

I B PATEL ENGLISH SCHOOL (PRIMARY SECTION)

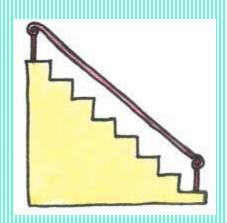
CLASS - 3

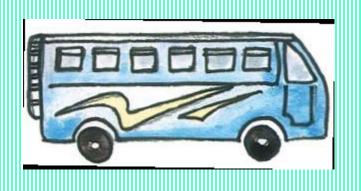
SUBJECT - MATHS

CHAPTER - 1

Where to look from?

Find out from where you have to look to see the things this way.





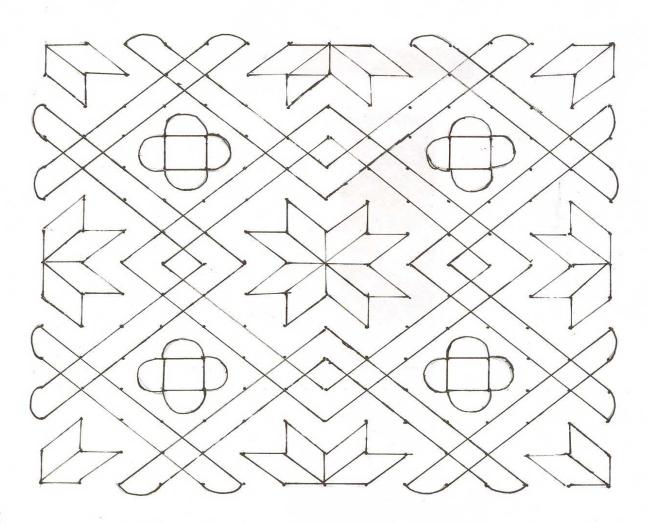




Rangoli patterns



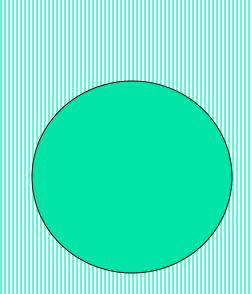


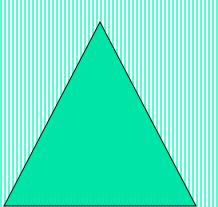


NAME THE FOLLOWING

PICEOMETRICAL SHAPES

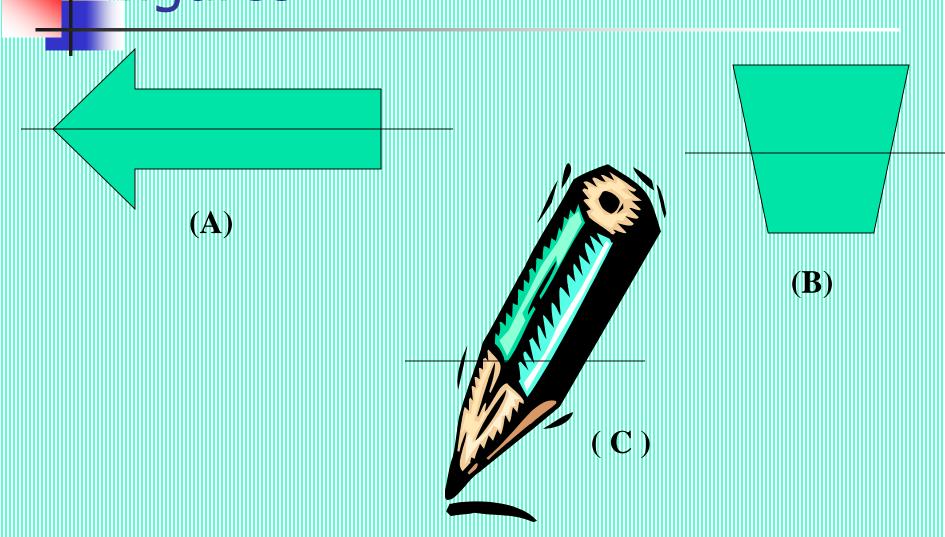








Observe the following figures

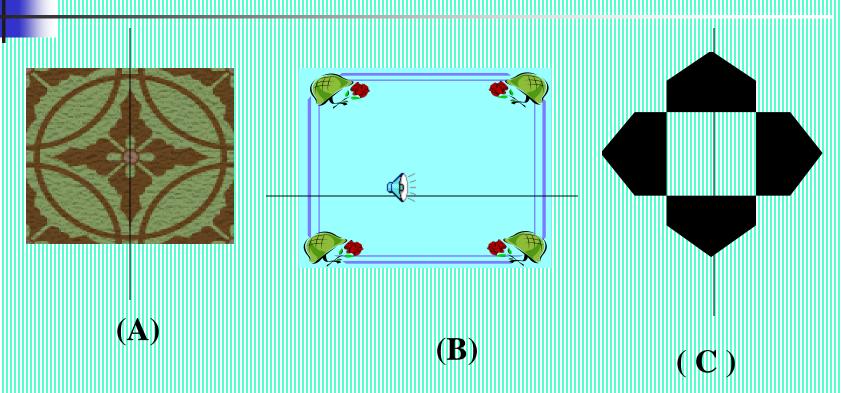


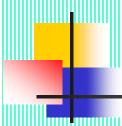
Observations are:-

