

Training Header Sheet with Change Log Form

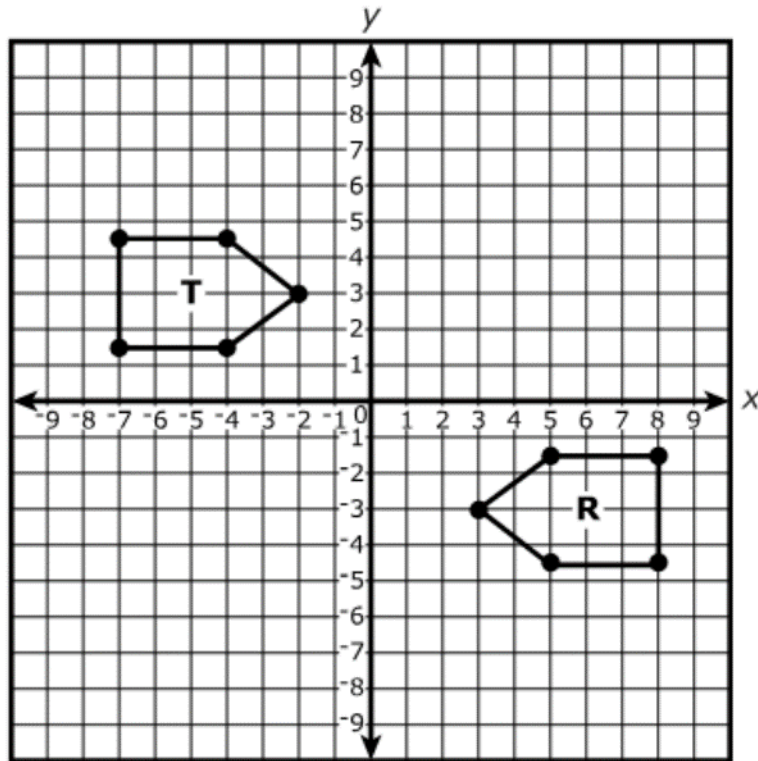
Kentucky Math
Operational

Grade 8/Math
Geometric transformations
MA082007

Practice Sets

Date	Comments	Version
11.2022	Initial Operational Training Set	Set A

Figure R and Figure T are shown on the coordinate plane. Figure R is congruent to Figure T.

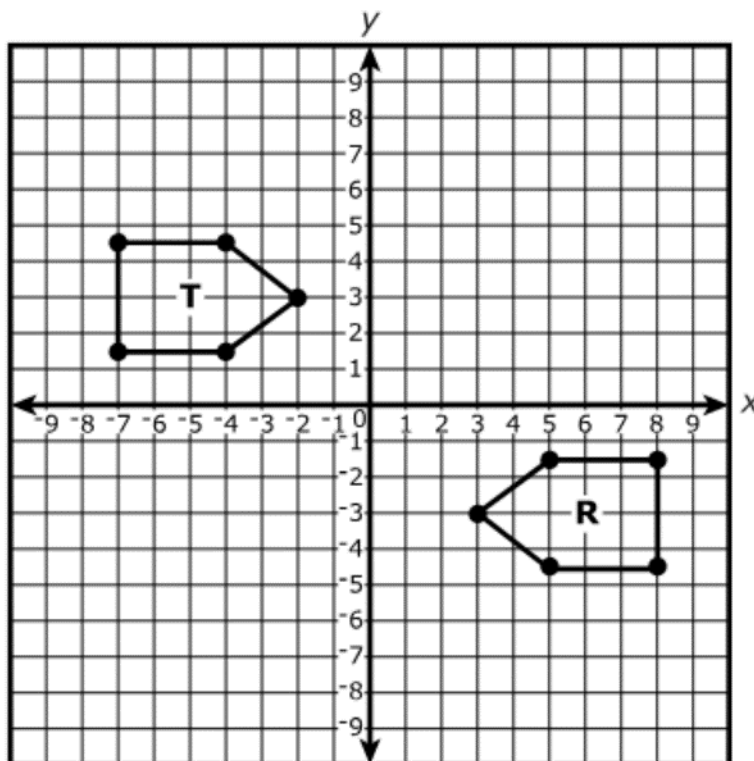


Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

Enter your answer and your descriptions in the space provided.

