Sec. 1.2: Rotation Symmetry

Learning Targets:

- 1. Recognize when a shape or figure has rotation symmetry.
- 2. Determine the order of rotation for a shape or figure.
- 3. Calculate the angle of rotation for a shape or figure.

Key Ideas:

- Some shapes or figures that do not have any line symmetry may still be symmetrical in a different way.
- **Rotation** symmetry exists whenever a shape or design can be rotated about its **centre** in such a way that it fits back into its own outline **more than once** in a complete turn.
- A figure may have line symmetry in addition to rotation symmetry.

Rotation Symmetry:

	This shape does not have any line symmetry, but it does exhibit rotation symmetry
•	This shape has
	This shape has

Order of Rotation:



The **order of rotation** for a figure is the number of times the shape will fit back into its outline in one complete turn.





Angle of Rotation:



The **angle of rotation** for a figure is minimum amount of rotation Needed in order for the shape to fit back into its outline. The angle of rotation is measured in degrees using the **formula**:

angle of rotation = $\frac{360^{\circ}}{\text{order of rotation}}$

The angle of rotation can also be measured as a **fraction of a full turn**.







Example:

For each shape, determine the order of rotation and angle of rotation, both in degrees and as a fraction of a full turn.











You Try:



For each shape, give the order of rotation, and the angle of rotation in degrees and as a fraction. Which of the designs have rotation symmetry?



Example:

- a) What type of symmetry does each shape exhibit?
- b) For each example of line symmetry, indicate how many lines of symmetry there are. Describe whether the lines of symmetry are horizontal, vertical, or oblique.
- c) For each example of rotation symmetry, give the order of rotation, and the angle of rotation in degrees.





Figure 2



Figure 3

You Try:



- a) Does the figure show line symmetry, rotation symmetry, or both?
- **b)** If the figure has line symmetry, describe each line of symmetry as vertical, horizontal, or oblique.
- c) For each example of rotation symmetry, give the order of rotation.

Check your understanding: pg. 21 – 25, #4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 17, 19, 23(a)