



8th Grade

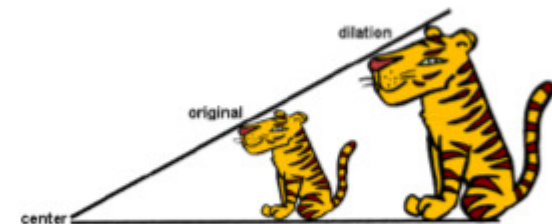
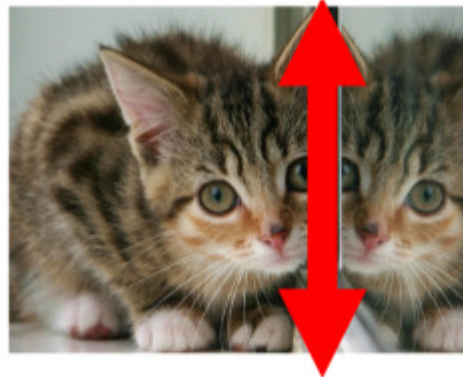
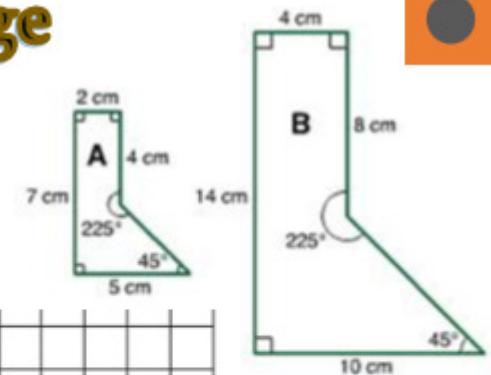
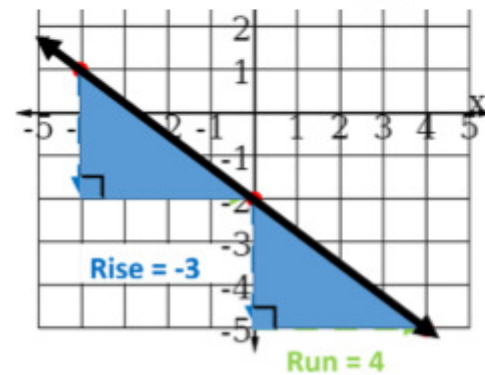
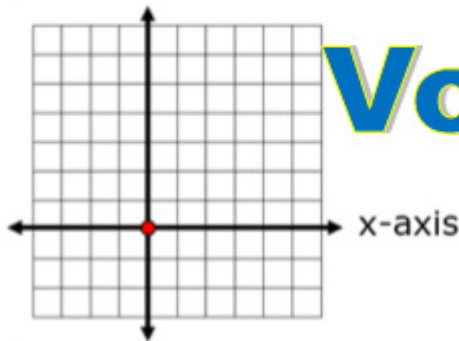
Open Up

Resources Unit 2

Intervention
Practice
Challenge



Vocabulary



8th Grade Open Up Resources Unit 2 Vocabulary

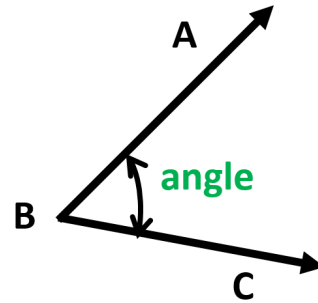
Standards for this unit: 8.G.A, 8.G.A.2, 8.G.A.3, 8.G.A.4, 8.G.A.5, 8.EE.B.6

angle	figure	ray	vertical
center of rotation	horizontal	reflect	x-axis
center of dilation	image	regular polygon	y-axis
clockwise	length	rotate	
congruent	orientation	scale factor	
coordinate plane	origin	scaled copy	
coordinates	original	segment	
corresponding	parallel	similar polygons	
counterclockwise	polygon	slope	
diagonal	proportional	slope triangle	
dilate	quotient	translate	
distance	ratio	vertex vertices	

When I created this resource for the teachers, I looked at the vocabulary in the Unit. Then I looked at the task models and Item Specifications for Smarter Balanced.

angle

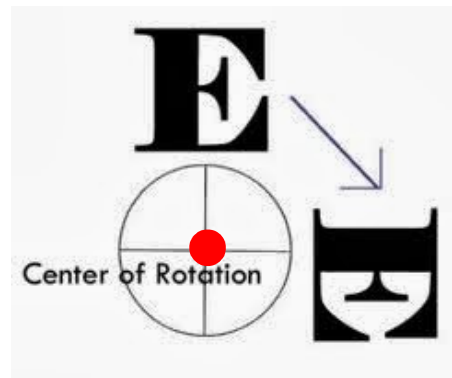
8th-2



Measured by the rotation (turn) between the sides.

