Shape Symmetry

Instructions:

1. Use the cut out shapes to determine the lines of symmetry.
2. Draw the line(s) of symmetry on the shape and write the number in the blank space below the shape.
3. Color parallel lines, use a different color for each pair of parallel lines.
4. Label the angles, O for obtuse, A for acute, and R for right.

Equilateral Triangle

A

C B

Number of lines of symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Number of obtuse angles: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Number of acute angles: \_\_\_\_

Number of right angles: \_\_\_\_

Rhombus

A B

D C

Number of lines of symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of obtuse angles: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Number of acute angles: \_\_\_\_

Number of right angles: \_\_\_\_

Isosceles Trapezoid

A B

D C

Number of lines of symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of obtuse angles: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Number of acute angles: \_\_\_\_

Number of right angles: \_\_\_\_

Hexagon

A B

F C

E D

Number of lines of symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of obtuse angles: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Number of acute angles: \_\_\_\_

Number of right angles: \_\_\_\_

Rhombus

A

D B

C

Number of lines of symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of obtuse angles: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Number of acute angles: \_\_\_\_

Number of right angles: \_\_\_\_

Square

A B

D C

Number of lines of symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of obtuse angles: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Number of acute angles: \_\_\_\_

Number of right angles: \_\_\_\_

Line segment AB is perpendicular to line segments \_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_.

Line segment CD is perpendicular to line segments \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_.