NAME: $\qquad$ DATE:

## Maths

## Congruent triangles and transformations

It is not necessary to carry out all the activities contained in this unit. Please see Teachers' Notes for explanations, additional activities, and tips and suggestions.

| Theme | Congruent triangles and transformations |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All students: <br> Activities that are suitable for Learning Support, Language Support and the Mainstream Subject Class include: | Keywords | 3 |
|  | Vocabulary File | 4-5 |
|  | Completing Sentences | 11 |
|  | Multiple Choice | 12 |
|  | Wordsearch | 15 |
| Learning support and Language support: <br> Activities suitable for students receiving Learning or Language Support include: | Working with words | 6 |
|  | Picture Sentences | 7 |
|  | Odd One Out | 8 |
|  | Maths Keywords | 9 |
|  | Unscramble the letters | 10 |
|  | Alphaboxes | 14 |
|  | Play Snap | 16-19 |
| Language support: <br> Additional activities for Language Support: | Grammar points | 13 |
|  |  |  |
| Levels for Language Support | A1 - B1 The language level of each activity is indicated in an information box. |  |
| Learning focus | Using Maths textbooks and accessing curriculum content and learning activities. |  |
| Acknowledgement | The English Language Support Programme acknowledges the permission of Gill and Macmillan to reproduce excerpts from Shortcuts to Success. Maths. Junior Certificate Ordinary Level by Mark Halpin. |  |

Note: The categorisation of activities is indicative only and should not prevent teachers from using any activities that are considered suitable for a particular group of students.

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## Making the best use of these units

## Learning Record

A copy of the Learning Record should be distributed to each learning support and language support student.
Students should:

1. Write the subject and topic on the record.
2. Tick off/date the different statements as they complete activities.
3. Keep the record in their files along with the work produced for this unit.
4. Use this material to support mainstream subject learning.

Introduction of a topic or activity should ensure that students understand what they are doing and why. Many students will have some difficulty in understanding both the language in the activity and the instructions/purpose for carrying out the activity.

You can create your personal teaching resource by printing these units in full and filing them by subject in a large ring binder.

## Encourage students to:

- Bring the relevant subject textbooks to learning/language support class. It does not matter if they have different textbooks as the activities in these units refer to vocabulary and other items that will be found in all subject textbooks. These units are based on curriculum materials.
- Take some responsibility for their own learning programmes by:


Developing a personal dictionary for different subjects, topics, and other categories of language, on an on-going basis. This prompt is a reminder.


Recording what they have learnt on the Learning

Record, which should be distributed at the start of each unit.

Keeping their own files with good examples of the work produced for different subjects and topics. This file will be an invaluable learning resource in supporting mainstream learning.

Indicates that answers may be found at the end of the unit.

Don't forget that many of the activities in these units are also suitable as homework tasks or for self-study.

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## Keywords

The list of keywords for this unit is as follows:

## Nouns

angle
distance
image
line
measure
point (pt)
radius/radii
reason
side
symmetry
triangle
translation

## Verbs

to be able to
to construct
to find
to follow
to investigate
to measure
Adverb
therefore = as a result
when
Preposition
under
Symbols
to outline
to prove
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## Vocabulary file 1

| Word | Meaning | Note or example* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| angle |  |  |
| distance |  |  |
| measure |  |  |
| point(pt) |  |  |
| radius |  |  |
| symmetry |  |  |
| triangle |  |  |

*You may wish to write a sentence or phrase, make a note of the page in your textbook where this word appears or, if English is not your first language, provide a translation into your language.

Get your teacher to check this and then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.
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Vocabulary file 2

| Word | Meaning | Note or example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| axial |  |  |
| congruent |  |  |
| to construct |  |  |
| to investigate |  |  |
| to measure |  |  |
| to outline |  |  |
| to prove |  |  |


$\qquad$
MATHS: Congruent triangles and transformations

## Language Level: A1

Type of activity: pairs or individual Suggested time: 20 minutes


## Working with words

1. Tick the correct answer

This is:

a) a triangle
b) a square
c) a rectangle
d) a circle


These two triangles are:
a) falling down
b) growing
c) pink
d) identical
2. In maths, the two triangles above are congruent triangles. Select the best meaning of the mathematical word, congruent
a) different
b) identical
c) normal
3. In maths, what do we call the corner of a triangle?
a) a corner
b) a side
c) an angle

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Language Level: A1/A2
Type of activity: pairs or individual
Suggested time: 10 minutes

## Sentences

1. With a coloured pen, mark the following on the triangles below:
a) the angles
b) the sides
c) the area


Compare your markings with another student's.
2. Put these words in the correct order to describe different triangles. The first one is done for you.

Ex: Equilateral - are of in which a triangle three sides length equal.

