

**APRIL 15, 2019**

**UNIT 7: SIMILARITY AND  
TRANSFORMATIONS**

**7.5: REFLECTIONS AND  
LINE SYMMETRY**

**K. SEARS**  
***MATH 9***



**WHAT'S THE POINT OF TODAY'S LESSON?**

**We will begin working on the Math 9 Specific Curriculum Outcome (SCO) "Shape and Space 5" OR "SS5" which states:**

**"Demonstrate an understanding of line and rotation symmetry."**

# HOMWORK QUESTIONS?

(pages 341 / 342, #4, 5, 9 & 13 )

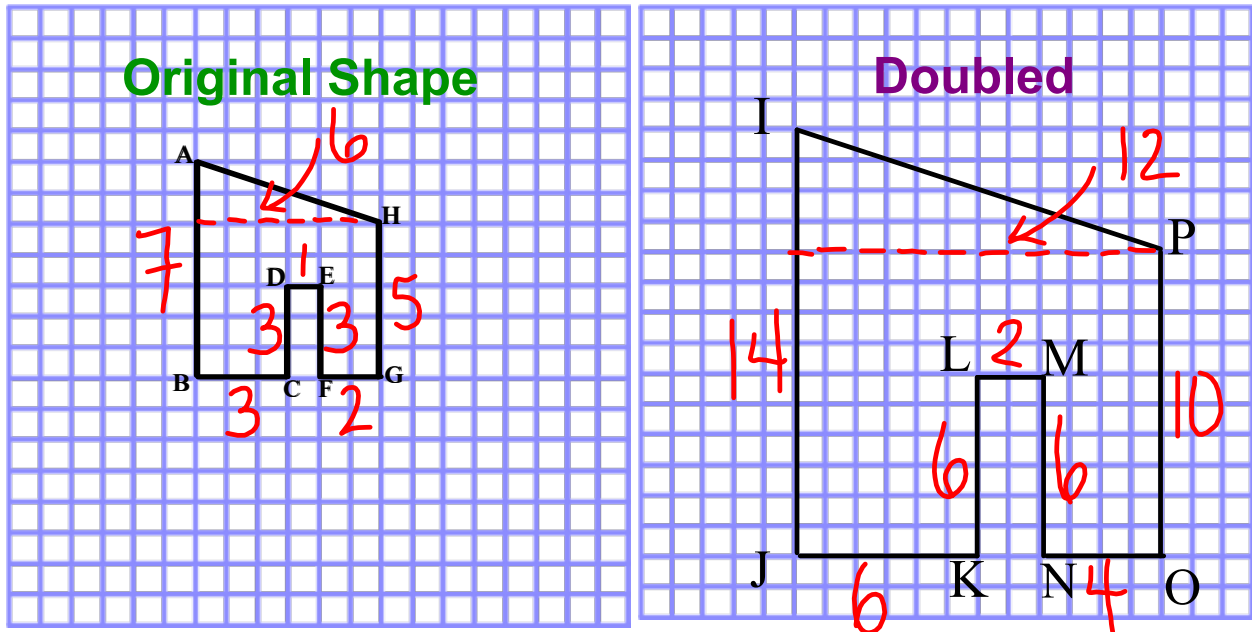
## Activity

(Label your second polygon **IJKLMNOP** counterclockwise from the top left corner.)

Original Shape	Doubled

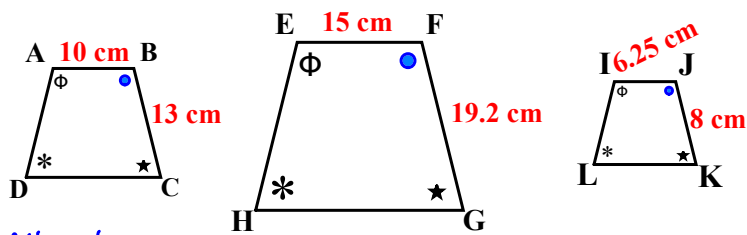
# Activity

(Label your second polygon IJKLMNOP counterclockwise from the top left corner.)



**WARM UP:**

Which two trapezoids are similar? Show all work.



