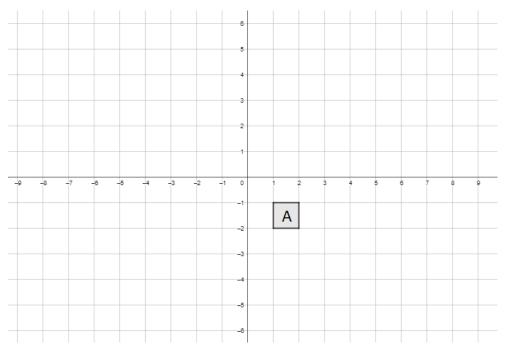


- 1. Translate Shape A by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and label it B
- 2. Translate Shape A by the vector $\binom{2}{-1}$ and label it C
- 3. Translate Shape A by the vector $\binom{0}{5}$ and label it D
- 4. Translate Shape A by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ and label it E
- 5. Translate Shape A by the vector $\binom{-4}{0}$ and label it F
- 6. Translate Shape A by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 5\\-3 \end{pmatrix}$ and label it G
- 7. Translate Shape A by the vector $\binom{-3}{1}$ and label it H
- 8. State fully the single transformation that maps Shape B to Shape D
- 9. State fully the single transformation that maps Shape E to Shape A
- 10. State fully the single transformation that maps Shape C to Shape G
- 11. State fully the single transformation that maps Shape H to Shape A
- 12. Shape A is reflected in the x axis. State the translation that would produce the same result.
- 13. Can a translation change which way round the shape is?

Reflections - If they don't fit, draw as much as you can! www.m4ths.com



- 1. Reflect Shape A in the x axis. Label it Shape B
- 2. Reflect Shape A in the y axis. Label it Shape C
- 3. Reflect Shape A in the line y = -3 and label it Shape D
- 4. Reflect Shape A in the line x = -2 and label it Shape E
- 5. Reflect Shape A in the line y = 1 and label it Shape F
- 6. Reflect Shape A in the line x = -4 and label it Shape G
- 7. Reflect Shape A in the line y = 2 and label it Shape H
- 8. Reflect Shape A in the line y = 0 and label it Shape I
- 9. Explain the relationship between I and B.
- 10. Shape A is reflected in the line y = 3. State fully another transformation that will give the same result as a reflection in the line y = 3.
- 11. Reflect Shape A in the line y = x and label it Shape J
- 12. Reflect Shape A in the line y = -x and label it Shape K
- 13. Find a translation which also maps A to J
- 14. Find a translation which also maps A to J

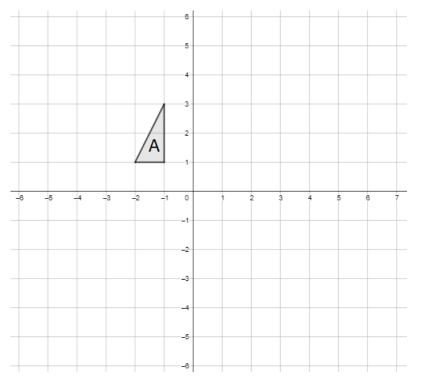
Jiai	10115	- 1	uncy	uu	1 []]	ι, ui	aw	as	nuc	ll as	you	can:	www	<i>N</i> .
1							1							
						6								
_						5					_			-
						4		-						+
						3								
_						2				-				+
									Α					
						1								-
_														
-7	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1 0		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		_				-1		-			_			+
						-2								
		_				-3					_			
		_				-4								+
						-5								

Rotations – If they don't fit, draw as much as you can! www.m4ths.com

Shape A 90 anticlockwise about (0,0) and label it B

- 2. Rotate Shape A 90° anticlockwise about (-1,0) and label it C
- 3. Rotate Shape A 90° clockwise about (3,1) and label it D
- Rotate Shape A 180° clockwise about (2,0) and label it E 4.
- Rotate Shape A 270° anticlockwise about (4,0) and label it F 5.
- 6. Rotate Shape A a quarter turn clockwise about (3,4) and label it G
- 7. State fully a single transformation that maps Shape B to Shape D
- 8. State fully a different single transformation that maps Shape B to D
- 9. State fully a single transformation that maps Shape E to Shape A
- 10. State fully a different single transformation that maps Shape E to A
- 11. Find the rotation that maps Shape B to Shape D
- 12. State fully the single transformation that maps Shape C to Shape G
- 13. State a common error that students make when describing a rotation.
- 14. State a common error that students make when describing a reflection.
- 15. State a common error that students make when describing a translation

Enlargements (Basic) - If they don't fit, draw as much as you can!



- 1. Enlarge Shape A by a SF (Scale Factor) of 2 anywhere & label it B
- 2. Enlarge Shape A by a SF (Scale Factor) of 3 **anywhere** & label it C
- Enlarge Shape A by a SF (Scale Factor) of 4 anywhere & label it D 3.
- 4. Enlarge Shape A by a SF (Scale Factor) of ¹/₂ anywhere & label it E
- State FULLY the single transformation that maps Shape B to Shape A. 5.
- State FULLY the single transformation that maps Shape C to Shape A. 6.
- 7. State FULLY the single transformation that maps Shape E to Shape A.
- 8. Enlarge Shape A by a SF of 2 **about (0,0)** and label it F.
- 9. Enlarge Shape A by a SF of 3 **about (0,1)** and label it G.
- 10. * Enlarge shape A by a SF -2 about (0,0) and label it H.
- 11. * Enlarge shape A by a SF -3 about (0,0) and label it I.
- 12. * Shape A is enlarged by a SF -1 about (0,0). State fully ANOTHER single transformation that gives the same result.