

# Transformations and Congruence in the CCSS-M 6-10

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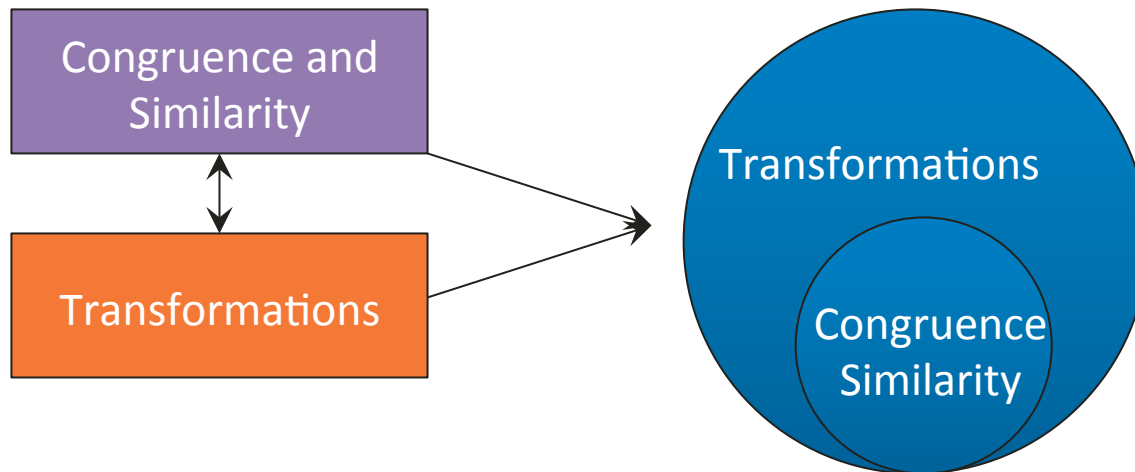
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Boise State University

