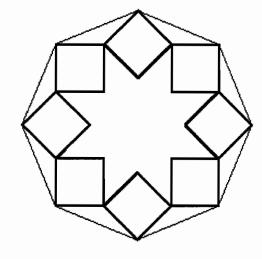
T1

This problem gives you the chance to:

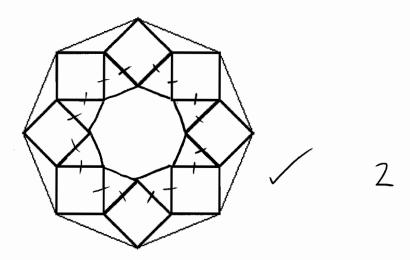
· work with patterns and shape

Here is a design for a tile in the shape of a regular octagon.

The design is made from eight squares all the same size placed symmetrically round the octagon.

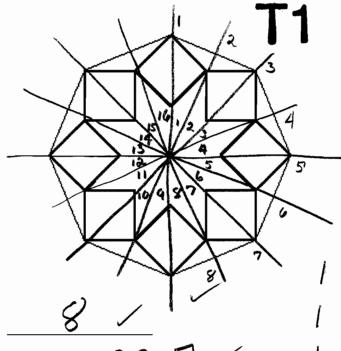


1. Join eight points in the diagram to make another regular octagon.



2. The inner sides of the squares form a 'star' in centre of the tile.





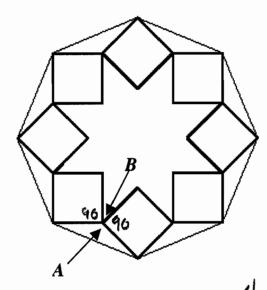
How many lines of symmetry does the star have?

What is the angle between each line of symmetry and the next?

22.5

Explain how you know. 3 600 = 160 is at the center

4.



Angle A is 135°. Calculate the measure of angle B. Show your work.

90+90+135=31360-315=45

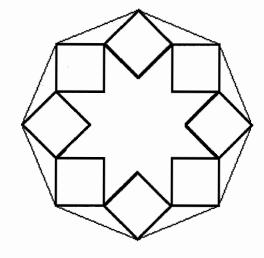
**T2** 

This problem gives you the chance to:

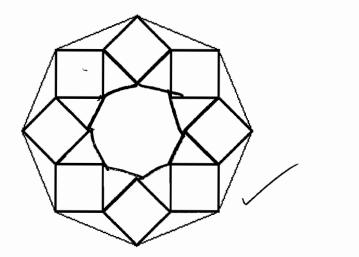
· work with patterns and shape

Here is a design for a tile in the shape of a regular octagon.

The design is made from eight squares all the same size placed symmetrically round the octagon.



1. Join eight points in the diagram to make another regular octagon.

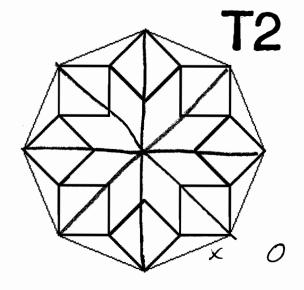


2. The inner sides of the squares form a 'star' in centre of the tile.





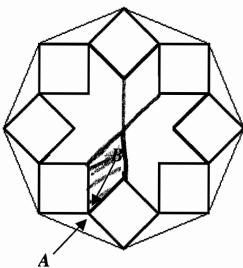




How many lines of symmetry does the star have?

What is the angle between each line of symmetry and the next? Explain how you know.

4.



Angle A is 135°. Calculate the measure of angle B. Show your work.

There is a diamond with

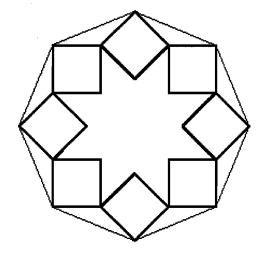
This problem gives you the chance to:

· work with patterns and shape

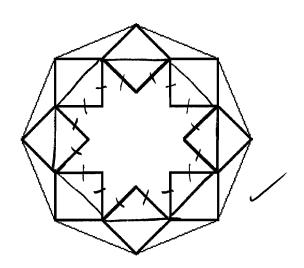
**T3** 

Here is a design for a tile in the shape of a regular octagon.

The design is made from eight squares all the same size placed symmetrically round the octagon.



