Name\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Lesson 1: Why Move Things Around?

#### **Exit Ticket**

First, draw a simple figure and name it Figure W. Next, draw its image under some transformation (i.e., trace your Figure W on the transparency), and then move it. Finally, draw its image somewhere else on the paper.

Describe, intuitively, how you moved the figure. Use complete sentences.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 2: Definition of Translation and Three Basic Properties

### **Exit Ticket**

1. Name the vector in the picture below.



2. Name the vector along which a translation of a plane would map point A to its image T(A).



3. Is Maria correct when she says that there is a translation along a vector that maps segment *AB* to segment *CD*? If so, draw the vector. If not, explain why not.



4. Assume there is a translation that maps segment *AB* to segment *CD* shown above. If the length of segment *CD* is 8 units, what is the length of segment *AB*? How do you know?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### **Lesson 3: Translating Lines**

#### **Exit Ticket**

1. Translate point Z along vector  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ . What do you know about the line containing vector  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  and the line formed when you connect Z to its image Z'?



- 2. Using the above diagram, what do you know about the lengths of segments ZZ' and AB?
- 3. Let points *A* and *B* be on line *L* and the vector  $\overrightarrow{AC}$  be given, as shown below. Translate line *L* along vector  $\overrightarrow{AC}$ . What do you know about line *L* and its image, *L*'? How many other lines can you draw through point *C* that have the same relationship as *L* and *L*'? How do you know?





Lesson 3: Translating Lines

©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org

Name\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 4: Definition of Reflection and Basic Properties

### **Exit Ticket**

1. Let there be a reflection across line  $L_{AB}$ . Reflect  $\triangle$  *CDE* across line  $L_{AB}$ . Label the reflected image.



- 2. Use the diagram above to state the measure of  $Reflection(\angle CDE)$ . Explain.
- 3. Use the diagram above to state the length of segment Reflection(CE). Explain.
- 4. Connect point *C* to its image in the diagram above. What is the relationship between line *L*<sub>AB</sub> and the segment that connects point *C* to its image?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 5: Definition of Rotation and Basic Properties

### **Exit Ticket**

1. Given the figure H, let there be a rotation by d degrees, where  $d \ge 0$ , about O. Let Rotation(H) be H'. Note the direction of the rotation with an arrow.

\_\_\_\_\_



2. Using the drawing above, let  $Rotation_1$  be the rotation d degrees with d < 0, about 0. Let  $Rotation_1(H)$  be H''. Note the direction of the rotation with an arrow.



Lesson 6 8•2

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Lesson 6: Rotations of 180 Degrees

#### **Exit Ticket**

Let there be a rotation of 180 degrees about the origin. Point A has coordinates (-2, -4), and point B has coordinates (-3, 1), as shown below.

\_\_\_\_\_



- 1. What are the coordinates of Rotation(A)? Mark that point on the graph so that Rotation(A) = A'. What are the coordinates of Rotation(B)? Mark that point on the graph so that Rotation(B) = B'.
- 2. What can you say about the points A, A', and O? What can you say about the points B, B', and O?
- 3. Connect point *A* to point *B* to make the line  $L_{AB}$ . Connect point *A'* to point *B'* to make the line  $L_{A'B'}$ . What is the relationship between  $L_{AB}$  and  $L_{A'B'}$ ?

