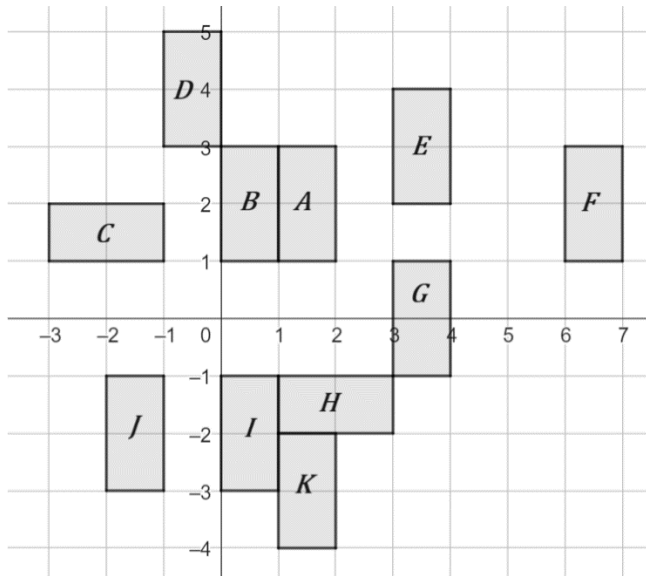


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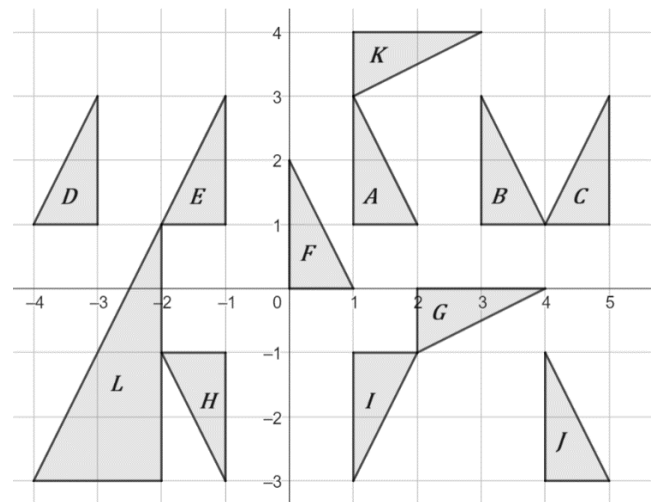
**(Excluding Enlargements with a Centre)**

(1) In question 1 only single transformations are used.

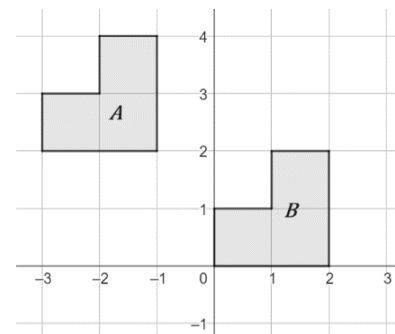


- (a) Explain why Shape *K* is not a reflection of Shape *A* in the *x* axis.
- (b) Explain why Shape *C* is not a translation of Shape *A*.
- (c) True or false? “Shape *B* is a reflection of Shape *A* in the line  $y = 1$ ”
- (d) State fully the single transformation that maps Shape *A* to Shape *G*.
- (e) Shape *A* is \_\_\_\_\_, by \_\_\_\_\_ degrees \_\_\_\_\_, about the point (0,0) to give Shape *H*
- (f) Show the single transformation that maps Shape *A* to *F* could be either a translation, a reflection or even a rotation. Describe each one.
- (g) Explain the difference between the transformation of Shape *A* to *E* and the transformation of Shape *E* to *A*.
- (h) State fully the single transformation that maps Shape *A* to *C*. (Part (e) may help you!)
- (i) Which Shape has been translated from *A* by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ ?
- (j) Show that the transformation that maps *D* to *B* is a rotation giving the details of the rotation.
- (k) State fully, the single transformation that maps (i) Shape *K* to *H*. (ii) Shape *H* to *K*.
- (l) State fully two different single transformations that map Shape *E* to *G*.

