



# Math Virtual Learning

## 8th Grade Math

# Geometric Transformations: Reflections on a Graph

April 17, 2020



8th Grade Math  
Lesson: April 17

## **Learning Target:**

Student will describe the effect of reflections of two-dimensional figures using coordinates.

### **Lesson Includes:**

- 1) Review - Reflections: Algebraically
- 2) Reflections: Graphically

# Warm Up Activity 1

On a piece of paper: Match the vocabulary work to the appropriate definition.

1) Image

A) is a transformation that produces an image that is the same shape as the original, but is a different size.

2) Line of Reflection

B) a transformation that turns a figure about a fixed point called the *center of rotation*.

3) Translations

C) moves ("slides") an object a fixed distance in a given direction without changing its size or shape, and without turning it or flipping it.

4) Pre-Image

D) can be thought of as folding or "flipping" an object over the line of reflection.

5) Rotation

6) Dilation

E) The original object (before geometric transformations)

7) Reflection

F) a line that the shape reflects across

G) The object after geometric transformation(s) have occurred. The image is usually labeled using a prime symbol, such as  $A'B'C'$

# Warm Up Activity 1 **Answers**

Review the questions from the previous slide.

1) Image

A) is a transformation that produces an image that is the same shape as the original, but is a different size.

2) Line of Reflection

B) a transformation that turns a figure about a fixed point called the *center of rotation*.

3) Translations

C) moves ("slides") an object a fixed distance in a given direction without changing its size or shape, and without turning it or flipping it.

4) Pre-Image

D) can be thought of as folding or "flipping" an object over the line of reflection.

5) Rotation

E) The original object (before geometric transformations)

6) Dilation

F) a line that the shape reflects across

7) Reflection

F) The object after geometric transformation(s) have occurred. The image is usually labeled using a prime symbol, such as  $A'B'C'$

# Warm Up Activity 2

On a piece of paper: State the image's coordinates after the given reflection.

## Reflection across the x-axis

Pre-Image:

F (-3, -4) R(-1, -1) N(0, -5)

Image:

F(-3, -4)  $\rightarrow$  F' ( , )

R(-1, -1)  $\rightarrow$  R' ( , )

N(0, -5)  $\rightarrow$  N' ( , )

## Reflection across the y-axis

Pre-Image:

V(-4, 1) E(-5, 5) F(-2, 5) M(-2, 3)

Image:

V(-4, 1)  $\rightarrow$  V' ( , )

E(-5, 5)  $\rightarrow$  E' ( , )

F(-2, 5)  $\rightarrow$  F' ( , )

M(-2, 3)  $\rightarrow$  M' ( , )

# Warm Up Activity 2 **Answers**

Review the questions from the previous slide.

## Reflection across the $x$ -axis

Pre-Image:

F (-3, -4) R(-1, -1) N(0, -5)

Image:

F(-3, -4)  $\rightarrow$  F' (-3, 4)

R(-1, -1)  $\rightarrow$  R' (-1, 1)

N(0, -5)  $\rightarrow$  N' (0, 5)

The reflection of the point  $(x,y)$  across the  $x$ -axis is the point  $(x,-y)$ .

## Reflection across the $y$ -axis

Pre-Image:

V(-4, 1) E(-5, 5) F(-2, 5) M(-2, 3)

Image:

V(-4, 1)  $\rightarrow$  V' (4, 1)

E(1, -2)  $\rightarrow$  E' (-1, -2)

F(3, 0)  $\rightarrow$  F' (-3, 0)

M(5, -2)  $\rightarrow$  M' (-5, -2)

The reflection of the point  $(x,y)$  across the  $y$ -axis is the point  $(-x,y)$ .

# Instruction: Reflections

Read through the vocabulary. Watch the video linked [here](#), [here](#), or [here](#) (Stop at 4:08). Then review the steps and examples on the next 5 slides.

**Definition:** A reflection can be thought of as folding or “flipping” an object over the line of reflection. An object and its reflection have the same shape and size, but the figures face in opposite directions. The object appear as if they mirror reflections, with right and left reversed. The original object is called the pre-image, and the object after the reflection is called the image.

## Diagrams

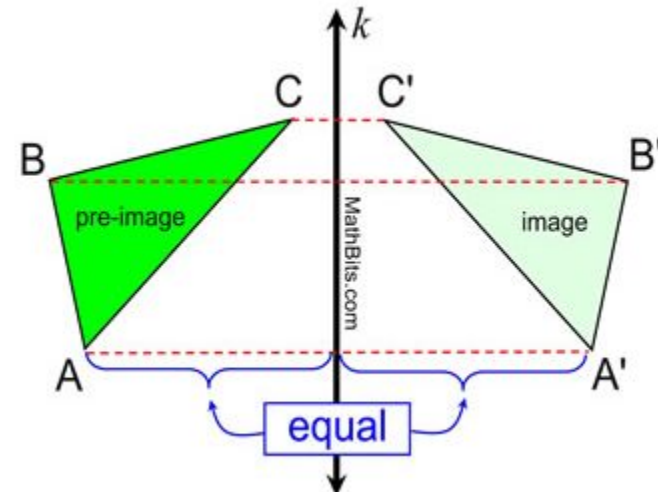
Reflection in Water



Reflection in a Mirror



Reflection in Shiny Surface



Reminder: Reflections are FLIPS!!

