

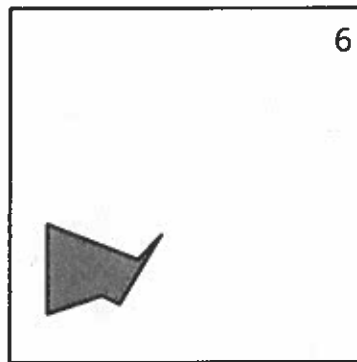
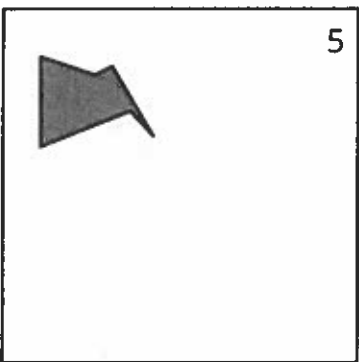
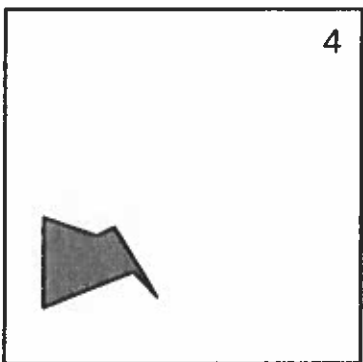
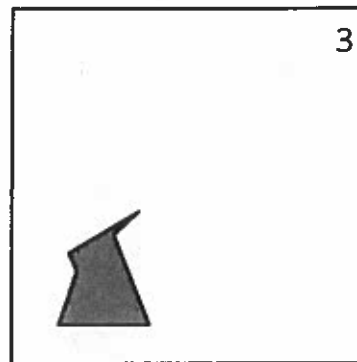
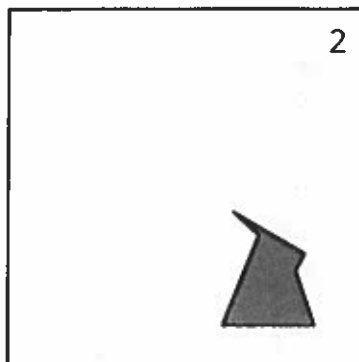
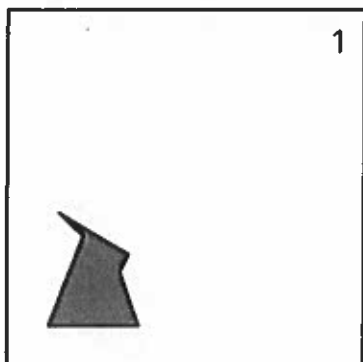
NAME _____

DATE _____

PERIOD _____

2.2: How Did You Make That Move?

Here is another set of dance moves.



1. Describe each move or say if it is a new move.

1. Frame 1 to Frame 2. \rightarrow Translate
2. Frame 2 to Frame 3. \rightarrow New
3. Frame 3 to Frame 4. \rightarrow Rotate
4. Frame 4 to Frame 5. \rightarrow Translate
5. Frame 5 to Frame 6. \rightarrow New

2. How would you describe the new move?

Geometric Transformations
Translations Notes

NAME:

DATE:

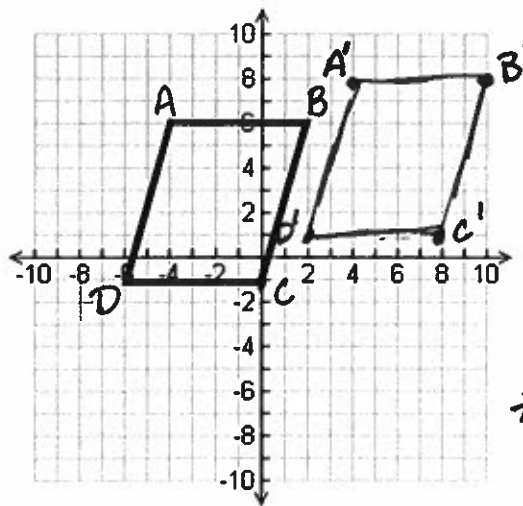
HR:

The pre-image is the original figure, prior to the transformation.

The image is the result of a geometric transformation. Images use the same labels but are signified as "prime" by using an apostrophe (example: ΔABC (pre-image) is written as $\Delta A'B'C'$ (image)).

A translation is a transformation of an object that moves the object so that every point of the object moves in the SAME direction and distance.

