

NAME: _____

Math ____, Period ____

Mr. Rogove

Date: _____

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: We will define and draw reflections and rotations.
(G8M2L2)

ACTIVATING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:

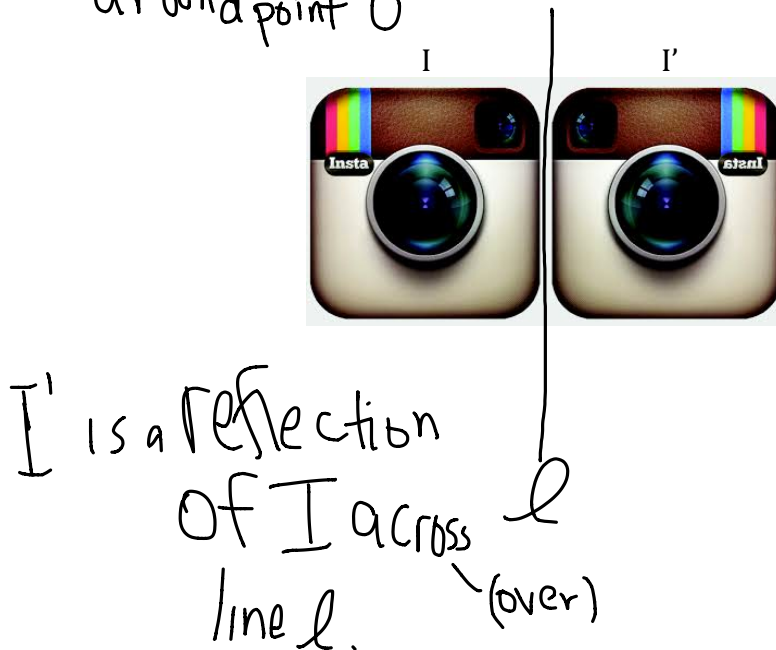
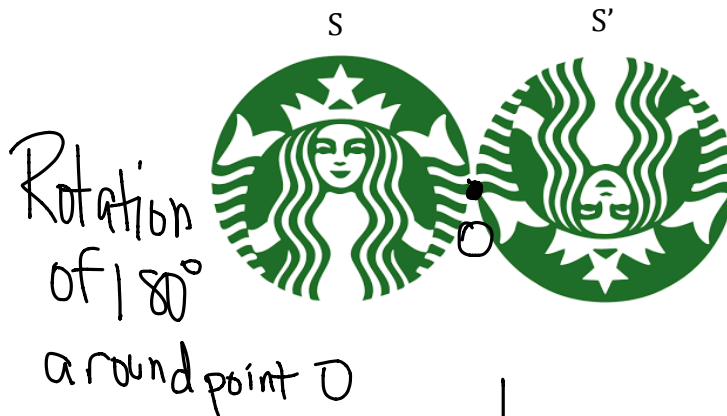
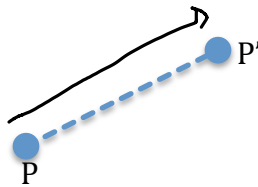
Which transformation below is a translation along a vector? What is the vector?

$$P \rightarrow P'$$

CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT:

Transformation: A transformation of the plane is a rule that associates (or assigns) to each point P of the plane and unique point which can be denoted by P' .

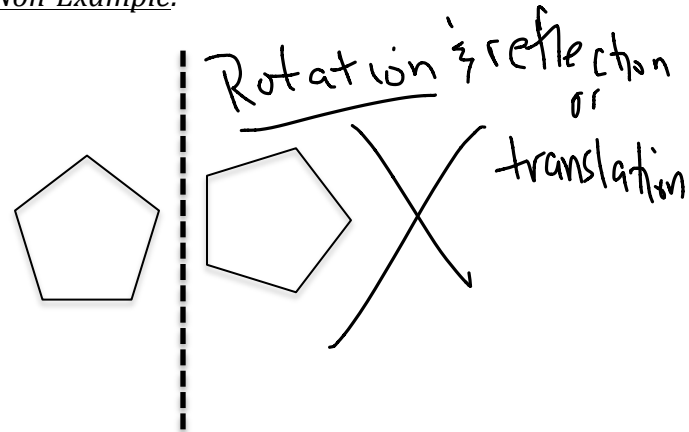
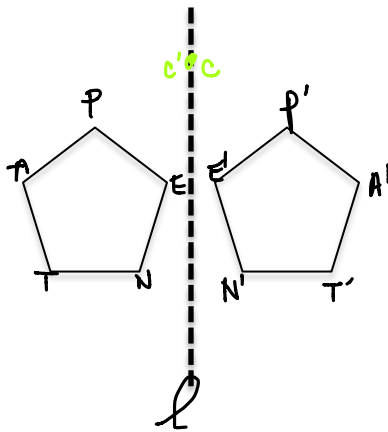
Examples:



Reflection: A reflection is a mirror image of a point, line, object, etc. across a line.

