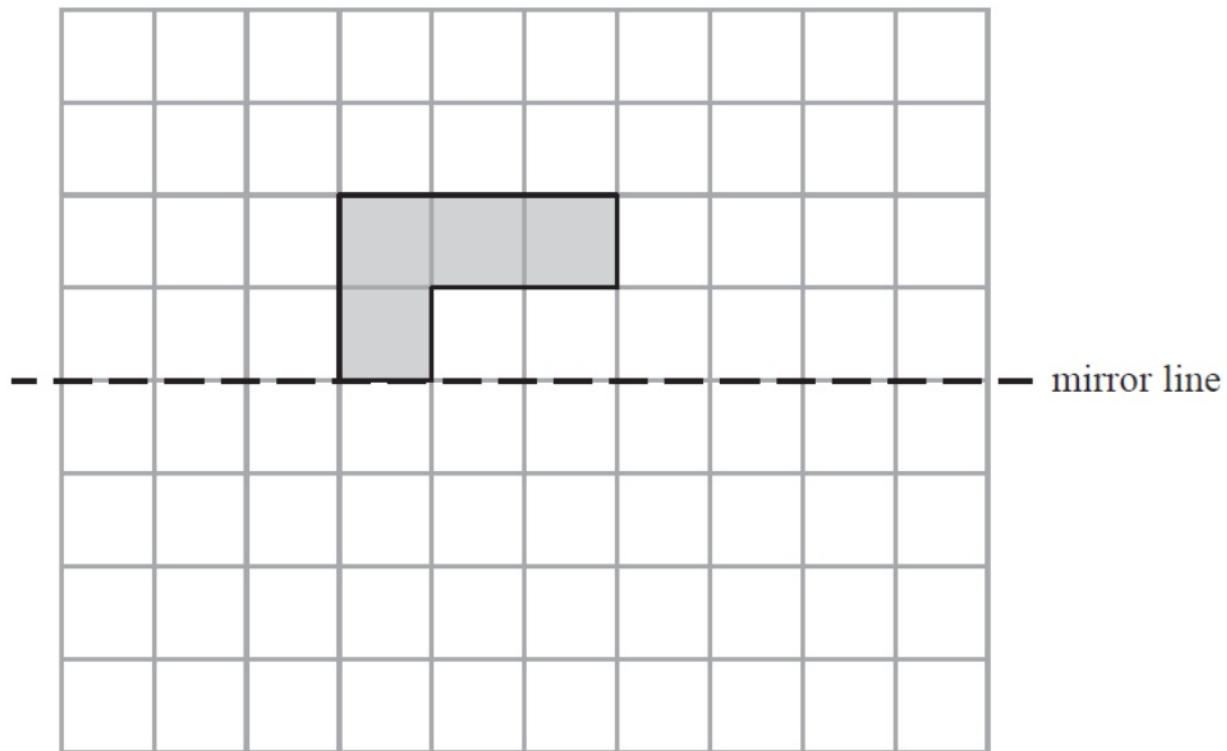
(b) Write down the order of rotation symmetry of the hexagon.

(b) ..... 2 ..... [1]

