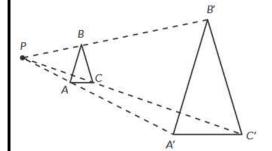
Name:	Date:	Period: A B C D E I

Module 1: Topic 2 Lesson 1 Assignment—Pinch-Zoom Geometry

VOC	ABULARYFor questions 1-4, complete the following sentences with the correct term. Use your book to help you.		
	. A DILATION is a transformation that produces a figure that is the same		
	as the original figure, <u>but not</u> necessarily the same (page M1-112)		
2	The is the ratio of the distance of the new figure from		
	the center of dilation to the distance of the original figure. (page M1-112)		
3	3. When a scale factor is greater than 1, the new figure is called an		
	(page M1-112)		
4. When a scale factor is less than 1, the new figure is called a			
(page M1-114)			
5	. When you dilate a figure, you create a figure. When two figures are similar,		
	the ratios of their side lengths are equal. (page M1-117)		
PRACTICEFor questions 6 & 7, dilate each triangle with P as the center of dilation and the given scale factor.			
	В		
6	Scale factor of 3.		
	\triangle c		
	A		
7	Scale factor of ¼		
,	. Scale factor of 74		
	В		
	B		
	B		
	B		
	B		
	B		
	B		

- 8. The triangles in each pair are similar. Identify the congruent corresponding angles and the corresponding proportional side lengths.
- a. Triangle ABC is similar to Triangle A' B' C'.



Corresponding Angle Pairs Corresponding Side Lengths

∠____≅∠____

∠___≅∠___

∠___≅∠___

9. Triangle DEF is similar to Triangle D' E' F'.

- a. Using 3 different colored highlighters, show the corresponding side lengths of TRIANGLE DEF and TRIANGLE D' E' F' .
- b. Is this dilation a/an: (circle one)

ENLARGEMENT or REDUCTION

How do you know? _____

c. What is the scale factor of the dilation. (show measurements and ratio).