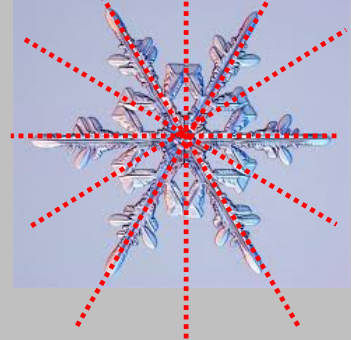
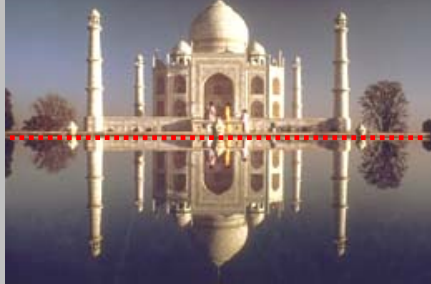
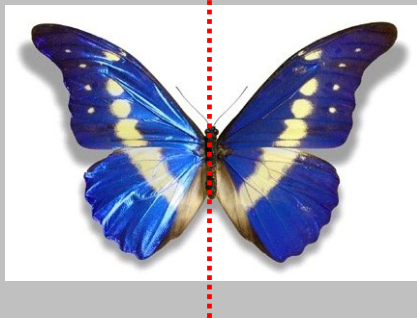
All angles are equal

$\frac{ABCD + EFGH}{\frac{15}{10} = 1.5}$ $\frac{19.2}{13} = 1.48 \quad \times$	$\frac{ABCD + IJKL}{\frac{6.25}{10} = 0.625}$ $\frac{8}{13} = 0.615 \quad \times$	$\frac{EFGH + IJKL}{\frac{15}{6.25} = 2.4 \checkmark}$ $\frac{19.2}{8} = 2.4 \checkmark$ <p style="text-align: center;">Similar</p>
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$\angle E = \angle I$ (Given)	$\frac{EF}{IJ} = \frac{FG}{JK}$
$\angle F = \angle J$ (Given)	$\frac{15}{6.25} = \frac{19.2}{8}$
$\angle G = \angle K$ (Given) <b>AND</b>	$2.4 = 2.4$
$\angle H = \angle L$ (Given)	

$\therefore$  trapezoid EFGH  $\sim$  trapezoid IJKL

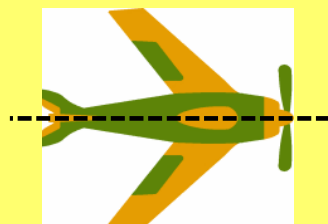
A figure has **symmetry** when it can be folded so two halves match or are **identical**.



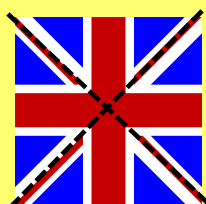
Shapes may show symmetry when folded:



vertically




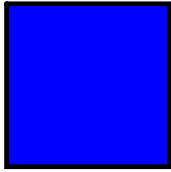
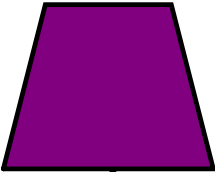
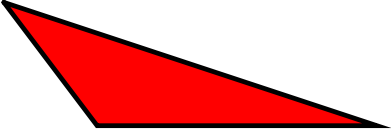
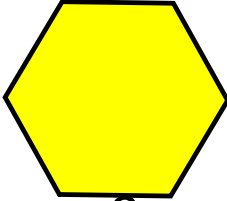