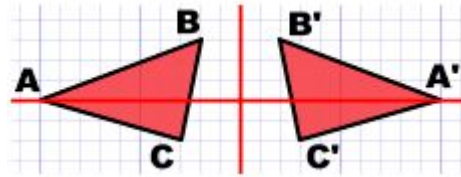
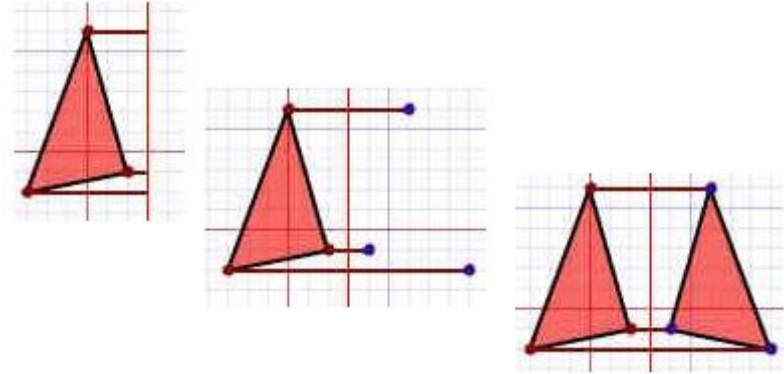
# Instruction: Reflections

[Virtual Graph Paper](#)

Read through steps. Then review the examples on the next 4 slides. If you are confused look back at the previous slide and watch the videos.

## Steps: Writing new points

- 1) **Identify** the line that you are reflecting over. Highlight this line.
- 2) **Graph** the pre-image, if needed.
- 3) For each point of the figure (pre-image), **count** the distance away from the line of the reflection (ex. 4 units away).
- 4) **Reflect** (mirror) & **graph** each point across the line of reflection. Each point is the same distance away from line as what the pre-image was.
- 5) **Write** the ordered pair for each point of the image. Do not forget the prime symbol.



**\*\*To see an example of how this work go [here](#). There is an animated tool that will allow you to see a reflection of a shape.\*\***

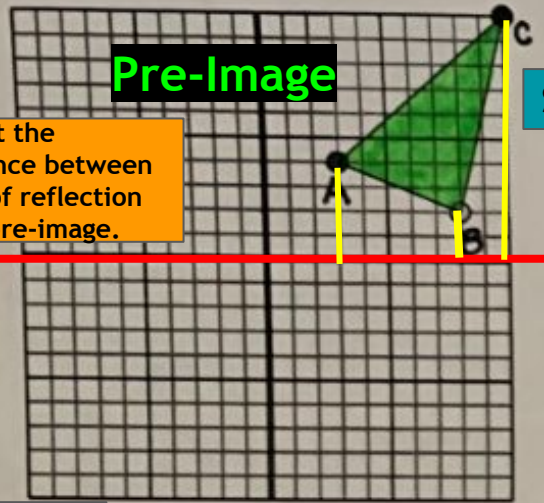


# Instruction: Reflections

Review the examples. Directions: Graph the image using the reflection given, then state the image's coordinates.

Step 1:

Reflect the shape over the X axis.



Pre-Image

Count the distance between line of reflection and pre-image.

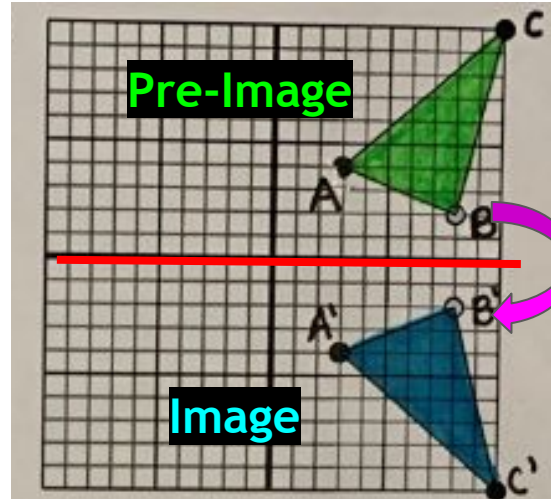
Step 2:

x-axis

Step 3:

A is 4 units away from the x-axis.  
B is 2 units away from the x-axis.  
C is 10 units away from the x-axis.

Step 5:



Pre-Image

Image

Step 4:

The shape above has the following coordinates:

$$A. (3,4) \rightarrow A' (3,-4)$$

$$B. (8,2) \rightarrow B' (8,-2)$$

$$C. (10,10) \rightarrow C' (10,-10)$$

Reflect the shape over the X axis.

Notice it is reflecting across the x-axis....

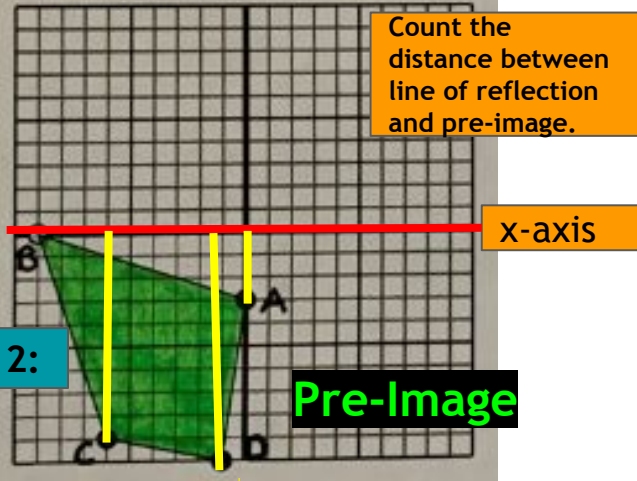
The y-coordinate changes, meaning the rule still applies:  
 $(x, -y)$

# Instruction: Reflections

Review the examples. Directions: Graph the image using the reflection given, then state the image's coordinates.

