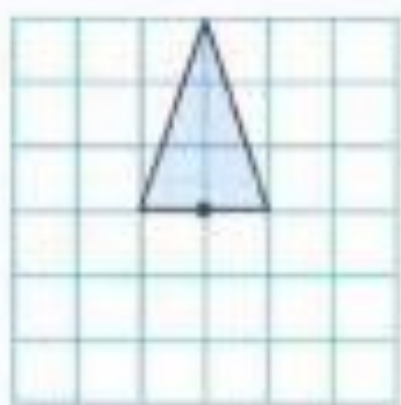


# Rotation

## Let's investigate

Look at the isosceles triangle drawn on a grid.



Rotate the triangle  $90^\circ$  clockwise about the •

Draw the image.

Continue rotating the triangle twice more.

What shape have you made?

Investigate rotating similar shapes you see during the day.  
Write a report on your findings.

You might find tracing paper helpful.



## Vocabulary

**rotation:** turns an object about a point.



**clockwise:** the same direction as hands on a clock turn.



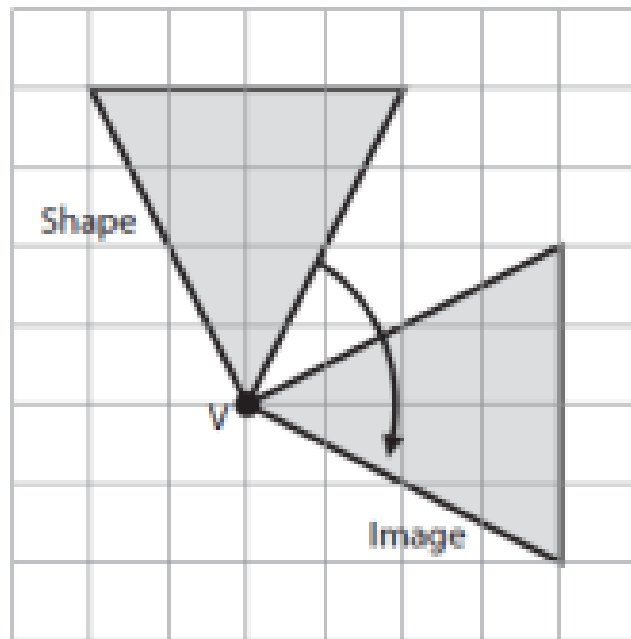
**anti-clockwise:** the opposite direction as hands on a clock turn.



A **rotation** is a turn about a **point of rotation**.

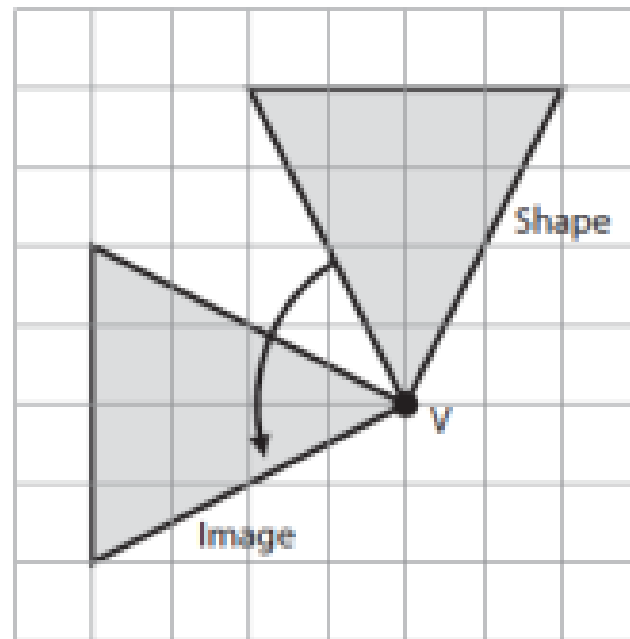
When we show the shape in its new position, we draw a **rotation image** of the shape.

A shape can rotate **clockwise** about a vertex **V**:



This triangle has rotated a  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn clockwise.