horizontally

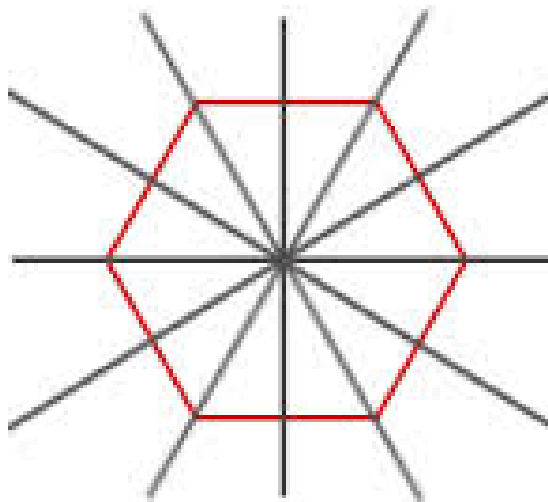


diagonally

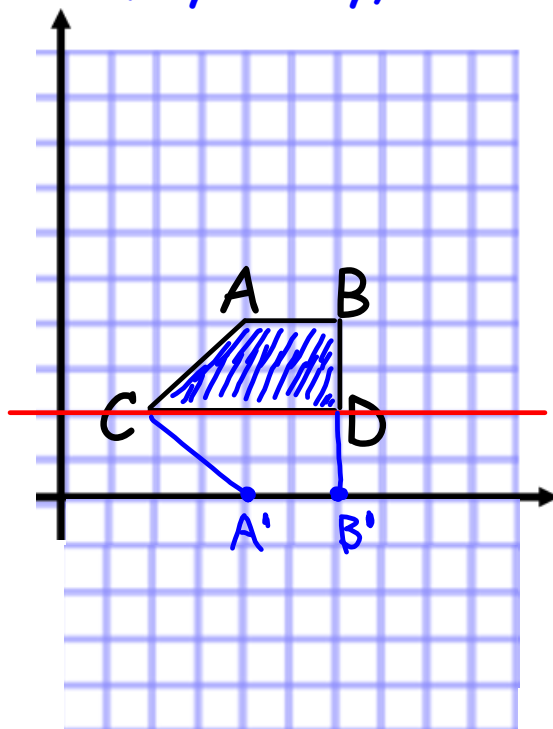
How many lines of symmetry are in the following figures?

 <u>1</u> <input type="checkbox"/>	 <u>5</u> <input type="checkbox"/>	 <u>1</u> <input type="checkbox"/>	 <u>4</u> <input type="checkbox"/>
 <u>1</u> <input type="checkbox"/>	 <u>0</u> <input type="checkbox"/>	 <u>6</u> <input type="checkbox"/>	

The 6 lines of symmetry in a regular hexagon:



Copy the shape on graph paper. Use the red line as a line of symmetry, and complete the other half.



Coordinates:

A (4 , 4)

B (6 , 4)

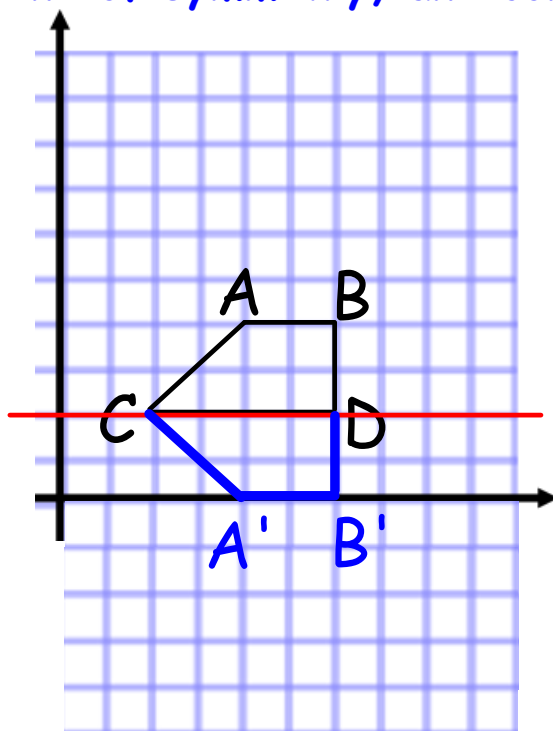
C (2 , 2)

D (6 , 2)

A' (4 , 0)

B' (6 , 0)

Copy the shape on graph paper. Use the red line as a line of symmetry, and complete the other half.



Coordinates:

A (4 , 4)

B (6 , 4)

