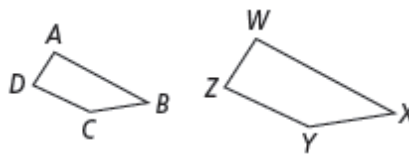
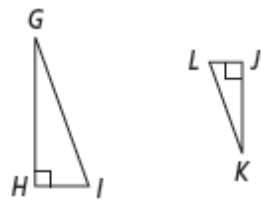


**Math 2 Unit 6 Worksheet 1**  
**Similar Polygons**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

[1-2] List the pairs of congruent angles and the extended proportion that relates the corresponding sides for the similar polygons.

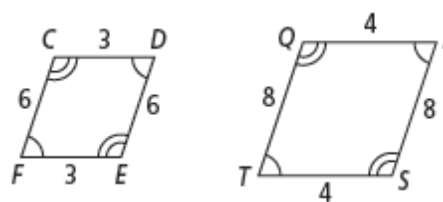
1.   $\angle A \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\angle B \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle C \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\angle D \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\frac{AB}{WX} = \frac{BC}{XY} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

2.   $\angle G \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\angle H \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\angle I \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\frac{GH}{KJ} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

[3-6] Determine whether the polygons are similar.

a) Give the scale factor of the left polygon to the right polygon.  
 If not similar, write 'not similar' for both 'a' and 'b' and explain.

b) Complete the statement of similarity.

3. 

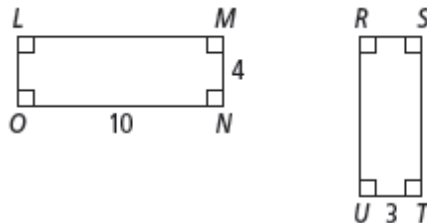
4. 

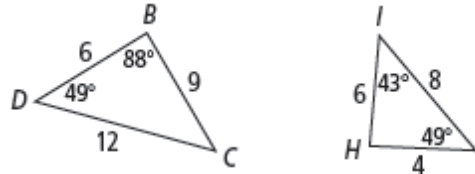
a) SF = \_\_\_\_\_

a) SF = \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $CDEF \sim$  \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $\triangle QRS \sim$  \_\_\_\_\_

5. 

6. 

a) SF = \_\_\_\_\_

a) SF = \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $LMNO \sim$  \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $\triangle BCD \sim$  \_\_\_\_\_

7. In the diagram below,  $\triangle NOP \sim \triangle WXY$ . Find each of the following:

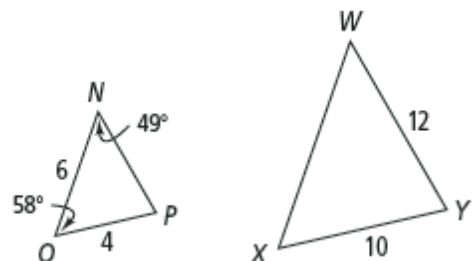
a) the scale factor of  $\triangle NOP$  to  $\triangle WXY =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $m\angle X =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $m\angle Y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

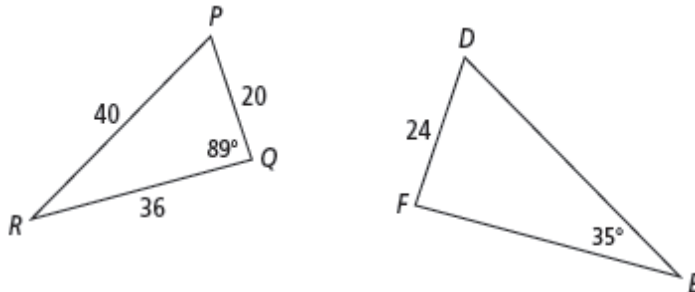
d)  $WX =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e)  $NP =$  \_\_\_\_\_



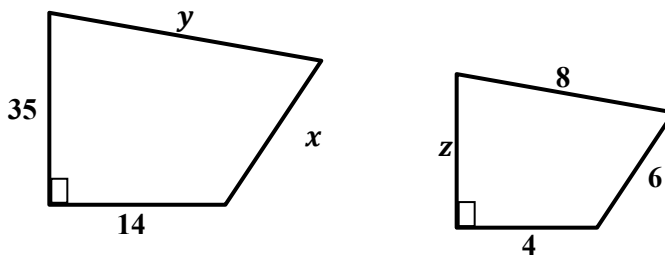
8. In the diagram below,  $\triangle PRQ \sim \triangle DEF$ . Find each of the following:

- a) the scale factor of  $\triangle PRQ$  to  $\triangle DEF = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b)  $m\angle D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- c)  $m\angle R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- d)  $m\angle P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- e)  $DE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- f)  $FE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



9. The quadrilaterals shown are similar. Find the scale factor of the larger quadrilateral to the smaller, then find the values of  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ .

