

• *Left Click* **OK** and the gridlines will appear.



Now use the **Right Triangle** option in Autoshapes on the Drawing Tool bar to draw a triangle with base 1 cm and height 2 cm as shown below. Use **Fill Colour** on the Drawing Tool bar to shade it in a colour of your choice.



- To copy your triangle, press the *Control key* and *at the same time use* the mouse to drag the triangle across *the page* so that it snaps into place alongside the other triangle as shown.
- Left click on **Draw**, then **Rotate or Flip**, • then Rotate Right. The triangle will rotate 90° clockwise.
- Move the second triangle so that it lies below the first as shown below.





- Make a copy of the second triangle and again use Rotate Right to rotate it 90° clockwise. Then move it to lie as shown below.
- Finally copy the third triangle and use Rotate Right to rotate it. Move it to complete Figure 1 as shown below.







- What is the order of rotational symmetry of Figure 1?
- How many lines of symmetry does Figure 1 have?



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X Lines

Now use the **Trapezoid** option in Autoshapes to draw a trapezium as shown below. Use **Fill Colour** to shade it in a colour of your choice.



- Copy the trapezium as shown.
- Left click on **Draw**, then **Rotate** or Flip, then Flip Vertical. The trapezium will be reflected.
- If necessary move the second trapezium to give Figure 2 as shown below.





- What is the order of rotational symmetry of Figure 2?
- How many lines of symmetry does Figure 2 have?

Autoshapes has other shapes you can use. Look at those in **Block Arrows**.

- Use the **Pentagon** and the **Rotate** and **Flip** • options to draw Figure 3 as shown below.
- Use the Chevron and the Rotate and Flip • options to draw Figure 4 as shown below.





For each figure write down the a) order of rotational symmetry b) number of lines of symmetry.

Figure 3 a)

b)

Figure 4 a)

b)



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OK

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Cancel

You can rotate shapes in Word through angles other than right angles. This allows you to draw figures with different orders of rotational symmetry.

• First start a new page by left clicking on Insert, then Break. On the Break menu left click on Page Break (if necessary), then left click OK.

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You should now have a new page to work on.

This time we will draw shapes without the grid.

• Left click on **Draw** then **Grid** - the **Drawing Grid** menu shown below will appear.



Symmetry in Word

- Drag the rhombus to the position shown. You can use the arrow keys on the keyboard as well as the mouse to do this.
- Make another copy of the rhombus, left double click on it and change the angle of rotation to 240°



N.B. For rotational symmetry of order 3, the angle between the parts is $\frac{360^{\circ}}{3} = 120^{\circ}$ For rotational symmetry of order *n*, the angle between the parts is $\frac{360^{\circ}}{n}$.



- Draw each figure in Word.
- If you have time, experiment with the other options in the **Rotate or Flip** menu and draw other symmetrical figures.



Teacher Notes

Units Foundation Level, Working in 2 and 3 dimensions Intermediate Level, Solving problems in shape and space

Skills used in this activity:

• drawing symmetrical figures in Word

Preparation

Students will need to have previously learnt about line symmetry and rotational symmetry and also how to draw shapes in Word. Ideally they should have worked through the **Drawing Shapes in Word** and **Tessellations in Word** activities.

Notes

This activity can be shortened by using just the first 2 or 3 pages.

The activity More shapes in Word shows students how to design their own shapes.

Answers

Figure	Order of rotational symmetry	Number of lines of symmetry
1	4	1
2	2	2
3	4	4
4	4	4
5	3	3
6	5	5
7	6	6
8	8	8
9	9	9

