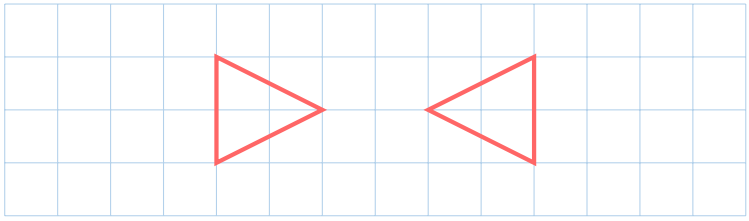
# AXIAL SYMMETRY

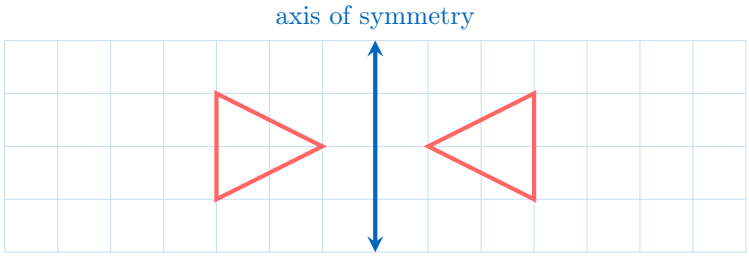
## A AXIAL SYMMETRY

### A.1 DRAWING THE AXIS OF SYMMETRY

**Ex 1:** Draw the axis of symmetry.

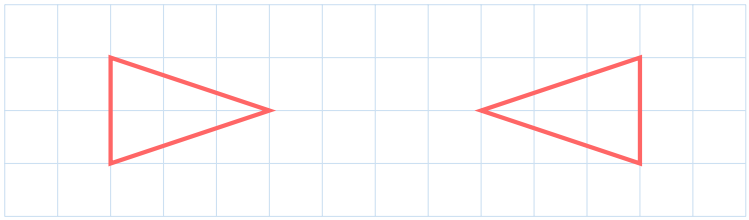


*Answer:* The axis of symmetry is a vertical line where the triangles are mirror images of each other.

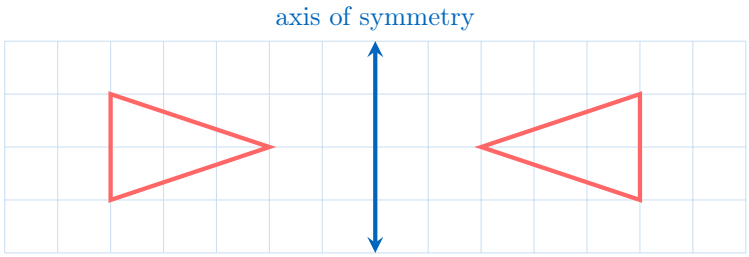



If you fold the paper along this axis of symmetry, the triangles match perfectly.

**Ex 2:** Draw the axis of symmetry.

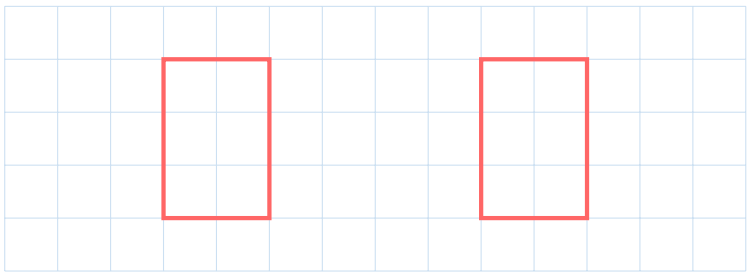


*Answer:* The axis of symmetry is a vertical line where the triangles are mirror images of each other.

