**Section A) Recap**

Q1)   Circle the correct answer:
   a. An object is (*reflected, translated, rotated*) through a line if each point on
      the object has a corresponding image point with respect to the line that is
      the same distance on the opposite side of the line
   b. An object undergoes (*reflection, translation, rotation*) when all the points
      in the object move the same distance and direction
   c. An object undergoes (*reflection, translation, rotation*) when it turns about
      a fixed point.

Q2)   List the 3 kinds of transformations that **do not** involve a change in size or
   shape?

   _____

Section B) Investigation

Q3)   Which is figure is the odd one out? Circle it out. (hint: look for differences
   in their shape or size)

   a.

   b.

   c.
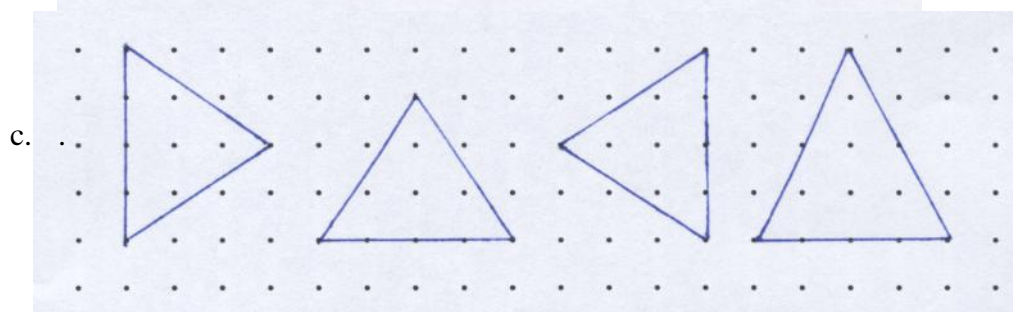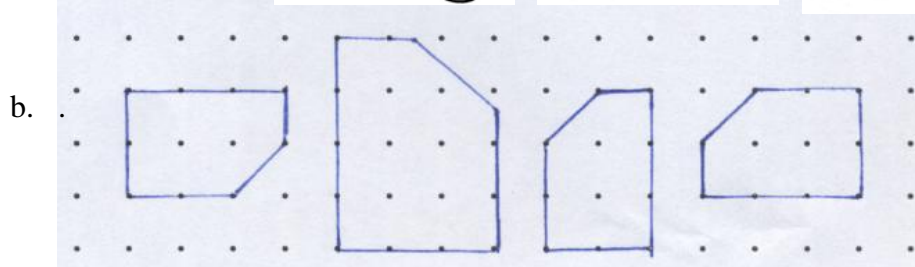

Galilei, Galileo (1564 - 1642)
[The universe] is written in mathematical language, and the letters are
triangles, circles and other geometrical figures, without which means it is
humanly impossible to comprehend a single word

Section C) Application

Q4)   For Q3), Given that the objects remaining in each sub-question are **congruent**, hypothesize what conditions is necessary for 2 objects to be congruent.

Q5)   Match the figures on the top to their respective congruent figures on the bottom.
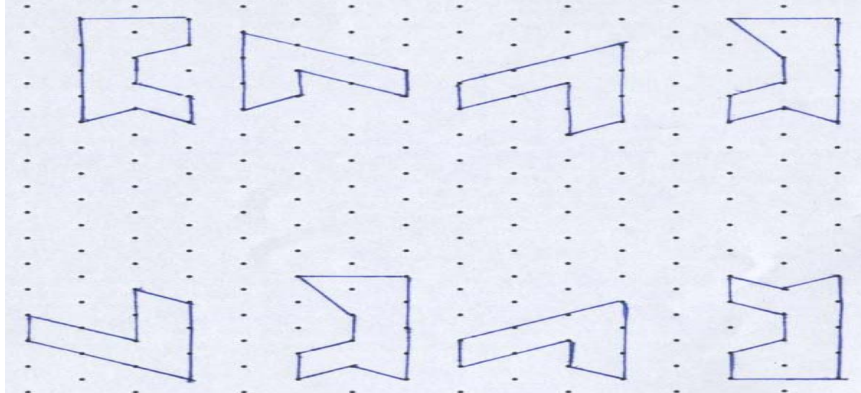
Q6)   In the space provided, draw out possible congruent figures of fig B
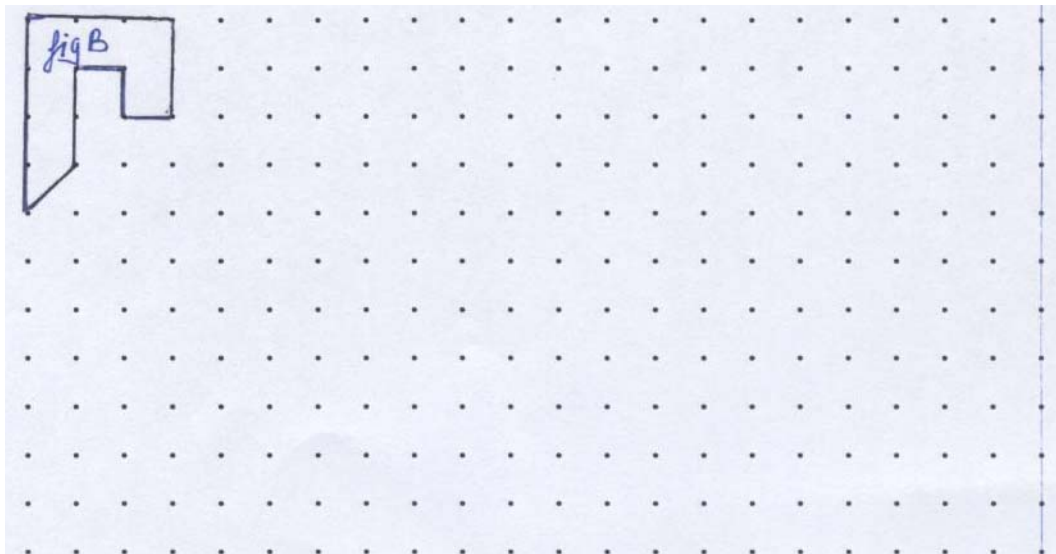
Section D) Extension