A shape can rotate **counterclockwise** about a vertex **V**:



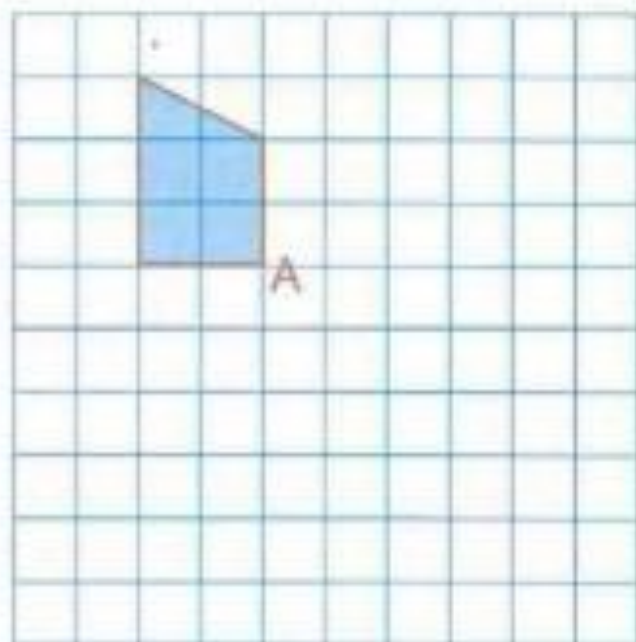
This triangle has rotated a  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn counterclockwise.

A rotation is described by:

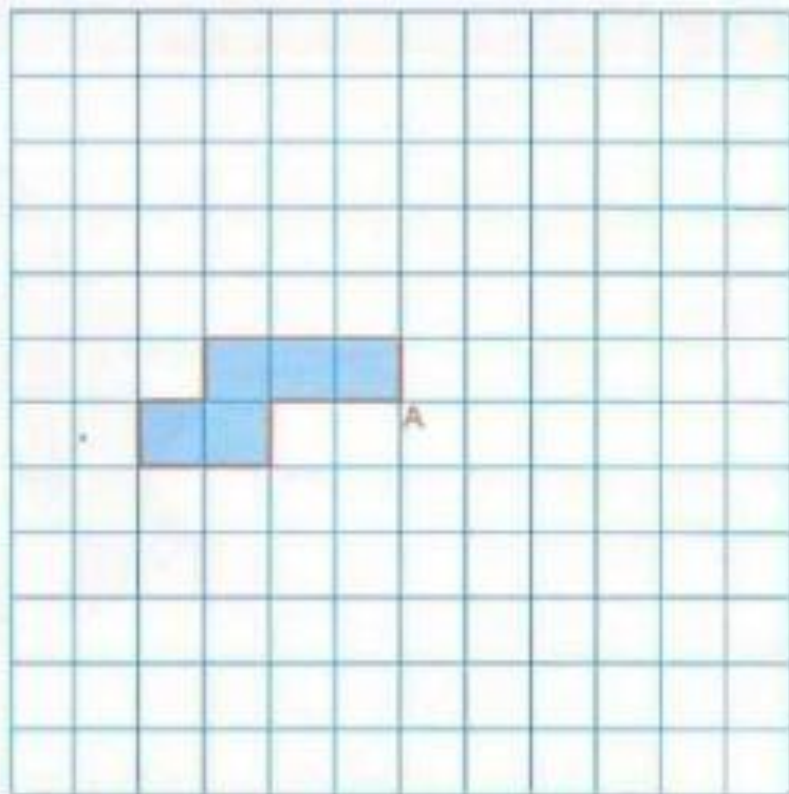
- the direction of the turn (clockwise or counterclockwise),
- the fraction of the turn, and
- the point of rotation

2 The diagram shows a trapezium on a square grid.

Copy the shape on squared paper.  
Rotate the trapezium  $90^\circ$  clockwise  
about point A and draw the image.



- 3 The diagram shows an octagon on a 12 by 12 square grid.  
Copy the shape onto squared paper.



Rotate the octagon  $90^\circ$  clockwise about point A and draw the image.  
Rotate the new image  $90^\circ$  clockwise about A again two more times,  
each time drawing the image.