## Learning Targets

### Rigid Transformations and Congruence

### Lesson 1: Moving in the Plane

* I can describe how a figure moves and turns to get from one position to another.

### Lesson 2: Naming the Moves

* I can identify corresponding points before and after a transformation.
* I know the difference between translations, rotations, and reflections.

### Lesson 3: Making the Moves

* I can use grids to carry out transformations of figures.
* I can use the terms translation, rotation, and reflection to precisely describe transformations.

### Lesson 4: Coordinate Moves

* I can apply transformations to points on a grid if I know their coordinates.

### Lesson 5: Describing Transformations

* I can apply transformations to a polygon on a grid if I know the coordinates of its vertices.

### Lesson 6: No Bending or Stretching

* I can describe the effects of a rigid transformation on the lengths and angles in a polygon.

### Lesson 7: Rotation Patterns

* I can describe how to move one part of a figure to another using a rigid transformation.

### Lesson 8: Moves in Parallel

* I can describe the effects of a rigid transformation on a pair of parallel lines.
* If I have a pair of vertical angles and know the angle measure of one of them, I can find the angle measure of the other.

### Lesson 9: Composing Figures

* I can find missing side lengths or angle measures using properties of rigid transformations.

### Lesson 10: What Is the Same?

* I can decide visually whether or not two figures are congruent.

### Lesson 11: Congruence

* I can decide using rigid transformations whether or not two figures are congruent.
* I can use distances between points to decide if two figures are congruent.

### Lesson 12: Alternate Interior Angles

* I can find unknown angle measures by reasoning about complementary or supplementary angles.
* If I have two parallel lines cut by a transversal, I can identify alternate interior angles and use that to find missing angle measurements.

### Lesson 13: Adding the Angles in a Triangle

* If I know two of the angle measures in a triangle, I can find the third angle measure.

### Lesson 14: Parallel Lines and the Angles in a Triangle

* I can explain using pictures why the sum of the angles in any triangle is 180 degrees.

### Lesson 15: Building Polygons

* I can show that the 3 side lengths that form a triangle cannot be rearranged to form a different triangle.
* I can show that the 4 side lengths that form a quadrilateral can be rearranged to form different quadrilaterals.
* I can show whether or not 3 side lengths will make a triangle.

### Lesson 16: Triangles with 3 Common Measures

* I understand that changing which sides and angles are next to each other can make different triangles.

### Lesson 17: Drawing Triangles

* Given two angle measures and one side length, I can draw different triangles with these measurements or show that these measurements determine one unique triangle or no triangle.
* Given two side lengths and one angle measure, I can draw different triangles with these measurements or show that these measurements determine one unique triangle or no triangle.

### Lesson 18: Rotate and Tessellate

* I can repeatedly use rigid transformations to make interesting repeating patterns of figures.
* I can use properties of angle sums to reason about how figures will fit together.



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