1. Join eight points in the diagram to make another regular octagon.



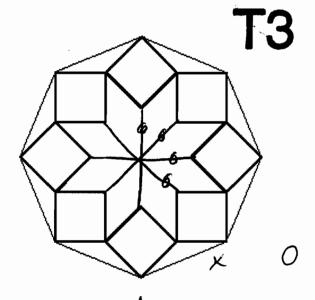
つ

2. The inner sides of the squares form a 'star' in centre of the tile.

How many sides does the star have?



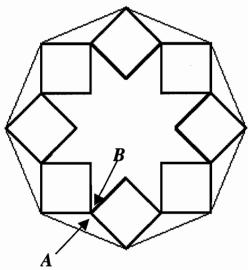
1



How many lines of symmetry does the star have?

What is the angle between each line of symmetry and the next? Explain how you know.

4.



Angle A is 135°. Calculate the measure of angle B. Show your work.

osquares and the

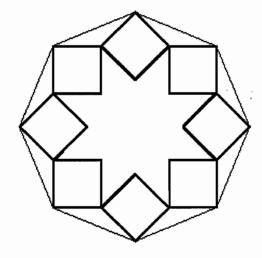
**T4** 

This problem gives you the chance to:

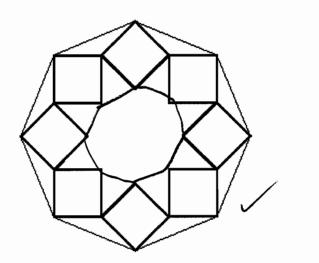
· work with patterns and shape

Here is a design for a tile in the shape of a regular octagon.

The design is made from eight squares all the same size placed symmetrically round the octagon.



1. Join eight points in the diagram to make another regular octagon.



2

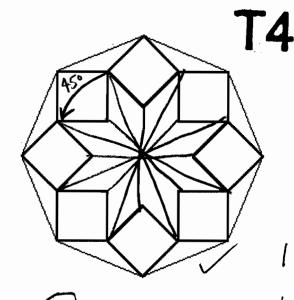
2. The inner sides of the squares form a 'star' in centre of the tile.

How many sides does the star have?





1



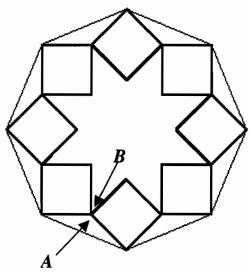
How many lines of symmetry does the star have?

45°x C

What is the angle between each line of symmetry and the next? Explain how you know.

there are 8 turns and take

4.



Angle A is 135°. Calculate the measure of angle B. Show your work.

65°×

Octagon Tile

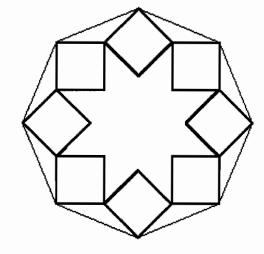
This problem gives you the chance to:

· work with patterns and shape

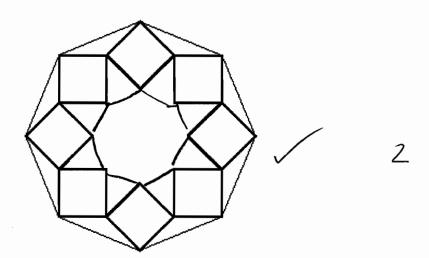
**T5** 

Here is a design for a tile in the shape of a regular octagon.

The design is made from eight squares all the same size placed symmetrically round the octagon.



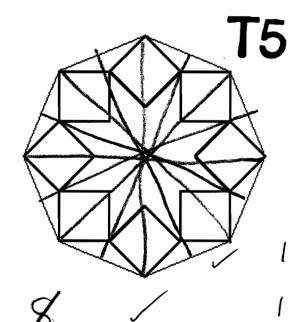
1. Join eight points in the diagram to make another regular octagon.



2. The inner sides of the squares form a 'star' in centre of the tile.







How many lines of symmetry does the star have?

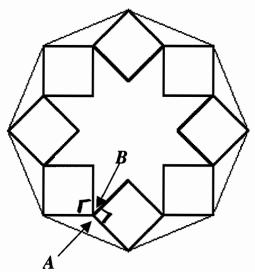
What is the angle between each line of symmetry and the next?

22.5%

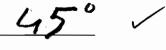
it I point

Explain how you know. I saw below that is 45° so I % by 2

4.



Angle A is 135°. Calculate the measure of angle B. Show your work.