Arrow is divided into two equal parts.

Pencil is not divided into two equal parts.

Which of the following figures are divided into two equal parts.





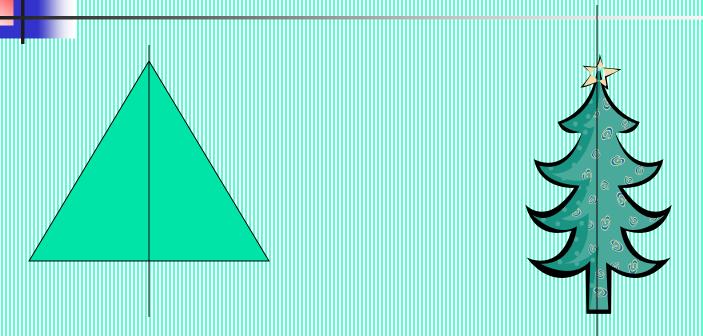
Answer:- Figures "A" & "C" are divided into two equal parts.

Do you know what such figures are known as?

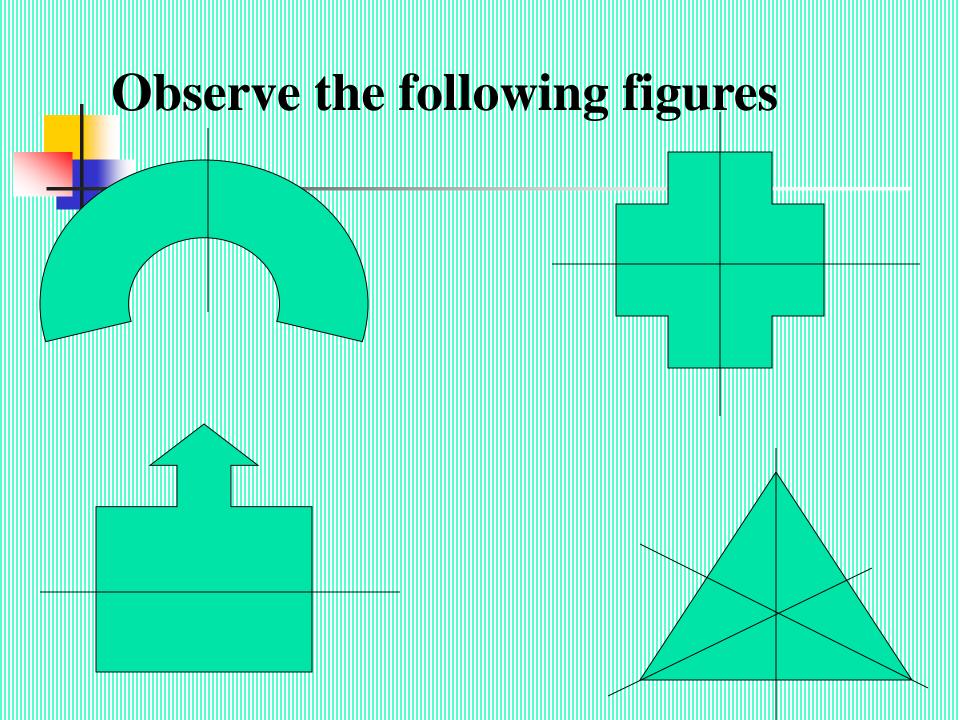
SYMMETRIC FIGURES

• When the pictures or figures are folded along the dotted lines or along lines, one part will fit exactly over the other part. In other words, we say that both the parts are equal. Such pictures or figures are called SYMMETRIC PICTURES or SYMMETRIC FIGURES.

