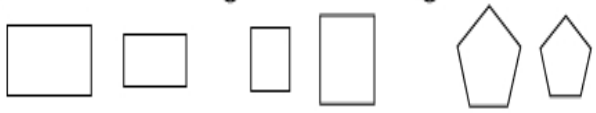
Recognizing figures that are similar or congruent; recognizing flips (reflections), slides (translations), and turns (rotations)

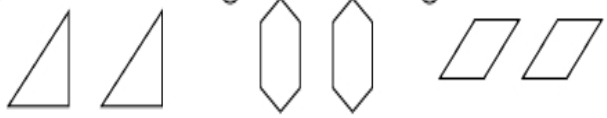
When two figures are **similar**, they have the same proportions, but not necessarily the same size. Each pair shows two similiar figures.

① ② ③



When two figures are **congruent**, their angles and lengths of sides are identical. Each pair shows two congruent figures.

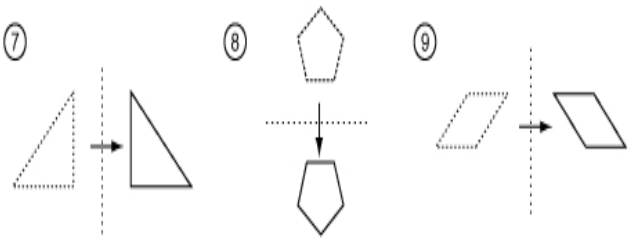
④ ⑤ ⑥



When a figure is moved to another position, the change is called a **transformation**. Three transformations are **flip (reflection)**, **slide (translation)** and **turn (rotation)**.

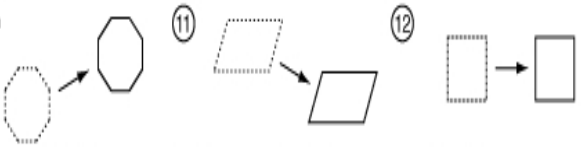
A flip (reflection) occurs when a figure moves across a straight line in such a way that the new position is a mirror image of the first position. Each of these shows a flip. The new position is the same distance from the straight line as the original position.

⑦ ⑧ ⑨



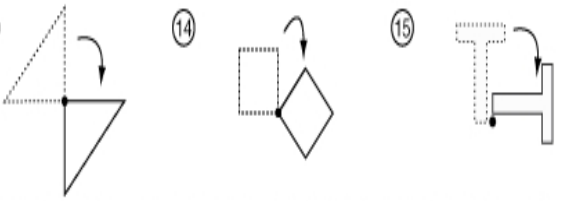
A slide (translation) occurs when a figure moves without changing its appearance. Each of these shows a slide.

⑩ ⑪ ⑫



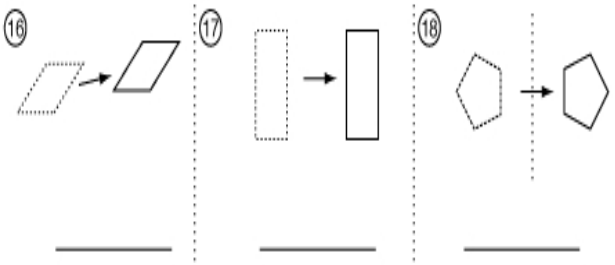
A turn (rotation) occurs when a figure turns around a point. Each of these shows a turn.

⑬ ⑭ ⑮



Indicate how each figure has moved by writing flip, slide or turn.

⑯ ⑰ ⑱



⑲ ⑳ ㉑