Initiative for Developing Mathematical Thinking





# So...Why change?

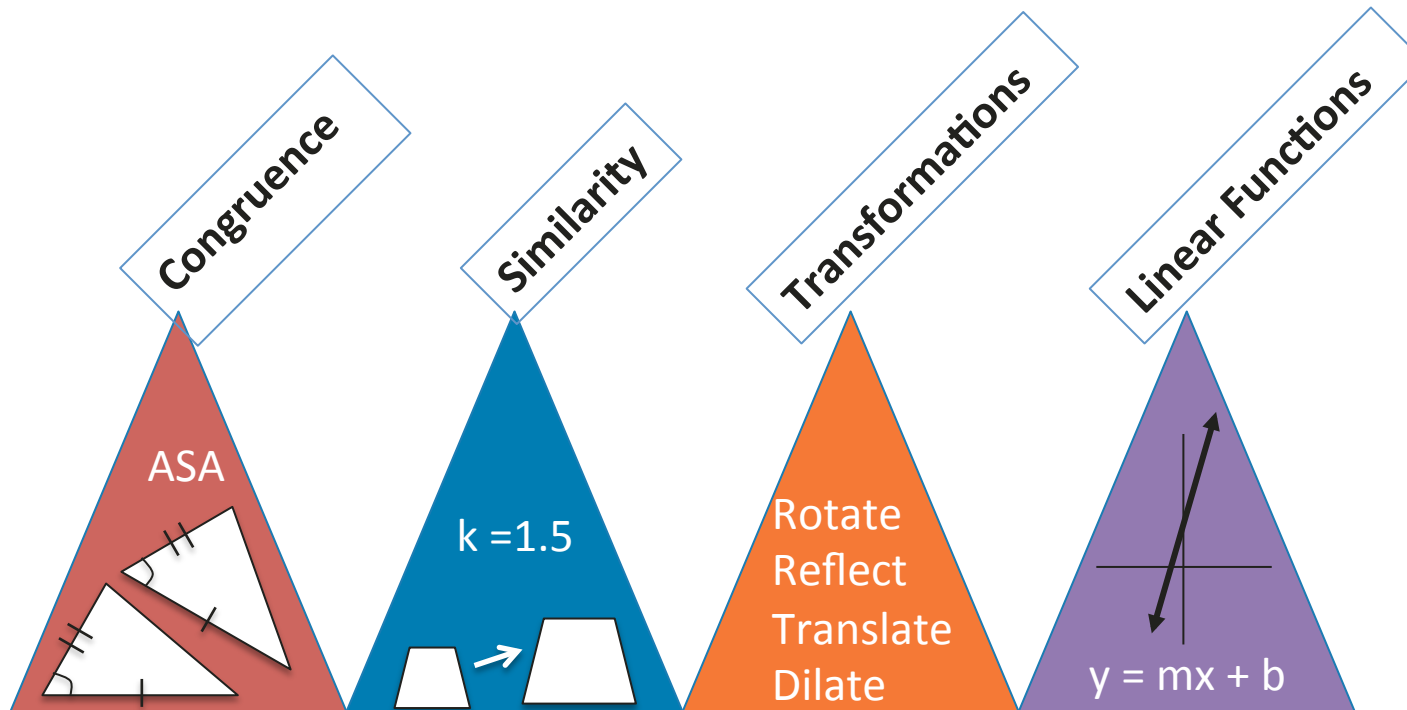


1. Finding coherence and structure across mathematics
2. Spatial reasoning in STEM fields



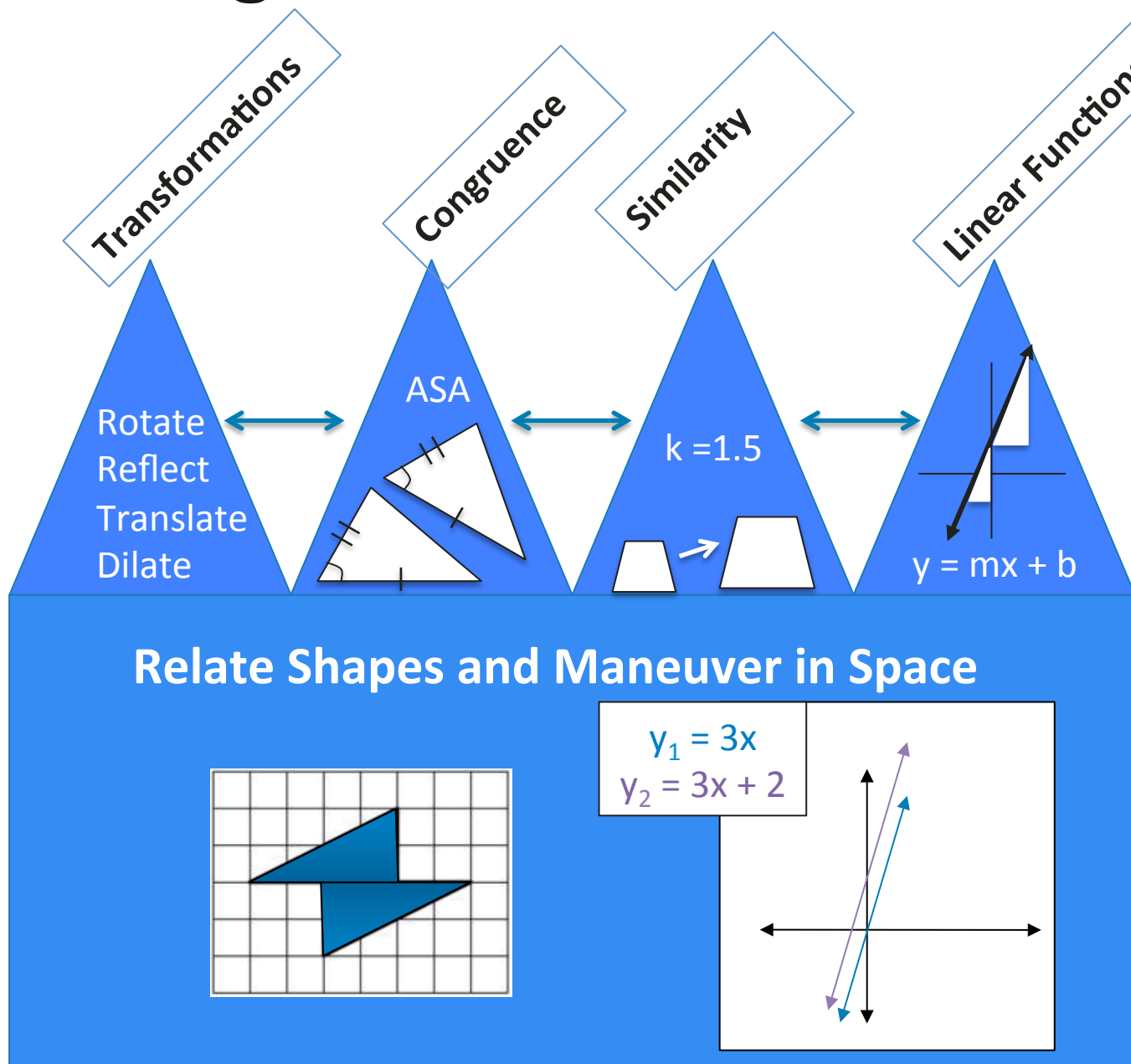
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# Traditional Mathematics



