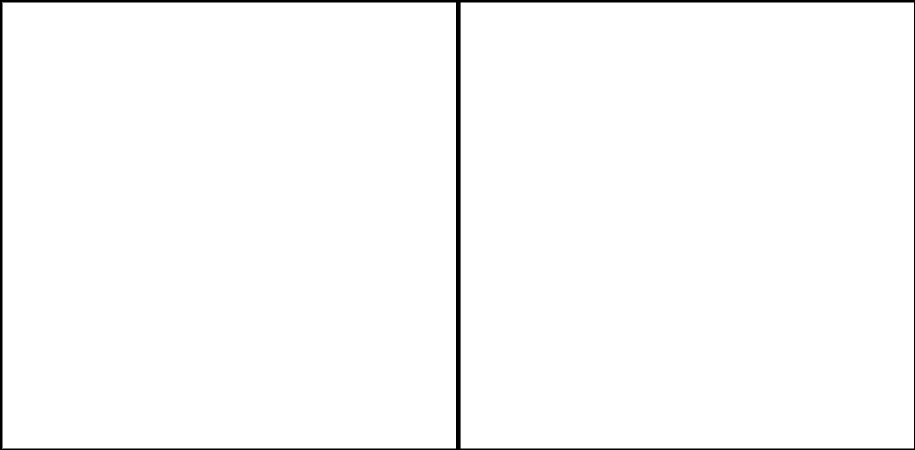
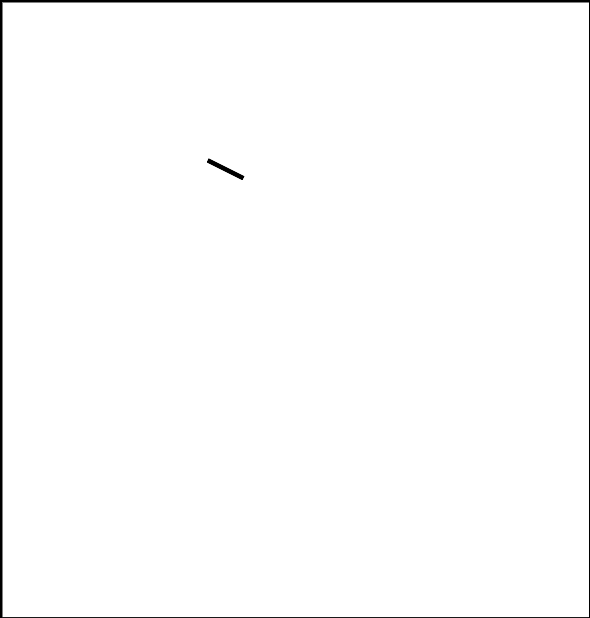
### Lesson 1 Practice Problems

1. When rectangle is reflected across line , the image is . How do you know that segment  is congruent to segment ?

* 
  1. A rectangle has 2 pairs of parallel sides.
  2. Any 2 sides of a rectangle are congruent.
  3. Congruent parts of congruent figures are corresponding.
  4. Corresponding parts of congruent figures are congruent.

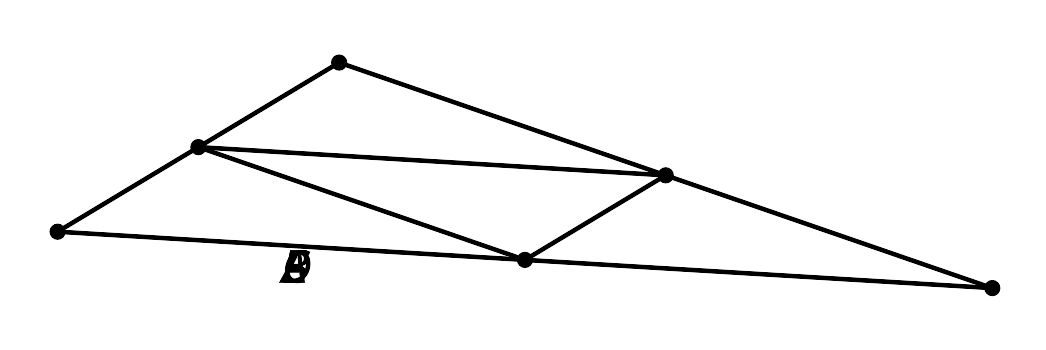
1. Triangle is the image of isosceles triangle after a reflection across line . Select **all** the statements that are a result of corresponding parts of congruent triangles being congruent.

* 
  1. is a rectangle.
  2. has 4 congruent sides.
  3. Diagonal bisects angles and .
  4. Diagonal is perpendicular to side .
  5. Angle is congruent to angle .