Step 1:

Reflect the shape over the X axis.

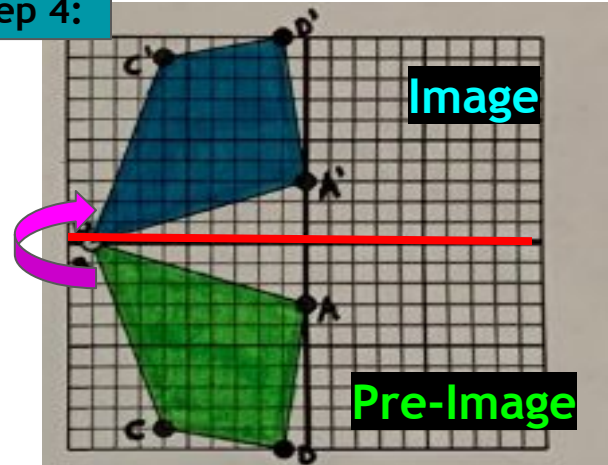


Step 2:

Step 3:

A is 3 units away from the x-axis.  
B is 0 units away from the x-axis.  
C is 9 units away from the x-axis.  
D is 10 units away from the x-axis.

Step 4:



The shape above has the following coordinates:

Step 5:

$$A. (0, -3) \rightarrow A' (0, 3)$$

$$B. (-9, 0) \rightarrow B' (-9, 0)$$

$$C. (-6, -9) \rightarrow C' (-6, 9)$$

$$D. (-1, -10) \rightarrow D' (-1, 10)$$

Reflect the shape over the X axis.

Notice it is reflecting across the x-axis....

The y-coordinate changes, meaning the rule still applies:  
 $(x, -y)$

# Instruction: Reflections

Review the examples. Directions: Graph the image using the reflection given, then state the image's coordinates.

## Step 1:

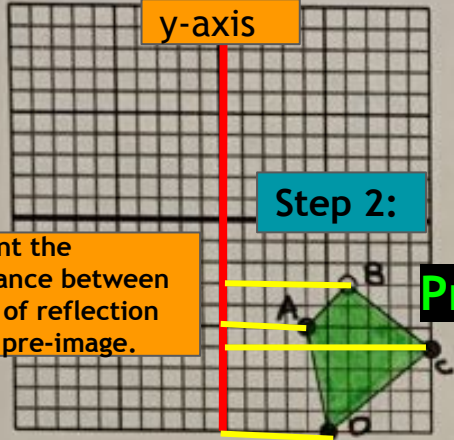
Reflect the shape over the Y axis.

y-axis

## Step 2:

Count the distance between line of reflection and pre-image.

Pre-Image



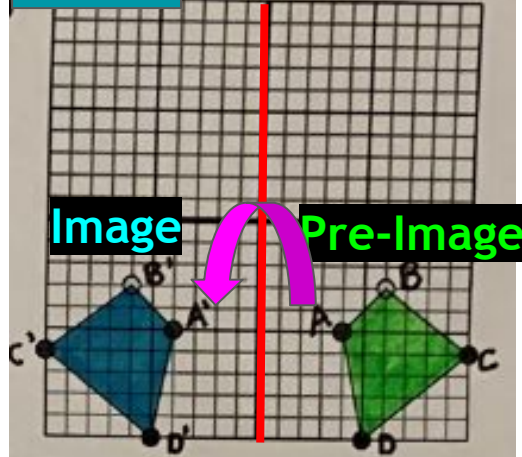
## Step 3:

A is 4 units away from the y-axis.  
B is 6 units away from the y-axis.  
C is 10 units away from the y-axis.  
D is 5 units away from the y-axis.

## Step 4:

Image

Pre-Image



The shape above has the following coordinates:

- A.  $(4, -5) \rightarrow A' (-4, -5)$
- B.  $(6, -3) \rightarrow B' (-6, -3)$
- C.  $(10, -6) \rightarrow C' (-10, -6)$
- D.  $(5, -10) \rightarrow D' (-5, -10)$

## Step 5:

Notice it is reflecting across the y-axis....

The x-coordinate changes, meaning the rule still applies:  
 $(-x, y)$

# Instruction: Reflections

Review the examples. Directions: Graph the image using the reflection given, then state the image's coordinates.

Step 1:

Reflect the shape over the Y axis.

y-axis

Step 2:

Count the distance between line of reflection and pre-image.

Pre-Image

Step 3:

A is 2 units away from the y-axis.  
B is 9 units away from the y-axis.  
C is 10 units away from the y-axis.

Step 4:

Image

Pre-Image

The shape above has the following coordinates:

A.  $(2,4) \rightarrow A' (-2,4)$

B.  $(9,3) \rightarrow B' (-9,3)$

C.  $(10,7) \rightarrow C' (-10,7)$

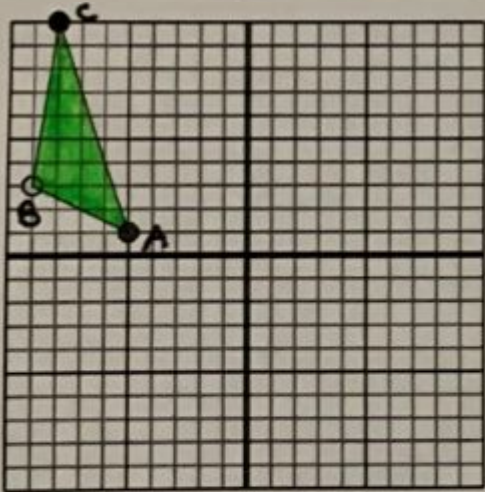
Notice it is reflecting across the y-axis....