center of rotation

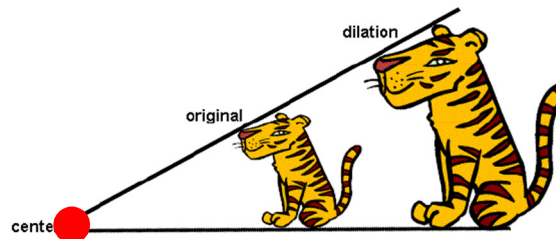
8th-2



The **point** the object is rotating around.

center of dilation

8th-2



The **point** the objects growth is measured from.

clockwise

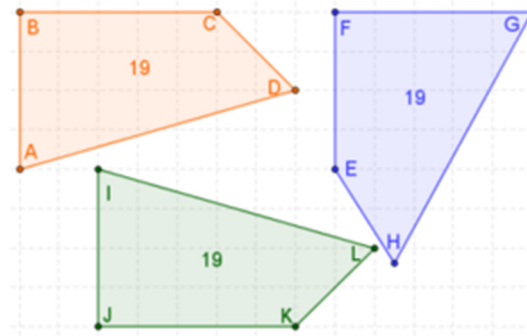
8th-2



A rotation in the same direction as the hands on a clock move.

congruent

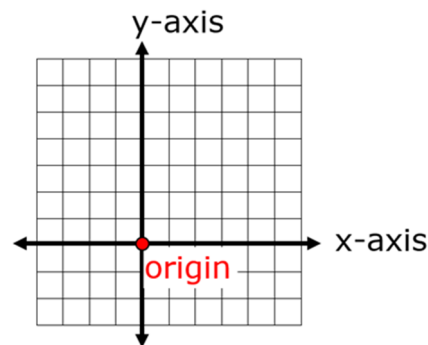
8th-2



Same shape and
Same size.

coordinate plane

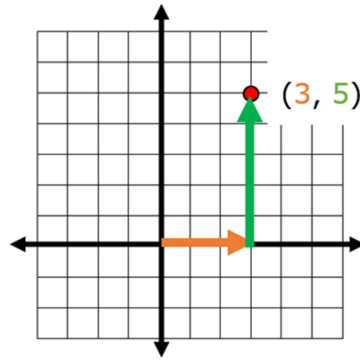
8th-2



A two-dimensional surface formed by two intersecting and perpendicular number lines.

coordinates

8th-2



Describes the location of a single point on a grid.

corresponding

8th-2

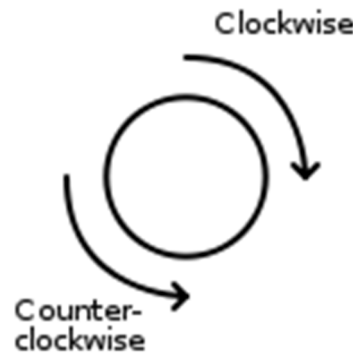


The height of 28 corresponds to the height D.

The part of one figure that pairs up with a part of another figure.

counter-clockwise

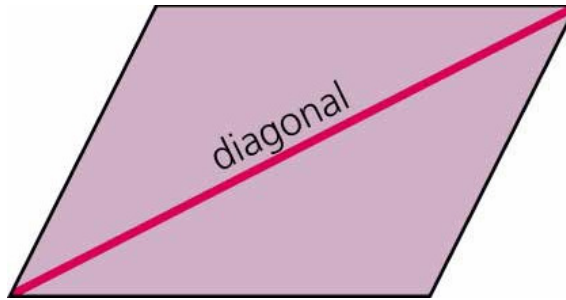
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A rotation that moves in the opposite direction as the hands on a clock.

diagonal

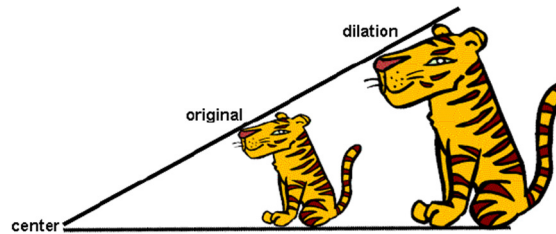
8th-2



A line that goes through vertices of a polygon that are not next to each other.

dilate

8th-2



A change in size using a center and a scale factor creating a similar figure.

