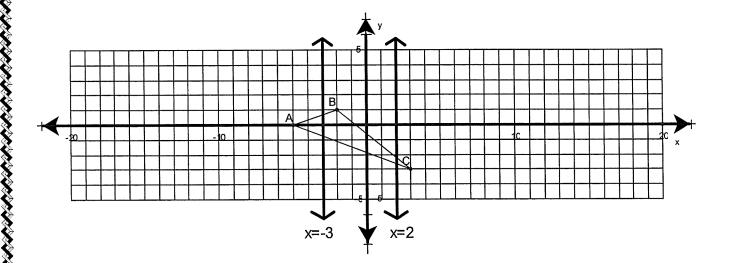
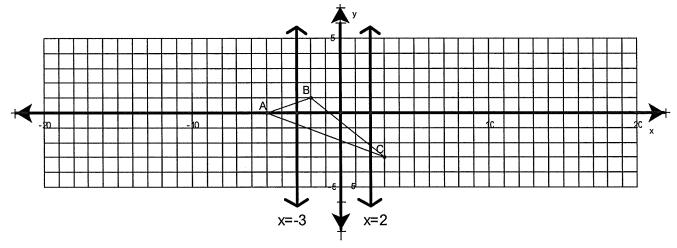
Geometry Composite of Reflections over Two Parallel Lines

Name	
Hour	

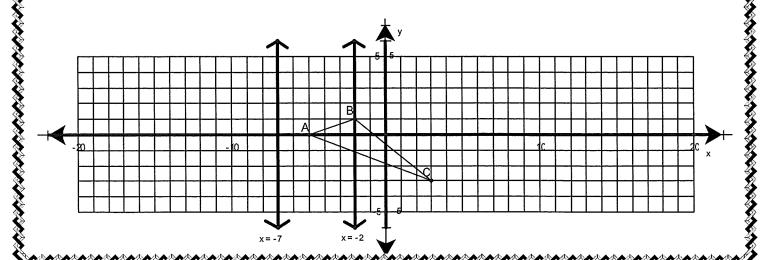
- 1. Using a colored pencil, reflect \triangle ABC over the x = -3 line and label the points A', B', and C' respectively. Draw \triangle A'B'C'.
- 2. Using a black pencil, reflect \triangle A'B'C' over the x = 2 line and label the points A", B", and C" respectively. Draw \triangle A"B"C".
- 3. Draw arrows from A to A", from B to B", from C to C" using a different color.
- 4. What transformation occurred that would map △ABC onto △A"B"C"?
- 5. How far did ΔABC move to become ΔA"B"C"? _____ In what direction?
- 6. Write a composite for this situation that maps the first triangle to the last triangle.



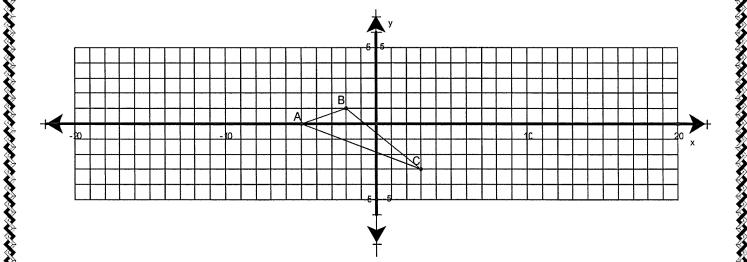
- 7. Using a colored pencil, reflect \triangle ABC over the x = 2 line and label the points A', B', and C' respectively. Draw \triangle A'B'C'.
- 8. Using a black pencil, reflect $\triangle A'B'C'$ over the x = -3 line and label the points A", B", and C" respectively. Draw $\triangle A"B"C"$.
- 9. Draw arrows from A to A", from B to B", from C to C" using a different color.
- 10. What transformation occurred from ΔABC to become ΔA"B"C"?_____
- 11. How far did △ABC move to become △A"B"C"? _____ In what direction?
- 12. Write a composite for this situation that maps the first triangle to the last triangle.