Q7)   What conditions are necessary for any 2 triangles to be congruent with each other? (hint: it is related to how we described different triangles)

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Kepler,Johannes (1571-1631)
Ubi material, ibi geometria. (where there is matter, there is geometry)

Section A) Recap

Q8)   Circle the correct answer:
   a. An object is (*reflected, translated, rotated*) through a line if each point on the object has a corresponding image point with respect to the line that is the same distance on the opposite side of the line
   b. An object undergoes (*reflection, translation, rotation*) when all the points in the object move the same distance and direction
   c. An object undergoes (*reflection, translation, rotation*) when it turns about a fixed point.

Q9)   List the 3 kinds of transformations that **do not** involve a change in size or shape?

   <u>Reflection, translation and rotation</u>

Section B) Investigation

Q10)   Which is figure is the odd one out? Circle it out. (hint: look for differences in their shape or size)

a.

b.

c.
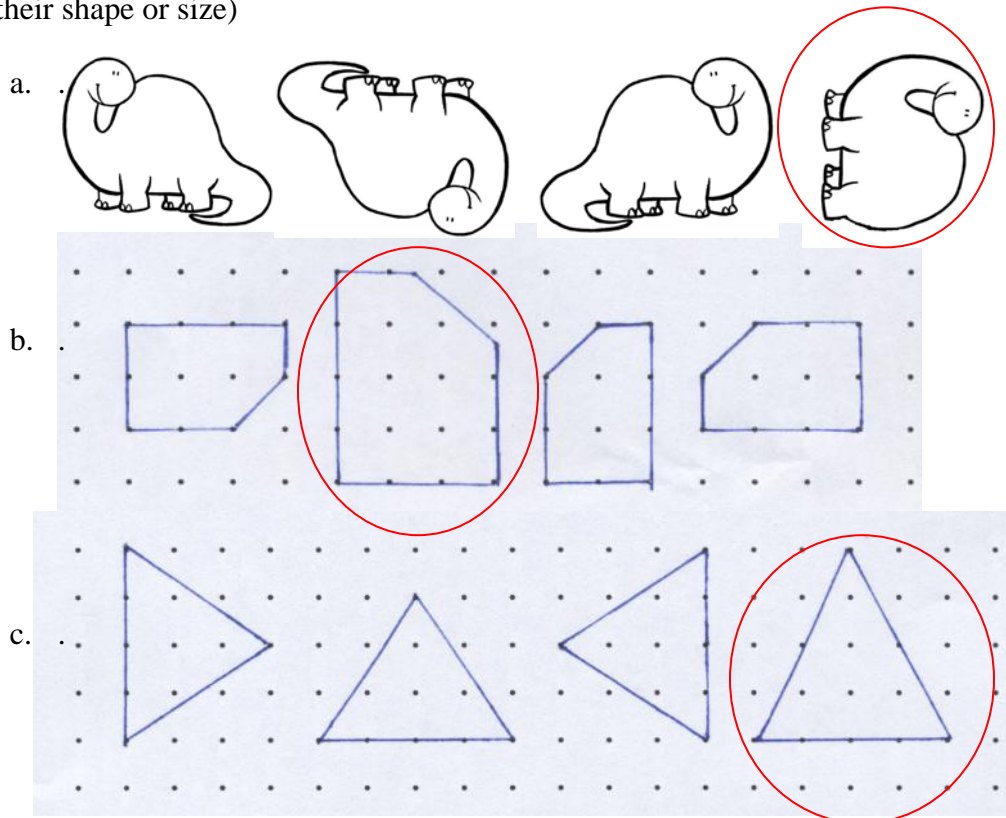
> **Galilei, Galileo (1564 - 1642)**
> [The universe] is written in mathematical language, and the letters are triangles, circles and other geometrical figures, without which means it is humanly impossible to comprehend a single word