Its a reflection on the x axes.

Figure R and Figure T are shown on the coordinate plane. Figure R is congruent to Figure T.

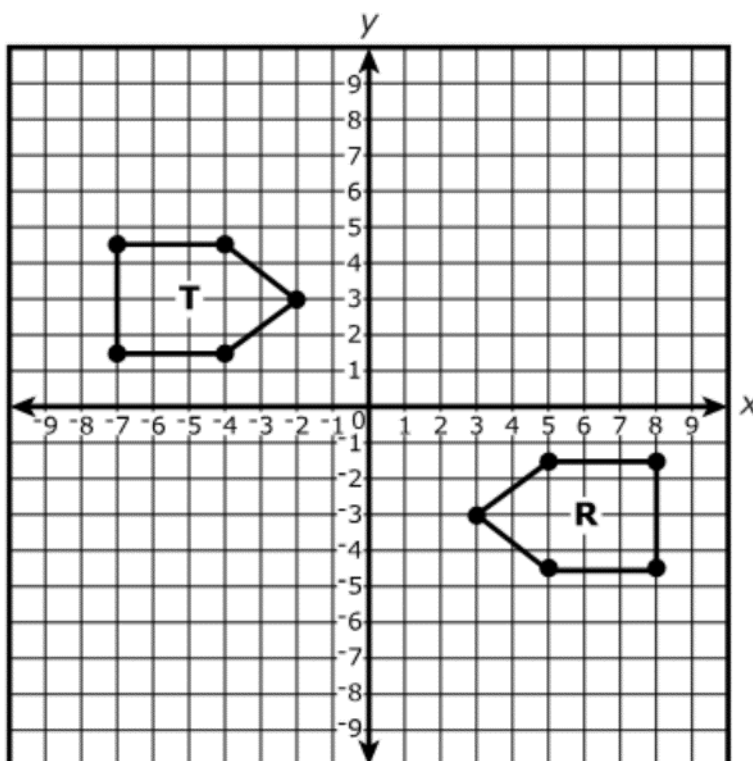


Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

Enter your answer and your descriptions in the space provided.

you would reflect over the y axis, then you would reflect over the x axis and then you would translate the shape over two squares to the right.

Figure R and Figure T are shown on the coordinate plane. Figure R is congruent to Figure T.

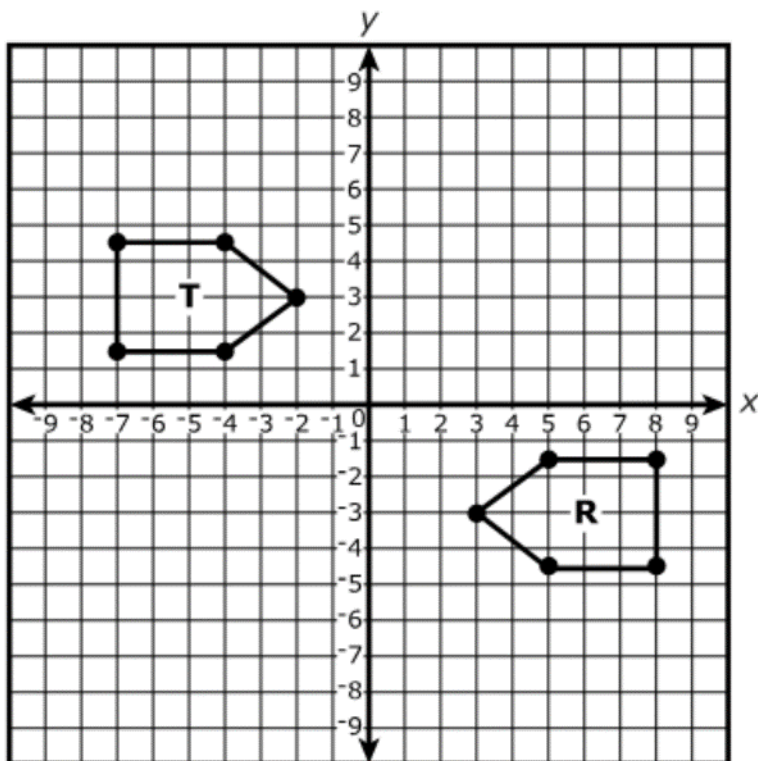


Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

Enter your answer and your descriptions in the space provided.

