(Learning Time :- 3 hours & 20 minutes)   <u>Tessellation</u>

30.1 Tessellation

- Recall what you learnt about tessellation in Grade 7.

- Covering a certain space using one or more shapes, in a repeated pattern, without gaps and without overlaps is called tessellation. An arrangement of shapes of this form is also called a tessellation.

- If a tessellation consists of one shape only, it is called a pure tessellation.

- If a tessellation consists of two or more shapes, it is called a semi-pure tessellation.

- In tessellations where rectilinear plane figures are used, the sum of the angles around each vertex point is 360^0. Therefore, the shapes that are selected for such tessellations should be such that the 360° around a point on a plane can be covered without gaps and without overlaps with the selected shapes.

- Complete the review exercise by studying the page 159 in text book (Part 2).

30.2 Regular Tessellation

- A tessellation created using only one regular polygonal shape is known as a regular tessellation.

- Explain the fact that "the regular tessellations can be created by using either equilateral triangles or squares or regular hexagons only".

- Complete the activity 1 by studying the pages 161 & 162.

30.3 Semi - Regular Tessellation

- Introduce by studying the pages 162 to 164.

- Complete the activity 2.

- Complete the exercise 30.1.

- Complete the miscellaneous exercise.