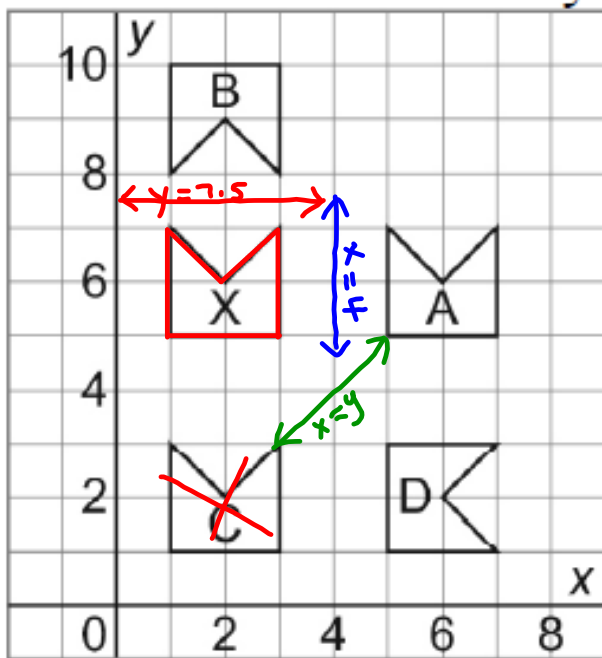
C (2 , 2)

D (6 , 2)

A' (4 , 0)

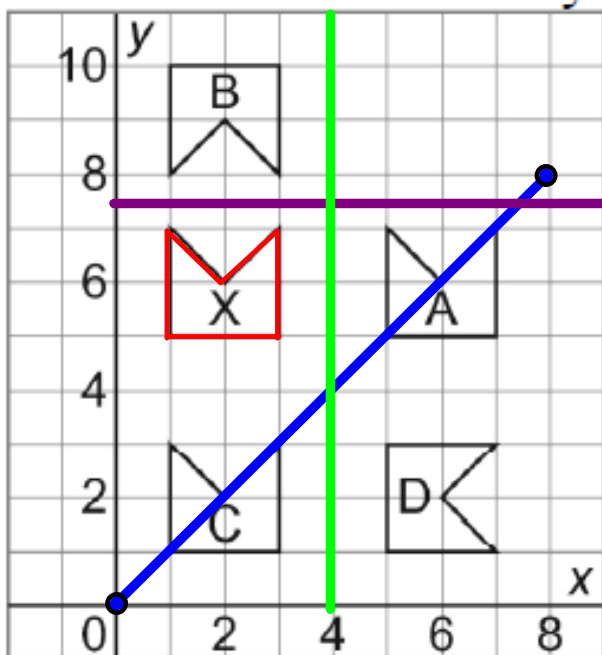
B' (6 , 0)

Identify the images that are related to the shape "X" by a line of **reflection**. Describe the **symmetry** in each case.



- A:** the reflection image in the vertical line through 4 on the x-axis
- B:** the reflection image in the horizontal line through 7.5 on the y-axis
- C:** not related to "X" by line symmetry
- D:** the reflection image in the oblique line through (0, 0) and (8, 8)

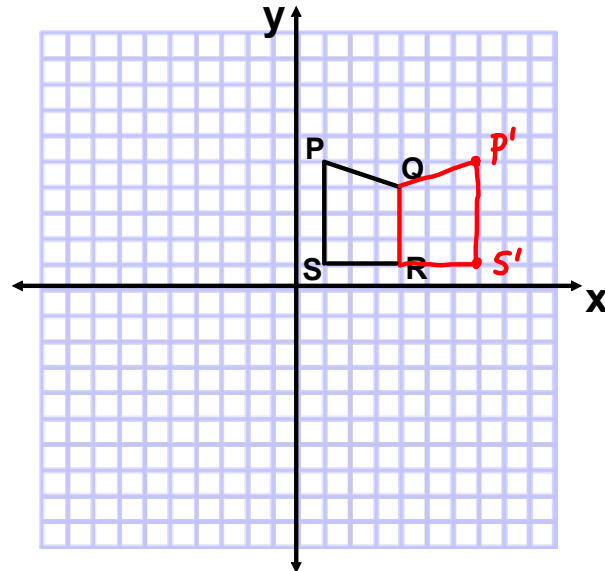
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- C:** not related to "X" by line symmetry
- D:** the reflection image in the oblique line through (0, 0) and (8, 8)

Quadrilateral PQRS is part of a larger shape.

- a) Draw its reflection in the vertical line through 4 on the x-axis.



