# **Success for English Language Learners 1-8** Exploring Transformations

#### **Steps for Success**

Step I In order to create interest in the lesson, use these ideas.

- Have students discuss the definitions of the vocabulary words *transformation, translation, reflection, stretch,* and *compression*. Have them compare the English phrases and definitions to those in their native language.
- Students may be challenged to consider transformations as functions of functions. A transformation takes an input (in this case a function or graph) and produces an output. This exercise may reinforce their understanding of functions.

Step II Teach the lesson.

- Note that, in this context, *important points* are ones where the graph of a function forms a "corner." In other contexts, important points may be different ones, e.g., where the graph crosses the *x*-axis.
- To further illustrate the nature of compression, note that if a graph undergoes a horizontal com*press*ion, it is *pressed* toward the *y*-axis.

**Step III** Ask English Language Learners to complete the worksheet for this lesson.

- Point out that Example 1B in the student textbook is supported by Problem 1 on the worksheet. Tell students that they can use the arrows in their own graphs until they become fully comfortable translating points without them.
- Think and Discuss reinforces the ideas of order in transformations, as well as the changes the coordinates of a point undergo during translation.

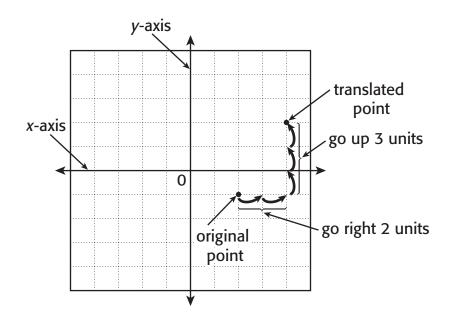
## **Making Connections**

- Have students brainstorm other examples of transformations. For example, a caterpillar can transform into a butterfly. The caterpillar changes shape, just as a transformation changes the position, size, or shape of a figure.
- When a *word* is *translated* from one language to another, it is "moved" from one language to the other while retaining its meaning. When a *graph* is *translated*, it is moved while retaining its shape.

#### **LESSON** Success for English Language Learners Exploring Transformations 1-8

#### **Problem 1**

Translate the point (2, -1) right 2 units and up 3 units.



#### **Think and Discuss**

- **1.** What is the result if you translate the point (2, -1) up 3 units and right 2 units?
- **2.** What is the result if you translate the point (2, -1) right 3 units and up 2 units?
- 3. When you translate a point left or right, which coordinate changes?
- 4. When you translate a point up or down, which coordinate changes?

# **Answer Key**

#### **CHAPTER 1**

### Lesson 1-1

- **1.**  $0.\overline{6}, \sqrt{2}, 0, -\frac{5}{2}$ , and 0.5129
- **2.**  $0.\overline{6}, \sqrt{2}, 0, \text{ and } 0.5129$
- **3.**  $0 \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}$ ,  $\mathbb{Z}$ , and W

### Lesson 1-2

- **1.** -9 because -9 + 9 = 0.
- **2.** 9 because  $\frac{1}{9} \cdot 9 = 1$ .
- **3.** \$6.20

### Lesson 1-3

- 1. Go through the list of squares or work "outside in."
- **2.** They have equivalent expressions under the radical symbol.
- **3.** Like radicals are similar to like terms and can be combined.

#### Lesson 1-4

- **1.** altogether, combine groups
- 2. equal groups, per, fraction
- 3. Follow the order of operations.

## Lesson 1-5

- **1.** (4x)(4x)(4x)(4x)(4x)
- 2. Add 2 to the exponent.
- 3. Subtract 1 from the exponent.

#### Lesson 1-6

- **1.** 2
- 2. Yes. Each input has only one output.
- 3. Because each input has only one output.

## Lesson 1-7

- **1.** *x*
- **2.** The output is the dependent variable.
- **3.** *b* = 7

## Lesson 1-8

- **1.** (4, 2)
- **2.** (5, 1)
- 3. The x-coordinate.
- 4. The y-coordinate.

## Lesson 1-9

- 1. It has the same shape as the data points.
- **2.** The *y*-value of -3 appears to be about 4.5.
- **3.** Not necessarily. The model is an approximation and the unknown data may not match it.

## CHAPTER 2

### Lesson 2-1

- **1.** Substitute my answer into the equation and evaluate.
- **2.** Do the same except use the inequality symbol from the equation instead of the equals sign.
- **3.** I should get the same answer if I distribute the 5 then solve.

## Lesson 2-2

- 1. I can check it by substitution.
- 2. The variable would be in the numerator.
- 3. Answers may vary.

## Lesson 2-3

- 1. Answers may vary.
- 2. You would get the same rate of change.
- 3. Because the problem says it is a line.

## Lesson 2-4

- **1.** All equations that represent the line are equivalent.
- **2.** You would get another equivalent equation.