distance

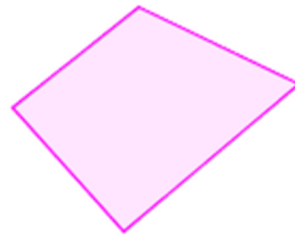
8th-2



The length between two points.

figure

8th-2

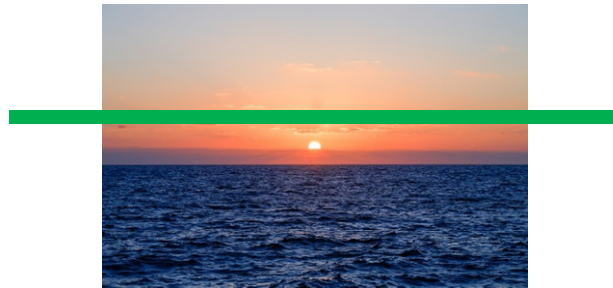


closed figure

Picture

horizontal

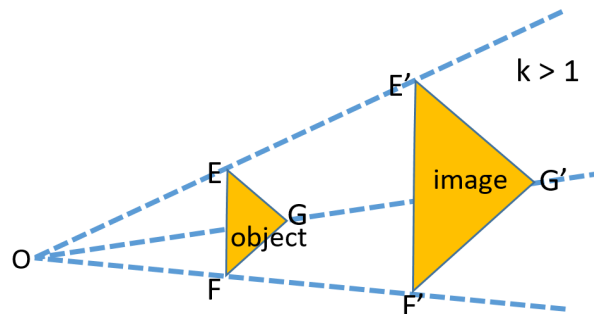
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Parallel to the horizon. Horizontal lines go left to right.

image

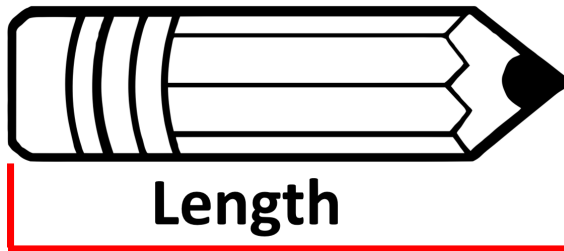
8th-2



The picture of an object after the transformation.

length

8th-2



Distance
between two
points.

orientation

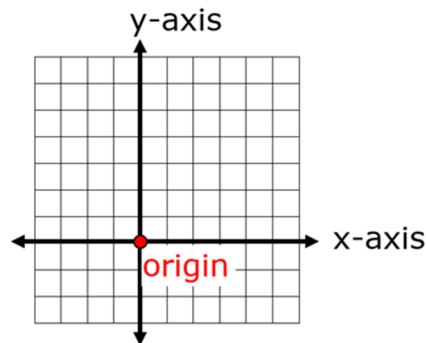
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Part of a
description of
an objects
position.

origin

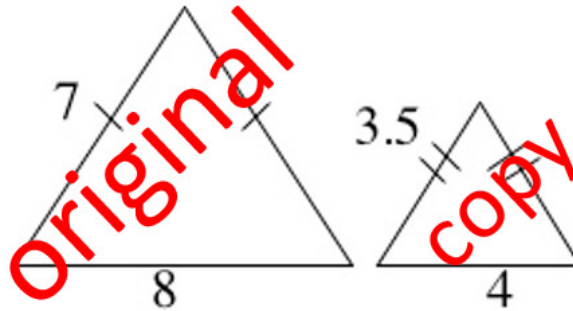
8th-2



The intersection of
the x- and y-axis in
a coordinate plane,
described by the
ordered pair (0, 0).

original

8th-2

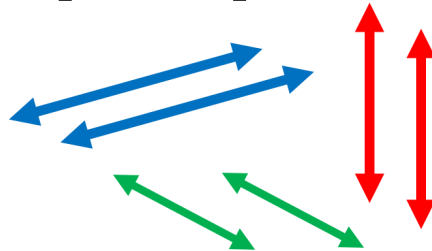


The one you start with. The figure that is about to be copied.

parallel

8th-2

Three pairs of parallel lines!



Lines that are always the same distance apart, running side by side and not intersecting AND in the same plane.

polygon

8th-2

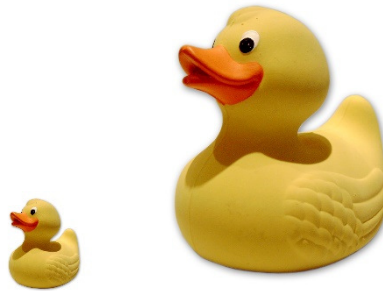


3 or more straight sides.

