

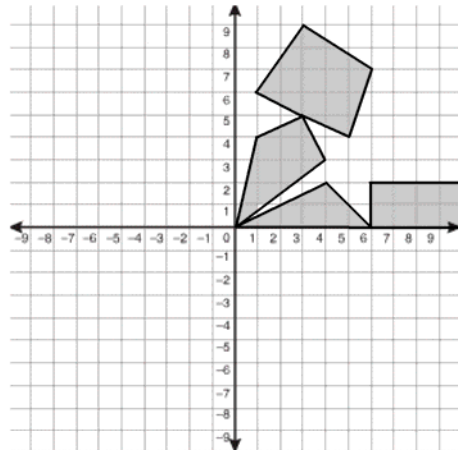
Snowflakes have a symmetrical shape that often follows a simple pattern that is replicated to form the full shape that you see.

Problem 1 - Graph the following points to make a design in the First Quadrant:

$(10,0)$, $(10,2)$, $(6,2)$, $(6,0)$, $(4,2)$, $(0,0)$, $(4,3)$, $(3,5)$, $(5,4)$, $(6,7)$, $(3,9)$, $(1,6)$, $(3,5)$,
 $(1,4)$, $(0,0)$

Problem 2 - Connect the points with line segments in the order given.

Problem 3 - Reflect the pattern that you drew into the Second Quadrant, then complete the pattern in Quadrants Three and Four to form the full snowflake shape!



Problem 1 and 2 -

Problem 3 - Students may either place 'mirrors' along the X and Y axis and redraw the shape in the First Quadrant, or use the following symmetry idea: To reflect the figure into Quadrant Two, plot the points in Quadrant One with the sign of the x coordinates replaced by their negative : (x,y) becomes $(-x, y)$. For Quadrant Three use (x,y) becomes $(-x,-y)$ and for Quadrant Four (x,y) becomes $(x,-y)$. The full figure is shown below:

