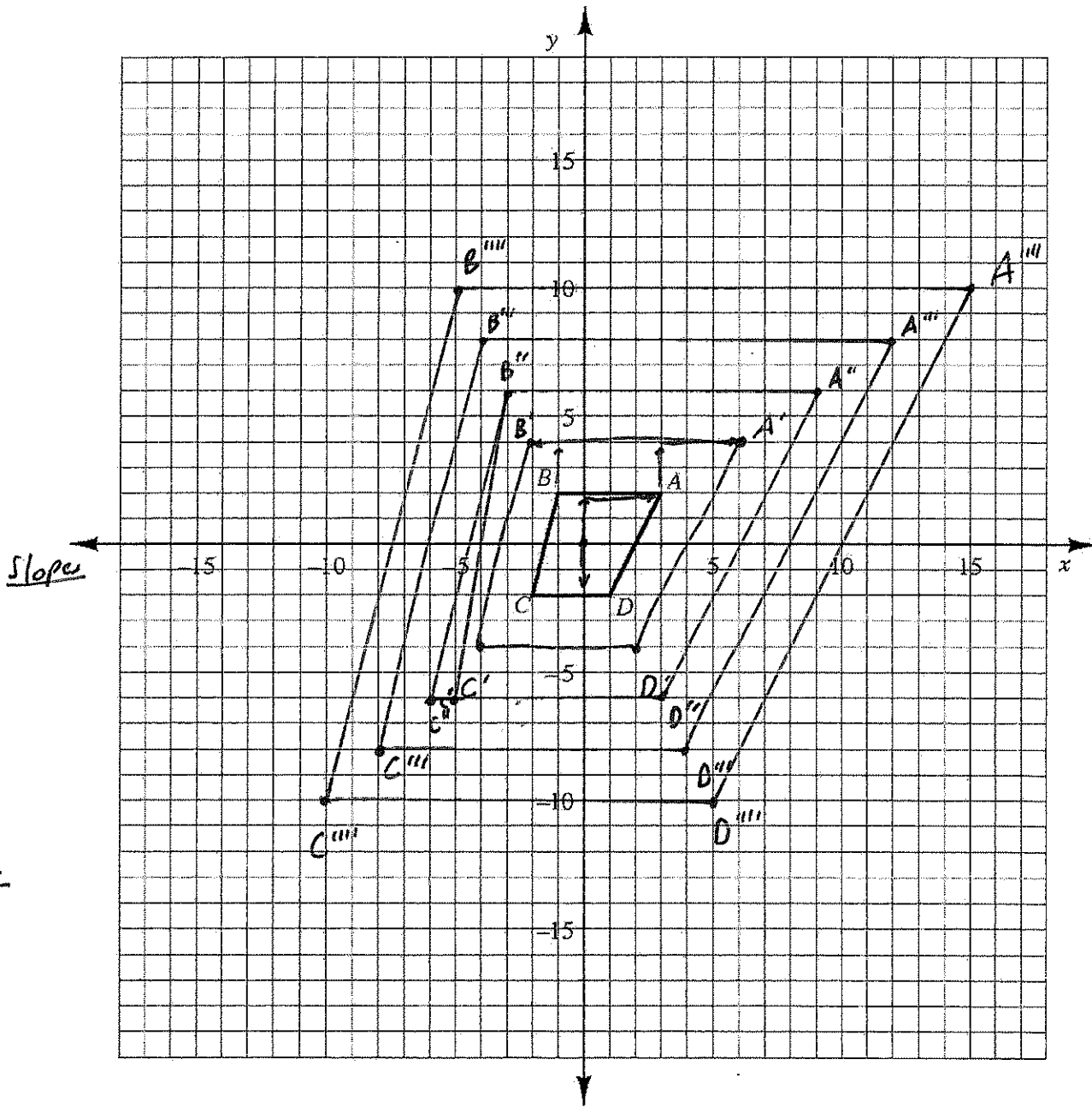
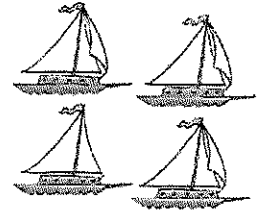


Dilation



3-3. WHICH SHAPE IS THE EXCEPTION?

Sometimes figures look the same and sometimes they look very different. What characteristics make figures alike so that you can say that they are the same shape? How are figures that look the same but are different sizes related to each other? Understanding these relationships will allow us to know if figures that appear to have the same shape actually do have the same shape.



Your Task: For each set of figures below, three are **similar** (meaning that they are related through a sequence of transformations including dilation), and one is an exception. Find the exception in each set of figures.

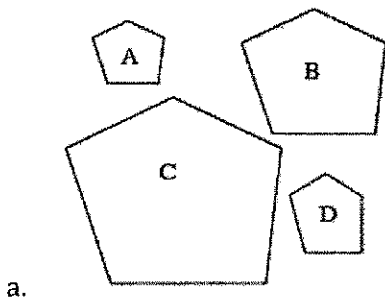
Use tracing paper to answer each of these questions for both sets of shapes below:

Which figure appears to be the exception? What makes that shape different from the others?

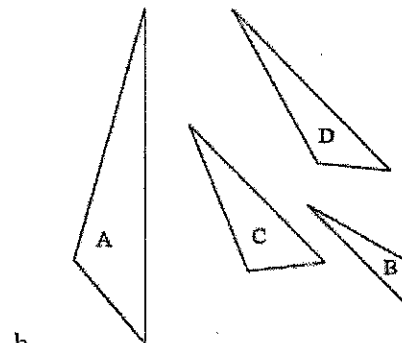
What do the other three shapes have in common?

Are there commonalities in the angles? Are there differences?

Are there commonalities in the sides? Are there differences?



D is not similar



C is not similar

3-4. LEARNING LOG

Write an entry in your Learning Log about the characteristics that figures with different sizes need to have in order to maintain the same shape. Add your own diagrams to illustrate the description. Title this entry "Same Shape, Different Size" and include today's date.