Geometry B Live Lesson Class

U4L4 – Symmetry (Ch. 9-4 in textbook)



Agenda



1. Review topics and problems from Unit 4, Lesson 4 – Symmetry.

2. Use the 2-column note system to take better notes in math class. Bring your math notebook and pen or pencil to each math LiveLesson class.

2-Column Notes Template



- 1. Announcements/To Do's
- 2. School-Wide Learner Outcomes
- 3. LL Objectives
- 4. Vocabulary words
- 5. Problems
- 6. Summary (End of class)

- 1. Write down important details.
- 2. What are you going to work on this week?

- 4. Definitions (fill in as we go)
- 5. Steps to solving problems
- 6. 1 or 2 sentences about the LL class.

Reminders and To – Do's



Information

1. Complete 1 math lesson per day.

- 2. Check your WebMail every day
- 3. Be prepared to spend 4 6 hours per day on schoolwork.
- 4. Remind your Learning Coach to take daily attendance

What to do

- 1. Go to your Planner in Connexus to find the math lesson for the day
- 2. Go to Connexus to find WebMail
- 3. Complete lessons for the day from your Planner. Do not get behind on lessons.
- 4. Have your Learning Coach log into Connexus daily.

Reminders and To – Do's



Information

- 5. Go to the Message Board first for information about our math class.
- 6. Contact Mr. Elizondo for math questions.

Remember: You need at least 2 phone calls with Mr. Elizondo per semester.

What to do

6. Call (559) 549 - 3244 and leave a voicemail if call is not answered.

Make an appointment at: https://elizondo.youcanbook.me

Send a WebMail

U4L4 – California Common Core State Standards



 HSG-CO.A.3: Given a rectangle, parallelogram, trapezoid, or regular polygon, describe the rotations and reflections that carry it onto itself.

U4L4 – Objectives



 Identify the type of symmetry in a figure What are the different types of symmetry?

U4L4 – Vocabulary Words



- line of symmetry
- line symmetry
- point of symmetry

- reflection symmetry
- rotational symmetry
- symmetry

U4L4 – Key Words



A figure has symmetry if there is an isometry that maps the figure onto itself.



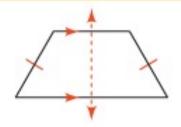
U4L4 – Concept Corner – Symmetry



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Key Concept Types of Symmetry

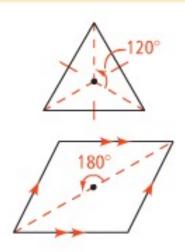
A figure has line symmetry or reflectional symmetry if there is a reflection for which the figure is its own image. The line of reflection is called a line of symmetry. It divides the figure into congruent halves.



A figure has rotational symmetry if there is a rotation of 180° or less for which the figure is its own image. The angle of rotation for rotational symmetry is the smallest angle needed for the figure to rotate onto itself.

A figure with 180° rotational symmetry also has **point**symmetry. Each segment joining a point and its 180° rotation image passes through the center of rotation.

A square, which has both 90° and 180° rotational symmetry, also has point symmetry.

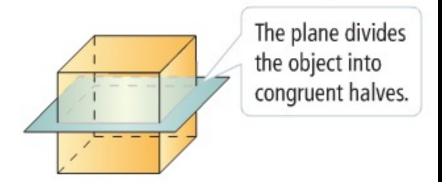


U4L4 – Concept Corner – Three- Dimensional Symmetry

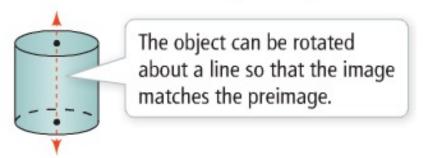


•Three-dimensional objects can also have various types of symmetry.

Reflectional Symmetry



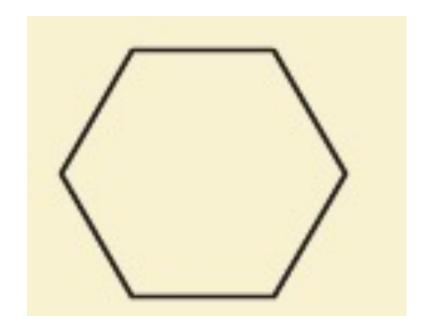
Rotational Symmetry



Can you think of any other 3-D objects that have reflectional or rotational symmetry? (Hint: look around the room!)

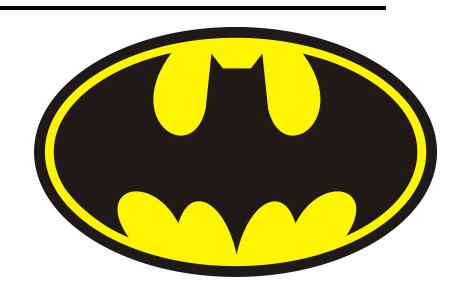


- (a) line symmetry,
- (b) rotational symmetry, or
- (c) point symmetry.
- a) A regular hexagon has 6 lines of symmetry.
- b) This figure has **rotational symmetry**. It can be rotated 180 degrees and it still looks like the same image.
- c) Because it has rotational symmetry, it also has **point** symmetry.



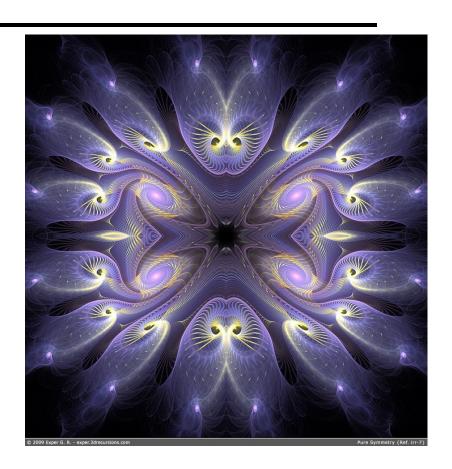


- (a) line symmetry,
- (b) rotational symmetry, or
- (c) point symmetry.
- a) This figure has 1 line of symmetry.
- b) This figure does not have rotational symmetry. It must be rotated 360 degrees to get the same figure.
- c) Since no rotational symmetry, no point symmetry.



