Grade 2 - Mathematics







#### Lesson Details

| Grade Level:     | 2  | Curriculum Links:   | Mathematics, Visual Arts          | Time Needed:          | 45 minutes    |
|------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Learning Goal    |  | To practice using a symmetry mirror and to symmetrically colour the entire image of a |                                   |                       |               |
|                  |  | turtle. To understand what symmetry is and how to identify it in everyday objects.    |                                   |                       |               |
| Success Criteria |  | By the end of this lesson, students will have practiced using a symmetry mirror,      |                                   |                       |               |
|                  |  | successfully coloured   | their turtle, discussed objects a | round them and in n   | ature that    |
|                  |  | have symmetry and identified the line of symmetry in various images.                  |                                   |                       |               |
| Specific         | cific Mathematics – Geometry and Spatial Sense |   |                                   |                       |               |
| Expectations     |  | <ul> <li>Locate the line of symmetry in a two-dimensional;</li> </ul>                 |                                   |                       |               |
|                  |  | Create and describe symmetrical designs using a variety of tools.                     |                                   |                       |               |
|                  | Visual Arts – Elements of Design               |   |                                   |                       |               |
|                  |  | Use elements  | s of design in artwork to commu   | inicate ideas, messag | ges, and      |
|                  |  | understandir  | igs.                              |                       |               |
|                  |  | <ul> <li>Use a variety</li> </ul>   | of materials, tools, and techniq  | ues to respond to de  | sign          |
|                  |  | challenges: d   | rawing, mixed media, painting,    | printmaking, sculptu  | re.           |
| Materials        |  | Worksheet (attached), Pencil, Symmetry Mirror, Colouring Pencils, Markers, Crayons.   |                                   |                       | ers, Crayons. |
| Needed           |  |   |                                   |                       |               |

### Lesson Description

| Overview          | Lising a symmetry mirror, students will re-create and properly colour the turtle on the               |  |  |
|-------------------|---|--|--|
| Overview          | provided workshoet. Students will generate a list of chiests that have summetry and                   |  |  |
|                   | provided worksneet. Students will generate a list of objects that have symmetry and                   |  |  |
|                   | Identify the line of symmetry in various images.  |  |  |
| Activity          | 1. To begin, hand out the attached worksheet.   |  |  |
|                   | 2. Explain what symmetry is and ask the students if they can spot objects in the                      |  |  |
|                   | classroom that have symmetry (E.g. desk, pencil, a shape, chair, etc.)                                |  |  |
|                   | 3. Next ask if the students can think of objects or animals in nature that have                       |  |  |
|                   | symmetry (E.g. tree, flower, butterfly, turtle, etc.)   |  |  |
|                   | 4. Hand out the symmetry mirrors and colouring utensils, and have the students                        |  |  |
|                   | complete the attached worksheet.  |  |  |
| Background        | Symmetry is defined by an object looking exactly the same on both sides when a central                |  |  |
| Information       | dividing line (or mirror line) can be drawn on it.  |  |  |
|                   |   |  |  |
|                   | Turtles have symmetry. The top shell of a turtle is called a <b>carapace</b> . Many turtles have      |  |  |
|                   | distinct caranace shapes or markings that can be used to identify them. The triangular                |  |  |
|                   | (or geometric) sections on the caranace are called soutes. Marginal soutes are found                  |  |  |
|                   | around the carapace and <b>ridges</b> are the nodes/connections between them. The sources             |  |  |
|                   | of a turtle's carapace are arranged in longitudinal rows with strict hilatoral symmetry in            |  |  |
|                   | or a turtle's carapace are arranged in longitudinal rows with strict bilateral symmetry in            |  |  |
|                   | organization. The colours and characteristics of the souther vary from species to species.            |  |  |
|                   | For example, the spotted furtle, although symmetrical in scute layout, has a random                   |  |  |
|                   | assortment of spots on the carapace.  |  |  |
| Blacklist Masters | Worksheet (attached)  |  |  |
|                   | <ul> <li>Video Link(s): <u>Ontario Turtle Identification</u></li> </ul>                               |  |  |
|                   | <ul> <li>For more information, please visit <u>https://www.turtleguardians.com/sample-</u></li> </ul> |  |  |
|                   | page/id-turtles/  |  |  |

### Lesson Description

| Place-Based     | Students are encouraged to go for a walk in nature and identify things that have                              |  |  |
|-----------------|---|--|--|
| Learning        | symmetry.   |  |  |
| Inquiry-Based   | Using <b>Confirmation Inquiry</b> , the students will investigate objects around them and in                  |  |  |
| Learning        | nature to determine if it has symmetry, all while using a symmetry mirror to complete                         |  |  |
|                 | an illustration.  |  |  |
|                 |   |  |  |
|                 | Ask the students:   |  |  |
|                 | What is symmetry?   |  |  |
|                 | What objects have symmetry?   |  |  |
|                 | How does a turtle have symmetry?  |  |  |
| Turtle Stories  | Try drawing a picture of a turtle's habitat with just symmetrical objects found in nature.                    |  |  |
|                 | Students are encouraged to share their experiences, pictures, and worksheets on the                           |  |  |
|                 | Turtle Stories website, found here: <a href="https://www.turtlestories.ca/">https://www.turtlestories.ca/</a> |  |  |
| Turtle Guardian | In Level 1 (Ontario Turtle Identification) of the Turtle Guardian Program, students will                      |  |  |
| Program Links   | learn how to identify all 8 species of Ontario's turtles. For more information, please visit                  |  |  |
|                 | https://www.turtleguardians.com/what-is-a-turtle-guardian/  |  |  |

### My Notes





List objects in the classroom that have symmetry.

- 1. <u>Desk</u>
- 2. \_Pencil\_
- 3. \_Triangle\_

#### List objects in nature that have symmetry.

- 1. <u>Tree</u>
- 2. \_Flower\_
- 3. \_Butterfly\_

Use your pencil to draw the line of symmetry in the following images:



Use your symmetry mirror to draw the missing side of the turtle.

Then, colour the turtle. Make sure the colours are symmetrical.

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List objects in the classroom that have symmetry.



Use your pencil to draw the line of symmetry in the following images:



Use your symmetry mirror to draw the missing side of the turtle.

Then, colour the turtle. Make sure the colours are symmetrical.

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