I know figure R is congruent to figure T. I know this because they flipped figure T across the y axis, moved it one unit to the right, and then moved the figure 6 units down.

Figure R and Figure T are shown on the coordinate plane. Figure R is congruent to Figure T.

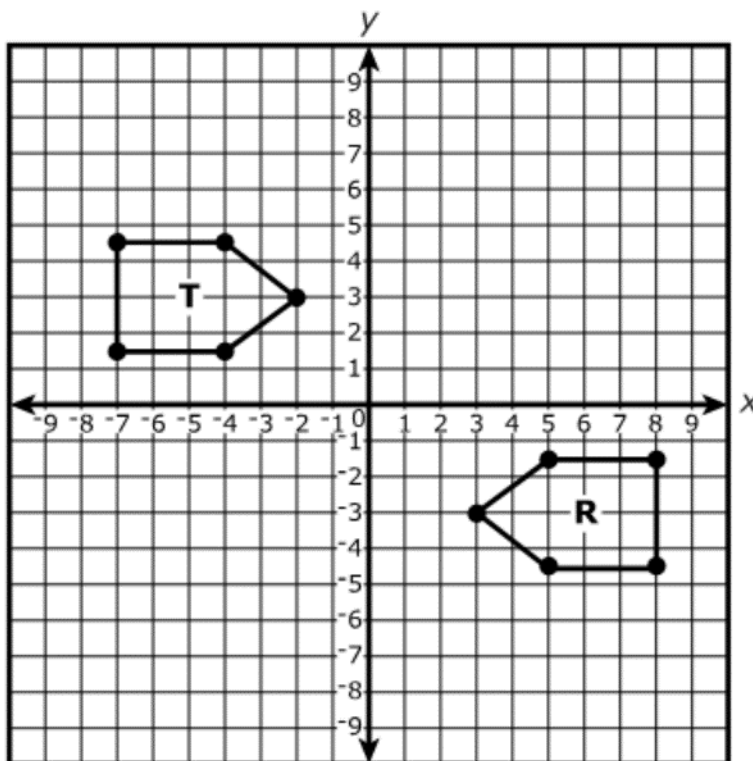


Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

Enter your answer and your descriptions in the space provided.

down six across the x axis

Figure R and Figure T are shown on the coordinate plane. Figure R is congruent to Figure T.

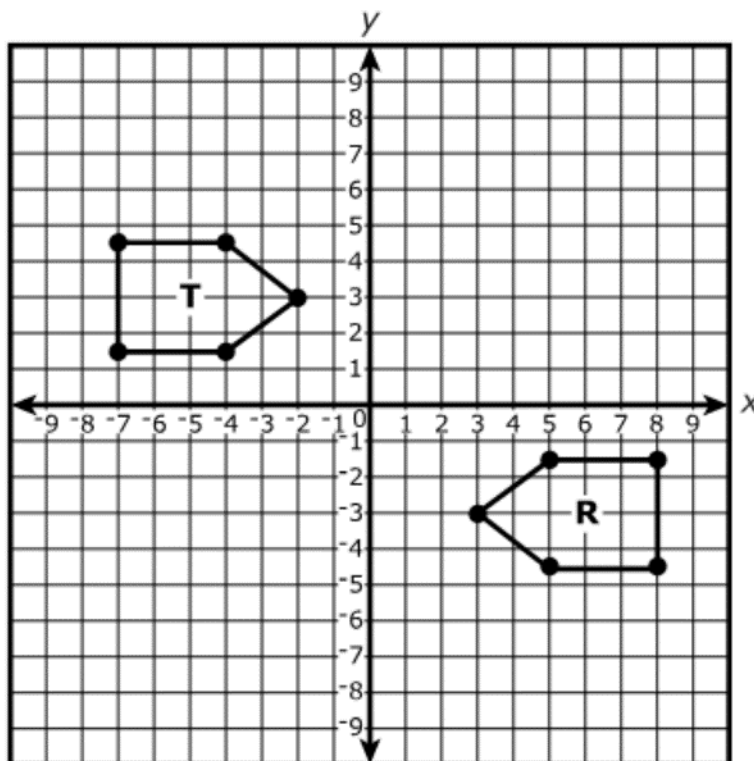


Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

Enter your answer and your descriptions in the space provided.

