

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Math \_\_\_\_, Period \_\_\_\_

Mr. Rogove

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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

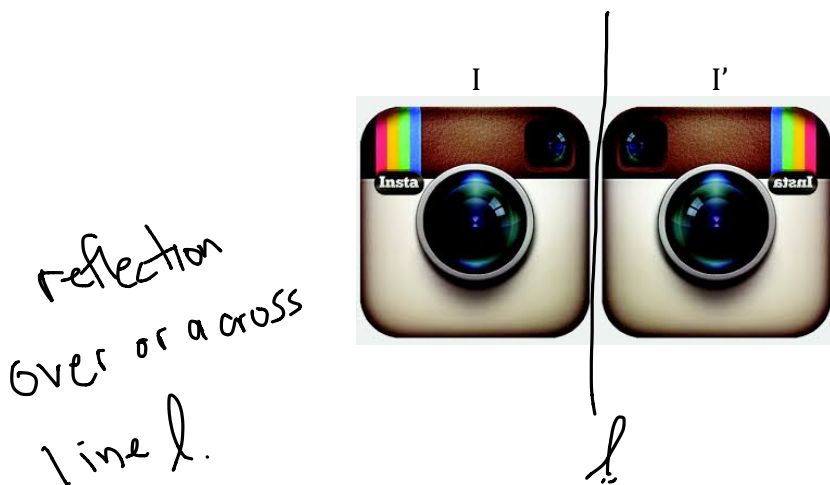
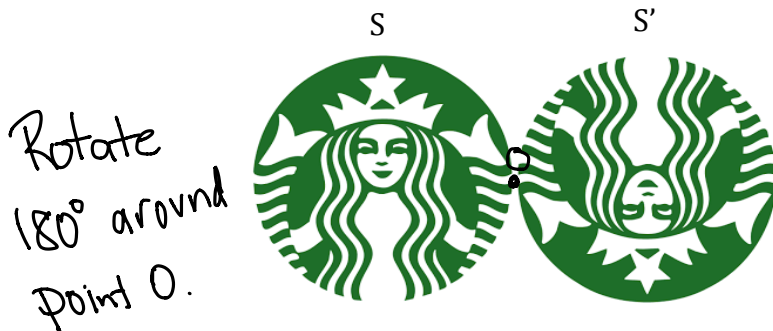
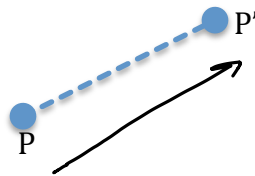
**ACTIVATING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:**

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

**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:



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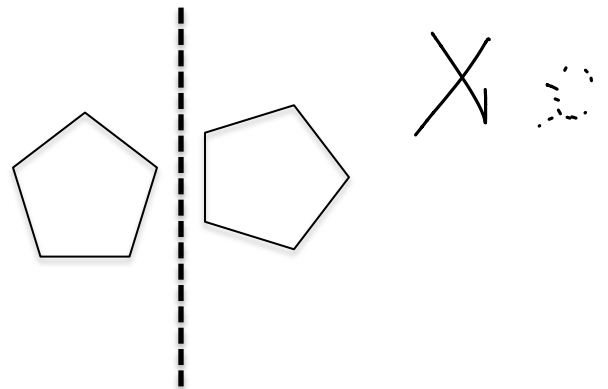
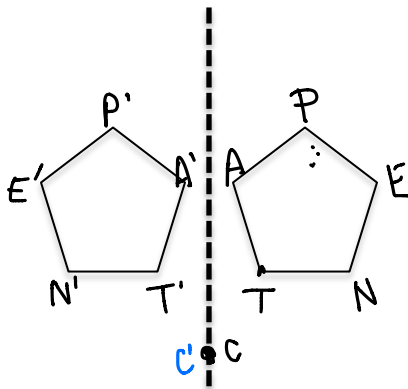
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**Reflection:** A reflection is a mirror image of a point, line, object, etc. across a line.