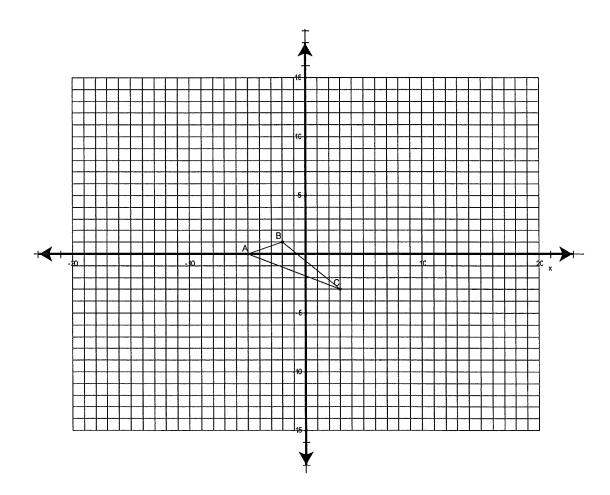
- 13. Using a colored pencil, reflect \triangle ABC over the x = -7 line and label the points A', B', and C' respectively. Draw \triangle A'B'C'.
- 14. Using a black pencil, reflect \triangle A'B'C' over the x = -2 line and label the points A", B", and C" respectively. Draw \triangle A"B"C".
- 15. Draw arrows from A to A", from B to B", from C to C" using a different color.
- 16. What transformation occurred from ΔABC to become ΔA"B"C"?_____
- 17. How far did \triangle ABC move to become \triangle A"B"C"? _____ In what direction?
- 18. Write a composite for this situation that maps the first triangle to the last triangle.



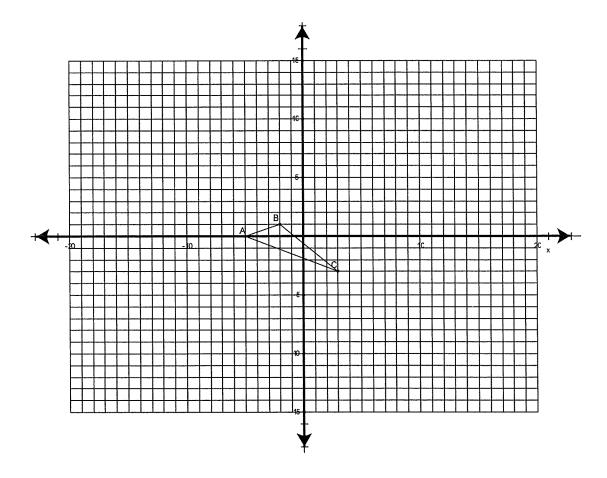
20. Graph the line x = 4. Find a second line of reflection so that the composite of the two reflections will translate \triangle ABC 10 units to the right. Write the composite.



- 21. Graph the lines y = 3 and y = -2.
- 22. Using a colored pencil, reflect \triangle ABC over the y = 3 line and label the points A', B', and C 'respectively. Draw \triangle A'B'C'.
- 23. Using a black pencil, reflect \triangle A'B'C' over the y = -2 line and label the points A", B", and C" respectively. Draw \triangle A"B"C".
- 24. Draw arrows from A to A", from B to B", from C to C" using a different color.
- 25. What transformation occurred from Δ ABC to become ΔA"B"C"?
- 26. How far did ΔABC move to become ΔA"B"C"? _____ In what direction?
- 27. Write a composite for this situation that maps the first triangle to the last triangle.



- 28. Graph the lines y = 3 and y = -2.
- 29. Using a colored pencil, reflect \triangle ABC over the y = -2 line and label the points A', B', and C' respectively. Draw \triangle A'B'C'.
- 30. Using a black pencil, reflect \triangle A'B'C' over the y = 3 line and label the points A"B"C" respectively. Draw \triangle A"B"C".
- 31. Draw arrows from A to A", from B to B", from C to C" using a different color.
- 32. What transformation occurred from ΔABC to become ΔA"B"C"?_____
- 33. How far did \triangle ABC move to become \triangle A"B"C"? _____ In what direction?
- 34. Write a composite for this situation that maps the first triangle to the last triangle.



35. What conjectures can you make about the composite of two reflections over two parallel lines?