The x-coordinate changes, meaning the rule still applies:  
 $(-x, y)$

# Practice: Reflections

On graph paper (virtual or paper): Graph the image using the reflection given, then state the image's coordinates.

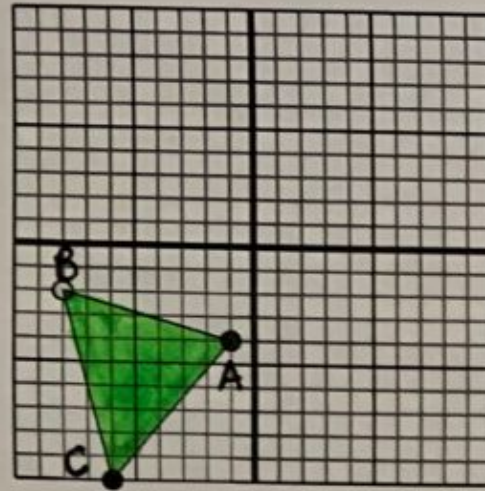
Reflect the shape over the X axis.



The shape above has the following coordinates:

- A. (-5,1)
- B. (-9,3)
- C. (-8,10)

Reflect the shape over the Y axis.



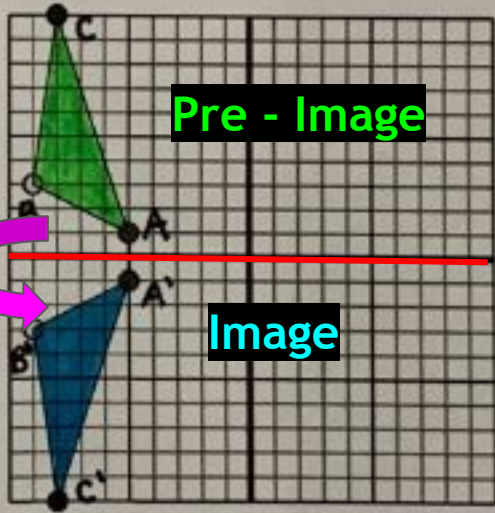
The shape above has the following coordinates:

- A. (-1,-4)
- B. (-8,-2)
- C. (-6,-10)

# Practice: Reflections **Answers**

Check your work from the previous slide. Additional practice linked on the last slide.

Reflect the shape over the X axis.



**Pre - Image**

**Image**

The shape above has the following coordinates:

$$A. (-5, 1) \rightarrow A'(-5, -1)$$

$$B. (-9, 3) \rightarrow B'(-9, -3)$$

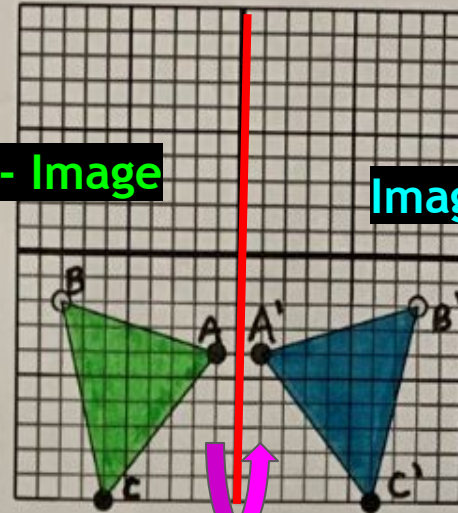
$$C. (-8, 10) \rightarrow C'(-8, -10)$$

A is 1 unit away from the x-axis.

B is 3 units away from the x-axis.

C is 10 units away from the x-axis.

Reflect the shape over the Y axis.



**Pre- Image**

**Image**

The shape above has the following coordinates:

$$A. (-1, -4) \rightarrow A'(1, -4)$$

$$B. (-8, -2) \rightarrow B'(8, -2)$$

$$C. (-6, -10) \rightarrow C'(6, -10)$$

A is 1 unit away from the y-axis.

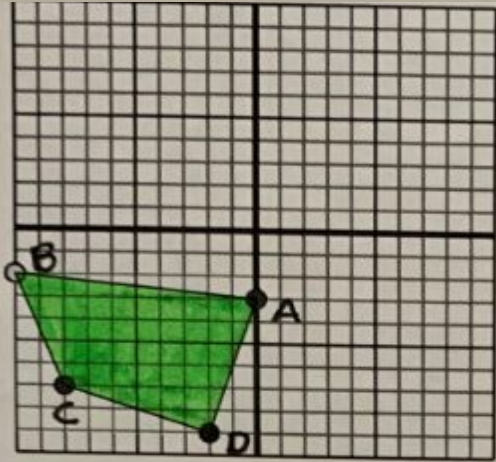
B is 8 units away from the y-axis.

C is 6 units away from the y-axis.

# Practice: Reflections

On graph paper (virtual or paper): Graph the image using the reflection given, then state the image's coordinates.