A closed plane shape made by line segments.

proportional

8th-2



Scale 1 cm: 3 cm

Describing a constant numerical relationship between two objects.

quotient

8th-2

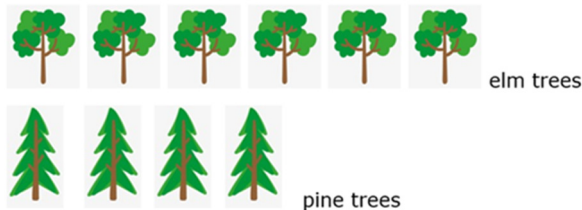
$$7 \overline{)56} \quad \text{Or} \quad \frac{56}{7} = 8$$

$$\text{OR } 56 \div 7 = 8$$

The answer to a division problem.

ratio

8th-2



The ratio of elm trees to pine trees is 6:4.

The comparison of two quantities (e.g., the ratio of a and b is **a:b** or **a to b** where $b \neq 0$).

ray

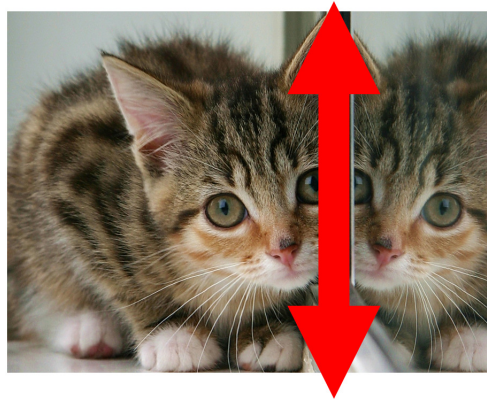
8th-2



A part of a line that has one endpoint and goes on forever in one direction.

reflect

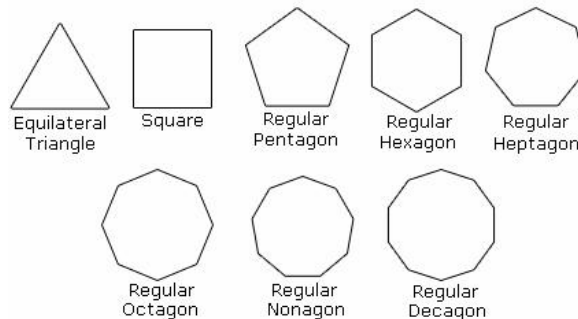
8th-2



A type of transformation where every point is mapped across a line. The original point and the new point are equidistant from the line.

regular polygon

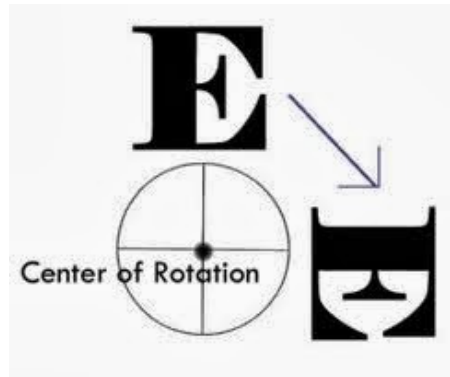
8th-2



All angles are equal in measure and all sides have the same length.

rotate

8th-2



A transformation where a figure "turns" around a fixed point called the center.

scale factor

8th-2



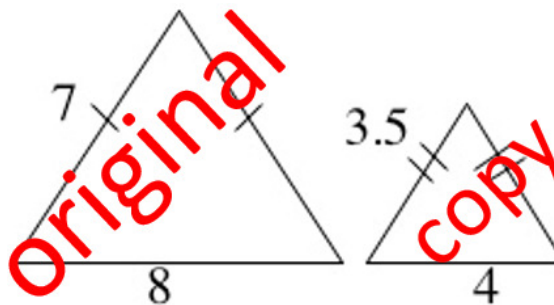
3 times as large in every direction.

The value you multiply one objects measure by to get the second objects measure.

