

**April 16, 2019**

**UNIT 7: SIMILARITY AND  
TRANSFORMATIONS**

**7.6: ROTATIONS AND  
ROTATIONAL  
SYMMETRY**

**K. SEARS  
MATH 9**



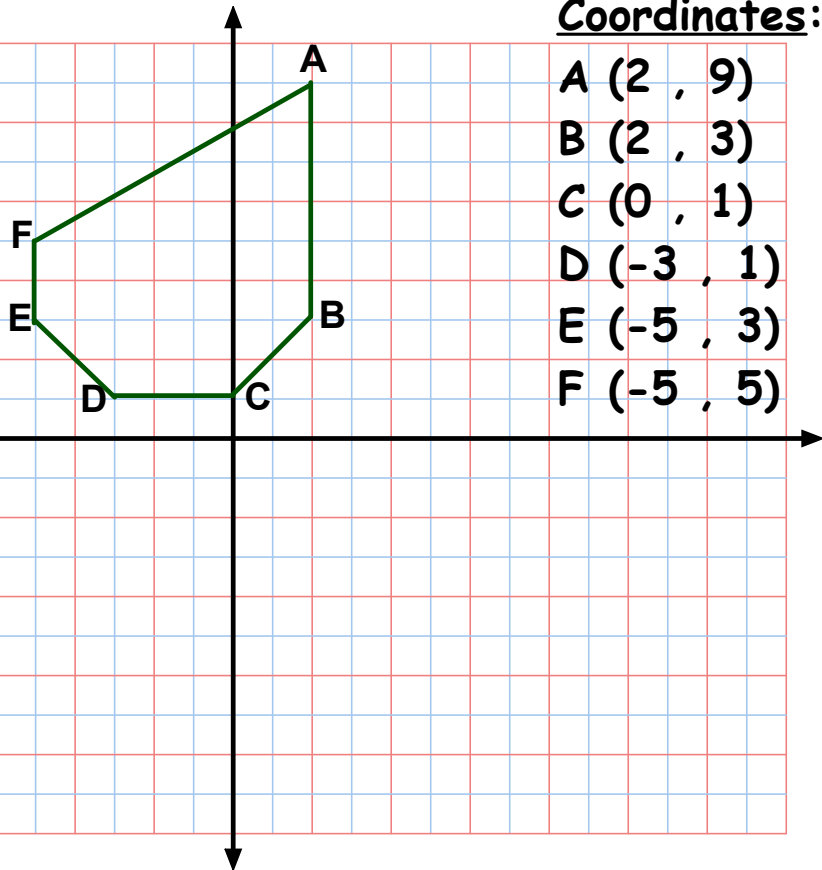
**WHAT'S THE POINT OF TODAY'S LESSON?**

**We will continue 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."**

**WARM UP:**

Draw the reflection of hexagon ABCDEF in the vertical line through 2 on the x-axis. Label the new shape's vertices where necessary and write down the coordinates of these vertices.

