1) Draw all of the lines of symmetry on these shapes using a ruler.


How many lines of symmetry does each shape have? Write the answer under each shape.
2) Circle the shapes that have all their correct lines of symmetry drawn on:


Trace over any incorrect lines of symmetry in a different colour.

1) Are these statements always, sometimes or never true?
a) A triangle has at least one line of symmetry. $\qquad$
b) A circle has an infinite number of lines of symmetry. $\qquad$
c) A pentagon has ten lines of symmetry. $\qquad$
d) A parallelogram has no lines of symmetry. $\qquad$
2) This line of symmetry is incorrect.

Explain why:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


1) Zainab says, " $2 D$ shapes with straight edges always have the same number of sides as lines of symmetry."

Investigate her statement.
Is she correct? $\qquad$
How do you know?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
If she is incorrect, what mistake has she made?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2) A regular pentagon has $\qquad$ lines of symmetry.
Investigate if it is possible to draw an irregular pentagon with:

- 1 line of symmetry;
- 2 lines of symmetry;
- 3 lines of symmetry;
- 4 lines of symmetry;
- more than 5 lines of symmetry.