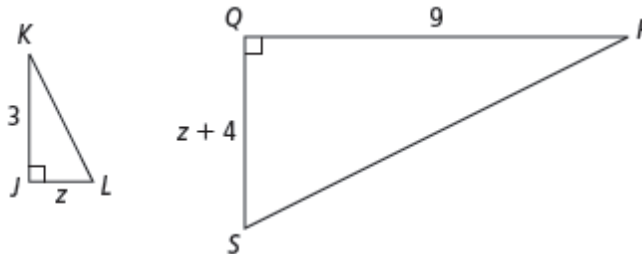
- a) the scale factor  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- c)  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- d)  $z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



10. Find the value of  $z$ . Give the scale factor of the polygons.

$\triangle JKL \sim \triangle QRS$

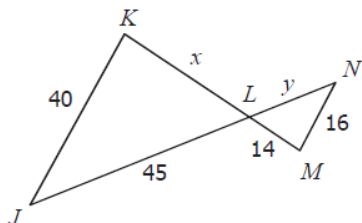
- a)  $z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b) the scale factor of  $\triangle JKL$  to  $\triangle QRS = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



[11-20] Given the similar polygons, use a proportion to find the value of each variable.

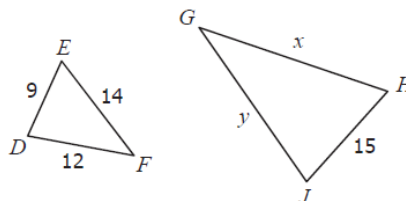
11.  $\triangle JKL \sim \triangle NML$

- a)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b)  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



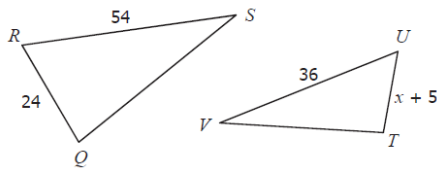
12.  $\triangle DEF \sim \triangle HJG$

- a)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b)  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



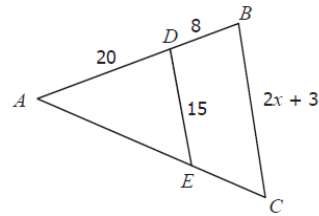
13.  $\Delta QRS \sim \Delta TUV$

a)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



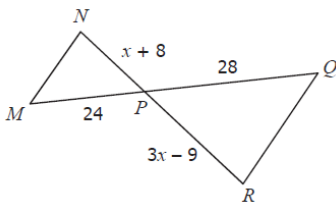
14.  $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta ADE$

