## Independent Practice

Using the origin as the center of rotation, rotate the figure counterclockwise the given number of degrees.

1. $90^{\circ}$

2. $180^{\circ}$

3. $270^{\circ}$

4. $90^{\circ}$

5. $270^{\circ}$

6. $180^{\circ}$

7. $90^{\circ}$

8. $90^{\circ}$


## Journal

1. How is a rotation like a translation? How is it different?
2. Consider the point located at $(4,8)$. Explain how you know what the vertices will be when the point is rotated $90^{\circ}, 180^{\circ}$, and $270^{\circ}$ counterclockwise about the origin.
3. How are the two rotations below the same? How are they different?


# Module 11 Transformation of Shapes 

Lesson 2 Rotations

## Cumulative Review

1. Graph the line segment whose endpoints are $(-4,-1)$ and $(3,-4)$. Find the length of the segment to the nearest tenth of a unit.
2. Find the slope of the line segment in Problem 1.

3. What is distance between points $A$ and $B$ on a number line if the coordinate of $A$ is -14 and the coordinate of $B$ is 29 ?
4. A quadrilateral with vertices at $(-4,5),(2,1),(0,-6)$, and $(-4,0)$ is translated five units right and three units down. What are the coordinates of the translated vertices?
5. Reflect the figure across the $x$-axis. List the vertices of the reflected figure.


## Additional Work Area

