## Reasoning and Problem Solving Step 6: Symmetric Figures

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 4: (4G2b) <u>Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different</u> <u>orientations</u> Mathematics Year 4: (4G2c) <u>Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific</u> <u>line of symmetry</u>

## Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Problem Solving)

Developing Determine how many squares are needed to complete a horizontal or vertical symmetrical pattern. Line of symmetry always falls on the grid line, patterns use no more than 8 squares and are arranged in a solid formation.

Expected Determine how many squares are needed to complete a horizontal or vertical symmetrical pattern. Line of symmetry falls on or between grid lines, patterns use no more than 12 squares and are arranged in a random formation close to the mirror line.

Greater Depth Determine how many squares are needed to complete a horizontal, vertical or diagonal symmetrical pattern. Line of symmetry falls on or between grid lines, patterns use no more than 12 squares and use the whole grid.

#### Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Problem Solving)

Developing Add a number of squares to complete a horizontal or vertical symmetrical pattern. Line of symmetry always falls on the grid line, patterns use no more than 8 squares and are arranged in a solid formation.

Expected Add a number of squares to complete a horizontal or vertical symmetrical pattern. Line of symmetry falls on or between grid lines, patterns use no more than 12 squares and are arranged in a random formation close to the mirror line.

Greater Depth Add a number of squares to complete a horizontal, vertical or diagonal symmetrical pattern. Line of symmetry falls on or between grid lines, patterns use no more than 12 squares and use the whole grid.

#### Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

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Developing Find and explain which pattern is the odd one out. Line of symmetry always falls on the grid line, patterns use no more than 8 squares and are arranged in a solid formation. Expected Find and explain which pattern is the odd one out. Line of symmetry falls on or between grid lines, patterns use no more than 12 squares and are arranged in a random formation close to the mirror line.

Greater Depth Find and explain which pattern is the odd one out. Add a number of squares to complete a horizontal, vertical or diagonal symmetrical pattern. Line of symmetry falls on or between grid lines, patterns use no more than 12 squares and use the whole grid.

## More <u>Year 4 Properties of Shapes</u> resources.

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## <u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Symmetric Figures</u>

## <u>Developing</u>



3a. Example answer: A because it is the only pattern with a line of symmetry. All the others are not symmetrical.

### Expected



6a. Example answer: D because it is the only pattern with a horizontal line of symmetry.

### <u>Greater Depth</u>



9a. Example answer: A because it is the only pattern with a diagonal line of symmetry.

## <u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Symmetric Figures</u>

### **Developing**



3b. Example answer: D because it is the only pattern that is not symmetrical. All the other patterns have a line of symmetry.

#### **Expected**



**6b.** Example answer: A because it is the only pattern with a vertical line of symmetry.

#### Greater Depth



9b. Example answer: D because it is the only pattern with only 1 line of symmetry.



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