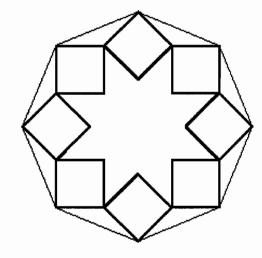
360-40-40-135

This problem gives you the chance to:

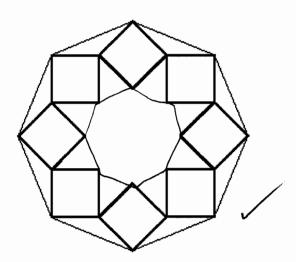
· work with patterns and shape

Here is a design for a tile in the shape of a regular octagon.

The design is made from eight squares all the same size placed symmetrically round the octagon.



1. Join eight points in the diagram to make another regular octagon.



2

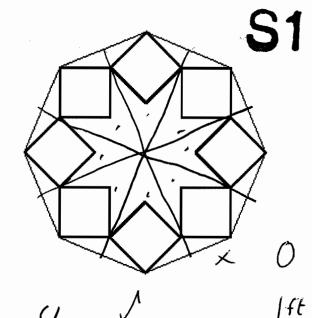
2. The inner sides of the squares form a 'star' in centre of the tile.

How many sides does the star have?





1



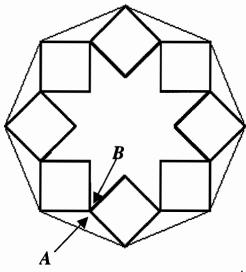
How many lines of symmetry does the star have?

116

What is the angle between each line of symmetry and the next? Explain how you know. 360:8

2ft

4.



Angle A is 135°. Calculate the measure of angle B. Show your work.

 $\frac{135 + 40 + 40 = 315}{340 - 315 = 45}$ 

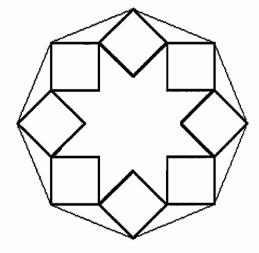
This problem gives you the chance to:

· work with patterns and shape

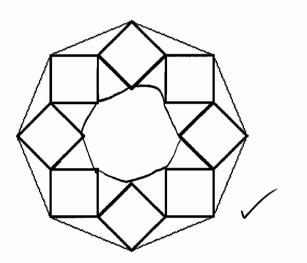
S2

Here is a design for a tile in the shape of a regular octagon.

The design is made from eight squares all the same size placed symmetrically round the octagon.



1. Join eight points in the diagram to make another regular octagon.



2

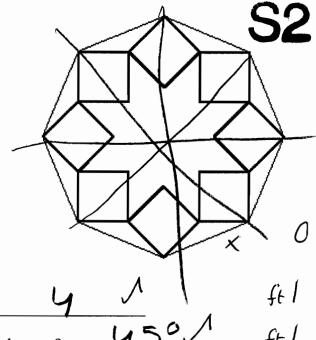
2. The inner sides of the squares form a 'star' in centre of the tile.

How many sides does the star have?





0



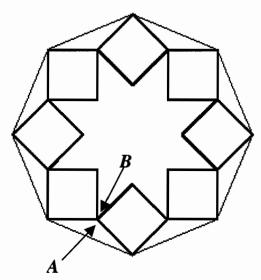
How many lines of symmetry does the star have?

What is the angle between each line of symmetry and the next? Explain how you know.

(,

0=8=45° / 42

4.



Angle A is  $135^{\circ}$ . Calculate the measure of angle B. Show your work.

6	7	.5	0	×

0

135 = 2



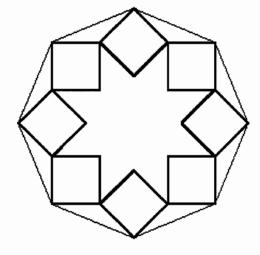
This problem gives you the chance to:

· work with patterns and shape

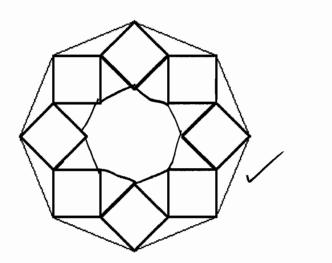
S3

Here is a design for a tile in the shape of a regular octagon.

The design is made from eight squares all the same size placed symmetrically round the octagon.