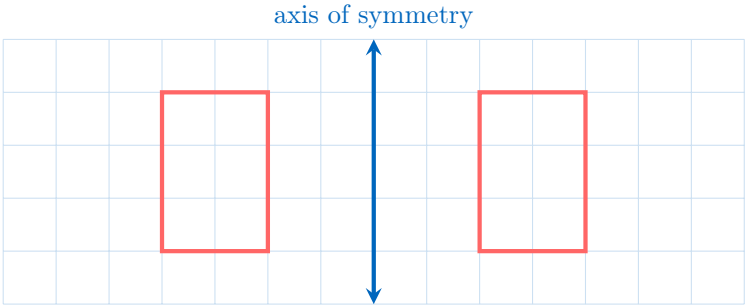



If you fold the paper along this axis of symmetry, the triangles match perfectly.

**Ex 3:** Draw the axis of symmetry.

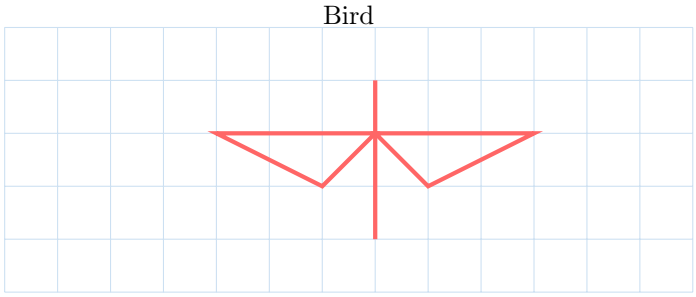


*Answer:* The axis of symmetry is a vertical line where the rectangles are mirror images of each other. It goes between the rectangles.

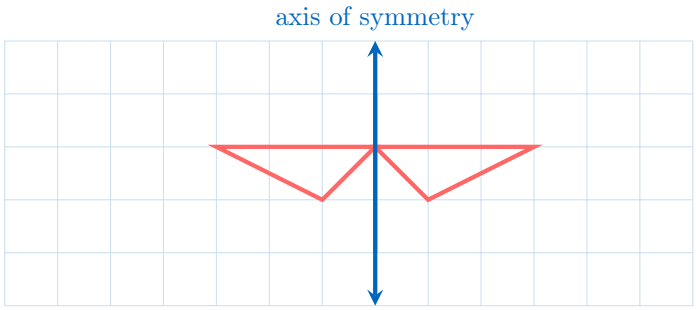



If you fold the paper along this axis of symmetry, the rectangles match perfectly.

**Ex 4:** Draw the axis of symmetry.



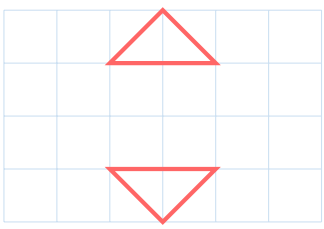

*Answer:* The axis of symmetry is a vertical line where the bird's wings are mirror images of each other.



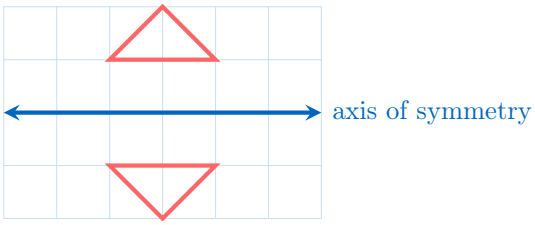

If you fold the paper along this axis of symmetry, the wings match perfectly.

### A.2 DRAWING THE AXIS OF SYMMETRY

**Ex 5:** Draw the axis of symmetry.

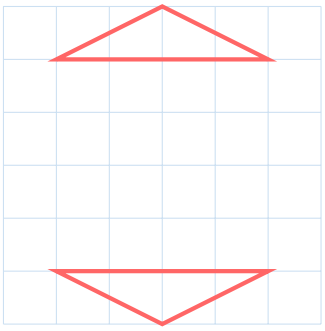


*Answer:* The axis of symmetry is a horizontal line where the triangles are mirror images of each other.