a)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



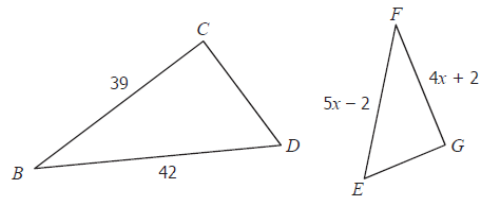
15.  $\Delta MNP \sim \Delta QRP$

a)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



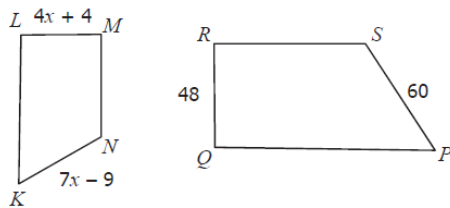
16.  $\Delta BCD \sim \Delta FGE$

a)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



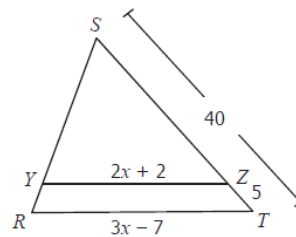
17.  $\Delta KLMN \sim \Delta PQRS$

a)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



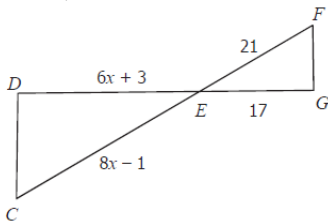
18.  $\Delta RST \sim \Delta YSZ$

a)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



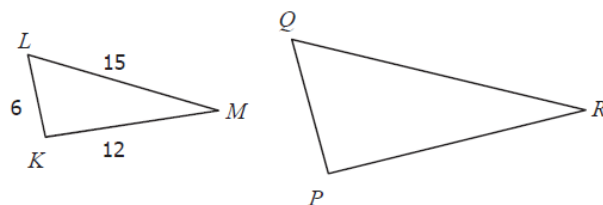
19.  $\Delta CDE \sim \Delta FGE$

a)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



20. If  $\Delta KLM \sim \Delta PQR$  with a scale factor of 3:5, find the perimeter of  $\Delta PQR$

a) perimeter  $\Delta PQR = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

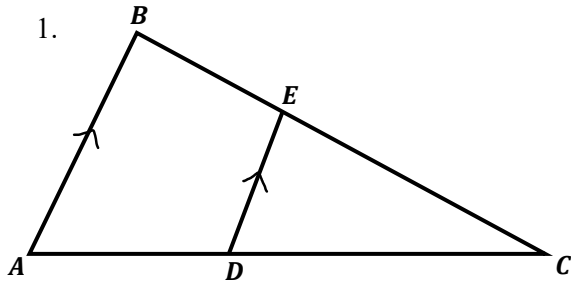


**Math 2 Unit 6 Worksheet 2**  
**Proving Triangles Similar**

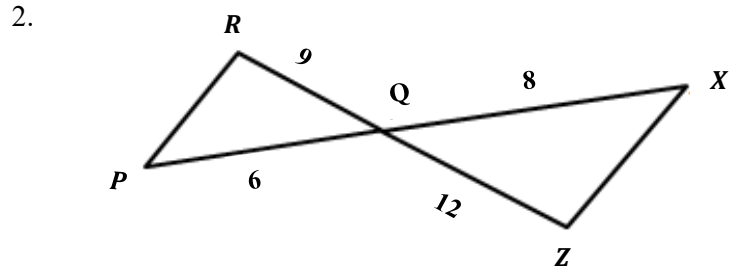
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

[1-6] Determine if the triangles are similar.

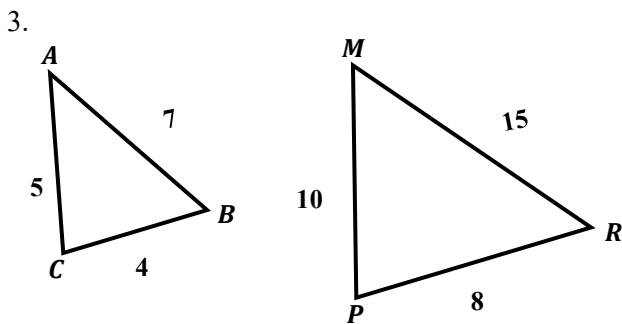
- a) Complete the statement of similarity.      b) State the postulate or theorem that justifies the similarity.  
 If not similar, write 'not similar' for both 'a' and 'b' and explain.



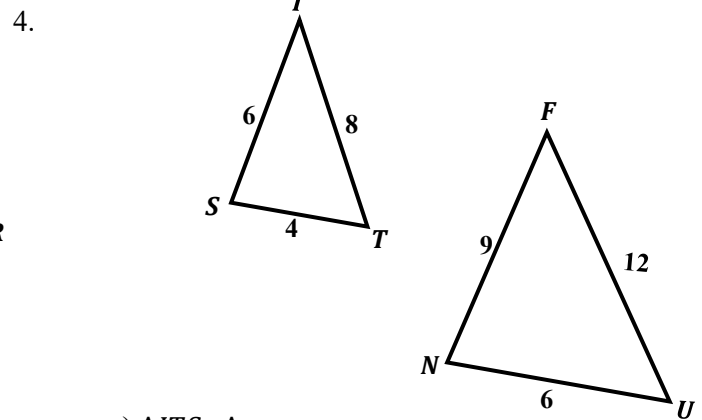
- a)  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_



