Proactive Instruction

Cornell Notes

Understanding Similar Figures in Geometry

Today's Standard

8.G.A4 - Understand that a two-dimensional figure is similar to another if the second can be obtained from the first by a sequence of rotations, reflections, translations, and dilations; given two similar two-dimensional figures, describe a sequence that exhibits the similarity between them.

Cues	Notes
What are similar figures?	Similar figures have the same shape but can have different sizes.
What transformations show similarity?	Transformations such as rotations, reflections, translations, and dilations show similarity.
What is the difference between similarity and congruence?	Similar figures have the same shape but different sizes; congruent figures are identical in both shape and size.
How do dilations affect a figure?	Dilations change the size of a figure but preserve its shape and proportional relationships.
Why is understanding similarity important?	Understanding similarity is important for solving real-world problems in art, design, architecture, and more.

Summary

Understanding similar figures involves recognizing how transformations like rotations, reflections, translations, and dilations can show similarity. It's crucial to distinguish between similarity and congruence and to grasp how dilations affect figures.