$\qquad$

## Mirror, Mirror

Dear Parent or Family Partner,
In math, we are working with reflections across the ' $y$ ' axis. I hope you enjoy this activity with me.
This assignment is due $\qquad$ .

## Sincerely,

Student signature

## LOOK THIS OVER

Explain to your family partner that a reflection is a transformation.
A reflection is a mirror image produced by flipping a figure over a line of symmetry.

1. Count the number of units between each vertex and the line of symmetry or reflection.
2. Plot a point for each vertex the same distance away from the line of symmetry.


NOW TRY THIS

Graph the image of the figure after a reflection across the ' $y$ ' axis (the line of symmetry).

Write the coordinates ( $D^{\prime}, E^{\prime}, F^{\prime}$ ) of the vertices of the new figure

Show your family partner how you do this example.

## PRACTICE SECTION

Complete this example on your own. Show your work.
Explain the example to your family partner.
Graph the trapezoid ABCD with vertices:

$$
A(1,3), \quad B(4,0), \quad C(3,-4), \quad \text { and } D(1,-2) .
$$

Then, graph the mirror image of $A B C D$ after a reflection over the ' $y$ ' axis. Write the coordinates of the vertices of the new image.
What changes do you see in the coordinates of your reflection?
3. Connect the new vertices to form your reflection across the line of symmetry.
Note: Units right and up are positive (+).
and units left and down are negative (-)..
We record points of a reflection as $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}, \mathrm{B}^{\prime}, \mathrm{C}^{\prime}, \mathrm{D}^{\prime}$ to indicate that they are matched opposites to points $A, B, C$, and $D$ of the original (shaded) shape.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $A(1,3)$ | $A^{\text {opposite }}(-1,3)$ |
| B $(3,2)$ | $\mathrm{B}^{\prime}(-3,2)$ |
| $\mathrm{C}(3,-1)$ | $\mathrm{C}^{(-3,-1)}$ |
| $\mathrm{D}(1,-3)$ | $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}(-1,-3)$ |

NOTE: The x coordinate of a point reflected across the y (vertical) axis is the opposite of the x coordinate of the original (e.g., see point A 1 and $\mathbf{A}^{\prime} \mathbf{- 1}$ ). The y coordinate is the same as the original (e.g., +3).

## IN THE REAL WORLD

Symmetrical designs-not on a graph—appeal to the eye. Themes may be plants, animals, abstracts, or your ideas.
Design 1. One side of the design is drawn for you. Draw its reflection across the vertical line of symmetry. Remember your reflection should be congruent. With your family partner, give the design a title.
Design 2. Ask your family partner to sketch one half of a design. Then YOU draw the reflection. With your family partner give the design a title.
Design 3. You draw one half of a design. Ask your family partner to sketch the other half. With your family partner give the design a title.

Title: $\qquad$


Design 1

Title: $\qquad$ -


Design 2

Title: $\qquad$


Design 3

## ANSWER TO NOW TRY THIS

Remember to check that your X coordinates are opposite when reflected across the $Y$ axis.

When reflected across the $Y$ axis, the Y is your line of symmetry.


## HOME-TO-SCHOOL COMMUNICATION

Dear Parent or Family Partner,
Please give your reactions to your child's work on this activity.
Write YES or NO for each statement.
$\qquad$ 1. My child understood the homework and was able to complete it.
2. My child and I enjoyed the activity.
$\qquad$ 3. This assignment helped me know what my child is learning in math.

Other comments

## Parent signature

Guillory, R., Morris, D., Epstein, J. L., \& Greenfeld, M. G. (2017). Teachers Involve Parents in Schoolwork (TIPS) Interactive HomeworkMiddle Grades Math (Calcasieu Series). Baltimore: Center on School, Family, and Community Partnerships, Johns Hopkins University.