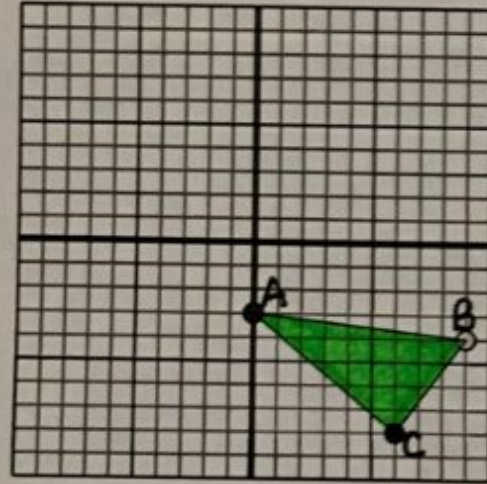
Reflect the shape over the X axis.



The shape above has the following coordinates:

- A. (0,-3)
- B. (-10,-2)
- C. (-8,-7)
- D. (-2,-9)

Reflect the shape over the Y axis.



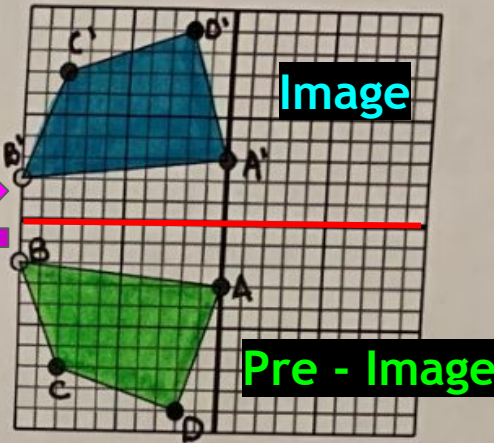
The shape above has the following coordinates:

- A. (0,-3)
- B. (9,-4)
- C. (6,-8)

# Practice: Reflections **Answers**

Check your work from the previous slide. Additional practice linked on the last slide.

Reflect the shape over the X axis.



The shape above has the following coordinates:

- A.  $(0, -3) \rightarrow A'(0, 3)$
- B.  $(-10, -2) \rightarrow B'(-10, 2)$
- C.  $(-8, -7) \rightarrow C'(-8, 7)$
- D.  $(-2, -9) \rightarrow D'(-2, 9)$

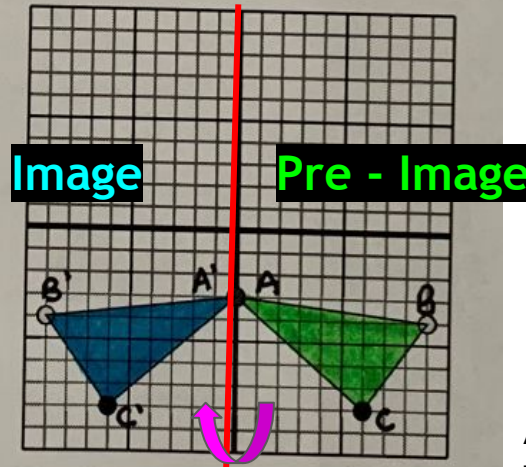
A is 3 units away from the x-axis.

B is 2 units away from the x-axis.

C is 7 units away from the x-axis.

D is 9 units away from the x-axis.

Reflect the shape over the Y axis.



The shape above has the following coordinates:

- A.  $(0, -3) \rightarrow A'(0, -3)$
- B.  $(9, -4) \rightarrow B'(-9, -4)$
- C.  $(6, -8) \rightarrow C'(-6, -8)$

A is 3 unit away from the y-axis.

B is 4 units away from the y-axis.

C is 8 units away from the y-axis.



# Instruction: Reflections

[Virtual Graph Paper](#)

Read through steps. Then review the examples on the next slide. If you are confused look back at slide 7 and watch the videos.

**Steps: Given the pre-image and image graphed, write the rule verbally and algebraically.**

1) Identify which axis the image is reflected across.

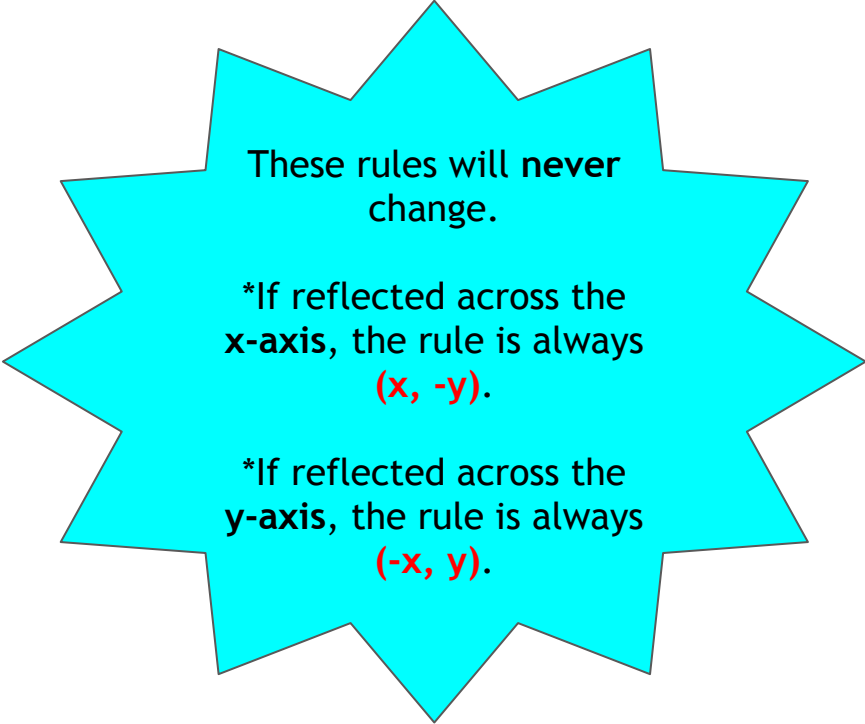
**x-axis:** horizontal axis

**y-axis:** vertical axis

2) State the rule verbally and algebraically.

