## **Order of Rotational Symmetry**

The number of positions in which a figure can be rotated and still appears exactly as it did before the rotation, is called the order of symmetry.

**For example,** a star can be rotated 5 times along its tip and look at the same every time. Hence, its order of symmetry is 5.



If we consider the order of symmetry for regular hexagon it is equal to 6, since it has 6 equal sides and is rotated with an angle of 60 degrees.