## BUTTERFLIES, PINWHEELS, AND WALLPAPER Symmetry and Transformations

| Instructional <br> Time and <br> Investigations | 24 days |
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| Goals | Transformations: Describe types of transformations that relate points by the <br> motions of reflections, rotations, and translations; and describe methods for <br> identifying and creating symmetric plane figures. <br> - Various transformations affect distances and angles of figures differently. <br> These effects help you compare figures and determine the similarity or <br> congruence between figures. |
| Common <br> Core | Common Core Standards for Mathematical Practice <br> MP.1: Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. <br> MP.2: Reason abstractly and quantitatively. <br> MP.3: Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. <br> MP.4: Model with mathematics. <br> MP.5: Use appropriate tools strategically. <br> MP.6: Attend to precision. <br> MP.7: Look for and make use of structure. <br> MP.8: Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. |

- Inv. 1: Symmetry and Transformations (4 Problems)
- Inv. 2: Transformations and Congruence (3 Problems)
- Inv. 3: Transforming Coordinates (5 Problems)
- Inv. 4: Dilations and Similar Figures (4 Problems)

Congruence and Similarity: Understand congruence and similarity and explore necessary and sufficient conditions for establishing congruent and similar shapes.

- Two shapes are congruent if a specific sequence of rigid transformations will transform one shape to the other. Two figures are similar if a specific sequence of rigid transformations and dilation will transform one shape to the other.
- Properties of transformations, congruence, and similarity can be used to solve problems about shapes and measurements.


## Common Core Content Standards

8.G.A.1: Verify experimentally the properties of rotations, reflections, and translations.
8.G.A.2: Understand that a two-dimensional figure is congruent to another if the second can be obtained from the first by a sequence of rotations, reflections, and translations; given two congruent figures, describe a sequence that exhibits the congruence between them.
8.G.A.3: Describe the effect of dilations, translations, rotations, and reflections on two-dimensional figures using coordinates.
8.G.A.4: Understand that a two-dimensional figure is similar to another if the second can be obtained from the first by a sequence of rotations, reflections, translations, and dilations; given two similar two-dimensional figures, describe a sequence that exhibits the similarity between them.
Also: 8.EE.B.6, 8.G.A.1a-c, 8.G.A. 5

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|  | Content Connections to Other Units |  |
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| Goals of the Unit | Prior Work | Future Work |
| Transformations: <br> Describe types of transformations that relate points by the motions of reflections, rotations, and translations; and describe methods for identifying and creating symmetric plane figures. | - Recognizing and completing mirror reflections (Shapes and Designs) <br> - Recognizing and completing designs with rotation symmetry (Shapes and Designs) <br> - Recognizing, analyzing, and producing tessellations (Shapes and Designs; Stretching and Shrinking) | - Recognizing symmetry in graphs of functions (Say It With Symbols; Function Junction; High School) <br> - Applying the ideas of symmetry to other subjects, such as graphic design and architecture (High School) |
| Congruence and Similarity: Understand congruence and similarity and explore necessary and sufficient conditions for establishing congruent and similar shapes. | - Looking for regularity and using patterns to make predictions (all Connected Mathematics Units) <br> - Relating similarity transformations to the concept of similarity (Stretching and Shrinking) <br> - Performing and analyzing similarity transformations (Stretching and Shrinking) <br> - Describing similarity transformations in words and with coordinate rules (Stretching and Shrinking) <br> - Reasoning about angles formed by parallel lines and transversals (Shapes and Designs) | - Making inferences and predictions based on observation, and proving predictions (High School) <br> - Describing symmetry in graphs, such as graphs of quadratic functions, periodic functions, and power functions (Say It With Symbols; Frogs, Fleas, and Painted Cubes; Function Junction; High School) <br> - Reasoning about congruence theorems in geometry (High School) <br> - Finding equations for similar and congruent circles (High School) <br> - Using matrices to represent transformations (High School) <br> - Proving theorems about lines and angles (High School) |

