

Math 9

Name: _____

7.5 – Rotational Symmetry

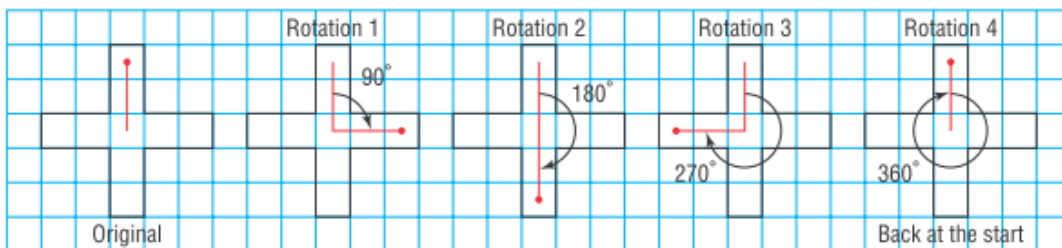
Date: _____

Shapes can be rotated _____ or _____.

A shape has **ROTATIONAL SYMMETRY** if it matches up with itself after a rotation of less than 360° .

The **NUMBER** of times a shape matches up with itself during **ONE ROTATION** is called the **ORDER OF ROTATION**.

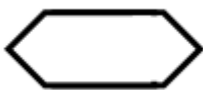
$$\text{The } \textbf{ANGLE OF ROTATIONAL SYMMETRY} = \frac{360^\circ}{\text{Order of Rotation}}$$



The Cross matches up with itself _____ times during one complete turn (a rotation of _____ $^\circ$).

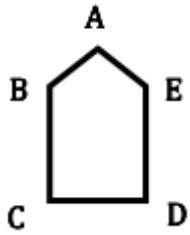
The **angle of rotational symmetry** =

Ex. 1: Determine the **Order of Rotation** and the **Angle of Rotational Symmetry** for each of the shapes below.

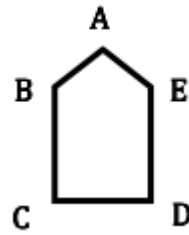


Ex. 2: Rotate the shapes through the angles and directions given below.

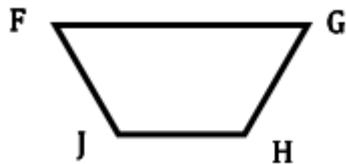
90° Clockwise about point *D*.



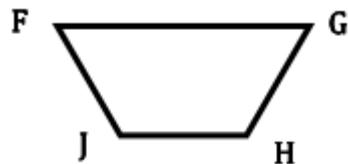
180° Counter-clockwise about point *C*.



90° Counter-clockwise about point *J*.



180° Clockwise about point *H*.



Ex. 3: Rotate Rectangle *ABCD* as described below:

- a. 90° Clockwise about vertex *A*.
- b. 180° Clockwise about vertex *A*.
- c. 270° Clockwise about vertex *A*.

What is the **Rotational Symmetry** of the resulting shape?