Edexcel

10 On the grid, reflect the shaded shape in the mirror line.

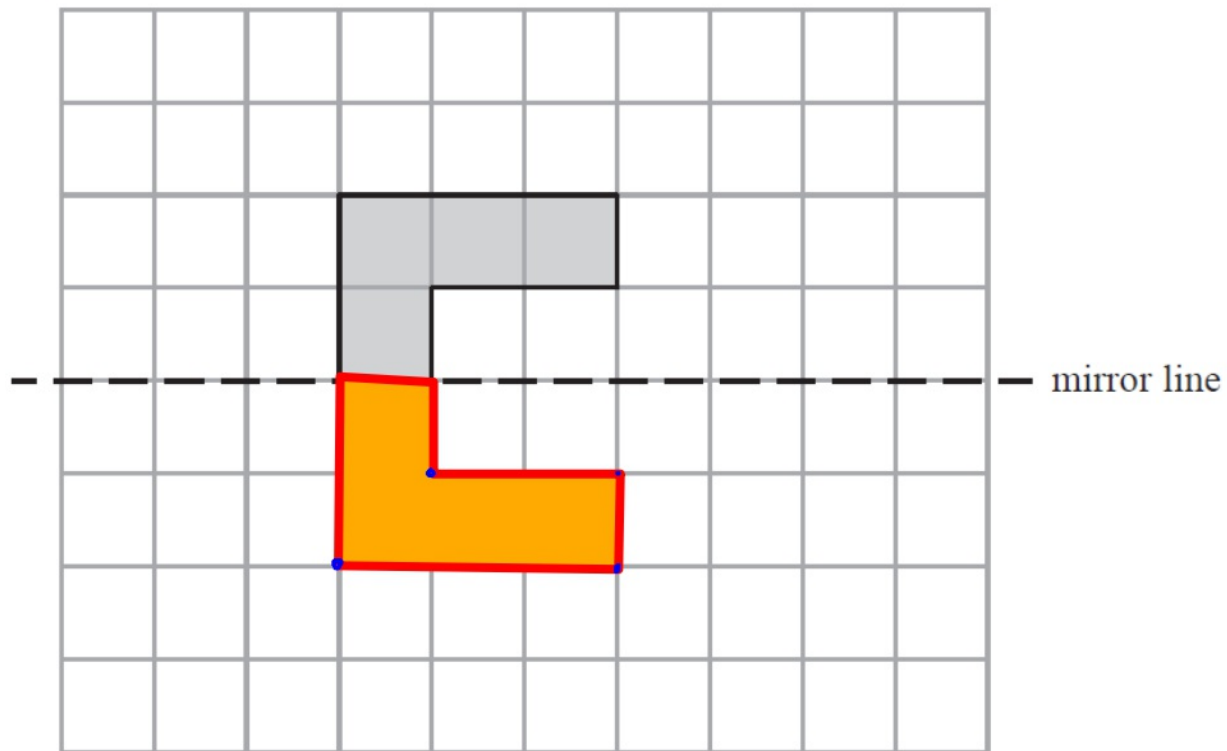
G1



(Total for Question 10 is 1 mark)

10 On the grid, reflect the shaded shape in the mirror line.

G1



(Total for Question 10 is 1 mark)

AQA



3 Which of these shapes has two lines of symmetry?

Circle your answer.

G1

[1 mark]

Semicircle

Rhombus

Trapezium

Isosceles triangle

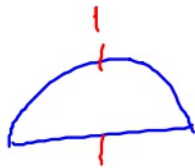
3 Which of these shapes has two lines of symmetry?

Circle your answer.

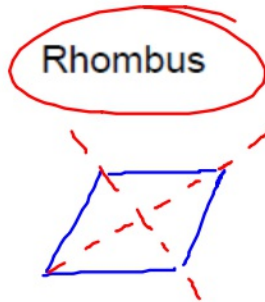
G1

[1 mark]

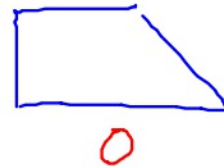
Semicircle



Rhombus



Trapezium



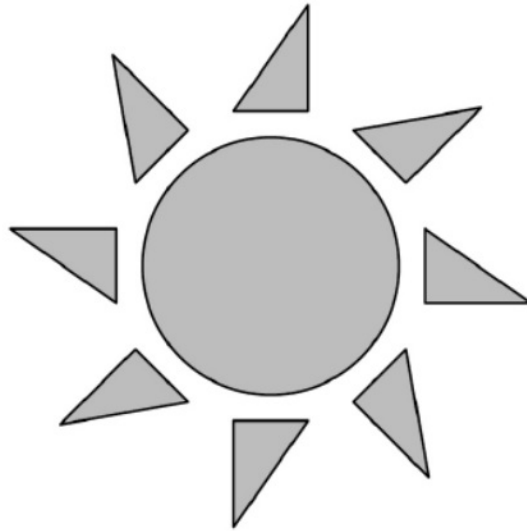
Isosceles triangle



Video created by W Neill

4 Circle the order of rotational symmetry of this drawing.

G1



[1 mark]