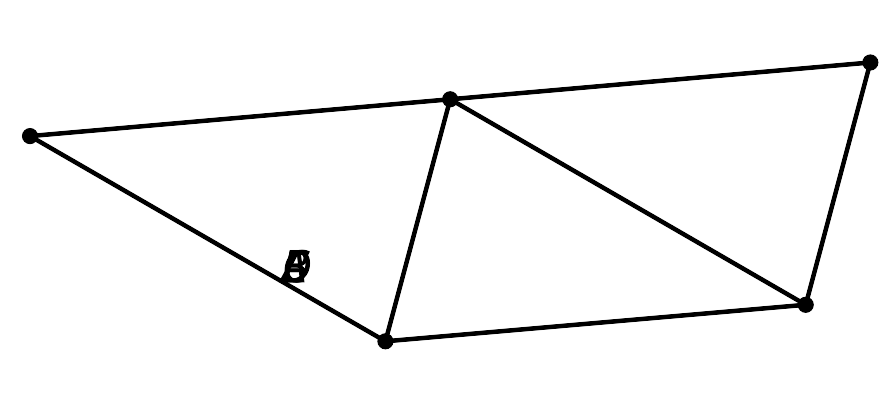
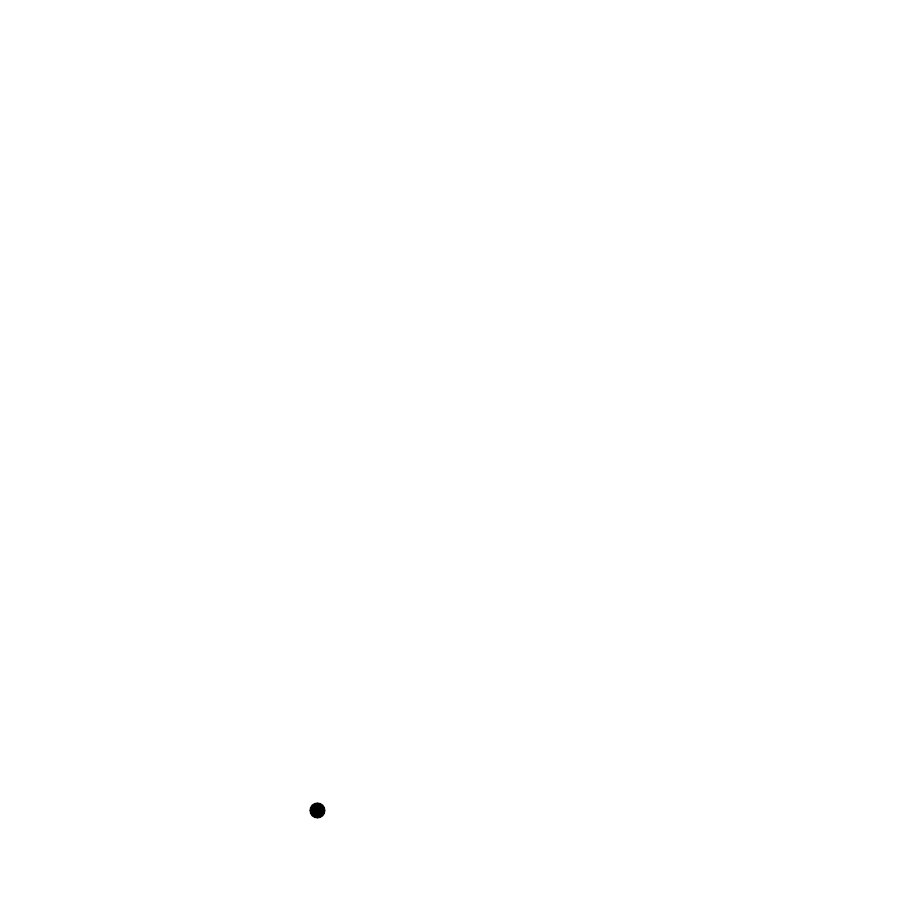
1. Reflect right triangle across line . Classify triangle according to its side lengths. Explain how you know.

* 

1. Triangles and are translations of triangle

* 
* Select **all** the statements that *must* be true.
  1. Points , , and are collinear.
  2. The measure of angle is the same as the measure of angle .
  3. Line is parallel to line .
  4. The measure of angle is the same as the measure of angle .
  5. The measure of angle is the same as the measure of angle .
  6. Triangle is a reflection of triangle .
* (From Unit 1, Lesson 21.)

1. Triangle is congruent to triangles and .

* 
  1. Explain why points , , and  are collinear.
  2. Explain why line is parallel to line .
* (From Unit 1, Lesson 21.)
  1. Identify a figure that is the result of a rigid transformation of quadrilateral .
  2. Describe a rigid transformation that would take to that figure.
* 
* (From Unit 1, Lesson 18.)



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