Assessment task

| Year level | 7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Learning area | Mathematics |
| Content Strand | Measurement and Geometry |
| Title of task | Transformations and Design |
| Task details |  |


| Description of task | Students will identify, describe and produce designs involving transformations of <br> translation, reflection and rotations of multiples of $90^{\circ}$ using the Cartesian plane. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Type of assessment | Summative |
| Purpose of <br> assessment | To inform moderation practices |
| Assessment strategy | Written |
| Evidence to be <br> collected | Responses to tasks |
| Suggested time | Part A: Approximately 45 minutes <br> Part B: Approximately 45 minutes |

## Content description

| Content from the <br> Western Australian <br> Curriculum | Describe translations, reflections in an axis and rotations of multiples of $90^{\circ}$ on the <br> Cartesian plane using coordinates. Identify line and rotational symmetries    <br> Proficiencies   $\quad$ Understanding | Fluency | Problem solving | Reasoning |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

## Task preparation

| Prior learning | Students will have experience in identifying and locating points on the Cartesian plane <br> and understand the language and notation associated with the Cartesian plane. <br> They are familiar with the interpretation, representation and language of <br> transformations of translation, reflection and rotation on the Cartesian Plane, including <br> where multi-step transformations are involved. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Prior Learning <br> Resources | The Cartesian plane and plotting points: <br> http://amsi.org.au/ESA_middle_years/Year7/Year7_md/Year7_2a.html\#student <br> Understanding Transformations on the Cartesian plane <br> https://www.resolve.edu.au/transformations-frieze-patterns <br> http://amsi.org.au/ESA_middle_years/Year7/Year7_md/Year7_2d.html <br> Combining Transformations: https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/zw3rwxs/revision/9 |

## Assessment task

| Assessment <br> conditions | This is a two-part individual assessment. Both Part A and B are assessed separately in <br> class. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resources | Separate student booklets for Parts A and B |

## Instructions for teacher

These assessment tasks involve students responding to a series of activities which require them to construct and interpret transformations. They will be describing or creating multiple transformations involving translation, reflection and/or rotation. Throughout the tasks, students are required to explain decisions or conclusions.

During previous teaching it should have been pointed out and modelled that explanations are not necessarily given only in words, but should incorporate diagrams, mathematical calculations and/or results, where appropriate. Such comprehensive explanations are a true sign of increasingly sophisticated understanding.

It would be helpful for students to use different colours when completing Part B as this will assist with visualisation of the resulting patterns.

It is suggested that teachers print off the solutions to the tasks in colour, to see the transformations in the marking scheme.

## Instructions to students

This assessment task is in two parts which should both be completed independently.

## Part A:

Students will perform a series of rotations and describe the resulting transformations using the language of the Cartesian plane, including coordinates, and transformation.

Part B:
It is recommended that students use as many different colours as required to help fully describe different transformations in questions 2 and 3 of this section.

Student Booklet - Mathematics

| Task title | Transformations and Design |
| :--- | :--- |
| Student name |  |
| School |  |
| Year level | 7 |
| Date |  |

## Part A: Robot

A robot is positioned at the origin of a Cartesian plane. You have programmed the robot to start by facing the positive vertical $(\mathrm{y})$ axis and then move according to the following set of commands.

A: Walk one pace forward and then turn $90^{\circ}$ to the right.
B: Walk two paces then turn $90^{\circ}$ to the right.
C: Walk three paces then turn $90^{\circ}$ to the right.
The commands A: B: C are to be repeated until the robot arrives back at its starting point

## Question 1

a) Complete this series of commands on CARTESIAN PLANE 1 below and label the shape formed ' $Q$ '.

CARTESIAN PLANE 1


CARTESIAN PLANE 2

b) Describe the shape formed. In your description, include references to Cartesian coordinates and transformation(s) that you think are involved.
c) The robot was now programmed to turn left instead of right for commands A: B: C. Draw the new shape formed on CARTESIAN PLANE 2 above.
d) Describe the change in the shape from CARTESIAN PLANE 1 to CARTESIAN PLANE 2 referring to Cartesian coordinates and transformations.