Equilateral - a triangle in which three sides are of equal length.
Isosceles - in which a triangle are of equal length two sides

Right-angled - one angle where is $90^{\circ}$ a triangle

Scalene - or sides are equal in which a triangle no two angles

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
MATHS: Congruent triangles and transformations

Language Level: A1 / A2
Type of activity: pairs or individual
Suggested time: 30 minutes


## Odd One Out

1. Circle the word which does not fit with the other words in each line.
Example: apple orange banana taxi

| point (pt) | angle | butter | line |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| triangle | hair | congruent | sides |
| symmetry | central | point (pt) | green |
| water | construct | image | translation |

2. Find these words in your textbook. Then put them in short sentences in your own words. Use a dictionary if necessary.
```
to construct
```

$\qquad$

```
to measure
``` \(\qquad\)
```

to outline

``` \(\qquad\)
```

to prove

``` \(\qquad\)
```

to correspond to

``` \(\qquad\)

```

Check that these key words are in your personal dictionary.

```
\(\qquad\) DATE:
MATHS: Congruent triangles and transformations

Language Level: A1 / A2
Type of activity: individual
Suggested time: 10 minutes


\section*{Maths Keywords}
1. Fill in the missing letters of the keywords listed below.

On the line next to the keywords, write down whether this word is a noun, an adjective or a verb.
con__ue_t
sym__†_y
inv__ti__te
dis__nce
2. Write as many words as possible related to congruent triangles / this unit. You have 3 minutes!
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)


Check that these key words are in your personal dictionary.

NAME: \(\qquad\) DATE:
MATHS: Congruent triangles and transformations

\section*{Language Level: A1 / A2}

Type of activity: pairs or individual
Suggested time: 20 minutes

\section*{Unscramble the letters}
1. A figure with three straight sides LIGATRNE

\section*{Answer}
\(\qquad\)
2. Another way of saying that you build something STOTNCRCU

\section*{Answer}
\(\qquad\)
3. When a maths figure is moved from one point in space to another NANSATTILOR

\section*{Answer}
\(\qquad\)
4. When two maths figures are exactly the same TONURCENG

\section*{Answer}
\(\qquad\)

Solve the secret code
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline English & A & E & \(\mathbf{G}\) & I & L & N & P & R & S & T & Y \\
\hline Code & B & X & Y & F & Z & \(\mathbf{Q}\) & \(\mathbf{W}\) & \(\mathbf{O}\) & K & U & \(\mathbf{D}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
example: \(\mathrm{YFOZ}=\) GIRL

\section*{UOFBQYZXK BOX WOXUUD =}
\(\qquad\) DATE: \(\qquad\)
MATHS: Congruent triangles and transformations
Language Level: A2/B1
Type of activity: pairs or individual
Suggested time: 30 minutes


\section*{Completing sentences}

The sentences on this page are all from your textbooks. Fill in the blanks in these sentences. Use words from the Word Box below.

\section*{Angles of a triangle}

A triangle has \(\qquad\) sides and three angles. Each corner of the triangle is called a vertex (plural \(\qquad\)

\section*{Congruent Triangles}

What does it mean if two triangles are congruent?
If two triangles are \(\qquad\) -

The measure of all \(\qquad\) and angles in the first \(\qquad\) are equal to the measure of all corresponding sides and \(\qquad\) in the second triangle. Two sides are corresponding when they are opposite
\(\qquad\) angles.

Word Box:
three equal triangle angles congruent vertices sides

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MATHS: Congruent triangles and transformations
Language Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity: individual
Suggested time: 30 minutes

\section*{Multiple choice}

We prove that two triangles are congruent therefore if we show any one of the following:
(1) SAS
(2) AAS
(3) SSS
(4) RHS

Investigate whether \(\Delta\) mon and \(\Delta\) por are congruent.
Please follow the three steps outlined here for all congruent triangle questions.
(1) Investigate if any side in \(\Delta\) mon is equal to a side in \(\Delta\) por. (You must be able to give a reason.)
(i) \(\mid\) mo \(|=|\) or \(\mid\)... both radii
(ii) \(\mid\) no \(|=|\) op \(\mid\)... both radii
(2) Investigate if any angle in \(\Delta\) mon is equal to an angle in \(\Delta\) por. (Again, you must be able to say why.)
| <mon \(|=|<\) por \(\mid\)... vertically opposite.
(3) Investigate if \(\Delta\) mon is congruent to \(\Delta\) por.

From the above diagram, we see that the triangles are congruent because of SAS.
1. What do SAS, AAS, SSS or RHS prove?
a) triangles are congruent
b) a show
c) nothing
d) that the sun is shining
2. How many outlined steps are there to follow?
a) none
b) one
c) three
d) two
3. What must you be able to give in part (1)?
a) a side
b) a reason
c) equality
d) a smell
4. Are \(|<m o n|\) and \(|<p o r|\) vertically opposite?
a) Yes
b) \(\quad \mathrm{No}\)
5. Are the triangles congruent because of SSS?
a) Yes
b) \(\quad \mathrm{No}\)

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\section*{Language Level: A2/B1}

