

Lesson 10-2 • Group 1

Reinforce Understanding

10.2 Small Group • Group 1

With my small group, I can use bilateral symmetry to describe structure in nature and in human creations — one step at a time, with support.

Worked model

I look at the two sides of the butterfly, and they look like mirror images — the butterfly is symmetric.

1. All butterflies have reflective symmetry. In plants and animals, this is called bilateral symmetry.
2. To show it, I draw a line down the middle of the butterfly's body: everything on the left is reflected on the right.

Practice

Complete each exercise. Show the reasoning that supports your answer.

1. What does it mean that a butterfly is symmetric?

Circle the letter of the best answer. Show how you know.

- A. The butterfly has exactly two wings
- B. The two sides of the butterfly look like mirror images
- C. The butterfly's wings are very colorful
- D. The butterfly is larger than most insects

Show your work

2. Sort each figure by whether it has a line of symmetry.

Write the name of the correct group on each line.

Groups: Has a line of symmetry No line of symmetry

- _____ A butterfly with open wings
- _____ The letter A
- _____ A square
- _____ A valentine heart
- _____ The letter F
- _____ The letter J
- _____ The letter R
- _____ A flag shape like the letter P