Iceberg analogy stolen shamelessly from Jeff Frykholm

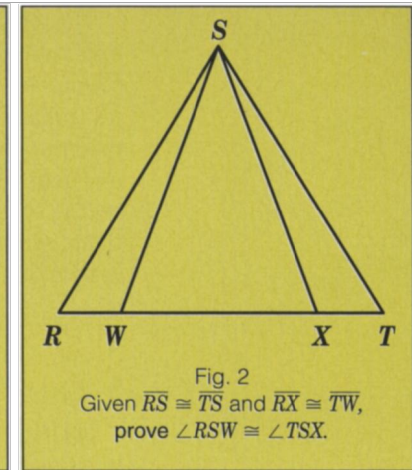
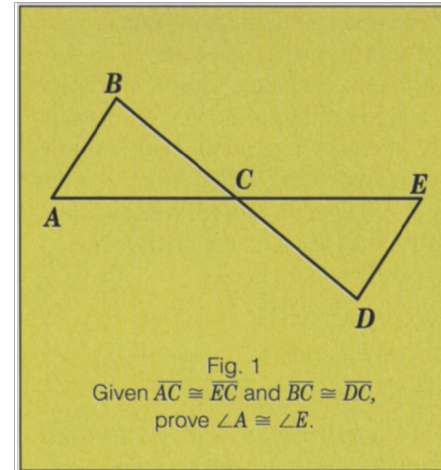
# Finding Structure in Mathematics





# Connecting Transformations to CPCFC

- Okolica and Macrina (1992)
- Transformational geometry unit before deductive geometry
- Students prove congruence both by traditional methods and by transformations
- When students see transformation connection they more easily identify corresponding parts.



Holistic

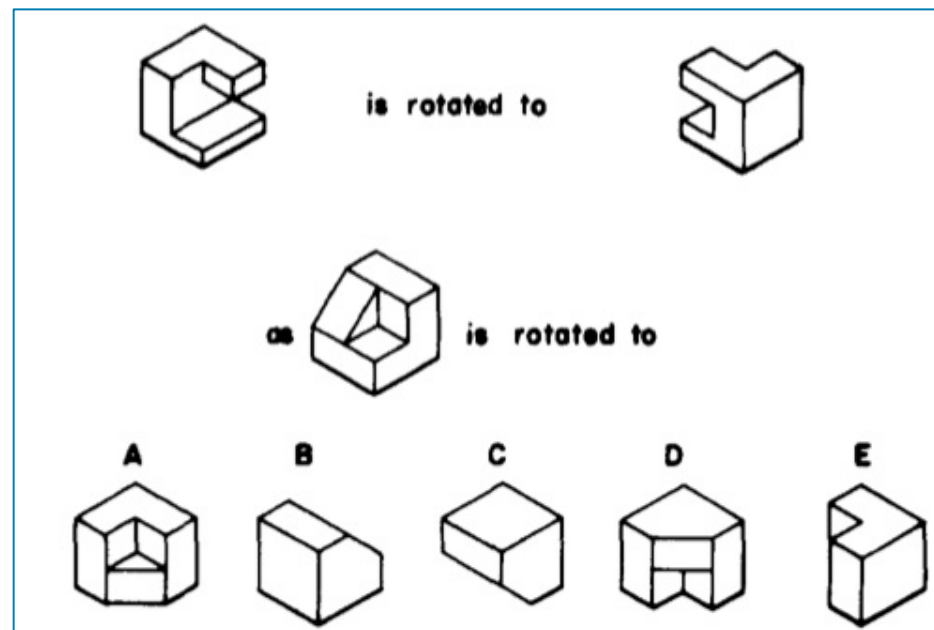


Analytical

# Spatial reasoning in chemistry

“A significant spatial ability main effect was found in this study when: (1) exam questions required students to mentally manipulate two-dimensional representations of molecules, and/or (2) exams focused on higher order cognitive skills such as problem solving.”

