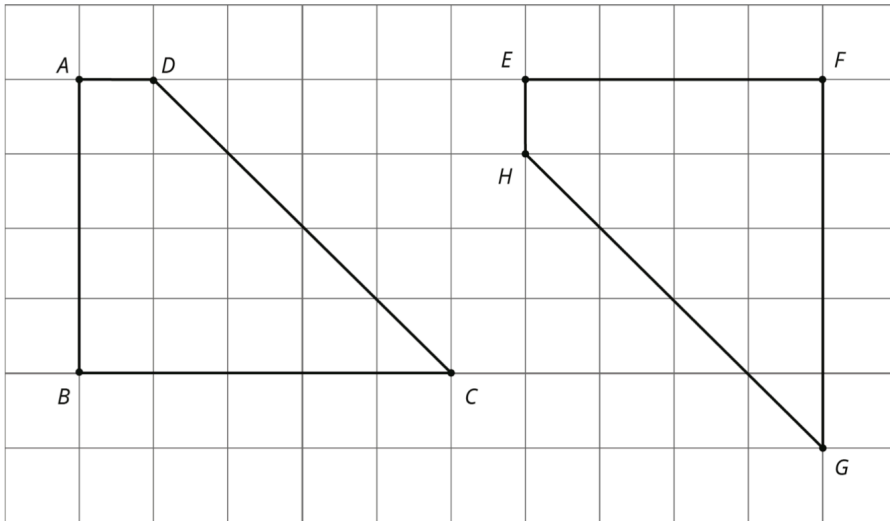


Unit 1, Lesson 12: Congruent Polygons → You may find tracing paper useful. ←

Describe a sequence of reflections, rotations, and translations that shows that quadrilateral $ABCD$ is congruent to quadrilateral $EFGH$.

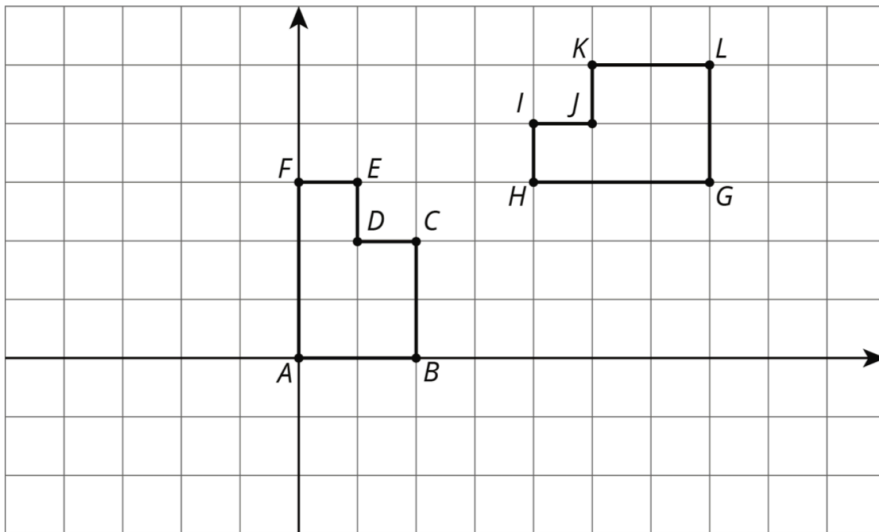


Write your description here:

Vocabulary that should be used in your description to the right:

- Rotation, Reflection, Translation or any combination of the three.
- Quadrilateral $ABCD$ and Quadrilateral $EFGH$
- Depending on which transformations you use, include words such as Clockwise, Counter Clockwise, Line of Reflection, Direction of Translation and number of units Up, Down, Left, or Right.

For each pair of shapes, decide whether or not the two shapes are congruent. Explain your reasoning.