Figure R is congruent to figure T because it is 6 translations down, flipped by y axis and moved one translation to the right.

Figure R and Figure T are shown on the coordinate plane. Figure R is congruent to Figure T.



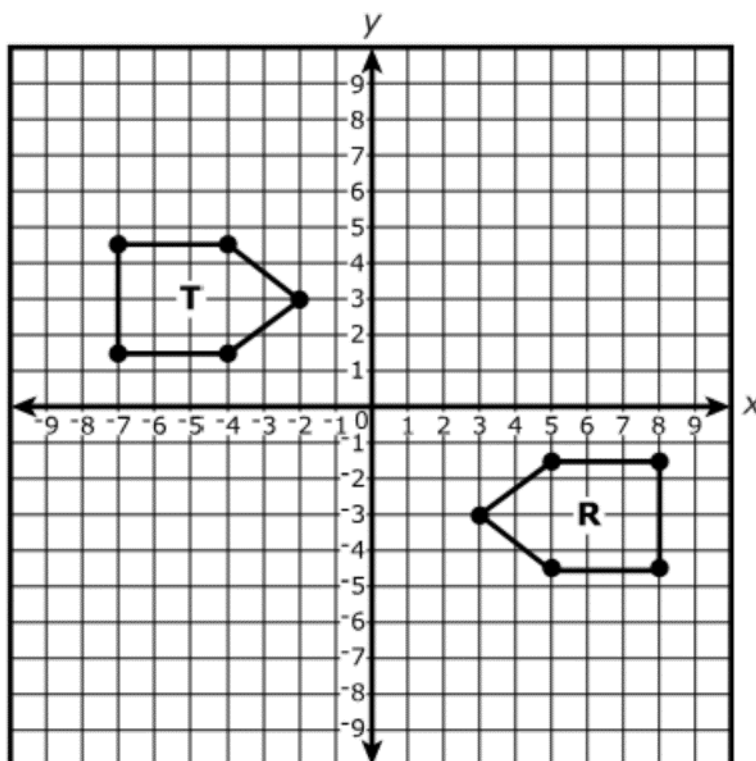
Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

Enter your answer and your descriptions in the space provided.

To prove Figure R is congruent to Figure T, the sequence of geometric transformations would look like this:

Figure R would make a translation of 2 units left and 6 units up. Next, it would make a reflection across the "y" axis, proving that the two shapes are congruent.

Figure R and Figure T are shown on the coordinate plane. Figure R is congruent to Figure T.