Or The quotient of two corresponding lengths of similar figures.

scaled copy

8th-2



Every length in the original figure is increased or decreased by the same multiplier.

segment

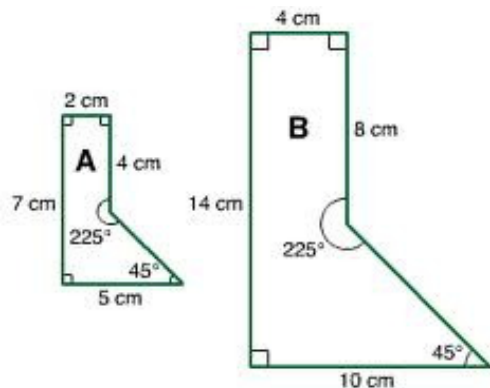
8th-2



Part of line with 2 endpoints that make it stop.

similar polygons

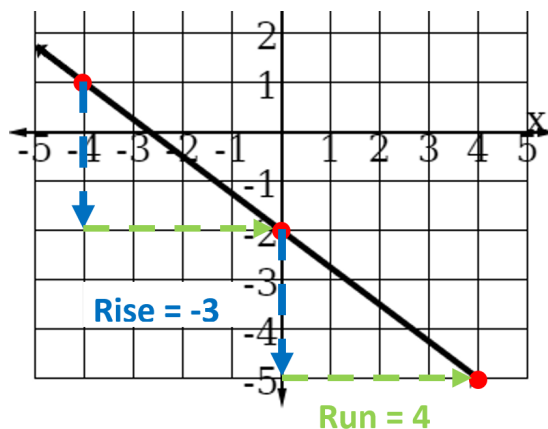
8th-2



- Same shape
- Scale factor
- Corresponding sides are proportional
- Angles congruent

slope

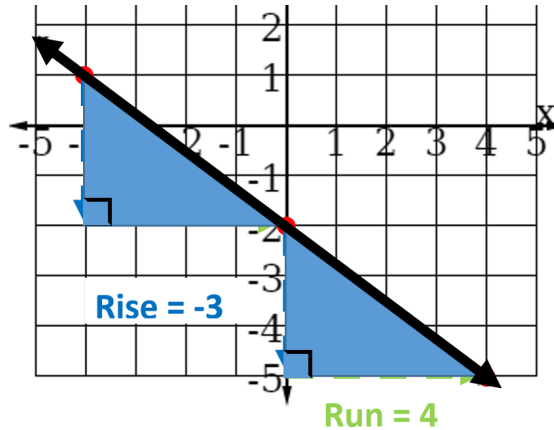
8th-2



The slope of a non-vertical line is the ratio of the rise to the run and describes the tilt and steepness.

slope triangle

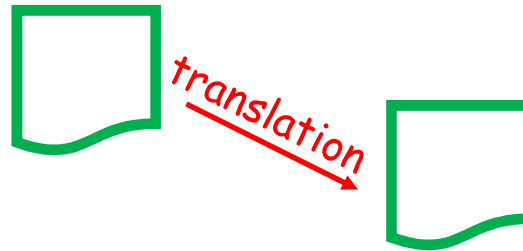
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Right triangles used to find the slope of the line.

translate

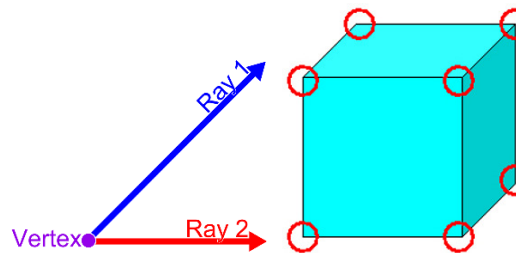
8th-2



A rigid motion transformation that moves every point of one figure the same amount and preserves the orientation.

vertex vertices

8th-2



The point at which two line segments, lines, or rays, meet to form an angle. (plural - vertices)

vertical

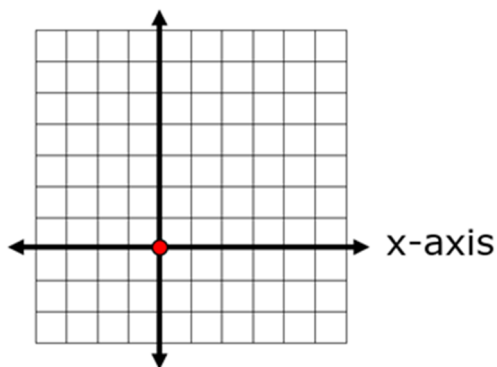
8th-2



Perpendicular to
the horizon.
Vertical lines
go up and down.

x-axis

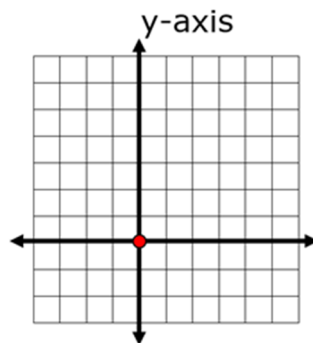
8th-2



The horizontal line
on the grid passing
through the center
called the origin.

y-axis

8th-2



The vertical line on
the grid passing
through the center
called the origin.