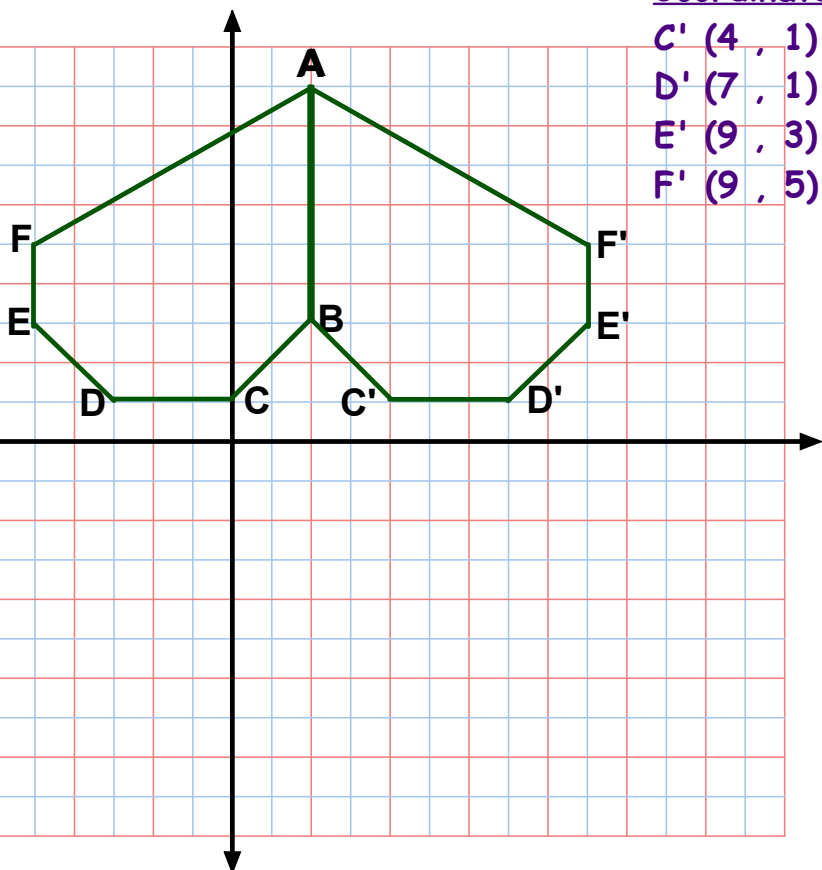


**Coordinates:**

- A ( 2 , 9 )
- B ( 2 , 3 )
- C ( 0 , 1 )
- D ( -3 , 1 )
- E ( -5 , 3 )
- F ( -5 , 5 )

**WARM UP:**

Draw the reflection of hexagon ABCDEF in the vertical line through 2 on the x-axis. Label the new shape's vertices where necessary and write down the coordinates of these vertices.



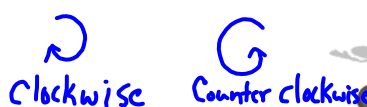
**Coordinates:**

- C' ( 4 , 1 )
- D' ( 7 , 1 )
- E' ( 9 , 3 )
- F' ( 9 , 5 )

# HOMEWORK QUESTIONS?

(pages 359, #8, #9 & #10)

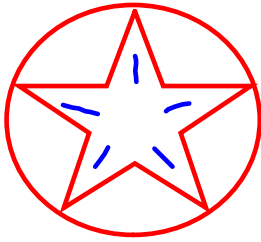
## ROTATIONS:



1. Rotations (like reflections) are transformations
2. Rotations can be performed either **CLOCKWISE** or **COUNTERCLOCKWISE**
3. A shape has **ROTATIONAL SYMMETRY** when it coincides with itself after a rotation of less than **360°** about its centre.
4. **ORDER OF ROTATION** the number of times a shape coincides with itself during a 360 rotation. It is stated like this:  
**"This shape has rotational symmetry of order \_\_\_\_."**
5. **Angle of Rotation Symmetry** =  $\frac{360}{\text{the order of rotation}}$

Determine if the following shapes have rotational symmetry. If so, state their order of rotation and their angle of rotation symmetry.

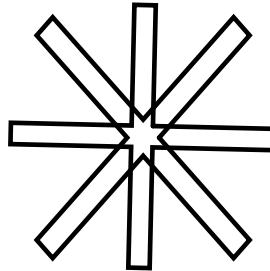
1.



Order = 5

$$\text{angle} = \frac{360}{5} = 72^\circ$$

2.



Order = 8

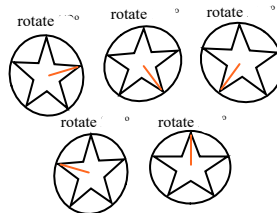
$$\text{angle} = \frac{360}{8} = 45^\circ$$

3.



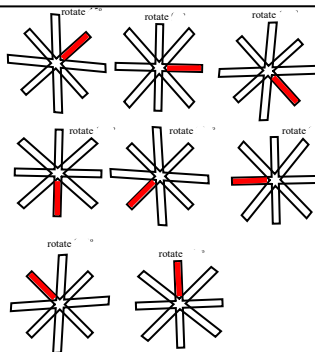
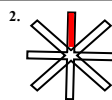
No rotational symmetry

Determine if the following shapes have rotational symmetry. If so, state their order of rotation and their angle of rotation symmetry.



Rotational symmetry of order 5.

$$\text{Angle of rotation: } \frac{360^\circ}{5} = 72^\circ$$



Rotational symmetry of order 8.