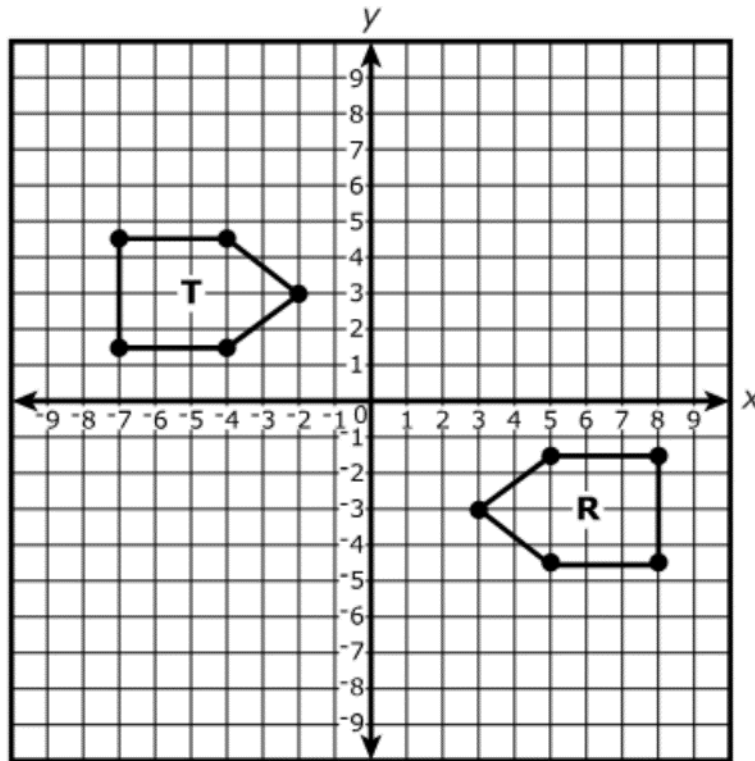


Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

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If Figure R is the image and Figure T is the pre-image, then Figure T must have been reflected then translated (up 6, over 2); meaning that they are congruent because the only transformation that includes changing size is dialation.

Figure R and Figure T are shown on the coordinate plane. Figure R is congruent to Figure T.

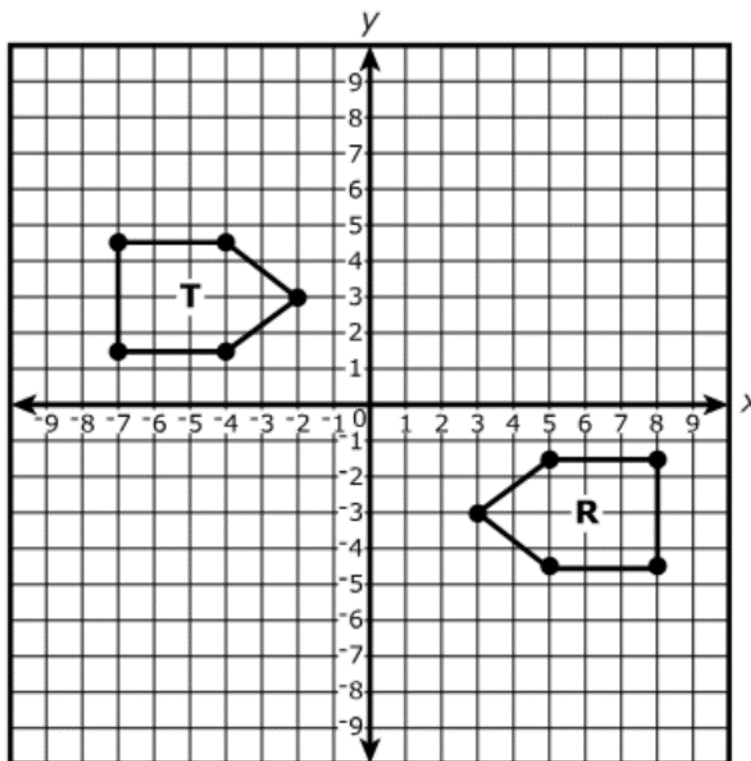


Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

Enter your answer and your descriptions in the space provided.

You can find the area of the shapes by cutting one of the trangle off to have two shapes. For example, R have an area of 10 and T area is 10 as well.

Figure R and Figure T are shown on the coordinate plane. Figure R is congruent to Figure T.