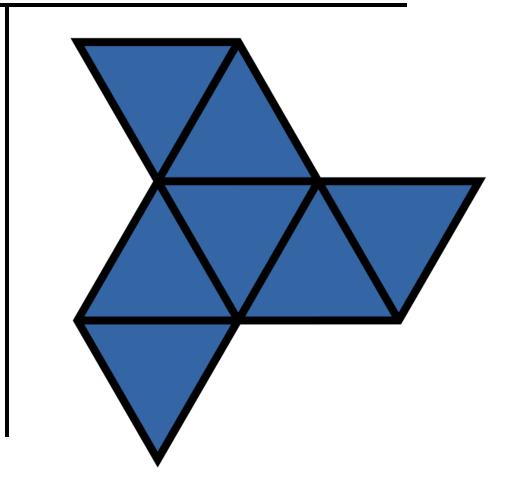


- (a) line symmetry,
- (b) rotational symmetry, or
- (c) point symmetry.
- a) This figure has 2 lines of symmetry.
- b) This figure has rotational symmetry.
- c) Because it has rotational symmetry, it also has point symmetry



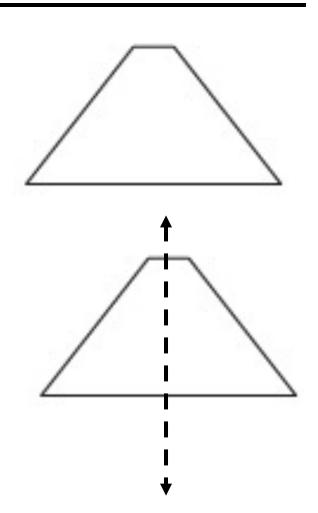


- (a) line symmetry,
- (b) rotational symmetry, or
- (c) point symmetry.
- a) No lines of symmetry.
- b) This figure has rotational symmetry.
- c) Because it has rotational symmetry, it also has point symmetry



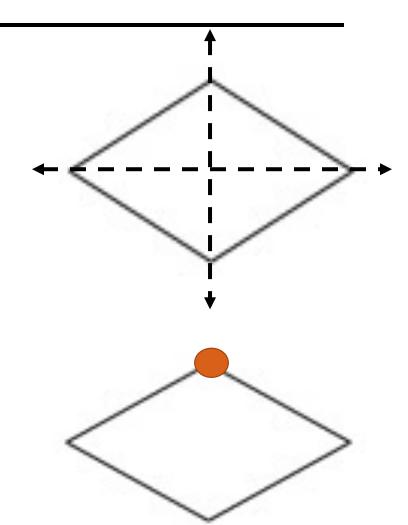


- (a) line symmetry,
- (b) rotational symmetry, or
- (c) point symmetry.
- a) This figure has 1 line of symmetry.
- b) No rotational symmetry. It would have to rotate 360-degrees to get the same figure.
- c) Since no rotational symmetry, no point symmetry



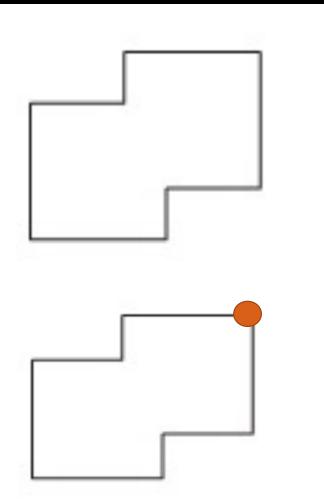


- (a) line symmetry,
- (b) rotational symmetry, or
- (c) point symmetry.
- a) This figure has 2 lines of symmetry.
- b) This figure has rotational symmetry. 180-degree angle of rotation.
- c) This figure has point symmetry



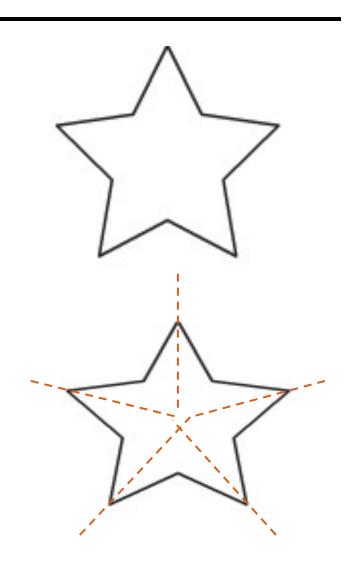


- (a) line symmetry,
- (b) rotational symmetry, or
- (c) point symmetry.
- a) No line symmetry
- b) This figure has rotational symmetry. 180-degree angle of rotation.
- c) This figure has point symmetry





- (a) line symmetry,
- (b) rotational symmetry, or
- (c) point symmetry.
- a) This figure has 5 lines of symmetry.
- b) This figure has rotational symmetry. The angle of rotation is 72 degrees.
- c) Because it has rotational symmetry, it also has point symmetry



U4L4 – Reflection



What are the different types of symmetry?

A figure can have line symmetry or rotational symmetry. If the angle of rotation is 180 degrees, the figure also has point symmetry.

Three-dimensional figures can also have reflectional symmetry or rotational symmetry.

Questions?



- Check the Message Board first
- Send a WebMail
- You can also make an appointment at https://elizondo.youcanbook.me
- You can also call me at (559) 549-3244. If I'm not available to answer your call, please leave a voicemail with your full name and phone number.