

Translational symmetry. Area.

Math 2 Classwork 20

					Warm U	Jp						
Which o	f the follo	owing li	nes is the	longes	st?							
(A) A	(B) B	(C) ((D) D		(E) E					
A					Ç		D		_	E		_
								\square	_		Ц	
								Ш				
Father ha	angs the l e needs 4	aundry pegs, as	outside or s shown. l	n a clot How m	thesline. He nany pegs d	e wants loes he	s to use a need fo	as few r 9 tow	pegs a vels?	ıs possi	ible. F) DI
Father ha	angs the l e needs 4	laundry o	outside or s shown. 1	n a clot How m	thesline. He hany pegs d	e wants oes he	s to use a need fo	as few r 9 tow	pegs a vels?	ıs possi	ible. F	or

nuts. At least how many cookies were decorated with both raisins and nuts?

(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 5 (D) 7 (E) 12



Lesson 20	Trai	nslationa	l symm	etry. Ar	ea.		
Find the examples of the has translational symmetry	ranslational sy hetry in lots of	mmetry i direction					
		REV	VIEV	Ι			
Find the order of rotati	onal symmetry	y of the o	ctagon	on the pio	cture.		
How many lines of syr	nmetry does a	circle ha	ve?				
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3	d) 100 e) i	infinite					
Pentominoes Symmetr	У						
		<u> </u>					
Draw the lines of s	symmetry	Draw t	he line	s of syn	nmetr	<u> </u>	
Order of rotation	symmetry?	Order	of roto	ition syi	nmetr	·γ?	<u> </u>
Draw the lines of s	symmetry	Draw t	he line	s of syn	nmetr	y	
Onder of notation	symmetry	Onden					

Les	Lesson 20 Tra					nslational symmetry. Area.										
Dr	Draw the lines of symmetry					Draw the lines of symmetry										
0	Order of rotation symmetry?					Order of rotation symmetry?										

New Material II

Area and units of area

Perimeter measures the distance around the shape. To calculate a perimeter, we simply add the lengths of all sides of a polygon.

Area measures how much surface is covered by a particular object or figure.

The square with a side of one unit is used as a unit of measure for area.

Every unit of **length** has a corresponding unit of area.

Thus, areas can be measured in square meters (m²), square centimeters (cm²), square millimeters (mm²), square kilometers (km²), square feet (ft²), square yards (yd²), square miles (mi²), and so forth.

All the dimensions must be in the same units.

Two sheets of paper have twice the area of a single sheet, because there is twice as much space to write on.

Different shapes have different ways to find the area. For example, in a rectangle we find the area by multiplying the length times the width. In the rectangle on the right, the area is 2×3 or 6. If you count the small squares you will find there are 6 of them.

a)
$$2 \times 3 = 6$$
 b) $3 \times 2 = 6$

10