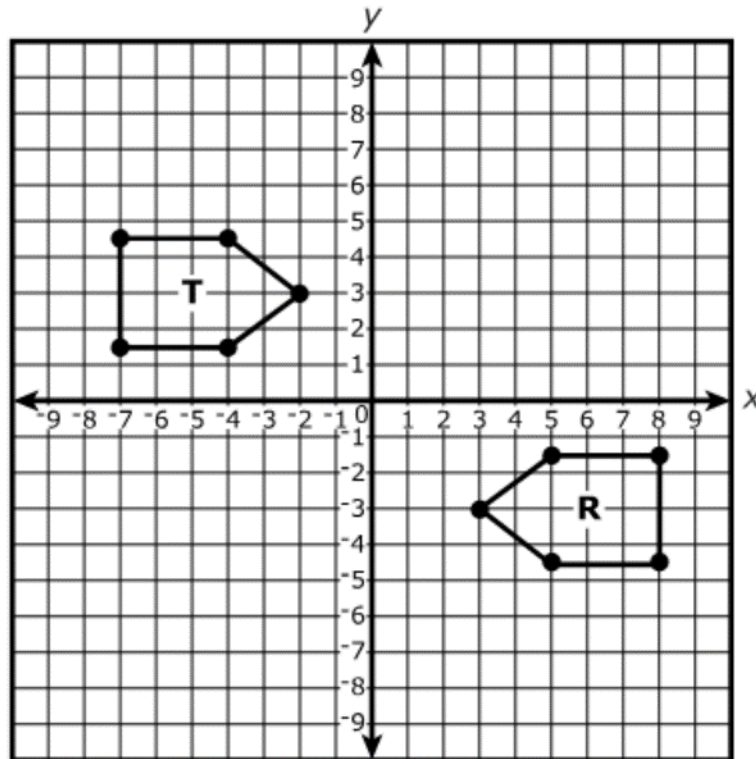


Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

Enter your answer and your descriptions in the space provided.

1. Translate (T) 1 space to the left.
2. Flip (T) over the Y axis
3. Flip (T) over the X axis

Figure R and Figure T are shown on the coordinate plane. Figure R is congruent to Figure T.



Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

Enter your answer and your descriptions in the space provided.

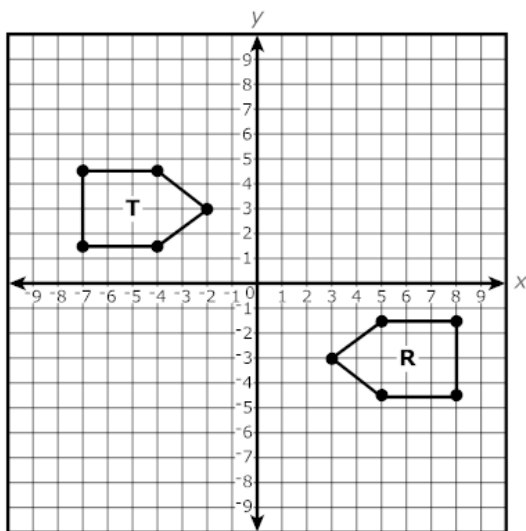
$$3 + 2 + 2 + 3 + 3 = 13$$

$$2 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 13$$

|

They have the same dimensions so they are congruent.

Figure R and Figure T are shown on the coordinate plane. Figure R is congruent to Figure T.

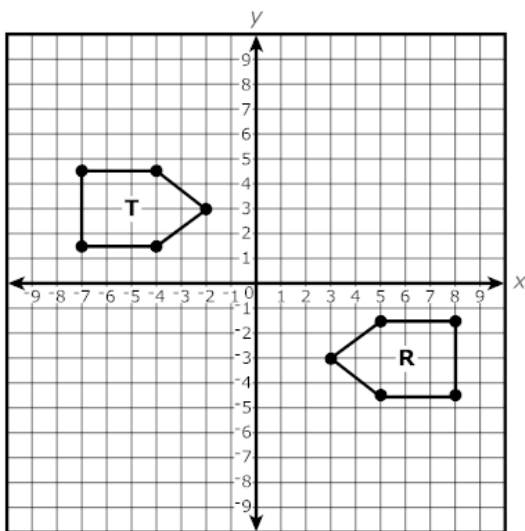


Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

Enter your answer and your descriptions in the space provided.

reflect across the line and translation down 6 units

Figure R and Figure T are shown on the coordinate plane. Figure R is congruent to Figure T.



Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

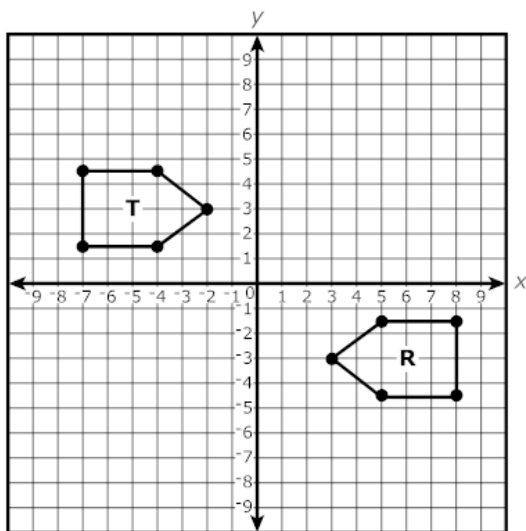
Enter your answer and your descriptions in the space provided.