Type of activity: individual and pairs Suggested time: 40 minutes

\section*{Grammar points}

\section*{1. Preposition Hunt}

Preposition: a word or group of words that is used before a noun or pronoun to show place, direction, time etc.
Circle the 10 prepositions in this box. Score 4 points for each correct answer. Who will score the highest? Perhaps you will. Good luck!
\begin{tabular}{|lllll|}
\hline maths & through & at circle & across \\
triangle & divide & up & along & measure \\
of & central & onto & equal & side \\
out & off & angle & distance & symmetry \\
image & outline & in & mean & congruent \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
2. Missing Prepositions. The following are six sentences from your maths textbook. Some of the prepositions are missing. Decide which ones.
- When a circle contains a four-sided figure the opposite angles add \(\qquad\) to \(180^{\circ}\).
- Under a translation, the object moves \(\qquad\) a given straight line.
- Mark the five main points on \(M\) and find the image \(\qquad\) each point.
- Under axial symmetry, the object is reflected \(\qquad\) a line.
- From pt.c draw a perpendicular line \(\qquad\) A.
- Under central symmetry, the object is reflected \(\qquad\) a fixed point.
3. Now it's your turn! Go to your maths textbook and the unit on congruent triangles. Rewrite some of the sentences, leaving out the prepositions. Swap your sentences with another student, fill them in and correct them for one another.
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\section*{Alphaboxes}

Using your textbook, find one word beginning with each of the letters of the alphabet. Write the word in the relevant box. You could also write the word in your own language.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline a & b & c \\
\hline d & e & f \\
\hline g & h & \\
\hline j & k & i \\
\hline m & & \\
\hline p & \(n\) & 0 \\
\hline s & q & \\
\hline & w & \\
\hline & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

NAME: \(\qquad\) DATE:
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Word Search

Find the words in the box below.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{19}{|c|}{W I} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{19}{|c|}{\(\times \mathrm{S}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{20}{|c|}{L I NE} \\
\hline \multicolumn{20}{|c|}{\(V \mathrm{~F}\) Z} \\
\hline \multicolumn{20}{|c|}{P OIN T D} \\
\hline & & & & & & & I & S & P & B & N & N B & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{20}{|r|}{U T TLS S T R A S L A T I ONZ Q} \\
\hline \multicolumn{20}{|l|}{Y JMNGRKTRI ANGLESQK C ( C (} \\
\hline \multicolumn{20}{|r|}{\(C O N G R U E N T H\) J Q MEANMV} \\
\hline \multicolumn{20}{|r|}{\(\mathrm{E} Q \cup \mathrm{U}\) L VID I S T A N C E C} \\
\hline \multicolumn{20}{|r|}{Y C ENTRALBCSI D E} \\
\hline \multicolumn{20}{|r|}{GHTRIANGLENA} \\
\hline \multicolumn{20}{|r|}{OODINVESTIGATE} \\
\hline \multicolumn{20}{|r|}{Y I S C O NS TR U C T Q O} \\
\hline \multicolumn{20}{|r|}{I S Y MMETR YASAXIAL} \\
\hline \multicolumn{20}{|r|}{IMAGEDH I A NGLEQ} \\
\hline \multicolumn{20}{|c|}{DOLDHTB C L \(\mathrm{L} M \mathrm{MXHB}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{20}{|c|}{FINDS K S WS K} \\
\hline \multicolumn{20}{|l|}{\(\checkmark\) QHO U \(\quad\) Q B} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{19}{|l|}{K T C E} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ANGLE & DISTANCE & TRIANGLE & EQUAL \\
AXIAL & FIND & TRIANGLES & LINE \\
CENTRAL & POINT & IMAGE & MEAN \\
CONGRUENT & TRANSLATION & SYMMETRY & \\
CONSTRUCT & SIDE & INVESTIGATE & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
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\section*{Play Snap}

Make Snap cards with 2 sets of the same keywords. See Notes for teachers for ideas about how to use the cards.

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\section*{Answer key}

Working with words, page 6
1. a,d
2. b
3. \(c\)

\section*{Sentences, page 7}
2. Isosceles - a triangle in which two sides are of equal length.

Right-angled - a triangle where one angle is \(90^{\circ}\).
Scalene - a triangle in which no two angles or sides are equal.
Odd One Out, page 8
Butter, hair, green, water
Maths key words, page 9
congruent (adjective), symmetry (noun), investigate (verb), distance (noun)
Unscramble the letters, page 10
Triangle, construct, translation, congruent
Secret Code: triangles are pretty
Completing Sentences, page 11

\section*{Angles of a triangle}

A triangle has three sides and three angles. Each corner of the triangle is called a vertex (plural vertices).
Congruent Triangles
What does it mean if two triangles are congruent?
If two triangles are congruent - .
The measure of all sides and angles in the first triangle are equal to the measure of all corresponding sides and angles in the second triangle. Two sides are corresponding when they are opposite equal angles.

Multiple Choice, page 12
\(1 a, 2 c, 3 b, 4 a, 5 b\).
Grammar points, page 13
1. Preposition Hunt: through, at, across, up, along, onto, of, out, off, in
2. Missing prepositions:

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- When a circle contains a four-sided figure the opposite angles add up to \(180^{\circ}\).
- Under a translation, the object moves along a given straight line.
- Mark the five main points on \(M\) and find the image of each point.
- Under axial symmetry, the object is reflected across a line.
- From pt.c draw a perpendicular line onto \(A\).
- Under central symmetry, the object is reflected through a fixed point.

Word Search, page 15
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