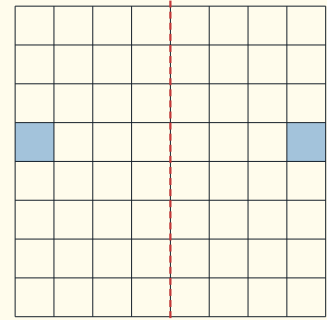


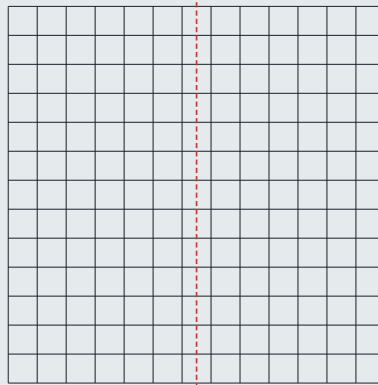
REFLECTING ONE SQUARE ACROSS THE LINE

- 1 The square on the LEFT of the mirror line is the one we started with.
- 2 Count the squares from the line: it is 4 squares out.
- 3 Count the same 4 squares out on the RIGHT of the line — that is the matching square, coloured here.



WARM-UP

On the grid, draw the vertical mirror line down the middle, then complete the pattern.



1. Colour a square 2 squares out, a square 4 squares out and a square 6 squares out to the LEFT of the mirror line.
2. Colour the matching square the same number of squares out to the RIGHT of the line for each one.
3. Colour one square sitting right ON the mirror line and check both halves now match.

PRACTICE

- 1 Cara is building a symmetrical tile pattern. She glues a red tile 3 squares to the left of the mirror line and must place its mirror on the right. How many squares right of the line is its mirror square?

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>a. A square 3 to the left of the mirror line has its mirror square 3 to the right. <input type="text"/></p> <p>b. A square that sits exactly on the mirror line is its own mirror. <input type="text"/></p> | <p>c. A completed symmetrical pattern has the same number of coloured squares on each side of the line. <input type="text"/></p> <p>d. The mirror square is a different distance from the line than the original square. <input type="text"/></p> |
|--|---|

REFLECT

When you finish one half, how do you check the other half really matches?