Figure $R \cong$ Figure T

Rotation 180°

Translated $(x + 1, y)$

Figure R and Figure T are shown on the coordinate plane. Figure R is congruent to Figure T.

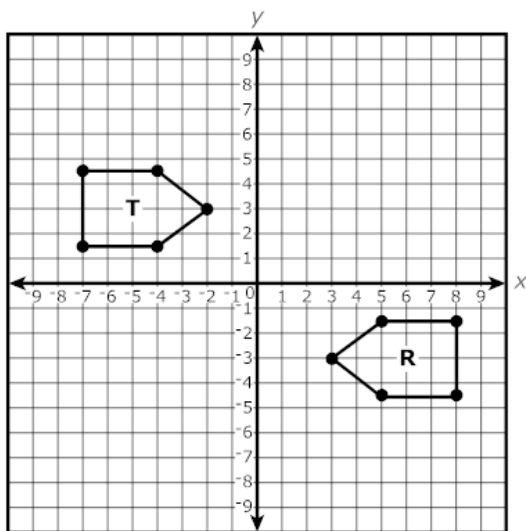


Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

Enter your answer and your descriptions in the space provided.

To prove that figure R is congruent to figure T you would need to reflect figure R on the Y axis and then move the whole shape to the right 1.

Figure R and Figure T are shown on the coordinate plane. Figure R is congruent to Figure T.

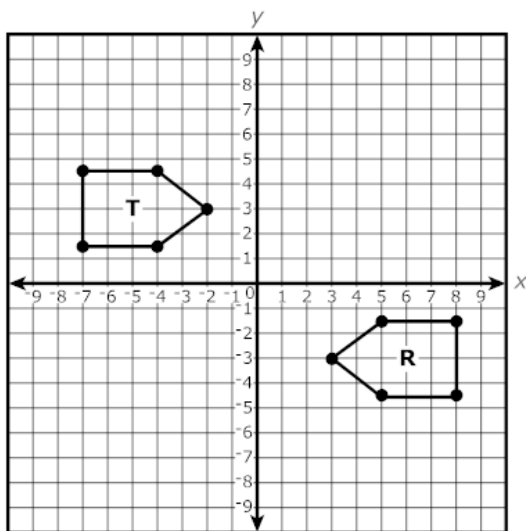


Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

Enter your answer and your descriptions in the space provided.

Reflection off the origin

Figure R and Figure T are shown on the coordinate plane. Figure R is congruent to Figure T.

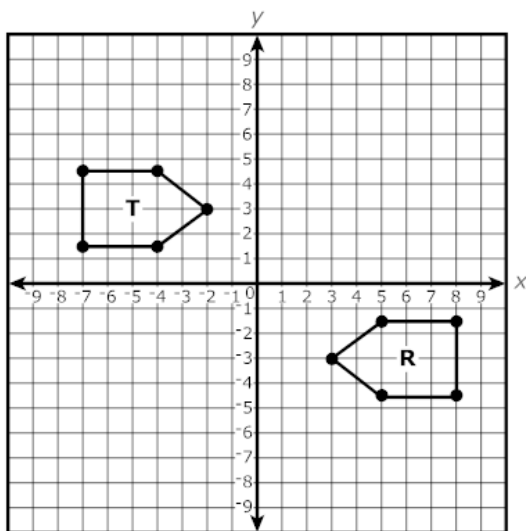


Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

Enter your answer and your descriptions in the space provided.

They are both diagonal from each other so they are congruent.

Figure R and Figure T are shown on the coordinate plane. Figure R is congruent to Figure T.

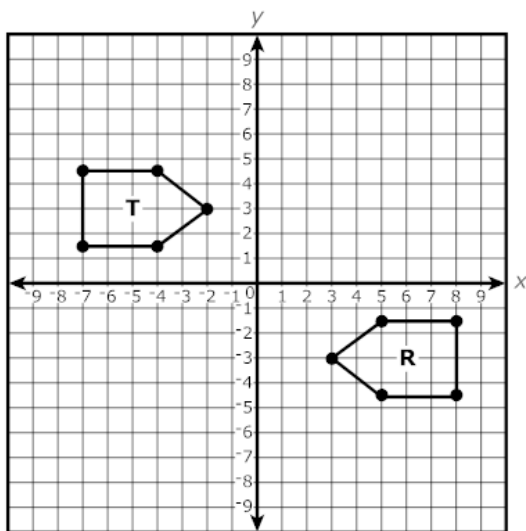


Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

Enter your answer and your descriptions in the space provided.

