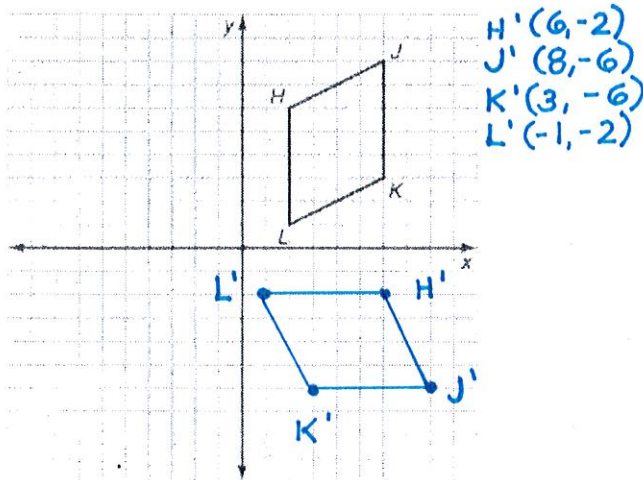Rotations of figures in the coordinate plane

Big Ideas:

*ROTATIONS are a transformation in which the figure "spins" a certain number of degrees on a designated point.

*When shapes undergo a rotation, they remain CONGRUENT (same shape as the original)

Examples:

Rotate the figure 90° clockwise around the origin.

H'(6,-2)
J'(8,-6)
K'(3,-6)
L'(-1,-2)

Rotate the figure 180° around the origin.

H'(7,2)
I'(3,2)
J'(2,6)
K'(8,6)