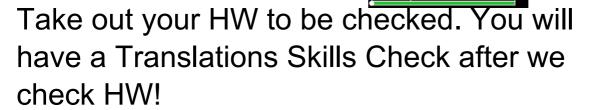
#### Warm-Up



### What am I learning today?

Learning Objective 1.8 (pg. 14)

How can I determine if a figure has rotational symmetry?

#### What am I going to do today?

- Go over HW Answers
- Skills Check Translations
- Take notes on rotating a figure and rotational symmetry
- Practice rotating a figure

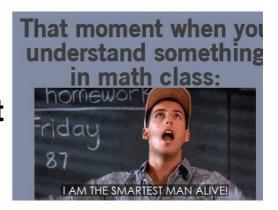
#### What will I do to show that I have learned it?

I can rotate a figure given a rule and I can create a rule using the pre-image and image.

# **HW Answers**

#### **Skills Check**

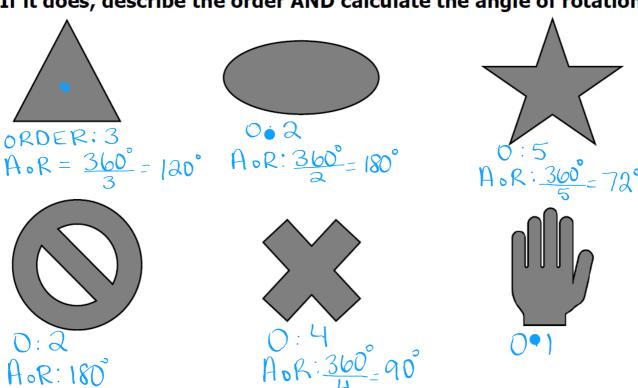
- 1. There is **NO communication/eye contact**during a quiz to anyone!
- 2. When you are done, raise your paper in the air.





- <u>Rotational symmetry</u> the number of times a figure can rotate and create the same figure after a rotation <u>less</u> than 360°
- $\underline{\text{Order}}$  the amount of times a figure matches when rotated 360°
- The smallest angle you need to turn is called the angle of rotation
- <u>Angle of rotation</u> 360° divided by the order (magnitude)

Determine if the figures have rotational symmetry. If it does, describe the order AND calculate the angle of rotation.



Which capital letters of the alphabet have rotational symmetry?

## What am I learning today?

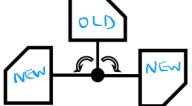
Learning Objective 1.9 (pg.15-16)

How can I rotate a figure?

• Rotation - turns EVERY point of a figure around the same fixed point

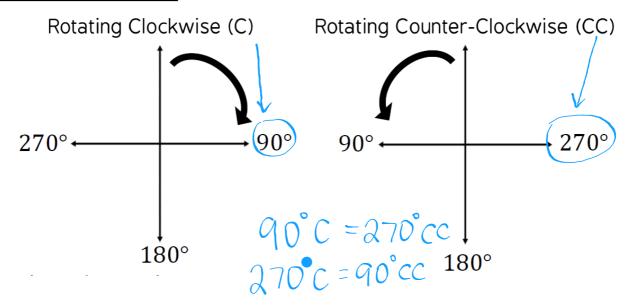
and direction called the point of rotation

• It simply "Spin5" a figure to a new location.



• This means a rotation is an \_\_\_\_\_ ( Sometry

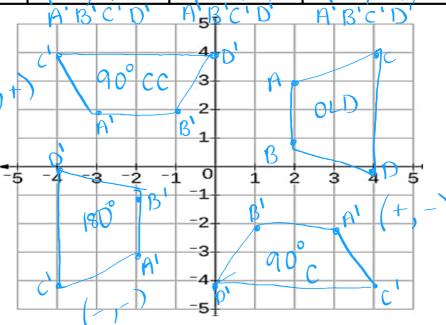
#### **Rotation "Turn Guide"**



#### **Rotation Rule Notations**

Type of rotation	Pre-image coordinates	90° CC <del>X</del> 270° C	180° CC 180° C	270° CC 90° C
Mapping	(x, y)	(-y, x)	(-x, -y)	(y, -x)
General Rule		<ul><li>Switch</li><li>Change</li><li>new x-value</li><li>← ←</li></ul>	• Change both x and y-values	<ul><li>Switch</li><li>Change new</li><li>y-value</li><li>\rightarrow</li></ul>
A	(2, 3)	(-3, a)	(-2, -3)	(3,-2)
В	(2, 1)	(-1,2)	(-2,-1)	(1,-2)
С	(4, 4)	(-4, 4)	(-4,-4)	(4,-4)
D	(4, 0)	(0,4)	(-4,0)	(0,-4)

Graph <u>all</u> of the coordinates from the previous page.



#### Find the coordinates of the image.

1. Rotate 90° counterclockwise. (-4, x)

$$C(-2, 4) \rightarrow C'(-4, -2)$$

$$A(0, -8) \rightarrow A'(+8, 0)$$
  
 $T(-3, 5) \rightarrow T'(-5, -3)$ 

$$T(-3, 5) \rightarrow + (-5, -3)$$

#### Find the coordinates of the image.

$$M(2, -9) \rightarrow M'(-2, 9)$$

$$O(-6, -2) \rightarrow \bigcirc (6, 2)$$

$$W(0, 0) \rightarrow W'(0, 0)$$

Find the two rotation angles and directions for each figure.

3. C(-2, 4) 
$$\xrightarrow{(4,-2)}$$
 C'(4, 2)

$$A(0, -8) \rightarrow A'(-8, 0)$$

$$T(-3, 5) \rightarrow T'(5, 3)$$

Find the two rotation angles and directions for each figure.

4.  $M(-5, -9) \rightarrow M'(5, 9)$  changed both  $O(3, -2) \rightarrow O'(-3, 2)$ 

 $W(0, 0) \rightarrow W'(0, 0)$ 

#### **Summarize**:



Take 5 minutes to summarize both lessons (rotations and rotational symmetry). Use the guided questions to help you create a summary for you to study later on.

Classwork:



Complete the classwork rotating a figure.

**HW**: Worksheet on top of the bin (review of all 3 transformation).

# REMEMBER YOUR UNIT 1 QUIZ 1 is TOMORROW!!!