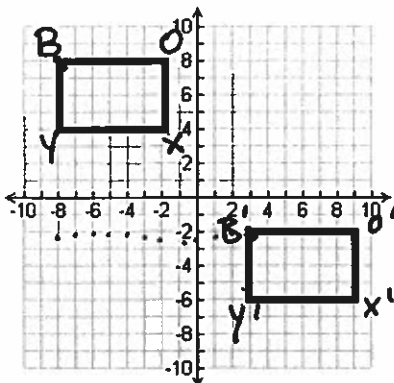
Translations can be described by the movement of each point in the left / right (x) direction and up / down (y) direction using a rule written as: $(x + \underline{\quad}, y + \underline{\quad})$.



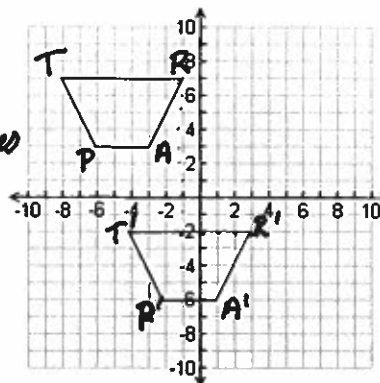
Pre-image	Image
A (-4, 4)	A' (4, 8)
B (2, 4)	B' (10, 8)
C (0, -1)	C' (8, 1)
D (-6, -1)	D' (2, 1)

* Translate right 8 spaces & up 2 spaces *
Translation $(x + \underline{8}, y + \underline{2})$

Identify the rule for the translations below:



Translate down 10 spaces and right 11 spaces
 $(x + 11, y - 10)$



Translate down 9 spaces and right 4 spaces
 $(x + 4, y - 9)$

Unit 1, Lesson 3: Grid Moves

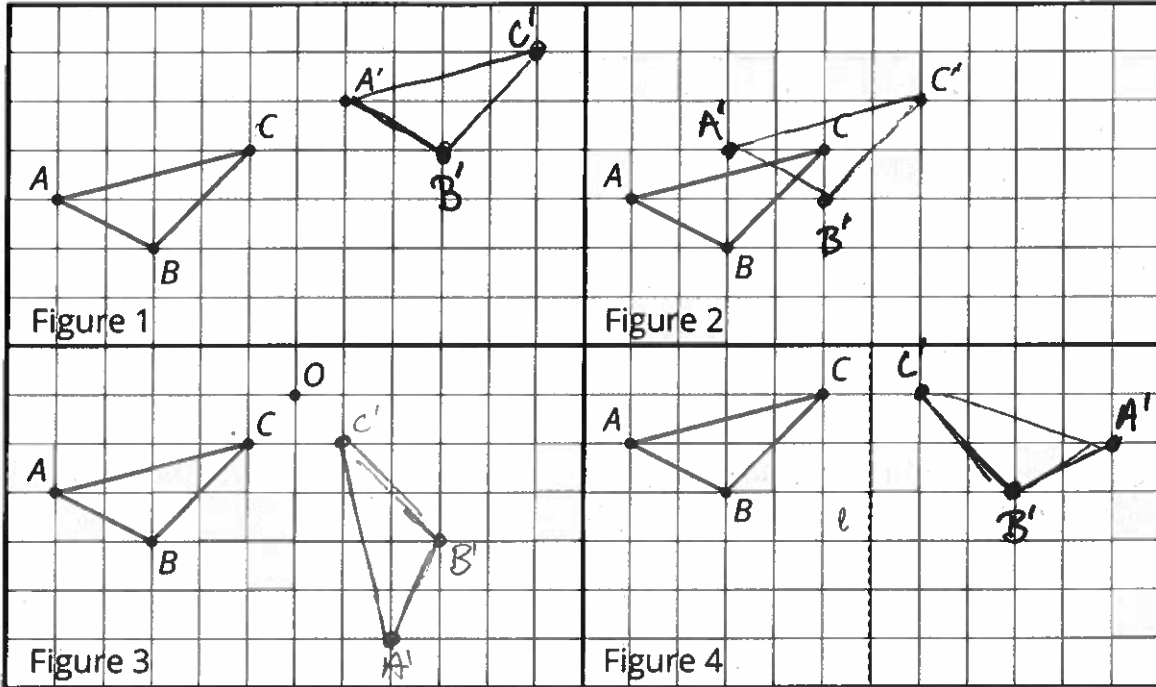
NAME _____

DATE _____

PERIOD _____

3.2: Transformation Information

Your teacher will give you tracing paper to carry out the moves specified. Use A' , B' , C' , and D' to indicate vertices in the new figure that correspond to the points A , B , C , and D in the original figure.



1. In Figure 1, translate triangle ABC so that A goes to A' .
2. In Figure 2, translate triangle ABC so that C goes to C' .
3. In Figure 3, rotate triangle ABC 90° counterclockwise using center O .
4. In Figure 4, reflect triangle ABC using line ℓ .

2