0

2

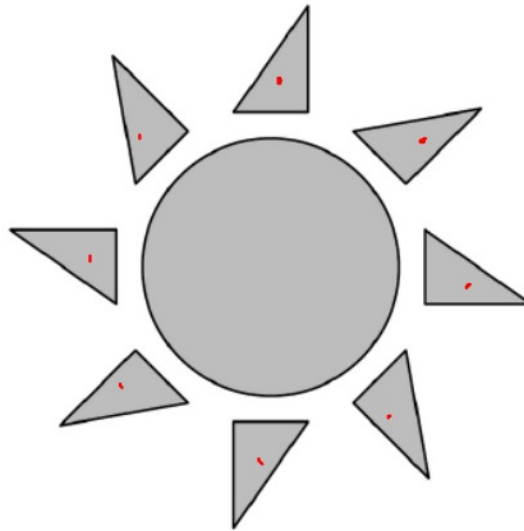
4

8

Video created by W Neill

4 Circle the order of rotational symmetry of this drawing.

G1



[1 mark]

0

2

4

8

3

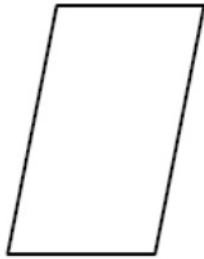
Which of these shapes has **no** lines of symmetry?

Circle the correct letter.

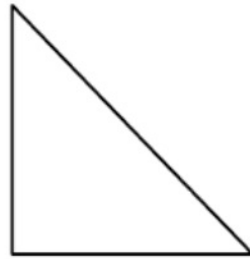
G1

[1 mark]

A



B



C



D

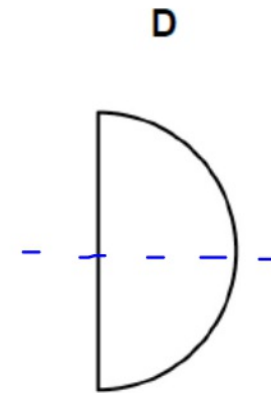
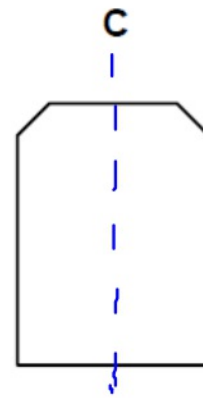
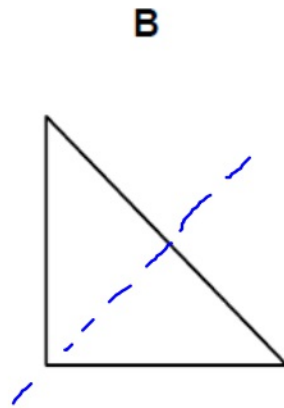
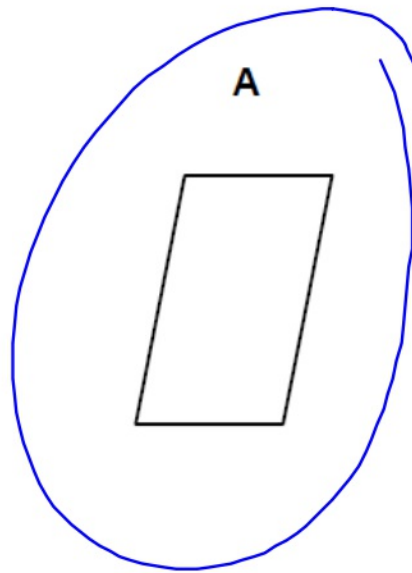


3 Which of these shapes has **no** lines of symmetry?

Circle the correct letter.

**G1**

[1 mark]



**3** Which of these **cannot** be the number of lines of symmetry of a triangle?

Circle your answer.

*G1*

**[1 mark]**

0

1

2

3

3 Which of these **cannot** be the number of lines of symmetry of a triangle?

Circle your answer.

G1

[1 mark]

