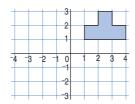
As outcomes, Year 8 pupils should, for example:

Use vocabulary from previous year.

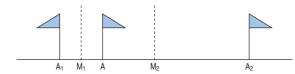
Combinations of two transformations

Transform 2-D shapes by repeated reflections, rotations or translations. Explore the effect of repeated reflections in parallel or perpendicular lines. For example:

Reflect a shape in one coordinate axis and then
the other. For example, reflect the shape below
first in the x-axis and then in the y-axis. What
happens? What is the equivalent transformation?
Now reflect it first in the y-axis and then in the
x-axis. What happens? What is the equivalent
transformation?



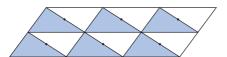
 Investigate reflection in two parallel lines.
 For example, find and explain the relationship between the lengths AA₂ and M₁M₂.



• Investigate how repeated reflections can be used to generate a tessellation of rectangles.

Explore the effect of repeated rotations, such as half turns about different points. For example:

 Generate a tessellation of scalene triangles (or quadrilaterals) using half-turn rotations about the mid-points of sides.



Explain how the angle properties of a triangle (or quadrilateral) relate to the angles at any vertex of the tessellation.

As outcomes, Year 9 pupils should, for example:

Use vocabulary from previous years and extend to: plane symmetry, plane of symmetry... axis of rotation symmetry...

Combinations of transformations

Transform 2-D shapes by combining translations, rotations and reflections, on paper and using **ICT**.

Know that reflections, rotations and translations preserve length and angle, and map objects on to congruent images.

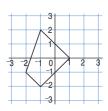
Link to congruence (pages 190-1).

Use mental imagery to consider a combination of transformations and relate the results to symmetry and other properties of the shapes. For example:

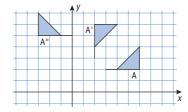
- Say what shape the combined object and image(s) form when:
 - a right-angled triangle is reflected along its hypotenuse;
 - b. a square is rotated three times through a quarter turn about a corner;
 - c. a scalene triangle is rotated through 180° about the mid-point of one of its sides.

Working practically when appropriate, solve problems such as:

 Reflect this quadrilateral in the y-axis.
 Then reflect both shapes in the x-axis.
 In the resulting pattern, which lines and which angles are equal in size?



 Flag A is reflected in the line y = x to give A'. A' is then rotated through 90° centre (0, 3) to give A".



Show that A could also be transformed to A" by a combination of a reflection and a translation. Describe other ways of transforming A to A".

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