

# Activity 6 Assessment

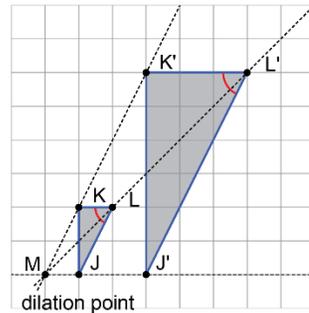
## Dilating 2-D Shapes

### Dilating 2-D Shapes

Understands the concept of dilation

A dilation is a transformation that enlarges or reduces a shape by a scale factor. The image is not congruent.

Describes the similarity between a dilated image and its original shape

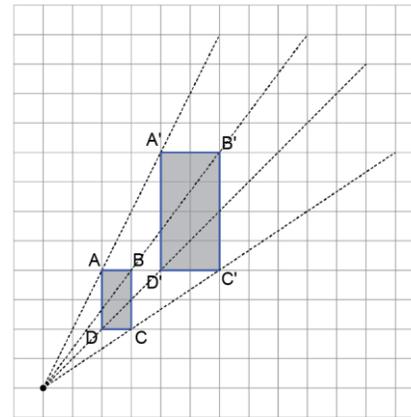


I used a protractor to find that corresponding angles, like  $\angle L$  and  $\angle L'$ , are equal. I counted grid units of corresponding bases and heights to find the same ratio. For example,

$$\frac{K'L'}{KL} \text{ is } 3.$$

Describes and performs dilations on a grid

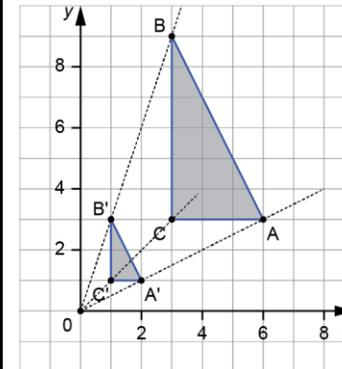
Dilate rectangle ABCD by a scale factor of 2.



I drew a line from the dilation point to vertex A. Then, I extended the length of line to 2 times that length and placed the vertex A'. I repeated the process to get rectangle A'B'C'D'.

Describes and performs dilations on a coordinate grid (first quadrant)

Dilate  $\triangle ABC$  by a scale factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$ .



I drew a line from the dilation point to vertex A. Then, divided the length of line by 3 and placed the vertex A'. I repeated the process to get  $\triangle A'B'C'$ . I noticed that the coordinates of the vertices of the dilated image were one third those of the original triangle. For example, A(6, 3) moves to A'(2, 1).

# Activity 6 Assessment

## Dilating 2-D Shapes

Observations/Documentation

--	--	--	--