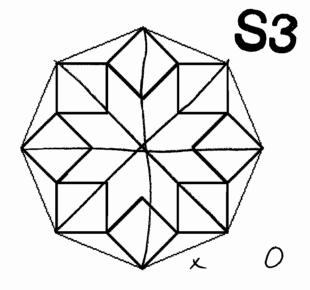
1. Join eight points in the diagram to make another regular octagon.



7

2. The inner sides of the squares form a 'star' in centre of the tile.





How many lines of symmetry does the star have?

4/1501

ft 1

What is the angle between each line of symmetry and the next? Explain how you know.

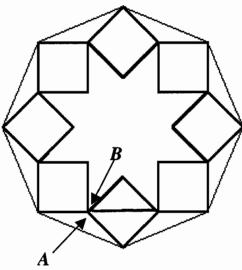
4501

ftl

360=

ft 2

4.



Angle A is 135°. Calculate the measure of angle B. Show your work.

450/

1

90 - a

\_\_\_\_\_

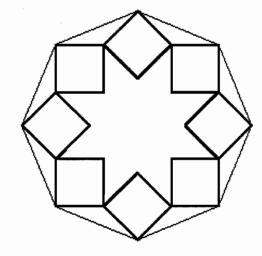
This problem gives you the chance to:

· work with patterns and shape

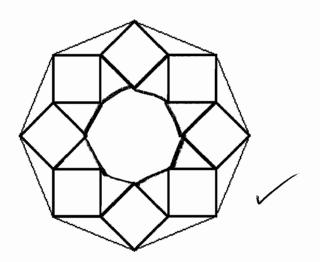
**S4** 

Here is a design for a tile in the shape of a regular octagon.

The design is made from eight squares all the same size placed symmetrically round the octagon.



1. Join eight points in the diagram to make another regular octagon.

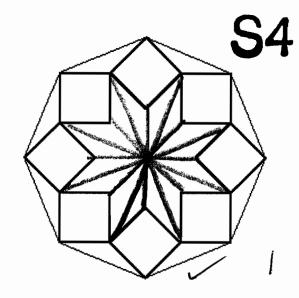


2

2. The inner sides of the squares form a 'star' in centre of the tile.







How many lines of symmetry does the star have?

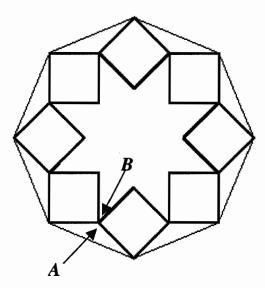
0

What is the angle between each line of symmetry and the next? Explain how you know.

the agles are smaller

than 90° <

4.



Angle A is 135°. Calculate the measure of angle B. Show your work.

<u>acut</u> ×

0

the agle is a bit bigger but still less than 0100 x

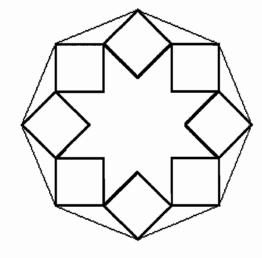
**S5** 

This problem gives you the chance to:

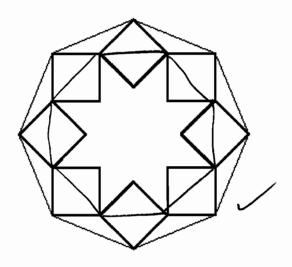
· work with patterns and shape

Here is a design for a tile in the shape of a regular octagon.

The design is made from eight squares all the same size placed symmetrically round the octagon.



1. Join eight points in the diagram to make another regular octagon.



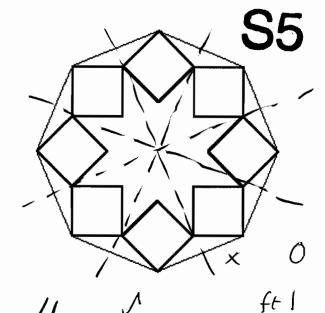
Z

2. The inner sides of the squares form a 'star' in centre of the tile.

How many sides does the star have?



/



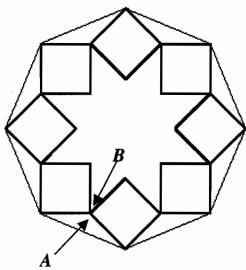
How many lines of symmetry does the star have?

etween each line of symmetry and the next? 45 0 1 ft snow.

9 circle is 360° so just devide 360° by 8 What is the angle between each line of symmetry and the next? Explain how you know.

Gecause

4.



Angle A is 135°. Calculate the measure of angle B. Show your work.