Example:

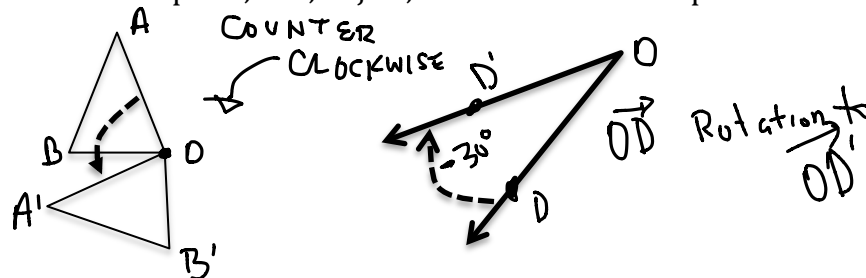
Non-Example:



- Reflections also map lines to lines, segments to segments, rays to rays, and angles to angles.
- Lengths of segments are preserved and degrees of measure of angles are preserved. $\overline{NT} \cong \overline{N'T'}$, $\angle ATN \cong \angle A'T'N'$
- The line of reflection is the midpoint between two corresponding points of a reflection.
- Points that on the line of reflection are their own reflection.

Rotation: A rotation turns a point, line, object, etc around a center point.

Examples:



- Rotations also map lines to lines, segments to segments, rays to rays, and angles to angles.
- Lengths of segments are preserved and degrees of measure of angles are preserved.
- A rotation of positive degrees moves counterclockwise around a center, and a rotation of negative degrees move clockwise around a center.

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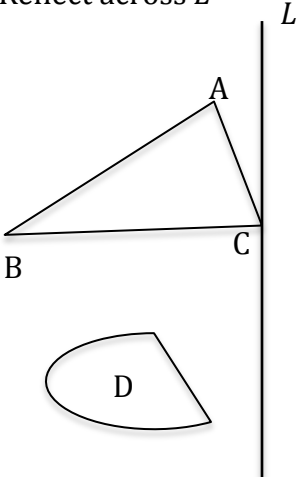
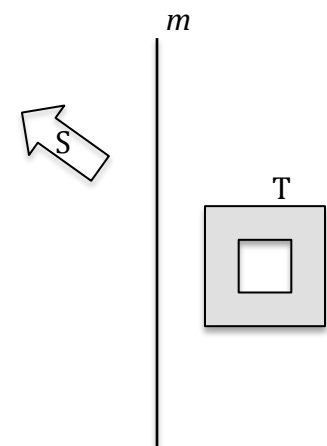
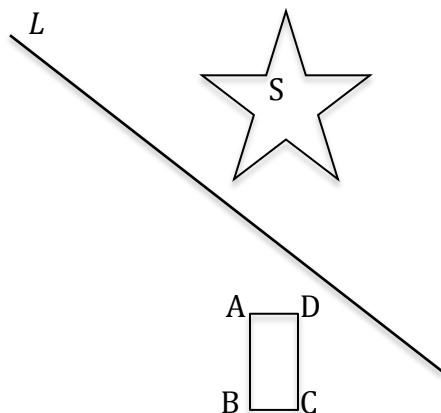
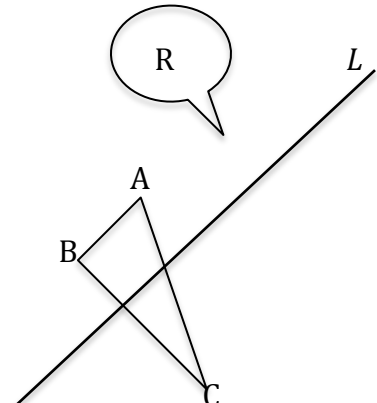
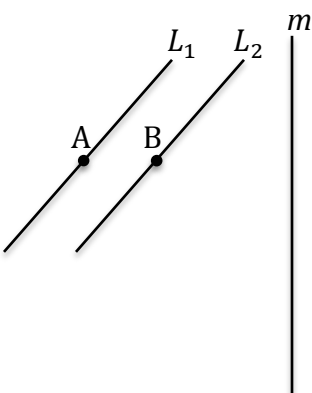
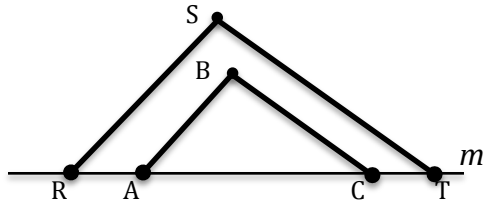
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GUIDED PRACTICE:

Perform the transformation indicated.

<p>Reflect across L</p> 	<p>Reflect the shapes across m.</p> 
<p>Reflect across L.</p> 	<p>Reflect across L.</p> 
<p>Reflect L_1 and L_2 across m.</p> 	<p>Reflect $\angle RST$ and $\angle ABC$ across m.</p> 

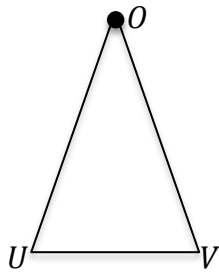
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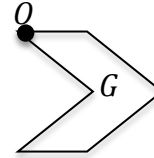
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Rotate $\triangle OUV$ approximately 90° around O .



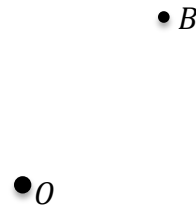
Rotate shape G approximately 90° around O .



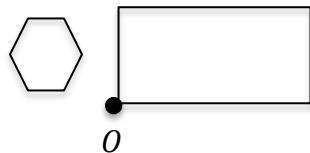
Rotate point A approximately -90° around O .



Rotate point B approximately -90° around O .



Rotate approximately 180° around O .



Rotate approximately 180° around O .



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INDEPENDENT PRACTICE:

Independent Practice will be a part of the guided practice.

ACTIVATING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:

What does it mean to rotate something?

When you think of a reflection, what do you think of?

CLOSURE:

Why are these called rigid motions?

Is there a difference between a reflection and a rotation of 180° ? Which shape is a rotation around O and which is a reflection across L ?

