Content Standard	**MAFS.8.G** *Geometry*
	MAFS.8.G.1 *Understand congruence and similarity using physical models, transparencies, and geometry software.*
	MAFS.8.G.1.4 Understand that a two-dimensional figure is similar to another if the second can be obtained from the first by a sequence of rotations, reflections, translations, and dilations; given two similar two-dimensional figures, describe a sequence that exhibits the similarity 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	Items should not include the coordinate plane as the coordinate plane is needed in *MAFS.8.G.1.3.* Limit the sequence to no more than two transformations. Two-dimensional figures are limited to no more than seven sides. 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
Which sequence of transformations results in figures that are similar but not congruent? Ⓐ 90° clockwise rotation, translation 5 units to the left Ⓑ reflection across the *x*-axis, dilation with a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ Ⓒ translation 3 units down, reflection across the *y*-axis Ⓓ reflection across the *x*-axis, translation 7 units to the left	Multiple Choice