360 - 325

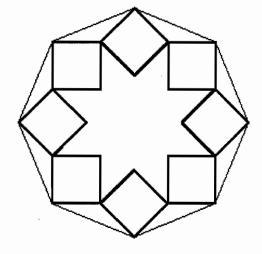
This problem gives you the chance to:

· work with patterns and shape

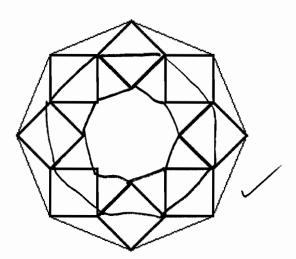
**S**6

Here is a design for a tile in the shape of a regular octagon.

The design is made from eight squares all the same size placed symmetrically round the octagon.



1. Join eight points in the diagram to make another regular octagon.

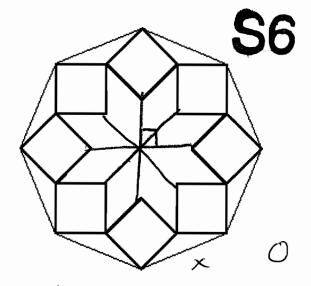


2

2. The inner sides of the squares form a 'star' in centre of the tile.





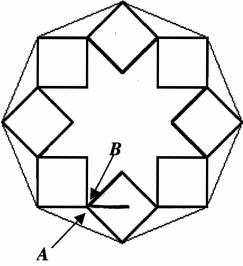


How many lines of symmetry does the star have?

What is the angle between each line of symmetry and the next? Explain how you know.

Because the angle

4.



Angle A is 135°. Calculate the measure of angle B. Show your work.

is less than 900

乂

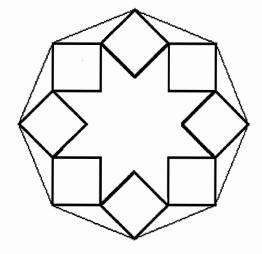
This problem gives you the chance to:

· work with patterns and shape

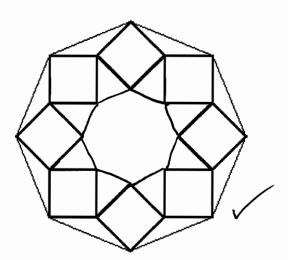
S7

Here is a design for a tile in the shape of a regular octagon.

The design is made from eight squares all the same size placed symmetrically round the octagon.



1. Join eight points in the diagram to make another regular octagon.

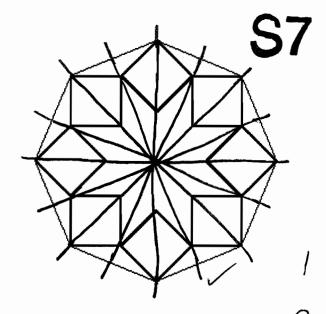


2

2. The inner sides of the squares form a 'star' in centre of the tile.







How many lines of symmetry does the star have?

16 ×

What is the angle between each line of symmetry and the next? Explain how you know.

20° ×

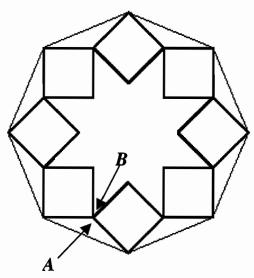
X

Ü

X Full Circle # of lines

2ft

4.



Angle A is 135°. Calculate the measure of angle B. Show your work.

\_5° ×

 $\mathcal{O}$ 

320-(135+90+90) = 320-315

\_\_ /

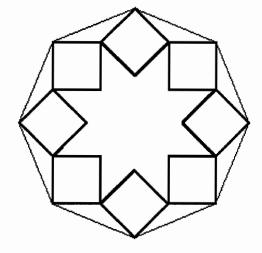
This problem gives you the chance to:

· work with patterns and shape

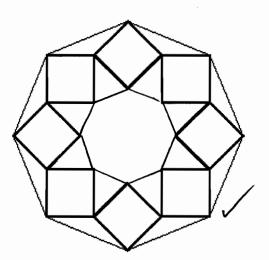
S8

Here is a design for a tile in the shape of a regular octagon.

The design is made from eight squares all the same size placed symmetrically round the octagon.