First, you reflect figure R over the line $x = 3$. Then, you translate the reflected figure R 5 units to the left. Last, you translate figure R 6 units up.

Figure R and Figure T are shown on the coordinate plane. Figure R is congruent to Figure T.

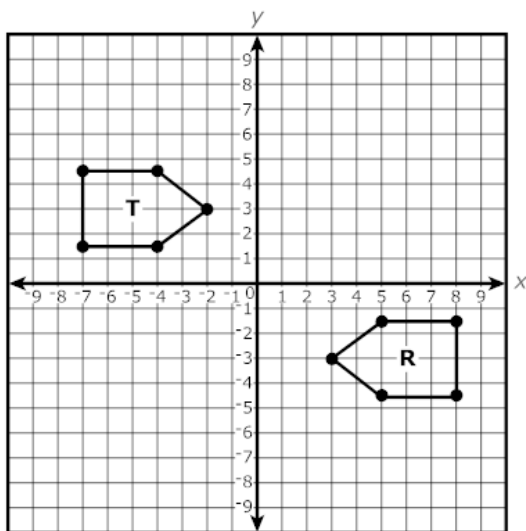


Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

Enter your answer and your descriptions in the space provided.

R is congruent to T because it is the same shape. I say this because the type of movement to get T to R would be a rotation of 180 degrees. another reason i say this is because they have the same dimentions. both of the shapes areas are 12.

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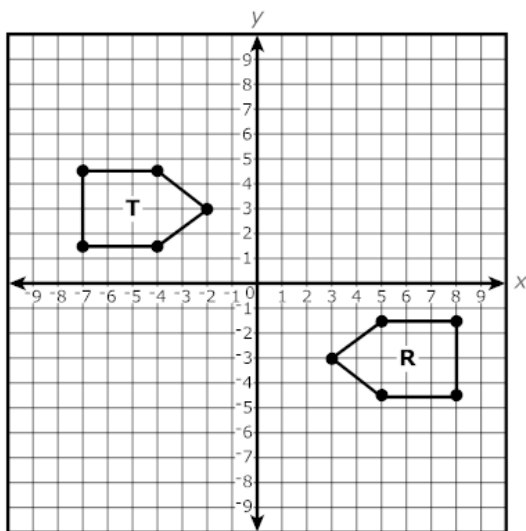


Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

Enter your answer and your descriptions in the space provided.

The sequence necessary to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T is start with Figure T and do a rotation of 90° and you get Figure R.

Figure R and Figure T are shown on the coordinate plane. Figure R is congruent to Figure T.

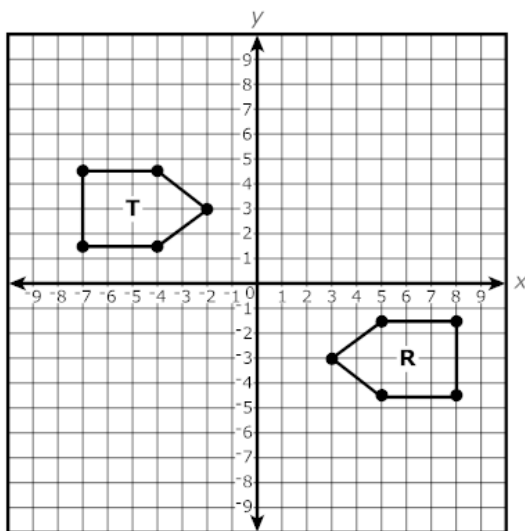


Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

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up 7 points to the left 6 points and flipped

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Which sequence of geometric transformations can be used to prove that Figure R is congruent to Figure T? Include any necessary units, direction, axes, or degrees in your description.

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Reflect across the Y axis then reflect across the X axis and move the figure one space to the right