

Name

**Student Activity** 

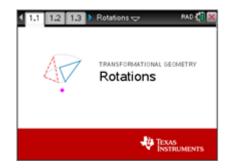


Class

In this lesson, you will investigate the distances from the point of rotation to each of the vertices of rotated triangles and look for patterns. Open the document: Rotations.tns.

It is important that the Rotations Tour be done before any Rotations lessons.

> PLAY INVESTIGATE EXPLORE DISCOVER



@ Q Q

Move to page 1.3. ( ctrl ▶ two times)

On the handheld, press [ttr] ▶ and [trr] ◀ to navigate through the pages of the lesson. (On the iPad<sup>®</sup>, select the page thumbnail in the page sorter panel.)

or press  $\mathbf{Q}$  to rotate  $\Delta$  ABC 45° about point P.

Look at segments: PA and PA'.

What seems to be true about the lengths of PA and PA'?

Discuss in your groups.

Grab point A (A) and move it about the screen.

or press  $\mathbf{Q}$  to rotate  $\Delta$  ABC an additional 45°.

Grab point A (A) and move it about the screen.

Make a conjecture about the lengths of PA and PA'.



- a. Each person in the group select one of the pairs of segments to observe:

i) the lengths of PB and PB' ii) the lengths of PC and PC'

Click on  $\bigcirc$  or press  $\bigcirc$  to rotate  $\triangle$  ABC 45° about point P.

Look at the lengths of segments: i)  $\overline{PB}$  and  $\overline{PB'}$  or ii)  $\overline{PC}$  and  $\overline{PC'}$ .

What seems to be true about the lengths of: i)  $\overline{PB}$  and  $\overline{PB}$ ' or ii)  $\overline{PC}$  and  $\overline{PC}$ '?

Discuss in your groups.

Grab either point B (B) or point C (C) and move it about the screen.



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- b. Click on or press Q to rotate Δ ABC an additional 45°.
   Grab either point B (B) or point C (C) and move it about the screen.
- c. Make a conjecture about the lengths of: i)  $\overline{PB}$  and  $\overline{PB}$  or ii)  $\overline{PC}$  and  $\overline{PC}$ .

- 3. Reset the page. Press Reset ( [ctrl ] [del ]).
  - a. Click on  $^{\bigcirc}$  or press  $\bigcirc$  to rotate  $\triangle$  ABC 45 $^{\circ}$  about point P.

To assist in validating your conjectures, do the following:

Click on the Multiple Icon or press  $\blacksquare$ . Press the down arrow ( $\blacktriangledown$ ) once and press the space bar ( $\boxdot$ ) to select the second choice in the dropdown menu.

Discuss in your groups what is displayed on the screen.

- b. Three dashed circles appeared on the screen. The circles all have the same center, P, but have different radii. They are called **concentric circles**.
- c. Continue to rotate  $\triangle$  ABC about point P until it shows 360° on the screen. Look at  $\overline{PA}$  and  $\overline{PA}$ ,  $\overline{PB}$  and  $\overline{PB}$ , and  $\overline{PC}$  and  $\overline{PC}$  as you rotate  $\triangle$  ABC.
- d. To see all previous images, open the Options menu (press or o).
  Use the directional arrows ( → ▼ ♦ ) to move to the box next to "Historical Images".
  Press the space bar key ( ) to put a check mark in the box. Press enter or esc .
  Observe the screen.
- e. Click on or press  $\bigcirc$  to rotate  $\triangle$  ABC 45° about point P. Continue to rotate  $\triangle$  ABC about point P until it shows 360° on the screen. Look at  $\overline{PA}$  and  $\overline{PA}$ ,  $\overline{PB}$  and  $\overline{PB}$ , and  $\overline{PC}$  and  $\overline{PC}$  as you rotate  $\triangle$  ABC.
- f. Discuss in your groups how the concentric circles can help convince you why your conjecture is true.



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4. Press menu to open the menu.

(On the iPad, tap the wrench icon to open the menu.)

Press 1 (1: Templates), 4 (4: Dist P to Vertices).

Click on  $\bigcirc$  or press  $\bigcirc$  to rotate  $\triangle$  ABC 45° about point P.

- a. Record the Original lengths (first lengths displayed) in the first row of the table below. Look for patterns.
- b. Investigate and mentally make note of the lengths by grabbing and moving each of the three vertices of  $\Delta$  ABC ( $\overline{A}$ ,  $\overline{B}$ ,  $\overline{C}$ ) to create different shaped triangles.

Record a set of data observed in row "Figure 1" in the following table.

Repeat and move each of the three vertices and record a set of data in row "Figure 2" below. Look for patterns among the lengths of corresponding sides.

Rotate 45°	PA	РВ	PC	PA'	PB'	PC'
Original						
Figure 1						
Figure 2						

- c. Based upon the data in the table above, make a conjecture.
- 5. Reset the page. Press Reset ( ctrl del ).
  - a. Each person in the group will select a different angle for the step size (  $60^{\circ}$  or press E). i)  $30^{\circ}$  ii)  $60^{\circ}$  iii)  $-60^{\circ}$  iv)  $-45^{\circ}$

Press the space bar ( ) to select that measure and to close the menu.

- b. Click on or press to rotate Δ ABC about point P through the angle you chose.
   Record the Original lengths (first lengths displayed) in the first row of the following table.
   Look for patterns.
- c. To see all previous images, open the Options menu (press or o).
  Use the directional arrows ( ▲ ▼ ( ) to move to the box next to "Historical Images".
  Press the space bar key ( ) to put a check mark in the box. Press enter or esc .



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Click on the Multiple Icon or press M . Press the down arrow ( ▼ ) once and press the space bar ( □ ) to select the second choice in the dropdown menu.

d. Investigate and mentally make note of the lengths by grabbing and moving each of the three vertices of Δ ABC (A, B, C) to create different shaped triangles.
Record a set of data observed in row "Figure 1" in the following table.
Repeat and move each of the three vertices and record a set of data in row "Figure 2" below.
Look for patterns among the lengths of corresponding sides.

Circle:	PA	РВ	PC	PA'	PB'	PC'
Original						
Figure 1						
Figure 2						

- e. Continue to rotate  $\triangle$  ABC about point P until it shows 360° on the screen. Look at  $\overline{PA}$  and  $\overline{PA}$ ,  $\overline{PB}$  and  $\overline{PB}$ , and  $\overline{PC}$  and  $\overline{PC}$  as you rotate  $\triangle$  ABC.
- f. Based upon the data in the table above, is your conjecture still true?
- 6.  $\triangle$  DEF has been rotated 65° about point Z. Answer the following questions.
  - a. List 3 pairs of segments that have point Z as one of the endpoints that are congruent.
  - b. If ZD = 5 cm, then \_\_\_\_\_ = 5 cm.
  - c. If ZE' = 4 in, then \_\_\_\_\_ = 4 in.
- 7. Define concentric circles.