## Week 2 Standards

G.CO.2 I can use a variety of media to represent and compare rigid and size transformations of figures in a coordinate plane.

I can compare transformations that preserve distance and angle measures to those that do not.

I can describe and compare function transformations on a set of points as inputs to produce another set of points as outputs, to include translations and horizontal and vertical stretching.

- G.CO.3 I can describe the rotations and reflections of a rectangle, parallelogram, trapezoid, or regular polygon that maps each figure onto itself.
- G.CO.4 I can develop definitions of rotations, reflections, and translations in terms of angles, circles, perpendicular lines, parallel lines, and line segments.
- G.CO.5 I can transform a geometric figure given a rotation, reflection, or translation using graph paper, tracing paper, or geometric software.

I can create sequences of transformations that map a geometric figure on to itself and another geometric figure.

- G.CO.6 Use geometric descriptions of rigid motion to transform figures and to predict the effect of a given rigid motion on a given figure. Given two figures, use the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motion to decide if they are congruent.
- G.CO.7 Use the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motion to show that two triangles are congruent if and only if corresponding pairs of sides and corresponding pairs of angles are congruent.
- G.CO.8 Explain how the criteria for triangle congruence (ASA, SSS, and SAS) follow from the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions.