NAME:



M.C. ESCHER AND TESSELATIONS

Follow the instructions on this sheet and use the information at the websites to answer the following questions:

Type in the following address: www.mathacademy.com/pr/minitext/escher/

Cli	ck on INTRODUCTION.				
1.	When did M.C. Escher live?				
2.	What career did Escher first try to learn at school?				
3.	In what year did Escher become famous and what magazine wrote an article about him?				
4.	What did mathematicians find "remarkable" about Escher?				
5.	Scroll down to click on TESSELATIONS and read the next page. What are tessellations?				
6.	What inspired Escher in 1936?				
7.	What are the four methods that Escher used to create a greater variety of patterns (HINT Read the sentence that starts off "Escher exploited these basic patterns")?				

8. Type in the following address:

http://wayback.archive-

it.org/3635/20130721014507/http://library.thinkquest.org/11750/eschpage/Tess1A.html

Underneath each of these pictures it tells you what the original shape was and what types of the four transformations were used (Your answer for number 7).

Go through the slides of tessellations by clicking on the forward arrow at the bottom and fill out the table below. For the last two lines you can choose any two of the other pictures that you like and fill in the information. Remember, you will be creating some of these yourself so really think about how they are created.

NUMBER	ORIGINAL SHAPE	SHAPE OF COMPLETED	TRANSFORMATIONS
		WORK	USED
1A	Parallelograms	Butterflies	Translated (shifted)
1B	Rombi		
1C			
2A	Parallelograms	lizards	Translated and rotated
2C			
3A			
3B			
3C			
4B			

work	be in the following address: www.worldofescher.com/gallery/ Scroll down to look at the art presented on this page. Name three of Escher's artworks that were created using llations:
- - -	your opinion was M.C. Escher an artist, mathematician, both or neither? Explain your
answ - -	
-	

ANSWERS:

- 1. Escher lived from June 17, 1898 to March 27, 1972.
- 2. He first went to school to be an architect.
- 3. Escher became famous in 1956 when Time magazine wrote about him.
- 4. Mathematicians found it remarkable that Escher had no formal math training beyond secondary school.
- 5. Tesselations are arrangements of closed shapes that completely cover the paper without overlapping or leaving gaps.
- 6. Escher was inspired by the tile patterns used in Alhambra in Spain.
- 7. He used reflections, glide reflections, translations and rotations.

NUMBER	ORIGINAL SHAPE	SHAPE OF COMPLETED WORK	TRANSFORMATIONS USED
1A	Parallelograms	Butterflies	Translated (shifted)
1B	Rhombi	Insects	Translated
1C	Rectangles	Fish and boats	Translated
2A	Parallelograms	Lizards	Translated and rotated
2C	Rectangles	Crabs	Translated and rotated
ЗА	Parallelograms	Seahorses	Translated and rotated
3B	Rhombi	Fish	Translated and glide reflected
3C	Rectangles	Lizards	Translated and rotated
4B	Rhombi	birds	Translated and glide reflected

- 8. There are many on this page so answers will vary.
- 9. This is an opinion question so answers will vary-must back up their answer.