Symmetry:

Take a piece of paper and fold it in half. The fold in the paper is the **axis of symmetry**, also called **line symmetry**. A figure has line symmetry if a line can be drawn that divides the figure into two parts that are mirror images.

Examples:

A figure has **point symmetry** if you can turn the figure around 180 degrees and it does not change how the figure looks.

Examples:

Multiple Choice Regents Questions:

1) If a rectangle is not a square, what is the greatest number of lines of symmetry that can be drawn?

    a) 1   b) 2   c) 3   d) 4

2) Which figure has one and only one line of symmetry?

    a) rhombus   b) circle   c) square   d) isosceles trapezoid

3) Which type of symmetry, if any, does a square have?

    a) line symmetry, only   b) point symmetry, only

    c) both line & point   d) no symmetry

4) What is the total number of lines of symmetry for the letter W?

    a) 0   b) 1   c) 2   d) 4

5) What is the total number of lines of symmetry for an equilateral triangle?

    a) 1   b) 2   c) 3   d) 4

6) Which letter has vertical line symmetry?
    a) T   b) P   c) E   d) S

7) Which letter has only horizontal line symmetry?
    a) A   b) D   c) H   d) F

8) Which letter has both line and point symmetry?
    a) A   b) S   c) Z   d) H

9) Which number has horizontal and vertical line symmetry?
    a) 414   b) 383   c) 818   d) 100

10) Which symbol has both point and line symmetry?
    a) ♠   b) ♣   c) ♥   d) ♦