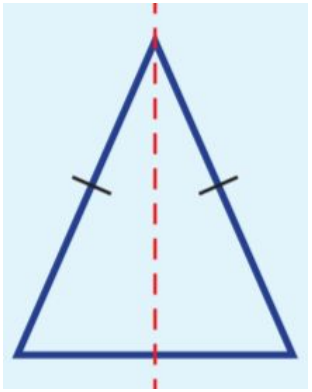
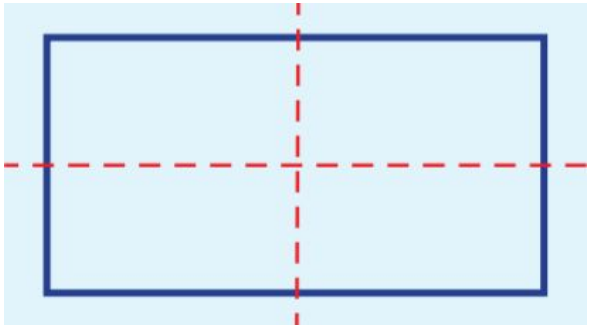
AXIS OF SYMMETRY

An axis or line of symmetry divides a shape into two equal parts. It acts as a mirror line, with each half of the shape being a reflection of the other.

This isosceles triangle has one axis of symmetry.



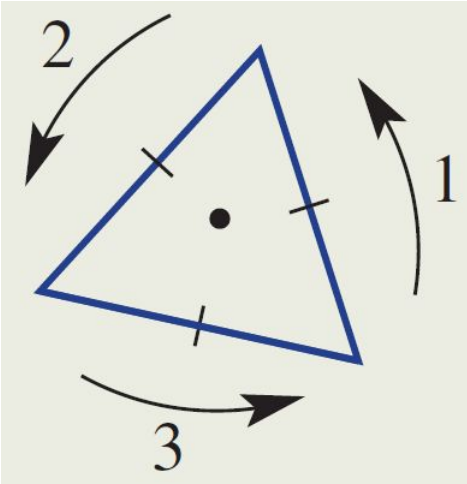
A rectangle has two axes of symmetry.



ROTATIONAL SYMMETRY

The order of rotational symmetry refers to the number of times a figure coincides with its original position in turning through one full rotation.

Example, the order of rotational symmetry for an equilateral triangle is 3, whereas for a rectangle it is 2.

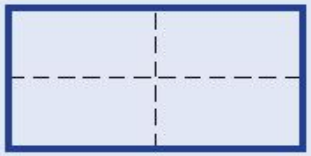


We say that there is no rotational symmetry if the order of rotational symmetry is 1.

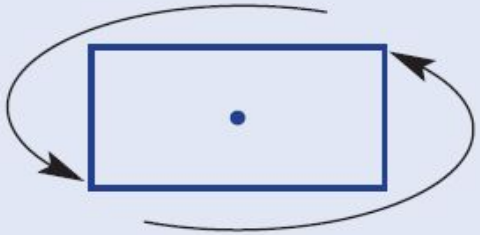
Right-angle triangles do not have rotational symmetry.

ROTATIONAL SYMMETRY

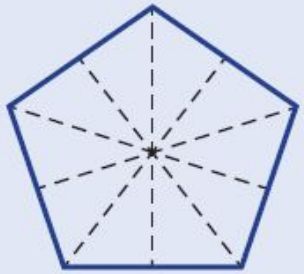
a 2 lines of symmetry



rotational symmetry:
order 2



b 5 lines of symmetry



rotational symmetry:
order 5