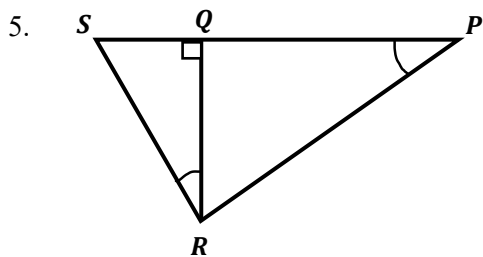
- a)  $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_



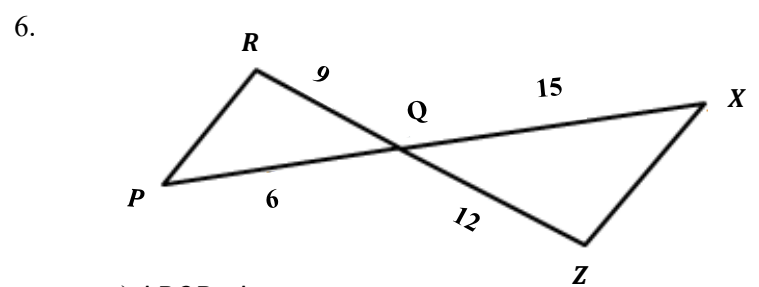
- a)  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_



- a)  $\triangle ITS \sim \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_



- a)  $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_



- a)  $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_

7. A 6 ft tall man is standing next to a tree. The man's shadow is 4 ft long. At the same time, the shadow of the tree is 10 ft long. How tall is the tree?
8. A 1.4 m tall child is standing next to a flagpole. The child's shadow is 1.2 m long. At the same time, the shadow of the flagpole is 7.5 m long. How tall is the flagpole?
9. Victoria wants to find the height of a flagpole. Victoria is 5 ft tall, the flagpole's shadow is 70 ft long, and her shadow is 12 ft long. Find the height of the flagpole.

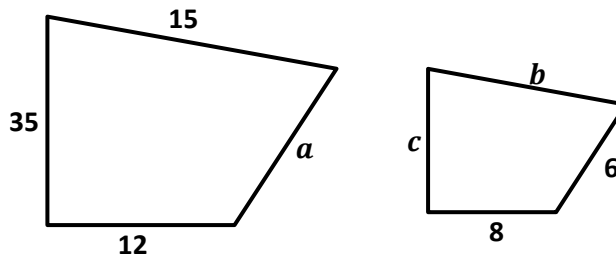
10. REVIEW: The quadrilaterals shown are similar. Find the scale factor of the larger quadrilateral to the smaller, then find the values of  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ .

a) the scale factor \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_

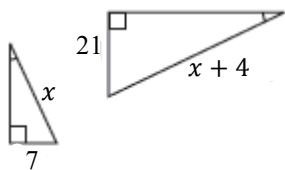
c)  $b =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d)  $c =$  \_\_\_\_\_



[11-14] Explain why the triangles are similar. Then find the value of  $x$ .

11.

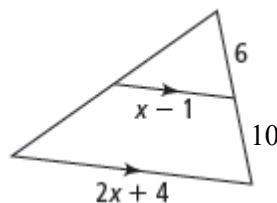


\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

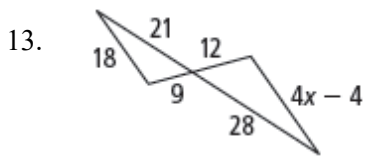
12.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

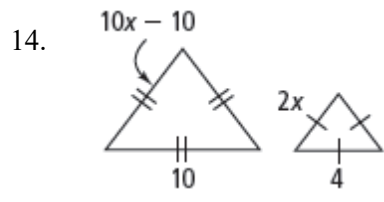
$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

