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## Module 1: Topic 1 Lesson 5 Assignment


3. Use $\triangle J K L$ and the coordinate plane to answer each question
a. Plot the coordinates on the graph to the left.

$$
J(5,5) \quad K(6,9) \quad L(8,7)
$$

b. Rotate the figure $9 \mathbf{0}^{\circ}$ counterclockwise about the origin.

| Coordinates of <br> triangle | Coordinates <br> after rotation |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{J}(5,5)$ | $\mathrm{J}^{\prime}$ |
| $\mathrm{K}(6,9)$ | $\mathrm{K}^{\prime}$ |
| $\mathrm{L}(8,7)$ | $\mathrm{L}^{\prime}$ |

c. Write the rule for the rotation.
(x, y) ----> $\qquad$
4. Use the coordinates of the pre-image to determine how the trapezoid was rotated.

| Pre-image | Image |
| :--- | :--- |
| $A(-2,5)$ | $A^{\prime}(5,2)$ |
| $B(3,-8)$ | $B^{\prime}(-8,-3)$ |
| $C(6,8)$ | $C^{\prime}(8,-6)$ |
| $D(-9,5)$ | $D^{\prime}(5,9)$ |

The pre-image was rotated (circle one)
(a) $90^{\circ}$ counterclockwise
(b) $90^{\circ}$ clockwise
(c) $180^{\circ}$
5. Without graphing, determine the coordinates of the image after a rotation of $180^{\circ}$.

| Pre-image | Image |
| :--- | :--- |
| $X(7,2)$ | $X^{\prime}$ |
| $Y(3,-5)$ | $Y^{\prime}$ |
| $Z(-6,0)$ | $Z^{\prime}$ |

Write the rule for the rotation.
(x, y) ---->
$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$ Period: A B C D E F
6. Determine the coordinates of each triangle without graphing (use the rules).
A) Triangle $A B C$ with coordinates $A(3,4) B(7,7) C(8,1)$ is rotated $90^{\circ}$ counterclockwise.
$A^{\prime}$ $\qquad$ B' $\qquad$ C' $\qquad$
B) Triangle $A B C$ with coordinates $A(3,4) B(7,7) C(8,1)$ is rotated $90^{\circ}$ clockwise.

A" $\qquad$ B" $\qquad$ C" $\qquad$
C) Triangle $A B C$ with coordinates $A(3,4) B(7,7) C(8,1)$ is rotated $180^{\circ}$.

$$
A^{\prime \prime \prime}
$$

$\qquad$ B'" $\qquad$ C"' $\qquad$

## REVIEW

1. The $\qquad$ is the original figure.
2. The $\qquad$ is the figure after the transformation.

Determine the coordinates of the image following each given translation without graphing.
3. Triangle $A B C$ with coordinates $A(2,-4) \quad B(-3,6) \quad C(5,-1)$ is translated 6 units to the left and 5 units up.
$A^{\prime}($ $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ B' $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ) C' $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ )
4. Triangle $X Y Z$ with coordinates $X(-2,2) \quad Y(1,5) \quad Z(0,-1)$ is translated 2 units to the right and 7 units down.
$X^{\prime}$ $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ) $Y^{\prime}($ $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ) Z' $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ _)
5. Parallelogram DEFG with coordinates $D(0,2) E(1,5) F(6,5)$ and $G(5,2)$ is reflected over the $y$-axis.

D' $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ) E' $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ) $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ) G' $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ _)
6. Quadrilateral ABCD with coordinates $A(-5,1) \quad B(0,-3) C(6,2)$ and $D(-4,-2)$ is reflected over the x -axis.
$A^{\prime}($ $\qquad$ ) $B^{\prime}$ $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ) $C^{\prime}$ $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ) D' ( $\qquad$ ,