LINE OF SYMMETRY



The line which divides the figure, into two equal parts is called LINE OF SYMMETRY.

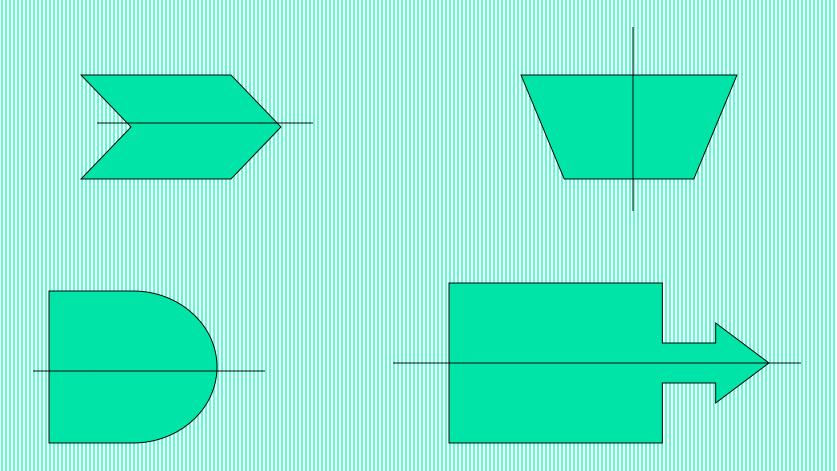


Some Symmetrical Figures have more than one Line of Symmetry.

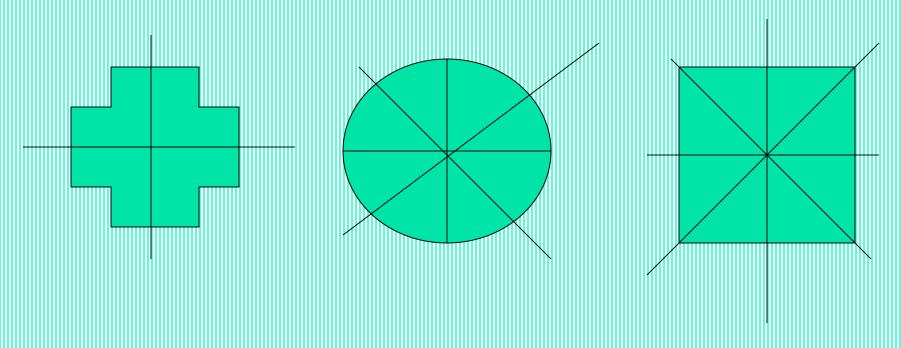
So Symmetrical figures can have

- 1. One line of symmetry.
- 2. Two lines of symmetry.
- 3. Three lines of symmetry.
- 4. More than three lines of symmetry.

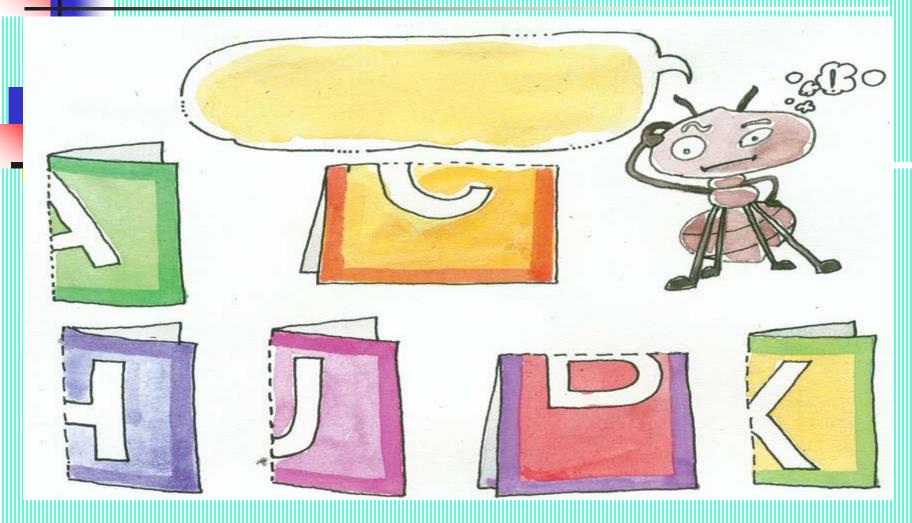
Symmetrical figures with one line of symmetry.



Symmetrical figures with more than one line of symmetry.



Guess these letters





Draw your own rangoli using dots and colour