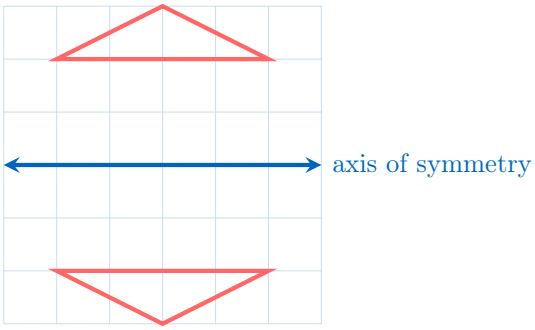



If you fold the paper along this axis of symmetry, the triangles match perfectly.

**Ex 6:** Draw the axis of symmetry.

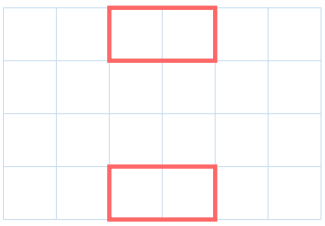


*Answer:* The axis of symmetry is a horizontal line where the triangles are mirror images of each other.

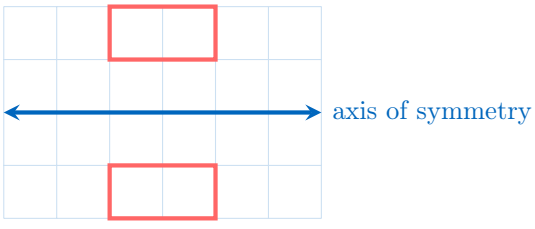



If you fold the paper along this axis of symmetry, the triangles match perfectly.

**Ex 7:** Draw the axis of symmetry.



*Answer:* The axis of symmetry is a horizontal line where the rectangles are mirror images of each other.

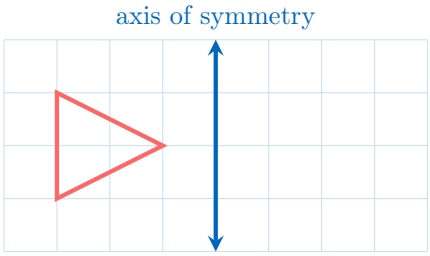



If you fold the paper along this axis of symmetry, the rectangles match perfectly.

# B DRAWING THE MIRROR OF A FIGURE

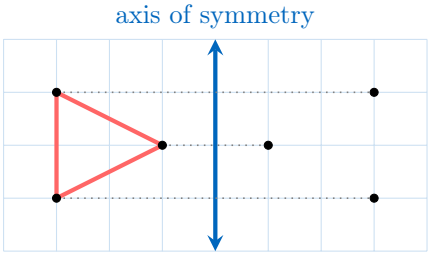
## B.1 DRAWING MIRROR FIGURES

**Ex 8:** Draw the mirror figure.

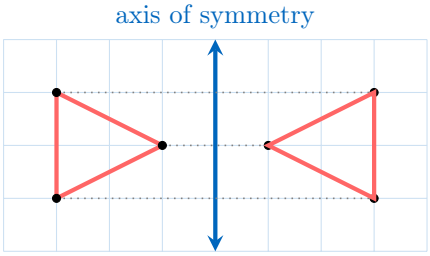



*Answer:*

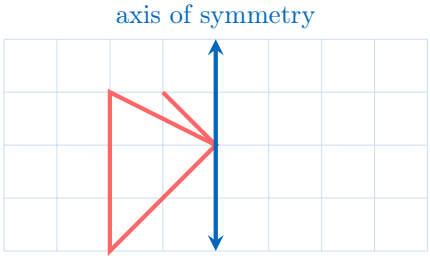
1. **Draw the mirror vertices**: For each vertex, count the squares to the mirror line (left or right). Place a new point on the other side of the line, the same number of squares away.




2. **Draw the mirror figure**: Connect the mirror vertices with lines in the same order as the original figure.