Pribyl and Bodner 1987,  
*Journal of Research in Science Teaching*



Example problem from Purdue Visualization of Rotations Test

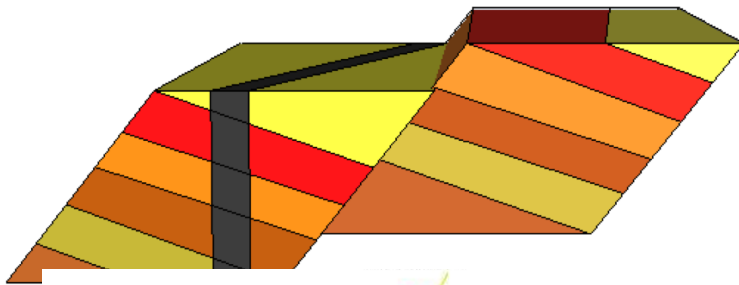




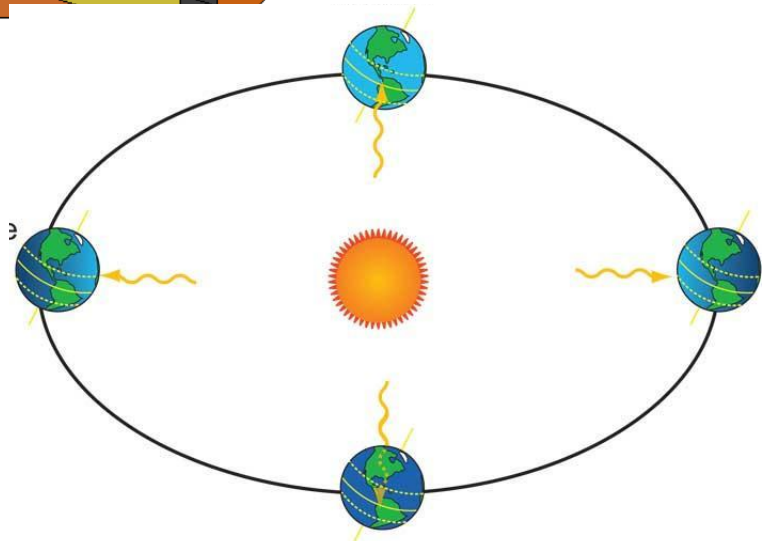
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# Applications – Earth Science

*Black, 2005, Journal of Geoscience Education*



“...Between one fourth and one third of the total variation in ESC scores can be accounted for by spatial ability, an ability that has not been systematically fostered in traditional education.”



*ESC = Earth Science Concept Test*



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# Seeing Connections

## Start with High School

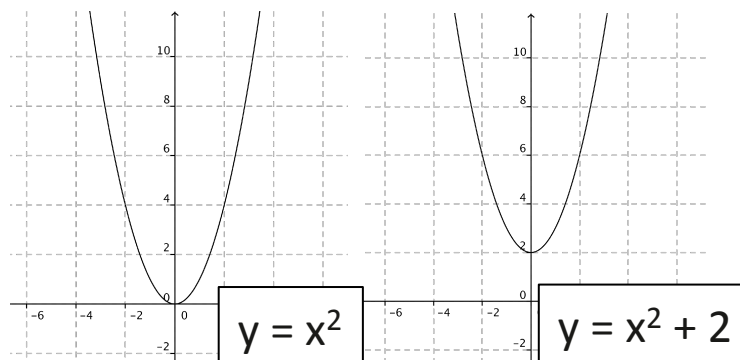
### Focus Area:

“The concepts of congruence, similarity, and symmetry can be understood from the perspective of geometric transformation.”



### Focus Area:

“Geometric transformations of the graphs of equations correspond to algebraic changes in their equations.”







# Transformations across Geometry

High School

“The concepts of congruence, similarity, and symmetry can be understood from the perspective of geometric transformation.”

8<sup>th</sup> Grade

“use ideas about distance and angles, how they behave under translations, rotations, reflections, and dilations, and ideas about congruence and similarity to describe and analyze 2D figures and to solve problems.”

7<sup>th</sup> Grade

“reason about relationships among two-dimensional figures using scale drawings and informal geometric constructions”

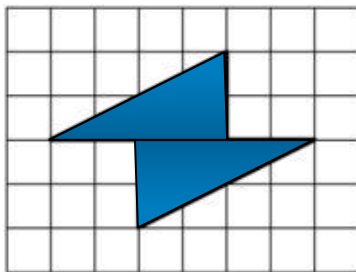
6<sup>th</sup> Grade

“find areas of right triangles, other triangles, and special quadrilaterals by decomposing these shapes, rearranging or removing pieces, and relating the shapes to rectangles.



# Transformations across Geometry

≤6<sup>th</sup> Grade



Find area that is shaded.