**Verbally:** Reflect over the x- or y-axis

**Algebraically:**  $(x, -y)$  or  $(-x, y)$



These rules will never change.

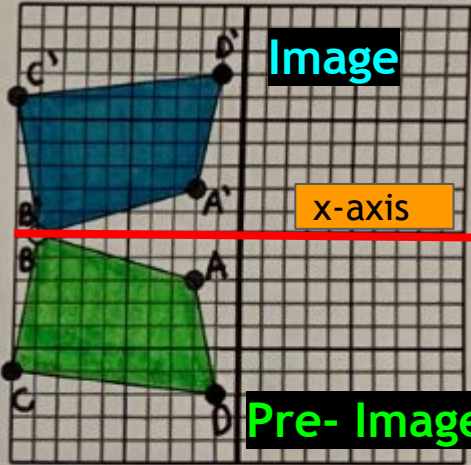
\*If reflected across the x-axis, the rule is always  $(x, -y)$ .

\*If reflected across the y-axis, the rule is always  $(-x, y)$ .

# Instruction: Reflections

[Virtual Graph Paper](#)

Review the examples. Directions: Given the pre-image and image graphed, write the rule verbally and algebraically.



The shape above has the following coordinates:

- A.  $(-2, -2) \rightarrow A'(-2, 2)$
- B.  $(-9, 0) \rightarrow B'(-9, 0)$
- C.  $(-10, -6) \rightarrow C'(-10, 6)$
- D.  $(-1, -7) \rightarrow D'(-1, 7)$

**Step 1:**  
Identify  
which axis it  
reflects  
across

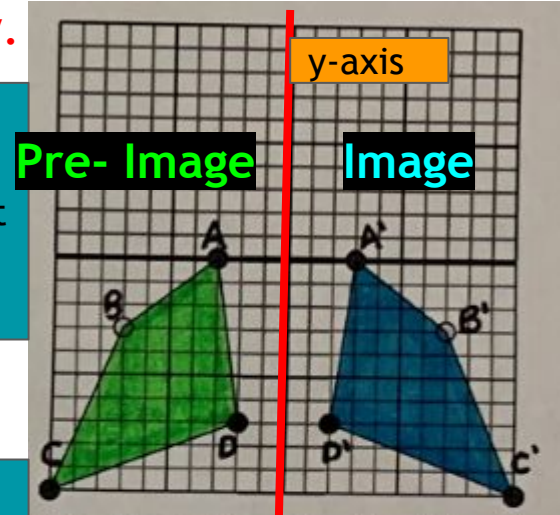
**Step 2:**  
State the  
rule

**Rule:** Reflection  
across the x-axis  
 $(x, -y)$

**Step 1:**  
Identify  
which axis it  
reflects  
across

**Step 2:**  
State the  
rule

**Rule:** Reflection  
across the y-axis  
 $(-x, y)$



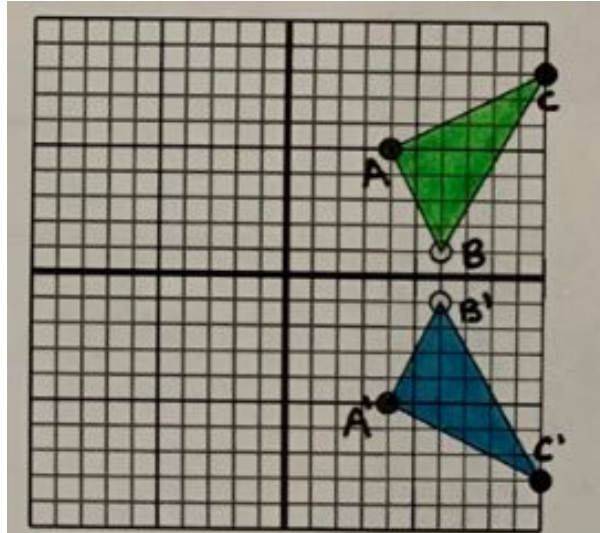
The shape above has the following coordinates:

- A.  $(-3, 0) \rightarrow A'(3, 0)$
- B.  $(-7, -3) \rightarrow B'(7, -3)$
- C.  $(-10, -10) \rightarrow C'(10, -10)$
- D.  $(-2, -7) \rightarrow D'(2, -7)$

# Practice: Reflections

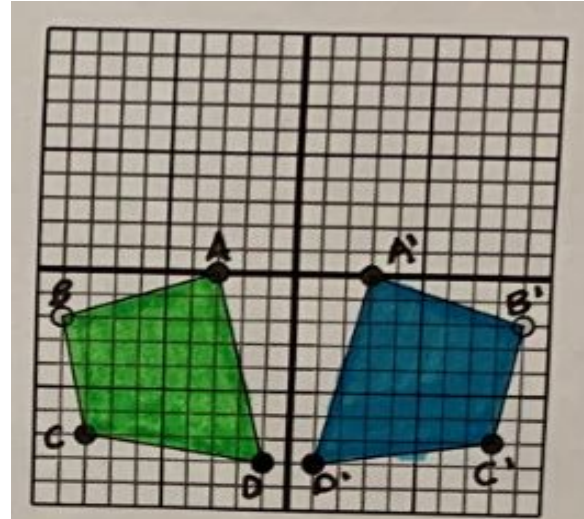
[Virtual Graph Paper](#)

On a piece of paper: Given the pre-image and image graphed, write the rule verbally and algebraically.



