

Symmetri og spejling

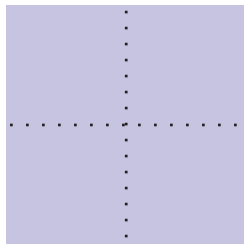
Symmetriakser

En figur har en symmetriakse som betyder, at når man folder den, passer den ene halvdel præcis ovenpå den anden halvdel.



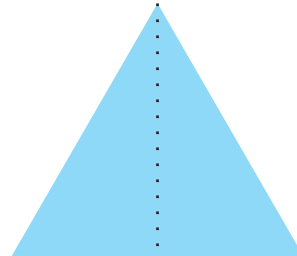
- Nogle figurer har ingen symmetriakser
- Nogle figurer har mere end en symmetriakse

Sæt ring om det rigtige svar



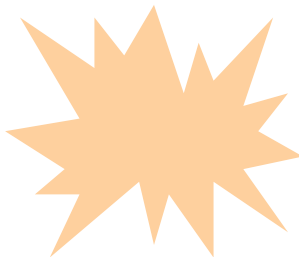
symmetriakse(r)

1 2 3



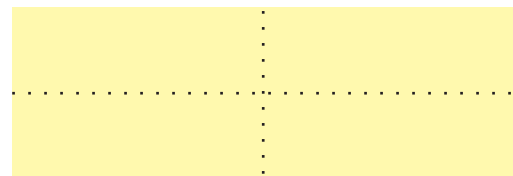
symmetriakse(r)

1 2 3



symmetriakse(r)

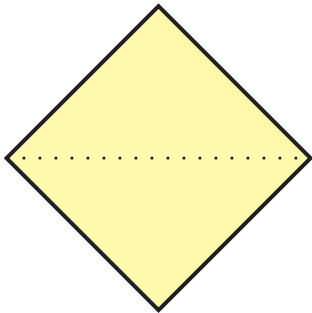
1 0 3



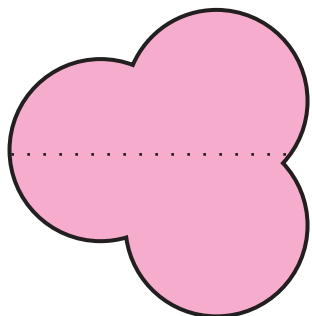
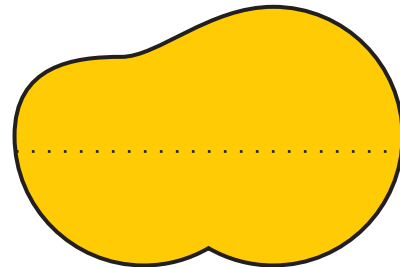
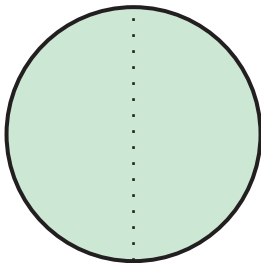
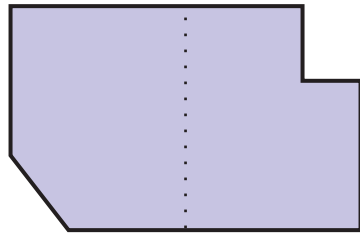
symmetriakse(r)

2 1 3

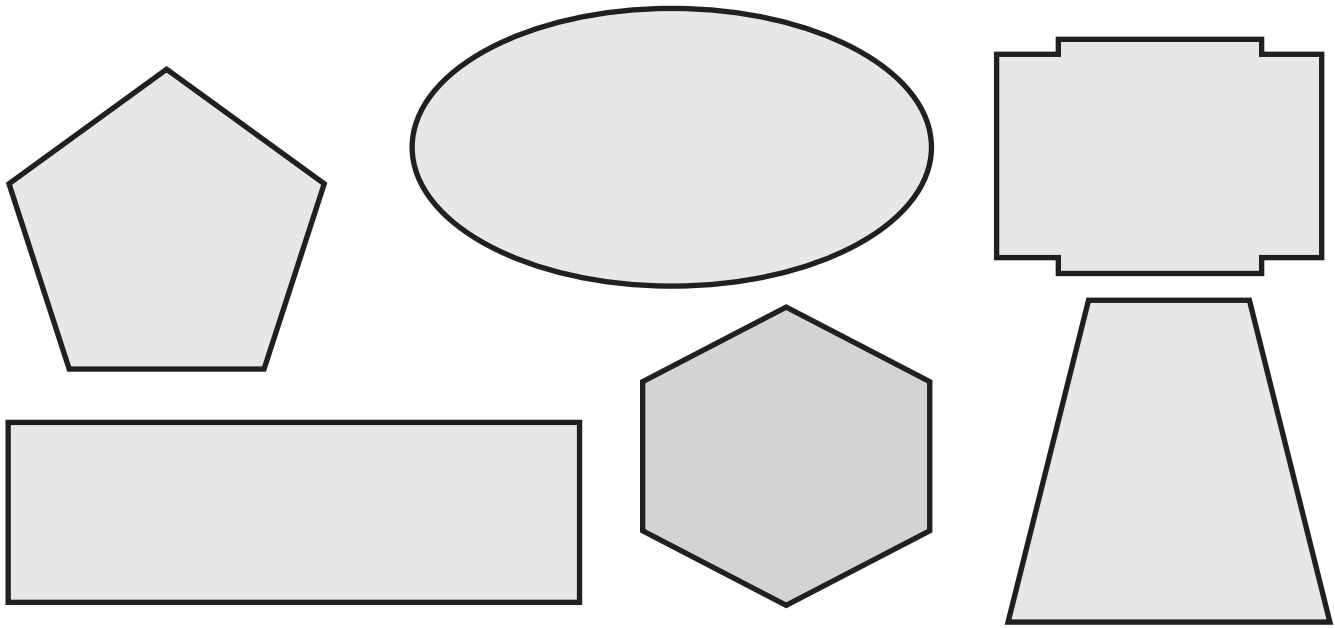
Find ud af om den stiplede linje i figurerne også er figurens symmetriakse. Skriv "ja" eller "nej".