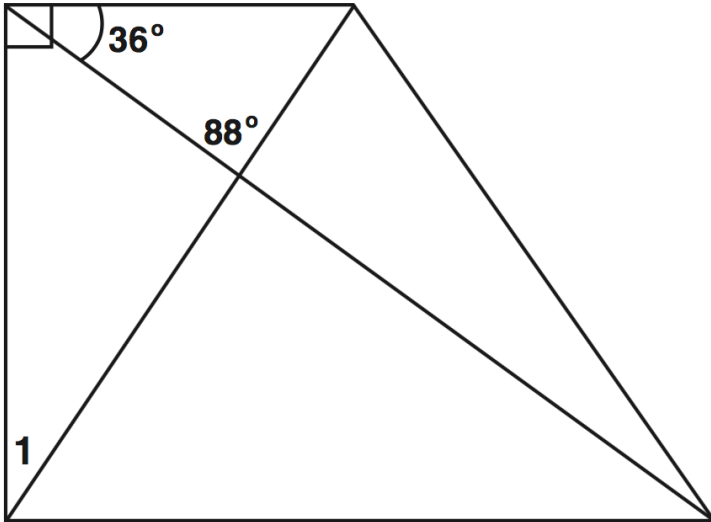
Write your description here:

Vocabulary that should be used in your description to the right:

- Any vocabulary used in the first problem
- In addition, speak about what it means to be congruent.
- Describe corresponding points if they exist.
- Choose one figure to be your pre-image and see if the other figure is the resulting image from any sequence of transformations.

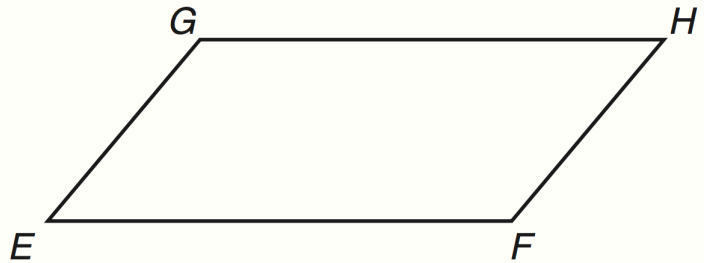
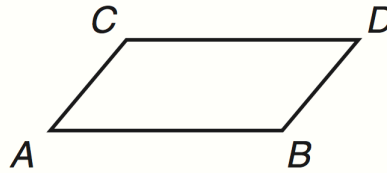
Directions: Circle the correct answer for each question.

What is $m\angle 1$?



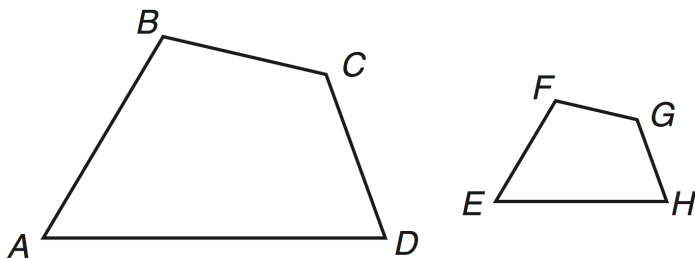
- A 34°
- B 56°
- C 64°
- D 92°

Quadrilateral $ABCD$ and Quadrilateral $EFGH$ are similar.



If the scale factor used to map one figure to the other was $\frac{1}{2}$, which statement is true?

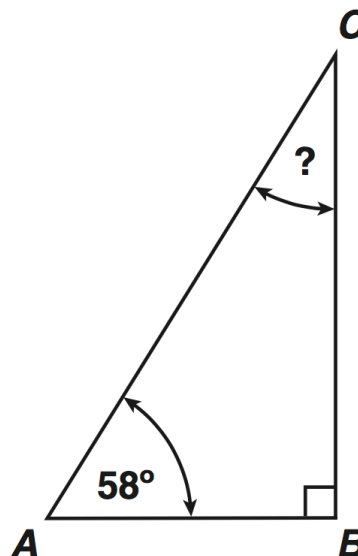
- A Quadrilateral EFGH is the pre-image and Quadrilateral ABCD is the image.
- B Quadrilateral ABCD is the pre-image and Quadrilateral EFGH is the image.



If $ABCD \sim EFGH$, which side corresponds to \overline{FG} ?

- A \overline{AD}
- B \overline{AB}
- C \overline{CD}
- D \overline{BC}

In this triangle, what is the measure of $\angle C$?



- A 32°
- B 42°
- C 58°
- D 122°