The shape above has the following coordinates:

- A.  $(4, 5) \rightarrow A'(4, -5)$
- B.  $(6, 1) \rightarrow B'(6, -1)$
- C.  $(10, 8) \rightarrow C'(10, -8)$

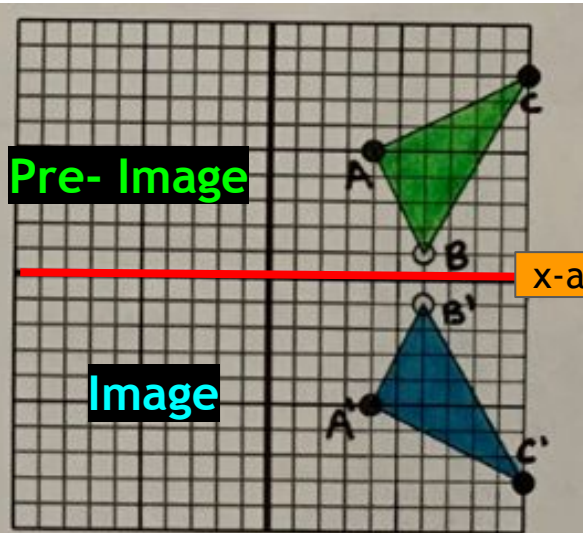


The shape above has the following coordinates:

- A.  $(-3, 0) \rightarrow A'(3, 0)$
- B.  $(-9, -2) \rightarrow B'(9, -2)$
- C.  $(-8, -7) \rightarrow C'(8, -7)$
- D.  $(-1, -8) \rightarrow D'(1, -8)$

# Practice: Reflections **Answers**

Check your work from the previous slide. Additional practice linked on the last slide.



Pre- Image

Image

x-axis

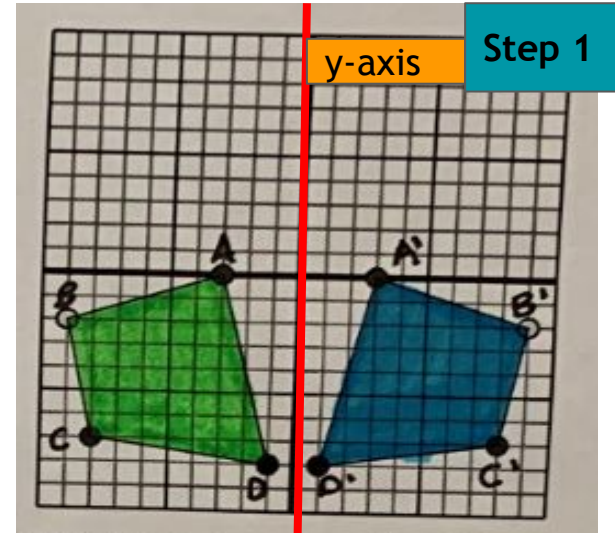
Step 1

Step 2

The shape above has the following coordinates:

- A.  $(4,5) \rightarrow A'(4, -5)$
- B.  $(6,1) \rightarrow B'(6, -1)$
- C.  $(10,8) \rightarrow C'(10, -8)$

**Rule:** Reflection  
across the x-axis  
 $(x, -y)$



y-axis

Step 1

Step 2

The shape above has the following coordinates:

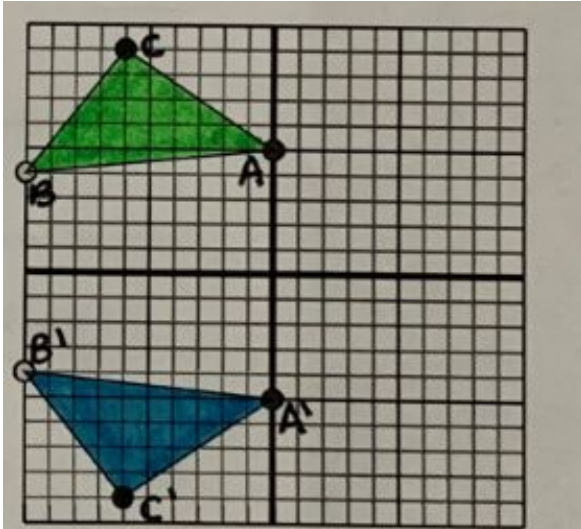
- A.  $(-3,0) \rightarrow A'(3, 0)$
- B.  $(-9,-2) \rightarrow B'(9, -2)$
- C.  $(-8,-7) \rightarrow C'(8, -7)$
- D.  $(-1,-8) \rightarrow D'(1, -8)$

**Rule:**  
Reflection  
across the  
y-axis  
 $(-x, y)$

# Practice: Reflections

[Virtual Graph Paper](#)

On a piece of paper: Given the pre-image and image graphed, write the rule verbally and algebraically.