(2) State FULLY (fully) the single transformation that maps Shape *A* to each of the other shapes. (You don’t have to state a centre for Shape *L*)

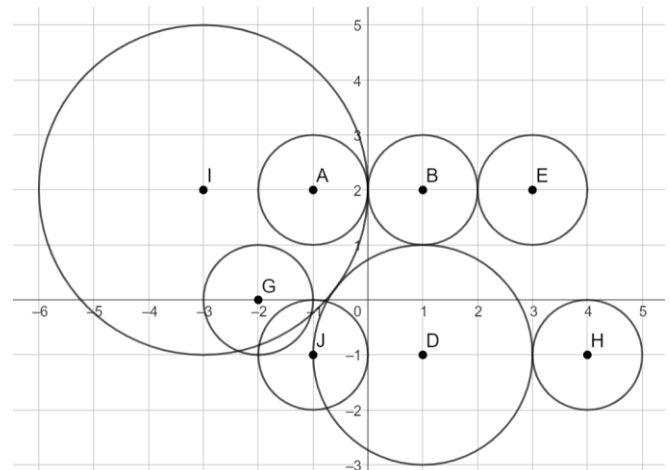


(3) (a) Explain why the transformation from Shape *A* to Shape *B* cannot be either a rotation or a reflection.

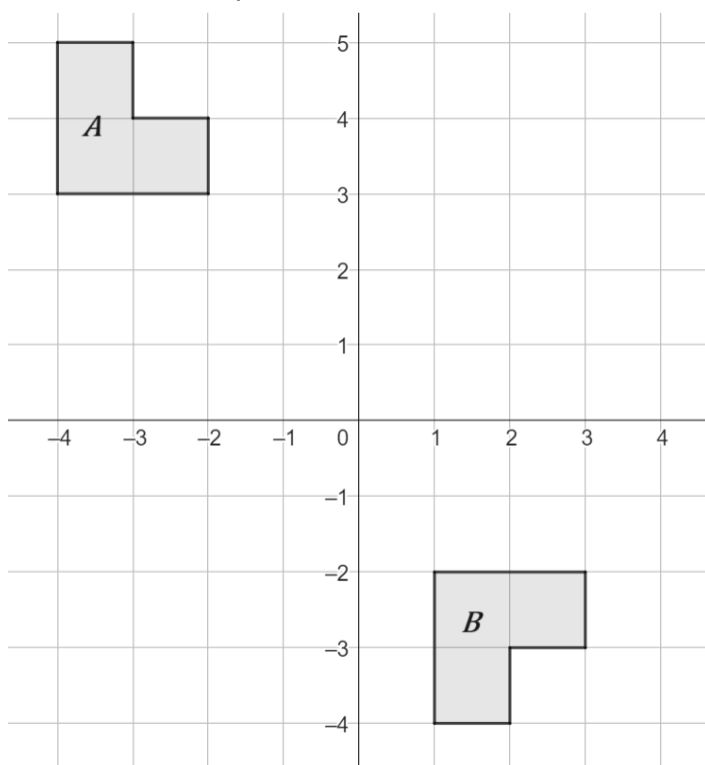


- (b) State fully the single transformation that maps Shape *A* to Shape *B*.
- (c) State fully the single transformation that maps Shape *B* to Shape *A*.

(4) The diagram below shows a circle, centre *A*. State fully the single transformation that maps *A* to each of the other circles. Some have more than one option. For these, state both!

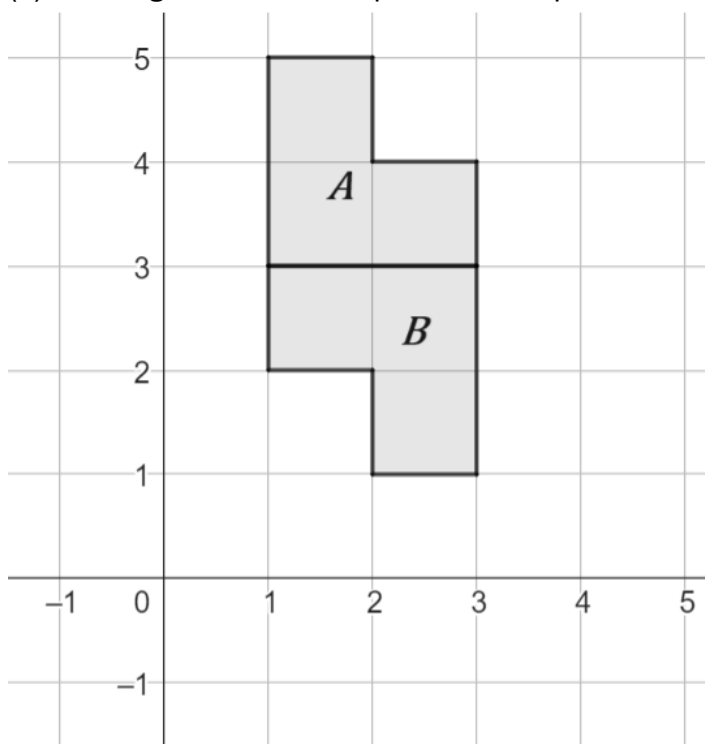


(5) Shape  $A$  is translated by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix}$  FOLLOWED by a reflection in the  $x$  axis. The end result is Shape  $B$ , as shown below.