7<sup>th</sup> Grade

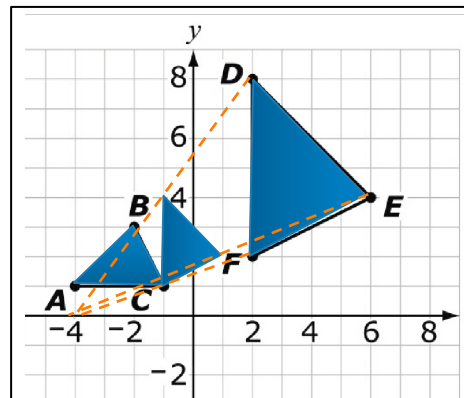
40 ft:1cm scale



20 ft:1cm scale



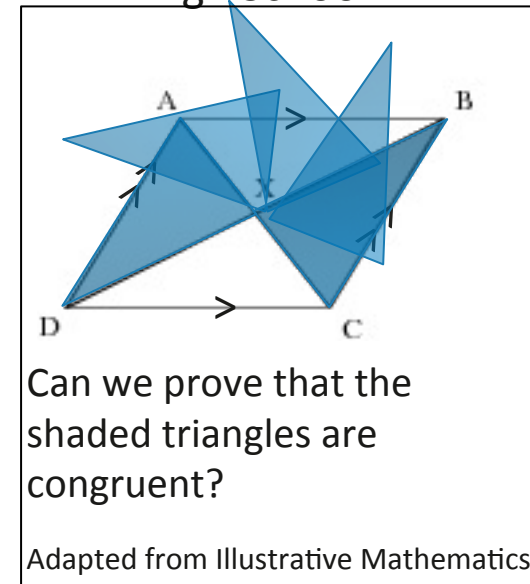
8<sup>th</sup> Grade



Describe transformations that take  $\triangle ABC$  to  $\triangle DEF$

Adapted from sample SBAC item

High School



Can we prove that the shaded triangles are congruent?

Adapted from Illustrative Mathematics



# Connecting Symbols with Geometry

High School

“Geometric transformations of the graphs of equations correspond to algebraic changes in their equations.”

8<sup>th</sup> Grade

“Understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations.”


1-7<sup>th</sup> Grade

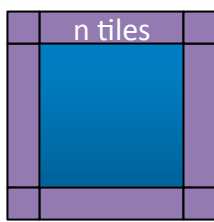
Write equivalent mathematical expressions based on properties of operations.



# Connecting Symbols with Geometry

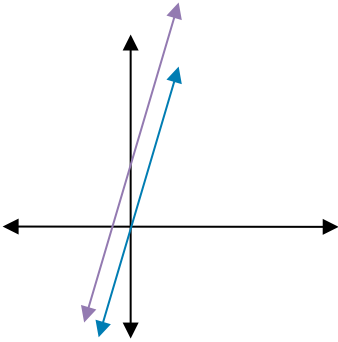
1-7<sup>th</sup> Grade


  
 Associative Property  
 $(7 \times 2) \times 32 = 7 \times (2 \times 32)$

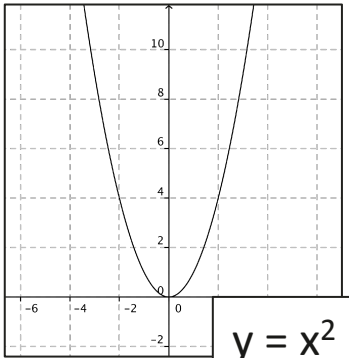

  
 $4(n + 1)$   
 $4n + 4$

8<sup>th</sup> Grade

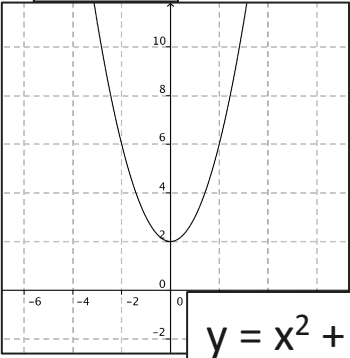
$y_1 = 3x$   
 $y_2 = 3x + 2$



High School



$y = x^2$



$y = x^2 + 2$



“The concepts of congruence, similarity, and symmetry can be understood from the perspective of geometric transformation.”

**K-5:** Decompose / Compose / Create / Compare / Partition / Reason with shapes\*, Lines of symmetry (fold and draw), Coordinate plane movement

- \* Shaping gets overlooked
- \* Visual  $\leftrightarrow$  Verbal (a lot)
- \* "Questions surrounding identification and definition can get in the way of developing imagery."

(\*NCTM Developing Essential Understanding of Geometry Grades 6-8, page 25, 27)



## Practical Considerations

- Spatial reasoning warm-ups
- Connect spatial reasoning across curriculum (e.g. area formulas, graphing, parallel lines)
- Move or combine congruence and transformation chapters
- Encourage high school students to defend congruence or similarity via transformations AND standard criteria, relating the two.





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### References

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