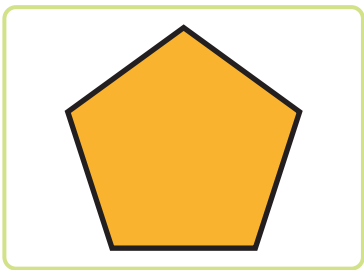
ja



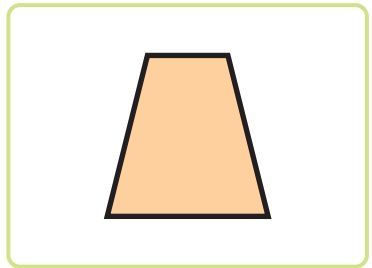
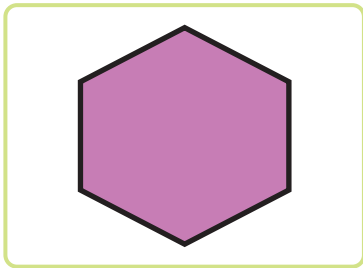
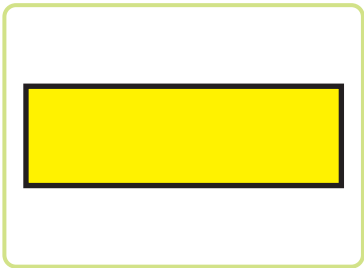
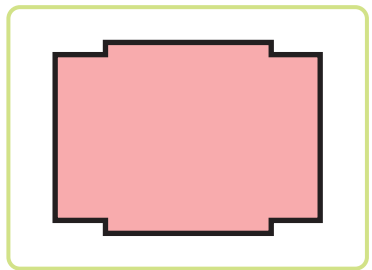
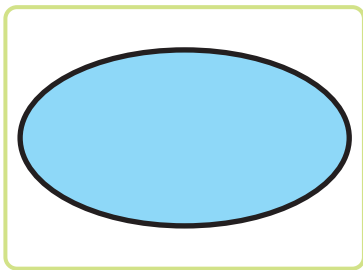
Klip figurerne ud og fold dem for at finde deres symmetriakser.



Skriv hvor mange symmetriakser du kunne finde til hver figur.



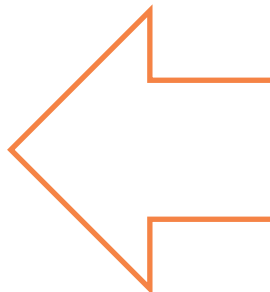
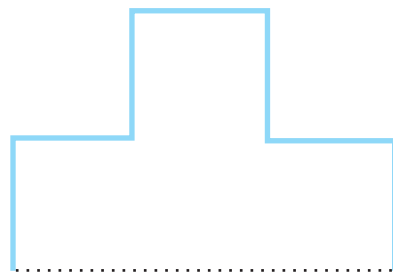
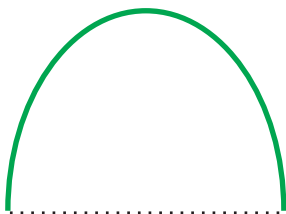
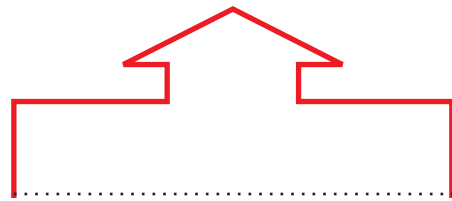
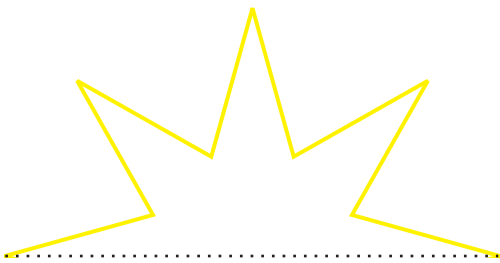
1



Afslut tegningen



Afslut tegningen så den stiplede linje viser symmetriaksen for figuren.



Spejling

Spejl figuren i linjen