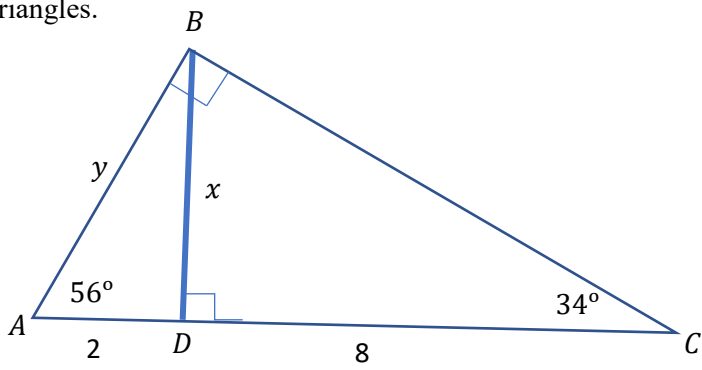


\_\_\_\_\_

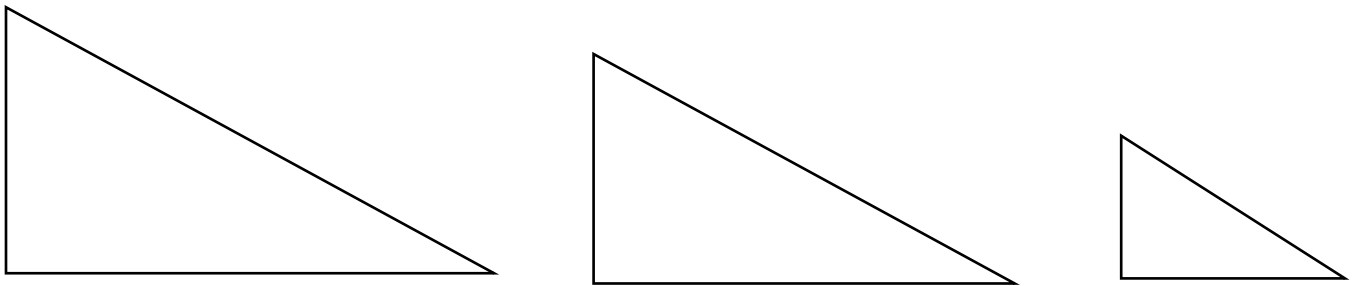
\_\_\_\_\_

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

15. The below figure contains 3 similar triangles.



a) Label these three triangles with correct vertices, side lengths, and angle measures using the information in the original figure.



b) Using 2 to 4 complete sentences explain in detail how you know the largest and middle-sized triangles must be similar.

[c-d] Round answer to nearest tenth.

c)  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

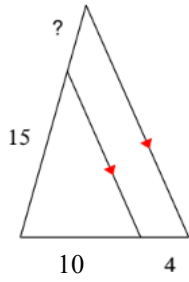
d)  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**Math 2 Unit 6 Worksheet 3**  
**Proportions in Triangles**

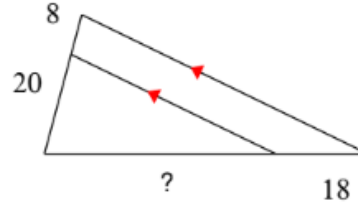
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

[1-10] Find the missing length.

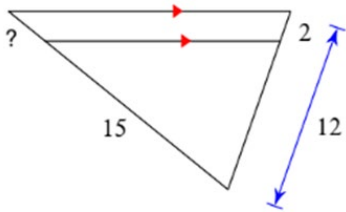
1.  $? =$  \_\_\_\_\_



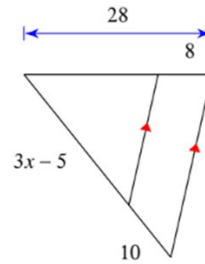
2.  $? =$  \_\_\_\_\_



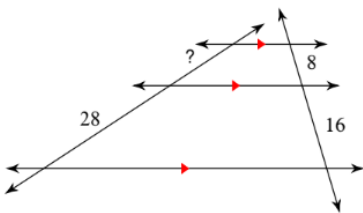
3.  $? =$  \_\_\_\_\_



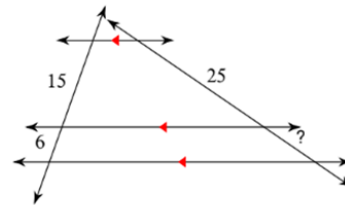
4.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



