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## Chapter 1 Review

For \#1 to \#6, choose the number that best matches the description.

1. line symmetry $\qquad$ another name for a reflection line
2. rotation symmetry $\qquad$ type of symmetry where the shape is divided into reflected halves
3. angle of rotation $\qquad$ the total area of all the faces of an object
4. surface area
5. line of symmetry
$\qquad$ type of symmetry where a shape is turned onto itself
6. order of rotation
$\qquad$ number of times a shape fits onto itself in 1 turn
7. $\qquad$ the size of turn for a shape to rotate onto itself

### 1.1 Line Symmetry, pages 6-14

7. Draw the lines of symmetry. Write the number of lines of symmetry for each design. Then, describe each line of symmetry using the terms vertical, horizontal, and oblique.
a)

b)

$\qquad$ $\leftarrow$ Number of lines of symmetry $\rightarrow$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\leftarrow$ Description $\rightarrow$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
8. Half of a figure is drawn. The dashed line is the line of symmetry. Finish drawing each figure.
a)

b)


Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
9. a) Draw a reflection of the shape in the $y$-axis.

Label the image $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}, \mathrm{B}^{\prime}, \mathrm{C}^{\prime}, \mathrm{D}^{\prime}, \mathrm{E}^{\prime}$, and $\mathrm{F}^{\prime}$.
b) Write the coordinates of the reflection image.
$\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ )
$B^{\prime}$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{C}^{\prime}$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{E}^{\prime}$ $\qquad$ $F^{\prime}$ $\qquad$

|  |  | E |  | $\mathrm{D}_{4}^{y}{ }_{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B |  |  |  | $\mathrm{c}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $-4$ |  | $-2$ |  |  |  | 2 |  | 4 |  | $\vec{x}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{-2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

c) Using a different colour, translate the original shape R6, D3.

Label the image $\mathrm{A}^{\prime \prime}, \mathrm{B}^{\prime \prime}, \mathrm{C}^{\prime \prime}, \mathrm{D}^{\prime \prime}, \mathrm{E}^{\prime \prime}$, and $\mathrm{F}^{\prime \prime}$.
d) Which transformation shows symmetry? Circle REFLECTION or TRANSLATION.

Describe the symmetry using the terms vertical, horizontal, and oblique.

### 1.2 Rotation Symmetry and Transformations, pages 16-24

10. Complete the chart for each diagram.

| Diagram | Order of <br> Rotation | Angle of Rotation <br> (Degrees) | Angle of Rotation <br> (Fraction of a Turn) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) |  | 360 |  |

11. What type of symmetry does the design have?

Circle ROTATION SYMMETRY or LINE SYMMETRY or BOTH.
Give 1 reason for your answer.


Name: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

### 1.3 Surface Area, pages 26-35

12. The triangular prism has 1 triangular end fastened to the wall.

All the other faces are showing.
What is the surface area of the faces that are showing?


Sentence: $\qquad$
13. Two blocks are placed 1 on top of the other.
a) If the blocks are separated, what is the surface area of each block?

Small Block:
Area of front or back:
Area of top or bottom:


Area of side:

Total surface area:

Large Block:
Area of front or back: Area of top or bottom: Area of side:

Total surface area:
b) What is the total surface area of the 2 blocks when separated?

Sentence: $\qquad$
c) What is the surface area of the stacked blocks?


Sentence: $\qquad$