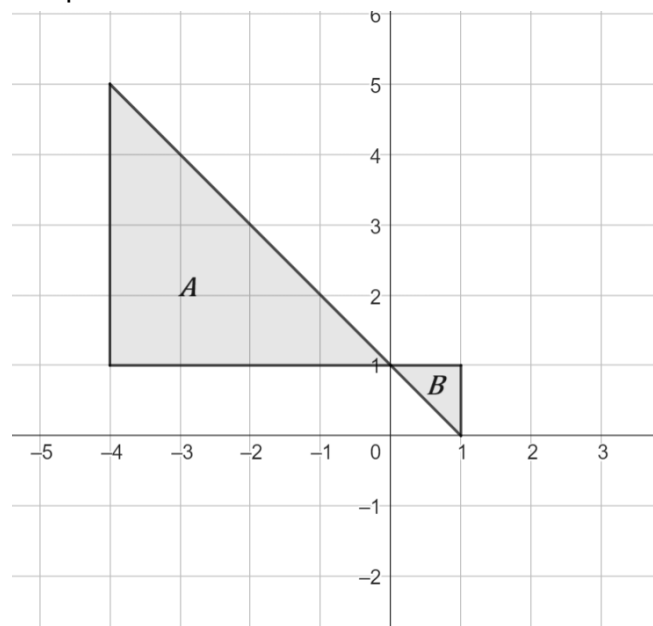
What is the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix}$ ?

(6) The diagram shows Shape  $A$  and Shape  $B$ .



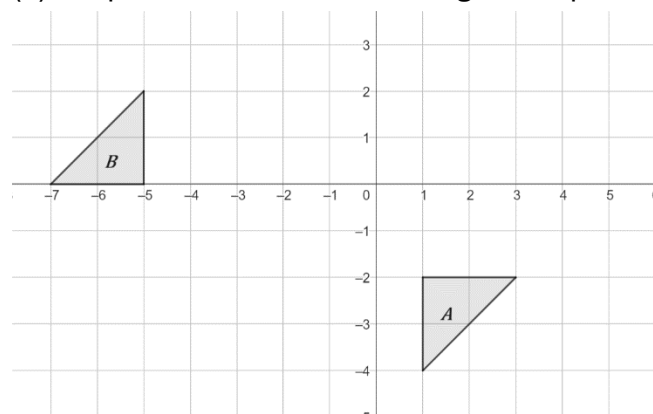
Shape  $A$  is transformed **twice** to give Shape  $B$ . The **second** transformation is a reflection in the line  $x = 3$ . State fully, a possible option for the first transformation.

(7) The diagram below shows Shape  $A$  and Shape  $B$ .



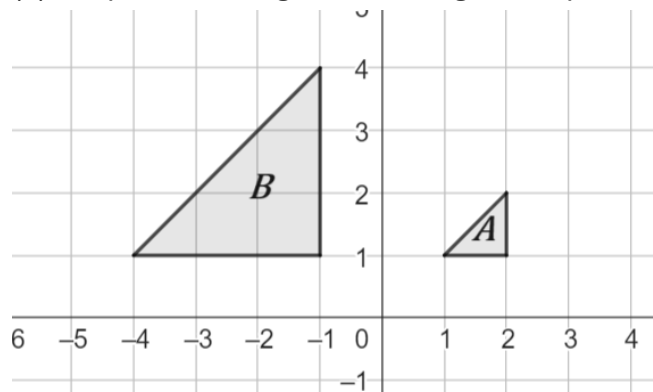
Shape  $A$  is first rotated and then enlarged to give Shape  $B$ . Describe each of the transformations fully.

(8) Shape  $A$  is reflected **twice** to give Shape  $B$ .



Describe a possible pair of reflections that map Shape  $A$  to Shape  $B$ .

(9) Shape  $A$  is enlarged **twice** to give Shape  $B$ .



The scale factors are  $p$  and  $\frac{1}{q}$ . Find a possible value for  $p$  and possible value for  $q$ .