1. Join eight points in the diagram to make another regular octagon.



2

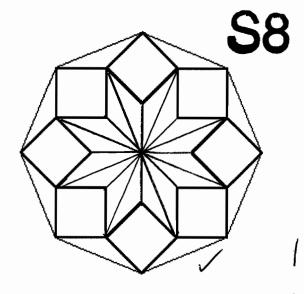
2. The inner sides of the squares form a 'star' in centre of the tile.

How many sides does the star have?





ĺ



How many lines of symmetry does the star have?

8 /

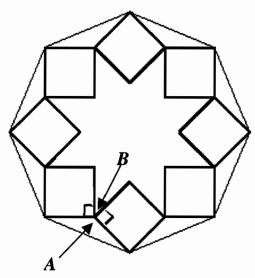
What is the angle between each line of symmetry and the next? Explain how you know.

45 ×

(1)ft

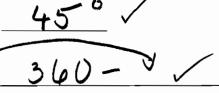
because all of the angles should equal up to 360°

4.



Angle A is 135°. Calculate the measure of angle B. Show your work.

2 - 90 + 135 = 315



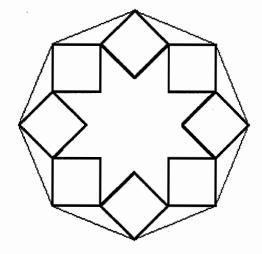
This problem gives you the chance to:

· work with patterns and shape

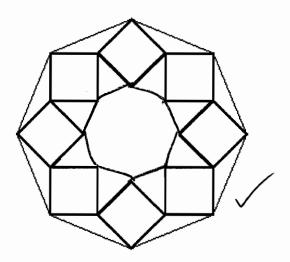
S9

Here is a design for a tile in the shape of a regular octagon.

The design is made from eight squares all the same size placed symmetrically round the octagon.



1. Join eight points in the diagram to make another regular octagon.



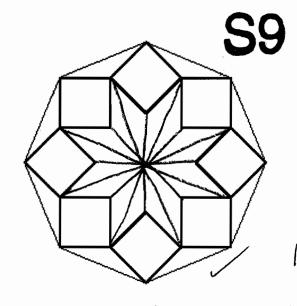
2

2. The inner sides of the squares form a 'star' in centre of the tile.

How many sides does the star have?

16 sides





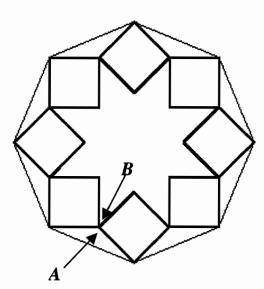
How many lines of symmetry does the star have?

What is the angle between each line of symmetry and the next?

Explain how you know.

because every triangle is 90 + 90+3=30.x

4.



Angle A is 135°. Calculate the measure of angle B. Show your work.

4	٥	Ġ	×.

I measured it



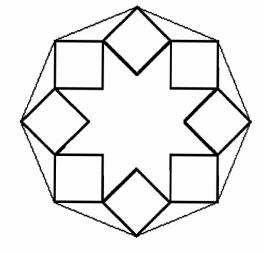
This problem gives you the chance to:

· work with patterns and shape

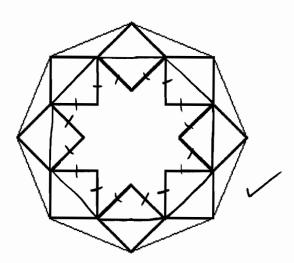
**S10** 

Here is a design for a tile in the shape of a regular octagon.

The design is made from eight squares all the same size placed symmetrically round the octagon.



1. Join eight points in the diagram to make another regular octagon.



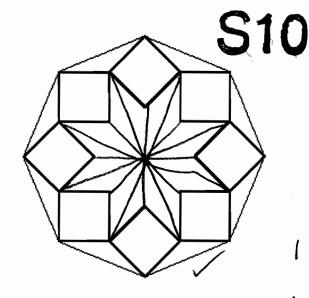
2

2. The inner sides of the squares form a 'star' in centre of the tile.

How many sides does the star have?

16





How many lines of symmetry does the star have?

8

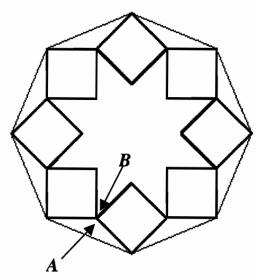
What is the angle between each line of symmetry and the next?

22.5° ~

Explain how you know.

360° ÷ 16 (lines from center) = 22.50/

4.



Angle A is 135°. Calculate the measure of angle B. Show your work.

45° /

135+90+90 = 315