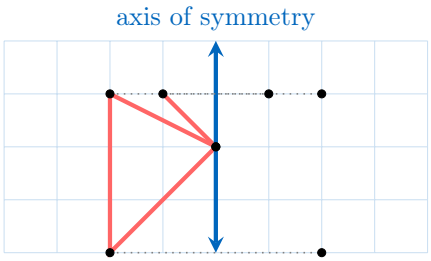



**Ex 9:** Draw the mirror figure.

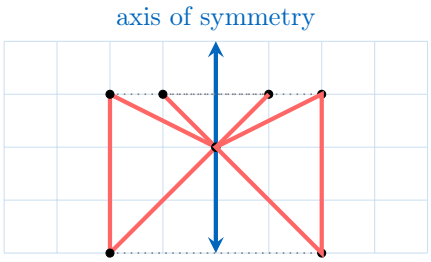



*Answer:*

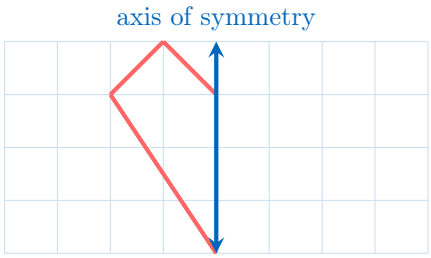
1. **Draw the mirror vertices**: For each vertex, count the squares to the axis of symmetry (left or right). Place a new point on the other side of the line, the same number of squares away.




2. **Draw the mirror figure**: Connect the mirror vertices with lines in the same order as the original figure.

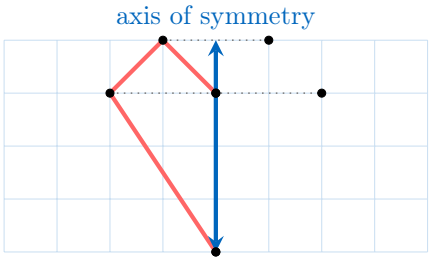



**Ex 10:** Draw the mirror figure.

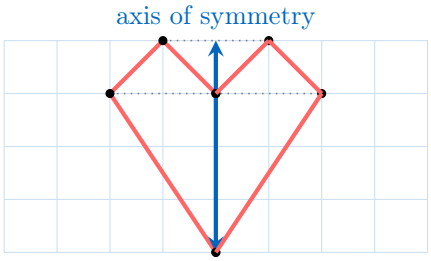



*Answer:*

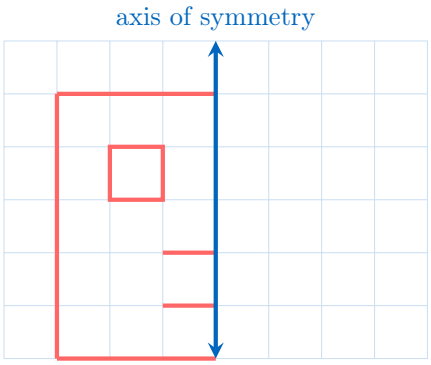
1. **Draw the mirror vertices**: For each vertex, count the squares to the axis of symmetry (left or right). Place a new point on the other side of the line, the same number of squares away.




2. **Draw the mirror figure**: Connect the mirror vertices with lines in the same order as the original figure.

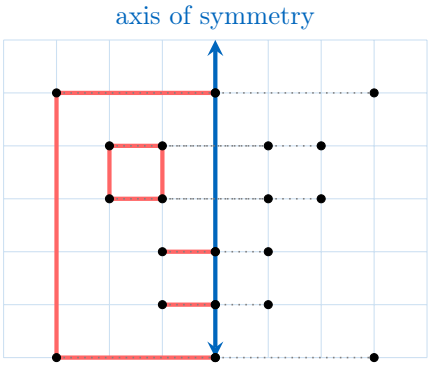



**Ex 11:** Draw the mirror figure.




*Answer:*

1. **Draw the mirror vertices**: For each vertex, count the squares to the axis of symmetry (left or right). Place a new point on the other side of the line, the same number of squares away.




2. **Draw the mirror figure**: Connect the mirror vertices with lines in the same order as the original figure.