Coordinates:

P	(1 , 5)
Q	(4 , 4)
R	(4 , 1)
S	(1 , 1)

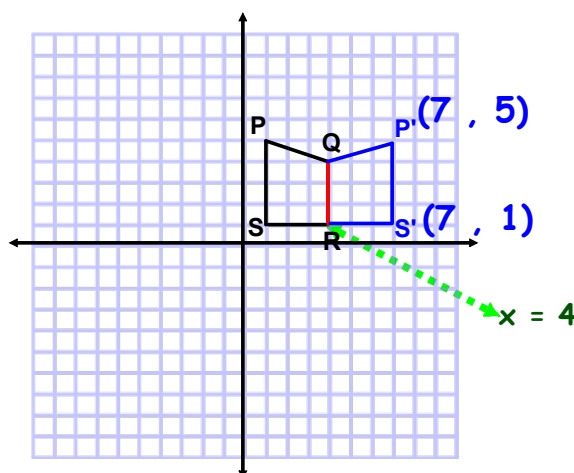
- b) Write the coordinates of the vertices of the larger shape.  $P(1,5)$   $Q(4,4)$   $P'(7,5)$   $S'(7,1)$   $S(1,1)$

- c) Describe the larger shape and its symmetry.

Pentagon Line of Symmetry  $x=4$

Quadrilateral PQRS is part of a larger shape.

- a) Draw a reflection in the vertical line through 4 on the x-axis.



- b) Write the coordinates of the vertices of the larger shape.

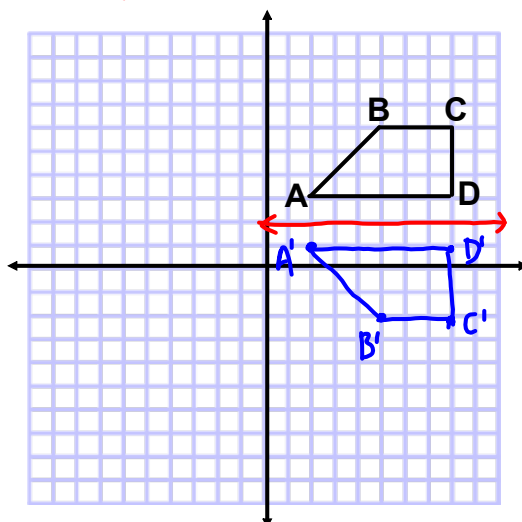
$P(1, 5)$  ;  $Q(4, 4)$  ;  $P'(7, 5)$  ;  $S(1, 1)$  ;  
and  $S'(7, 1)$

- c) Describe the larger shape and its symmetry.

It is a pentagon (P Q P' S' S) with a line of symmetry through QR.



a) Draw a reflection of quadrilateral ABCD in the horizontal line through 2 on the y-axis.



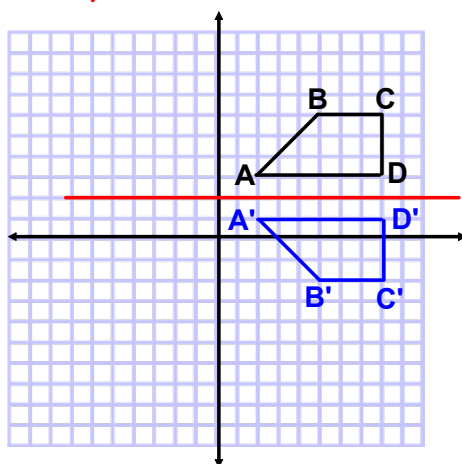
Coordinates:

- A (2 , 3)
- B (5 , 6)
- C (8 , 6)
- D (8 , 3)
- A' (2, 1)
- B' (5, -2)
- C' (8, -2)
- D' (8, 1)

b) Write the coordinates of the image of ABCD.  
See above.

c) Describe the image of ABCD.  
Quadrilateral

a) Draw a reflection of quadrilateral ABCD in the horizontal line through 2 on the y-axis.



Coordinates:

- A (2 , 3)
- B (5 , 6)
- C (8 , 6)
- D (8 , 3)
- A' (2 , 1)
- B' (5 , -2)
- C' (8 , -2)
- D' (8 , 1)

b) Write the coordinates of the image of ABCD.  
(See above.)

c) Describe the image of ABCD.  
The image of ABCD is a still a quadrilateral (A'B'C'D').

## CONCEPT REINFORCEMENT:

**MMS9:**

**PAGE 342: #13**

**PAGE 352: #5(a)**

**PAGE 357: #3**

**PAGE 358: #5**

**PAGE 359: #8, #9 & #10**