## Question 2

a) Reproduce shape ' $Q$ ' starting at the origin, on CARTESIAN PLANE 3 below.
b) Draw a new shape formed by the robot on CARTESIAN PLANE 4, where the order of the commands has been changed from $A: B: C$ to $B: C$ : That is, starting at the origin and facing toward the positive vertical (y) axis:

B: Walk two paces forward then turn $90^{\circ}$ to the right.
C: Walk three paces then turn $90^{\circ}$ to the right.
A: Walk one pace then turn $90^{\circ}$ to the right.

CARTESIAN PLANE 3


CARTESIAN PLANE 4

c) Describe the change in the shape from CARTESIAN PLANE 3 to CARTESIAN PLANE 4 referring to Cartesian coordinates and transformations.

## Question 3

a) Reproduce shape ' $Q$ ' on CARTESIAN PLANE 5 below.
b) Draw a new shape formed by the robot on CARTESIAN PLANE 6, where the order of the commands has been changed from $A: B$ : C to $\mathrm{B}: \mathrm{C}: \mathrm{A}$ and the direction is left instead of right. That is, starting at the origin and facing toward the positive vertical $(\mathrm{y})$ axis:

B: Walk two paces forward then turn $90^{\circ}$ to the left.
C: Walk three paces then turn $90^{\circ}$ to the left.
A: Walk one pace then turn $90^{\circ}$ to the left.

CARTESIAN PLANE 5


## CARTESIAN PLANE 6


c) Describe the change in the shape from CARTESIAN PLANE 5 to CARTESIAN PLANE 6 referring to Cartesian coordinates and transformations.

## Part B: Tile design

Transformations are used in designing tiles.


## Question 1

(a) Use the Cartesian plane below to complete the following instructions.
(i) Translate line segments CD and DE 4 units down.
(ii) Translate point B, 8 units to the right, label it $B^{\prime}$ and write the coordinate next to it.
(iii) Translate point $A, 6$ units to the right, label it $A^{\prime}$ and write the coordinate next to it.
(iv) Connect points $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ and $\mathrm{B}^{\prime}$.
(b) Is the shape formed symmetrical? Explain your thinking.


## Question 2

The shape made in Question 1, was used to produce the following design.

a) Trace over the shape made in Question 1 in the design above.
b) Fully describe how this shape has been used to make the total design.

- Use the language of transformations and coordinates in your description.
- Use coloured pencils to assist in your explanations.


## Question 3

Fully describe any other multi-step transformations that could be used to produce the final design from the original shape made in Question 1.

- Try to use all of the types of transformations in your descriptions.
- Reference must be made to coordinates in some of your descriptions.
- Use coloured pencils to assist in your descriptions.


DESCRIPTION



Extra grids are available on the next page if you need.




Marking key


Sequence 3


Sequence 2


Sequence 4


| Specific behaviours | Marks |
| :--- | :---: |
| Correctly applies distance commands | 1 |
| Completes one sequence one correctly | 1 |
| Completes at least 2 sequences correctly | 1 |
| Shows that the fourth sequence finishes at the starting point | 1 |
|  | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Question 1 (b) |  |
| States that 4 sequences complete one whole pattern involving rectangles | 1 |
| Refers to rotational symmetry in observation | 1 |
| Identifies order of rotational symmetry of 4 | 1 |
| Correctly identifies the centre of rotation of complete pattern as being (2, 0) | 1 |
|  | $\mathbf{4}$ |

## Sample Description

After four repeats of the three commands, a rectangular shape is formed. The rectangles in the shape can be rotated through $90^{\circ}$ about the centre of rotation $(2,0)$. The figure has a rotational symmetry of 4 when rotated $90^{\circ}$ through $(2,0)$.




Marking key