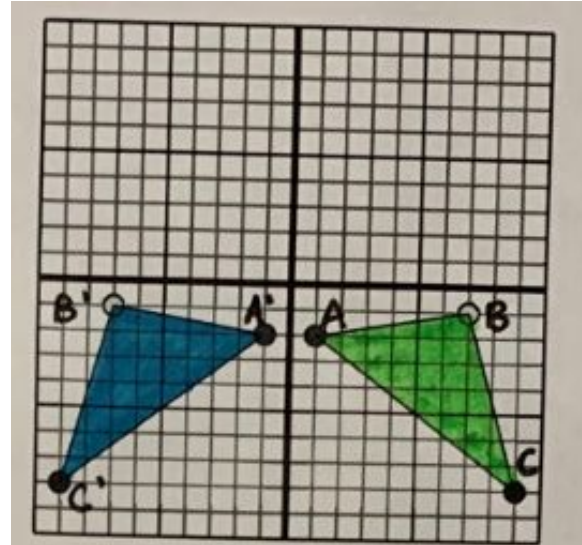


The shape above has the following coordinates:

A.  $(0, 5) \rightarrow A'(0, -5)$

B.  $(-10, 4) \rightarrow B'(-10, -4)$

C.  $(-6, 9) \rightarrow C'(-6, -9)$



The shape above has the following coordinates:

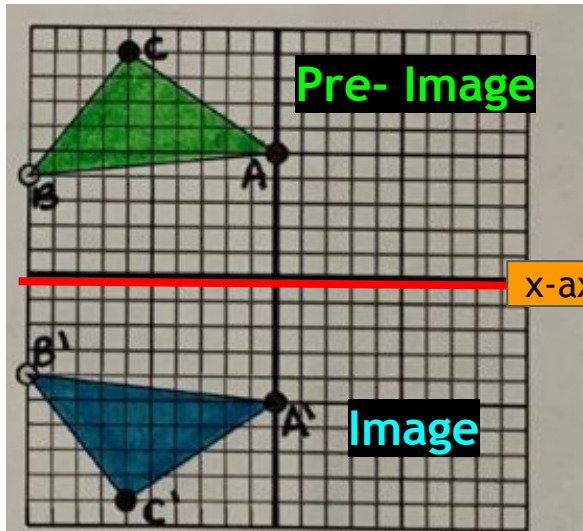
A.  $(1, -2) \rightarrow A'(-1, -2)$

B.  $(7, -1) \rightarrow B'(-7, -1)$

C.  $(9, -8) \rightarrow C'(-9, -8)$

# Practice: Reflections **Answers**

Check your work from the previous slide. Additional practice linked on the last slide.

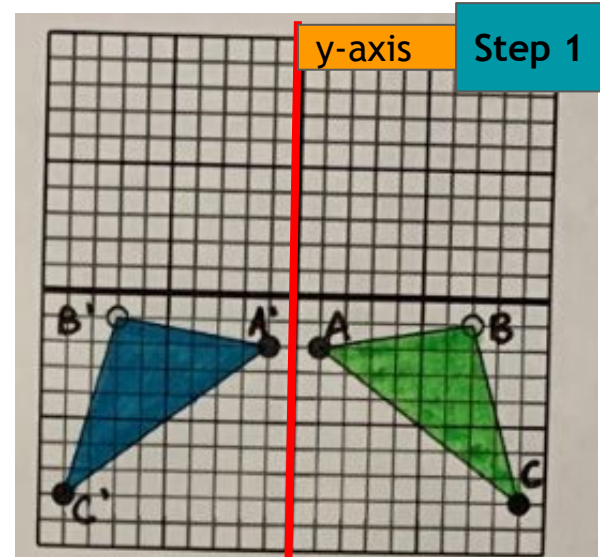


The shape above has the following coordinates:

- A.  $(0,5) \rightarrow A'(0,-5)$
- B.  $(-10,4) \rightarrow B'(-10,-4)$
- C.  $(-6,9) \rightarrow C'(-6,-9)$

**Rule:** Reflection  
across the x-axis  
 $(x, -y)$

Step 2



The shape above has the following coordinates:

- A.  $(1,-2) \rightarrow A'(-1,-2)$
- B.  $(7,-1) \rightarrow B'(-7,-1)$
- C.  $(9,-8) \rightarrow C'(-9,-8)$

**Rule:**  
Reflection  
across the  
y-axis  
 $(-x, y)$

# Additional Practice:

Click on the links below to get additional practice and to check your understanding!

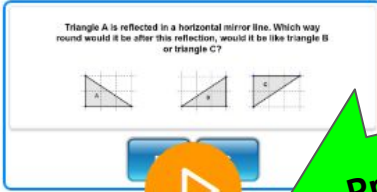
## [Types of Transformations](#)

[Reflections Practice 1](#)

[Reflections Practice 2](#)

[Printable Graph Paper](#)

[Virtual Graph Paper](#)



Triangle A is reflected in a horizontal mirror line. Which way round would it be after this reflection, would it be like triangle B or triangle C?

The screenshot shows a math problem interface. At the top, it asks: "Triangle A is reflected in a horizontal mirror line. Which way round would it be after this reflection, would it be like triangle B or triangle C?". Below the text are three coordinate grids. The first grid shows a right-angled triangle labeled 'A' with its hypotenuse sloping downwards from left to right. The second grid shows a right-angled triangle labeled 'B' with its hypotenuse sloping upwards from left to right. The third grid shows a right-angled triangle labeled 'C' with its hypotenuse sloping downwards from left to right. Below the grids is a blue play button icon. A large green arrow points from the right towards the play button with the text "Press Play".

**Reflection - horizontal or vertical mirror line**

\* May need to click twice for the links \*