Section C) Application

Q11)   For Q3), Given that the objects remaining in each sub-question are **congruent**, hypothesize what conditions is necessary for 2 objects to be congruent.

They must have the same shape and size

Q12)   Match the figures on the top to their respective congruent figures on the bottom.
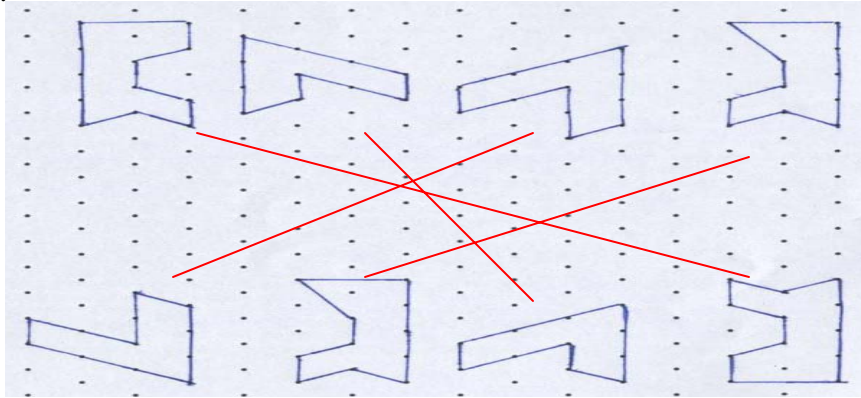
Q13)   In the space provided, draw out possible congruent figures of fig B
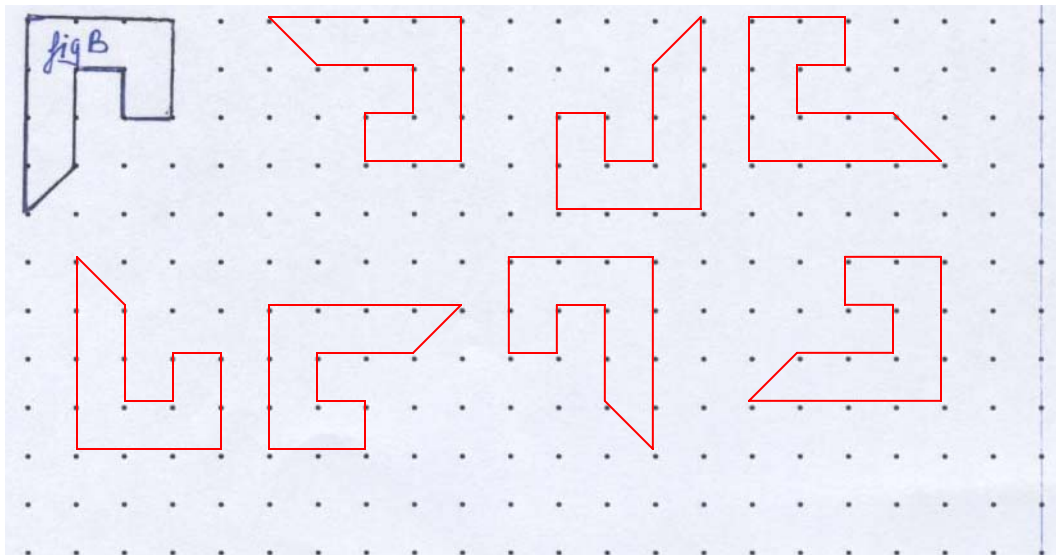
Section D) Extension

Q14)   What conditions are necessary for any 2 triangles to be congruent with each other? (hint: it is related to how we described different triangles)

Either all 3 sides same length, or 2 sides same length with same inclusive angle, or 2angles the same with same length for the inclusive side, or all 3 angles are the same

Kepler,Johannes (1571-1631)
Ubi material, ibi geometria. (where there is matter, there is geometry)