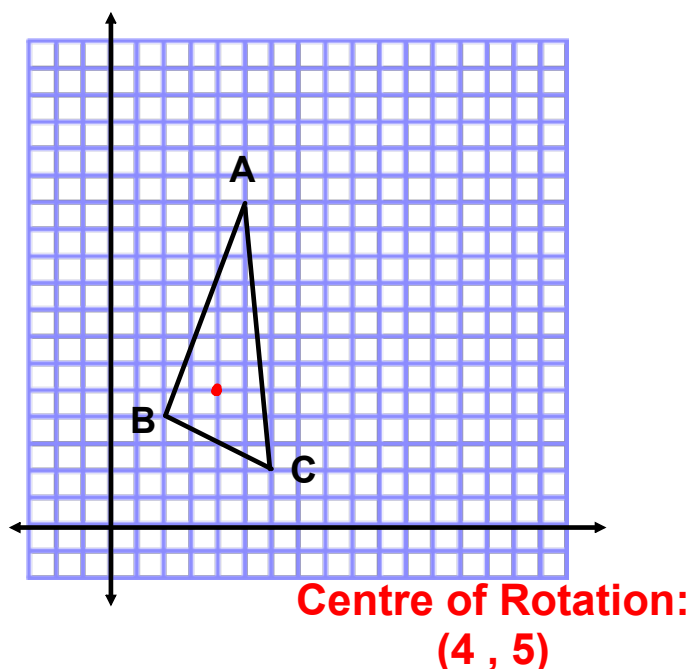
$$\text{Angle of rotation: } \frac{360^\circ}{8} = 45^\circ$$

3.



This shape is rotated one complete turn before it coincides with itself. It does NOT have rotational symmetry.

Draw and label the rotation image of triangle ABC below after a  $180^\circ$  clockwise rotation about  $(4, 5)$ .



Coordinates:

A (5 , 12)

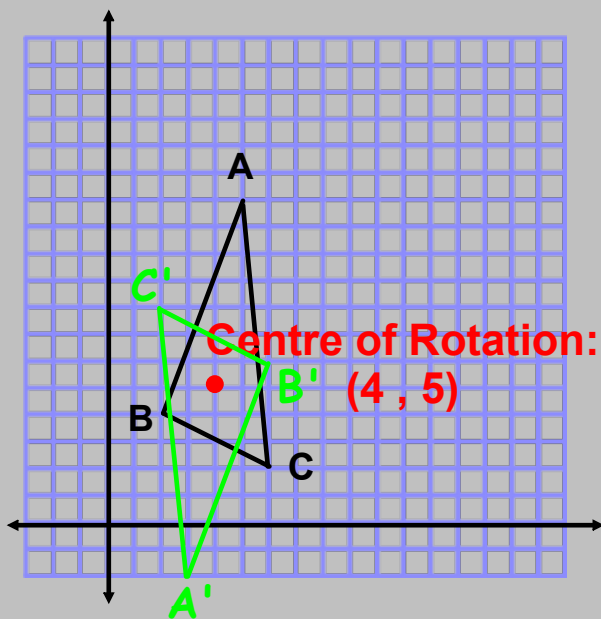
B (2 , 4)

C (6 , 2)

**DIRECTIONS:**

1. Draw triangle ABC on graph paper - the coordinates of its vertices are: A (5 , 12) ; B (2 , 4) ; C (6 , 2)
2. Trace the shape on the white tissue paper you have been given. Be sure to include the point that is to be used for the centre of rotation  $(4, 5)$ .
3. Draw a vertical line segment on your tissue paper from the centre of rotation  $(4, 5)$  up to  $(4, 8)$  to help identify where angles are located as you rotate the tissue paper.
4. Rotate triangle ABC  $180^\circ$  ( $90^\circ + 90^\circ$ ) clockwise while placing and holding the tip of your pencil on the centre of rotation  $(4, 5)$ .
5. Make note of the vertices for the rotated image on your tissue paper.
6. Draw the rotated image of triangle ABC on your graph - you may want to use a different colour to be able to distinguish the rotated image from the original.

Draw and label the rotation image of triangle ABC below after a  $180^\circ$  clockwise rotation about  $(4, 5)$ .



