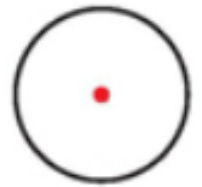In order to retest on Unit 1 Vocabulary you must come in with flashcards of the vocabulary words. It is recommended that you use them and/or the quizlet site to study.   bit.ly/GeoUnit1Vocab

MGSE9-12.G.CO.1 Know precise definitions of angle, circle, perpendicular line, parallel line, and line segment, based on the undefined notions of point, line, distance along a line, and distance around a circular arc.
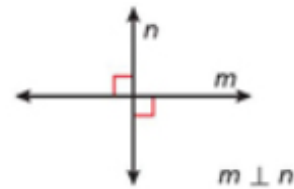
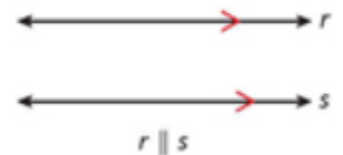Angle – A figure formed by two rays with a common endpoint.

Circle – The set of points in a plane that are a fixed distance from a given

point called the center of the circle.

Perpendicular lines – Lines that intersect at 90 degree angles.

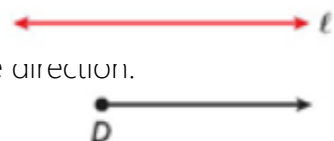Parallel Line – Lines in the same plane that do not intersect.

Line Segment – A straight line which links two points

without extending beyond them.

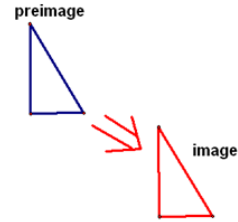Point –A specific location in space, often represented by a dot.

Line – A straight pathway that is endless in both directions, has no thickness, and is comprised of points.

Ray – A part of a line that starts at endpoint and extends forever in one direction.

MGSE9-12.G.CO.4 Develop definitions of rotations, reflections, and translations in terms of angles, circles, perpendicular lines, parallel lines, and line segments.

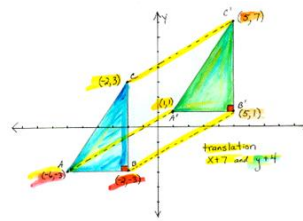**Pre-image** - The original figure prior to a transformation.

preimage
image

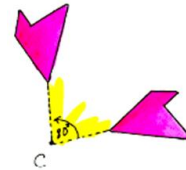**Image** - The figure after a transformation has occured.

Transformation - a change in the position, size, or shape of a figure. A transformation maps the preimage to the image.

Rigid Motion - A transformation of the plane or space, which preserves distance and angles. (AKA Isometry)

Translation - a transformation in which all the points of a figure move the same distance in the same direction.

Rotation - A transformation about a point P, such that each point and its image are the same distance from P.

Reflection - A transformation across a line, called the line of reflection. Each point and its image are the same distance from the line of reflection.

Dilation - A transformation that changes the size of a figure but not its shape.