Example:

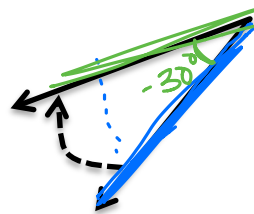
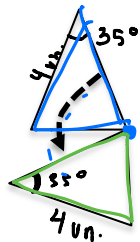
Non-Example:



- 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.  $\overline{NT} \cong \overline{N'T'}$   $\angle APE \cong \angle A'P'E'$
- 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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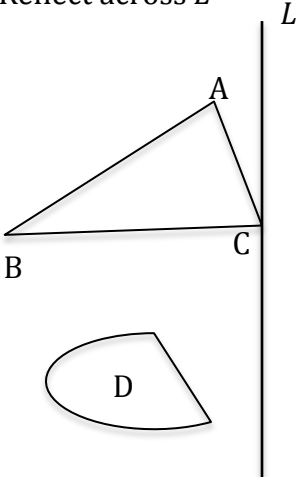
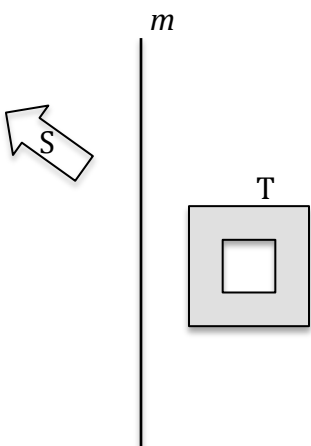
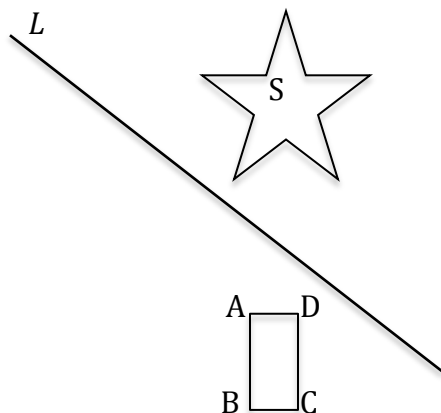
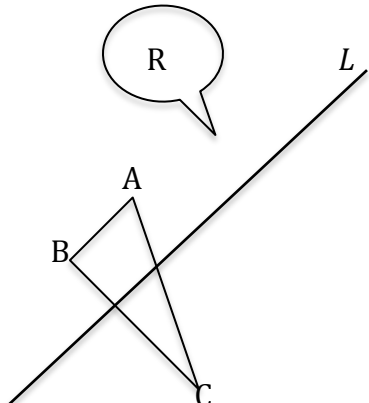
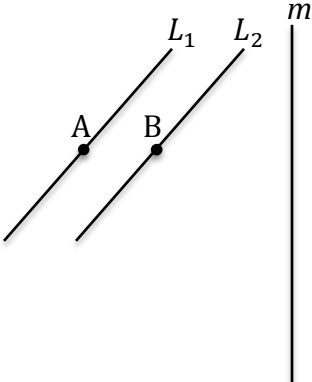
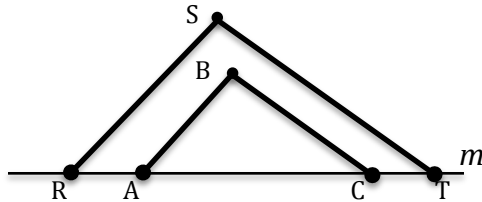
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**GUIDED PRACTICE:**

Perform the transformation indicated.

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

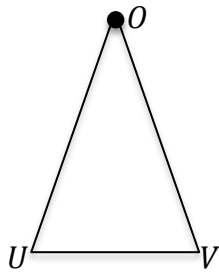
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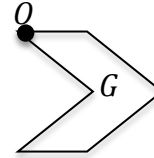
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Rotate  $\triangle OUV$  approximately  $90^\circ$  around  $O$ .



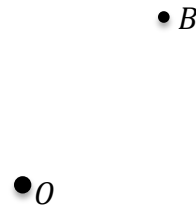
Rotate shape G approximately  $90^\circ$  around  $O$ .



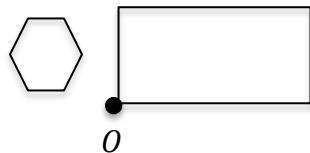
Rotate point A approximately  $-90^\circ$  around  $O$ .



Rotate point B approximately  $-90^\circ$  around  $O$ .



Rotate approximately  $180^\circ$  around  $O$ .



Rotate approximately  $180^\circ$  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  $180^\circ$ ? Which shape is a rotation around  $O$  and which is a reflection across  $L$ ?