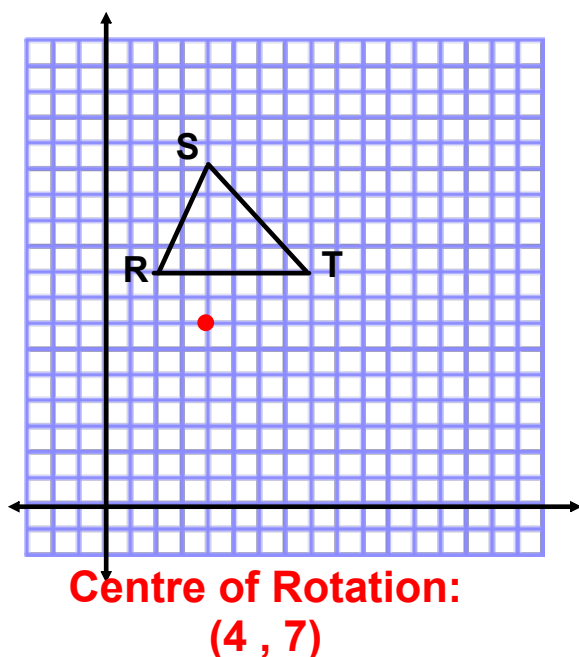
Coordinates:

A' (3, -2)

B' (6, 6)

C' (2, 8)

Draw and label the rotation image of triangle RST below after a  $90^\circ$  counterclockwise rotation about  $(4, 7)$ .



Coordinates:

R (2, 9)

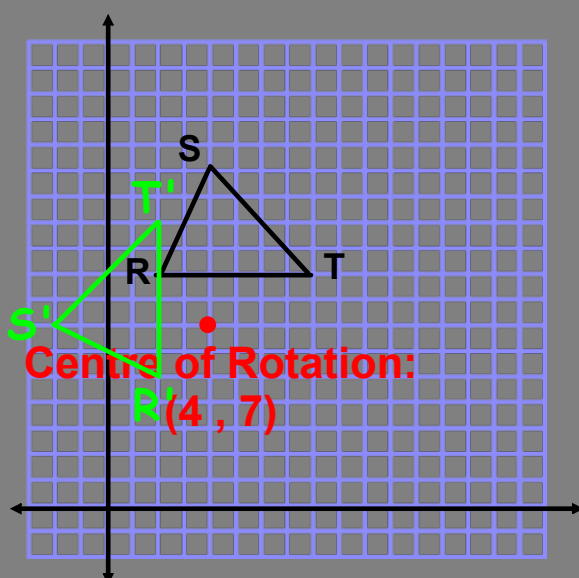
S (4, 13)

T (8, 9)

**DIRECTIONS:**

1. Draw triangle RST on graph paper - the coordinates of its vertices are: R (2 , 9) ; S (4 , 13) ; T (8 , 9)
2. Trace the shape on the white tissue paper you have been given. Be sure to include the point that is to be used for the centre of rotation (4 , 7).
3. Draw a vertical line segment on your tissue paper from the centre of rotation (4 , 7) up to (4 , 10) to help identify where angles are located as you rotate the tissue paper.
4. Rotate triangle RST  $90^\circ$  counterclockwise while placing and holding the tip of your pencil on the centre of rotation (4 , 7).
5. Make note of the vertices for the rotated image on your tissue paper.
6. Draw the rotated image of triangle RST on your graph - you may want to use a different colour to be able to distinguish the rotated image from the original.

Draw and label the rotation image of triangle RST below after a  $90^\circ$  counterclockwise rotation about (4 , 7).

Coordinates:

$$R' (2 , 5)$$

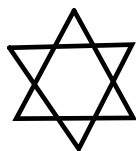
$$S' (-2 , 7)$$

$$T' (2 , 11)$$

**WARM UP:**

Determine if the following shapes have rotational symmetry. If so, state their order of rotation and their angle of rotation symmetry.

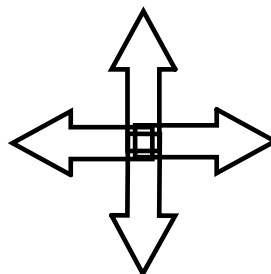
1.



$$\text{order} = 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{angle} &= \frac{360}{6} \\ &= 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

2.



$$\text{order} = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{angle} &= \frac{360}{4} \\ &= 90^\circ \end{aligned}$$

**CONCEPT REINFORCEMENT:****MMS9:**

PAGE 365: #4, #5, #6, & #7

PAGE 366: #8, #9 & #12

PAGE 367: #14 & #15

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \text{ a) angle} &= \frac{360}{3} \\ &= 120^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \text{a) order} &= \frac{360^\circ}{60^\circ} \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$