Maths - Year 4

Geometry 2: Understanding reflective symmetry

Key Vocabulary		Ma
Symmetry	Objects or images with halves that mirror each other are symmetrical, e.g. butterflies, tennis courts.	 Describe types of tri and regula Understa have the sa symmetry Understa through th of symmet Describe elements (order to m symmetric Organise and strateg effectively Make or pattern or horizontal symmetry.
Line of symmetry	A line that divides a symmetrical object in half.	
Perpendicular	A triangle with no equal sides.	
Parallel	Lines that remain the same distance apart and never touch.	
Angle	An amount of turn or rotation.	
Turn	To rotate a shape or object around a fixed point.	
Midpoint	The middle point of a line segment.	
Congruent	Identical. Congruent shapes have the same area, size, angles and lengths as each other.	

Mathematical Skills

- Describe the symmetry of different types of triangle and quadrilateral, and regular polygons.

- Understand that regular polygons have the same number of lines of symmetry as they do sides.

 Understand that any straight line through the centre of a circle is a line of symmetry.

- Describe how to position or draw elements (e.g. counters or lines) in order to make a pattern or shape symmetrical.

 Organise work, choose methods and strategies, and record findings effectively.

 Make or draw a symmetrical pattern or shape with a vertical, horizontal or diagonal line of symmetry.

Mathematical Methods





- Creating a symmetrical pattern with a non-vertical line of symmetry.



- Investigating lines of symmetry in triangles.







- Investigating lines of symmetry in quadrilaterals.



