

Zara's Pattern Playground Quiz

Learning objective: To identify, describe, and create repeating patterns in art using geometry and natural motifs.

Join Zara the Zebra as she explores the world of patterns! Answer these 10 questions to show off your artistic eye. Read each question carefully and circle the best answer.

Answer Key: 1.C, 2.True, 3.Tessellation, 4.B, 5.False, 6.Symmetry, 7.D, 8.True, 9.Motif, 10.A.

Word bank: Symmetry · Tessellation · Motif · Geometric · Repeating · Rotation · Reflection · Organic

1. 1. Zara notices a pattern that uses shapes like squares and triangles. What type of pattern is this? A) Organic B) Random C) Geometric* D) Chaotic (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: A reflection pattern is like looking at a design in a mirror. (1 mark)

3. 3. What is the correct term for a pattern where shapes fit together perfectly without any gaps or overlaps? (1 mark)

4. 4. Which of these is an example of an organic pattern? A) A brick wall B) A leaf's veins* C) A chequerboard D) A tiled floor (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: A motif is a giant painting that covers an entire building. (1 mark)

6. 6. If you fold a butterfly wing in half and both sides match perfectly, what is this called? (1 mark)

7. 7. How can you create a rotation pattern? A) By painting it blue B) By drawing a straight line C) By erasing it D) By turning the shape around a central point* (1 mark)

8. 8. True or False: Patterns can be found in nature, such as in honeycomb or flower petals. (1 mark)

9. 9. What do we call the single, repeating unit used to build a larger pattern? (1 mark)

10. 10. If a pattern repeats a circle, then a square, then a circle, then a square, what is this sequence called? A) Alternating* B) Static C) Fading D) Asymmetrical (1 mark)

Draw: Zara challenges you to design a new wrapping paper pattern! Create a repeating design in a 10cm x 10cm square. You must use at least two different geometric shapes and one organic shape (like a leaf or a cloud).



Extension challenge: 1. Explain why tessellation is useful for architects when designing floor tiles. 2. Compare and contrast an 'alternating' pattern with a 'random' pattern. 3. Justify your choice of colours: how do they help the viewer see the pattern more clearly? 4. What might happen to a pattern if you changed the rotation of every second shape? 5. Why do you think patterns are so common in nature? 6. Create a 'complex' pattern that uses both reflection and rotation. Describe how your design achieves this.