Coordinate Moves Lesson 5

CCSS Standards: Addressing

8.G.A.3



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Let's transform some figures and see what happens to the coordinates of points!



Begin working with Quiet Work time. (2 min) Then we'll share our thinking as a class!





How do you describe a translation?

Is there more than one way to describe the same translation?

Select all of the translations that take Triangle T to Triangle U.

a. Translate (-3,0) to (1,2)
b. Translate (2,1) to (-2,-1)
c. Translate (-4,-3) to (0,-1)
d. Translate (1,2) to (2,1)



Remember:

Once you name a starting point and an ending point, that completely determines a translation!

It specifies a distance and direction for *all* points in the plane.

Each arrow goes up 2 ⁻ and 4 to the right!



Reflecting Points on the Coordinate Plane

Activity 5.2

Begin working with Quiet Work time. (5 min) **Please stop after the second question.**



What pattern do you notice?

When reflecting over the x-axis:

 $(x, y) \rightarrow$

(13, 10) →

(13, -20) →

(13, 570) →



Continue working on Questions 3-4 on your own. (3 min) When you have a point and an axis of reflection, how do you find the reflection of the point?

How can you use the coordinates of a point to help you find the reflection?

Are some points easier to reflect than others? Why?

What patterns have you seen in these reflections?



Transformations of a Segment?



Using Patty Paper to Rotate

*Put your patty paper on top of triangle ABC and copy on patty paper.

Make a + at point A. This will be our point of rotation.

Turn the cross 90 degrees clockwise with your pencil on point A.



Complete Questions 1-4. Check in with your team as you go!

- 1. Rotate *AB* 90 degrees counterclockwise. What are the coordinates of *C*?
- 2. Rotate *AB* 90 degrees counterclockwise around center *A*. What are the coordinates of *D*?
- 3. Rotate AB 90 degrees clockwise around (0,0).What are the coordinates of B and F?



Compare the two 90degree counterclockwise rotations of segment *AB*.

What is the same about the images of these rotations?

What is different?





"Are you ready for more?"

Suppose *EF* and *GH* are line segments of the same length.

Describe a sequence of transformations that moves *EF* to *GH*.

What are some advantages to knowing the coordinates of points when you are doing transformations?



How do you perform a 90 degree clockwise rotation of a point with center (0,0)?



Where does (1, 2) go when... • reflected over the *x*-axis? (1, -2) • reflected over the *y*-axis? (-1, 2)

 rotated 90 degrees clockwise with center (0,0)?

(2, -1)

Today's Goals

I can apply transformations to points on a grid if I know their coordinates.



What changes did we see when reflecting points over the *x*-axis? *y*-axis?

Rotation or Reflection

Cool Down 5.4