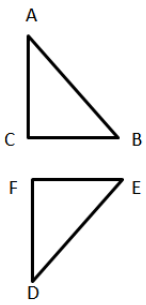
Content Standard	***MAFS.8.G*** *Geometry* ***MAFS.8.G.1*** *Understand congruence and similarity using physical models, transparencies, or geometry software.* ***MAFS.8.G.1.2*** Understand that a two-dimensional figure is congruent to another if the second can be obtained from the first by a sequence of rotations, reflections, and translations; given two congruent figures, describe a sequence that exhibits the congruence between them. Also Assessed: ***MAFS.8.G.1.1*** Verify experimentally the properties of rotations, reflections, and translations: ***MAFS.8.G.1.1a*** Lines are taken to lines, and line segments to line segments of the same length. ***MAFS.8.G.1.1b*** Angles are taken to angles of the same measure. ***MAFS.8.G.1.1c*** Parallel lines are taken to parallel lines.
Assessment Limits	The coordinate plane should not be used until *MAFS.8.G.1.3*. Limit sequences to no more than two transformations. A pre-image and image should not include apostrophe notation as this would give away the identification of similarity and congruence. No reference to the definition of congruence or symbols relating to the definition should be used (HS Geometry).
Calculator	Neutral
Item Types	Equation Editor GRID Matching Item Multiple Choice Multiselect Open Response Table Item
Context	Allowable

Sample Item	Item Type
Triangle ABC and its transformation DEF are shown.  What transformation of triangle ABC produced triangle DEF? A. vertical translation B. dilation about point C C. rotation about point A D. reflection across a horizontal line	Multiple Choice
Select all the sequences of transformations that always maintain congruence. ☐ a reflection and then a translation ☐ a translation and then a rotation ☐ a rotation and then a reflection ☐ a dilation and then a reflection ☐ a rotation and then a dilation ☐ a translation and then a dilation	Multiselect