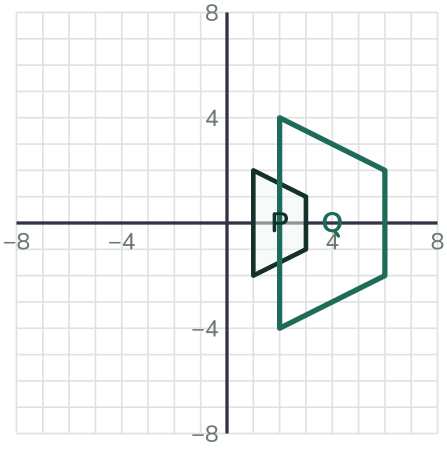
Transformations · Grade 8 · 1

Name _____ Date _____ Score _____ / 2



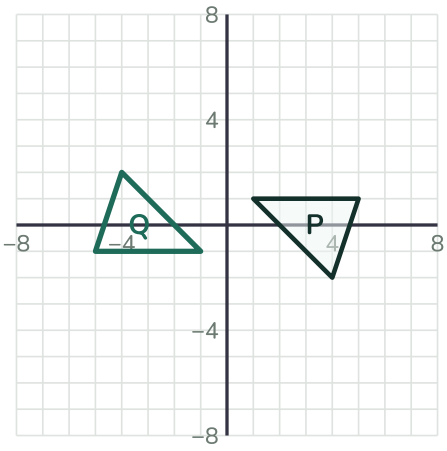
01 Describe the single move that takes shape P to shape Q.

02

Quadrilateral ABCD has A(−4, −2), B(−1, −2), C(0, −5) and D(−4, −4). Apply (x, y) → (−y, x). Write A', B', C' and D'.

Transformations · Grade 8 · 2

Name _____ Date _____ Score _____ / 2

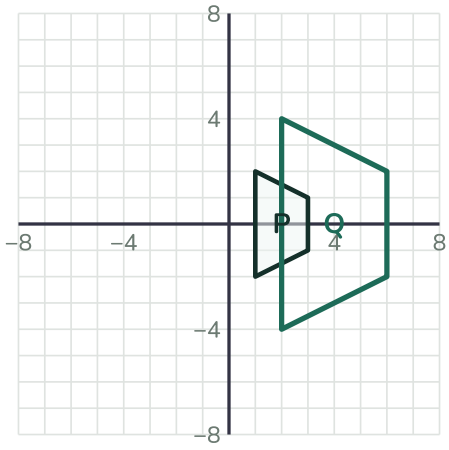


01 Describe the single move that takes shape P to shape Q.

02

Triangle ABC has A(6, 0), B(2, 0) and C(5, −3). Apply (x, y) → (−x, −y). Write A', B' and C'.

Transformations · Grade 8 · 1 (Answer Key)



01 Describe the single move that takes shape P to shape Q.

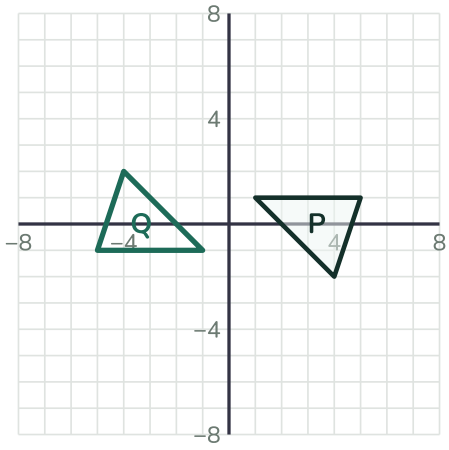
dilation from the origin, scale factor 2

02

Quadrilateral ABCD has A(−4, −2), B(−1, −2), C(0, −5) and D(−4, −4). Apply (x, y) → (−y, x). Write A', B', C' and D'.

A'(2, −4), B'(2, −1), C'(5, 0), D'(4, −4)

Transformations · Grade 8 · 2 (Answer Key)



01 Describe the single move that takes shape P to shape Q.

rotation 180° about the origin

02

Triangle ABC has A(6, 0), B(2, 0) and C(5, −3). Apply (x, y) → (−x, −y). Write A', B' and C'.

A'(−6, 0), B'(−2, 0), C'(−5, 3)