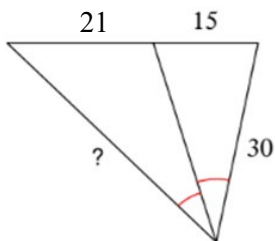
5.  $? =$  \_\_\_\_\_



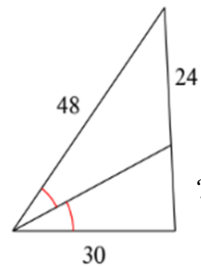
6.  $? =$  \_\_\_\_\_



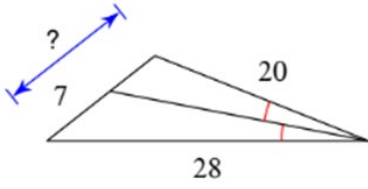
7.  $? =$  \_\_\_\_\_



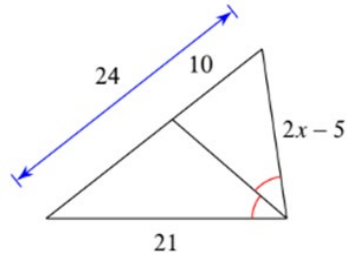
8.  $? =$  \_\_\_\_\_



9.  $? =$  \_\_\_\_\_

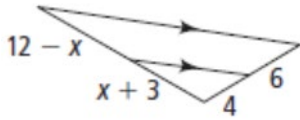


10.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

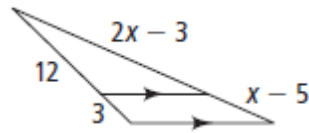


[11-14] Solve for  $x$ .

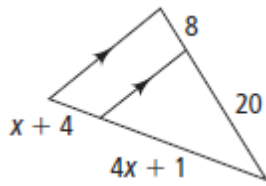
11.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



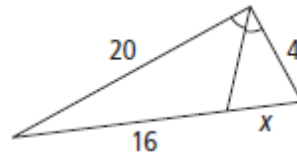
12.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



13.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



14.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



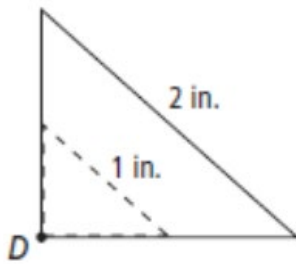


**Math 2 Unit 6 Worksheet 4**  
**Dilations**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Per:** \_\_\_\_\_

[1-5] The dashed-line figure is a dilation image of the solid-line figure. The labeled point is the center of dilation. Tell whether the dilation is: a) an enlargement or a reduction and b) find the scale factor of the dilation.

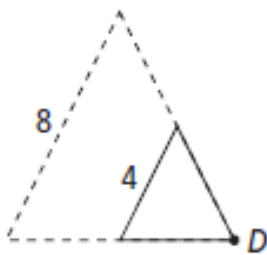
1.



a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) scale factor \_\_\_\_\_

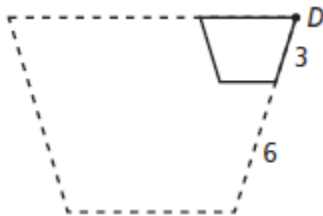
2.



a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) scale factor \_\_\_\_\_

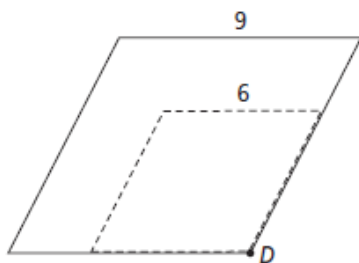
3.



a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) scale factor \_\_\_\_\_

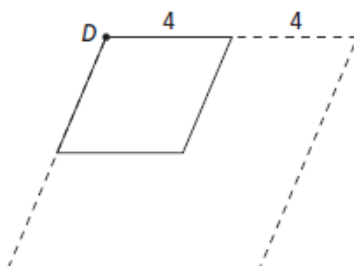
4.



a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) scale factor \_\_\_\_\_

5.



a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) scale factor \_\_\_\_\_

Dilation - When the Center of Dilation is Not the Origin

[https://youtu.be/4Yap2t\\_v034](https://youtu.be/4Yap2t_v034)

6.

Dilate  $\triangle ABC$  by a factor of 4,  
using  $P(-12, -10)$  as the center of dilation.

$A(-10, -8)$     $B(-10, -5)$     $C(-7, -8)$

7.

Dilate  $\triangle GHI$  by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
using  $J(10, 4)$  as the center of dilation.

$G(8, 10)$     $H(10, 12)$     $I(8, 14)$



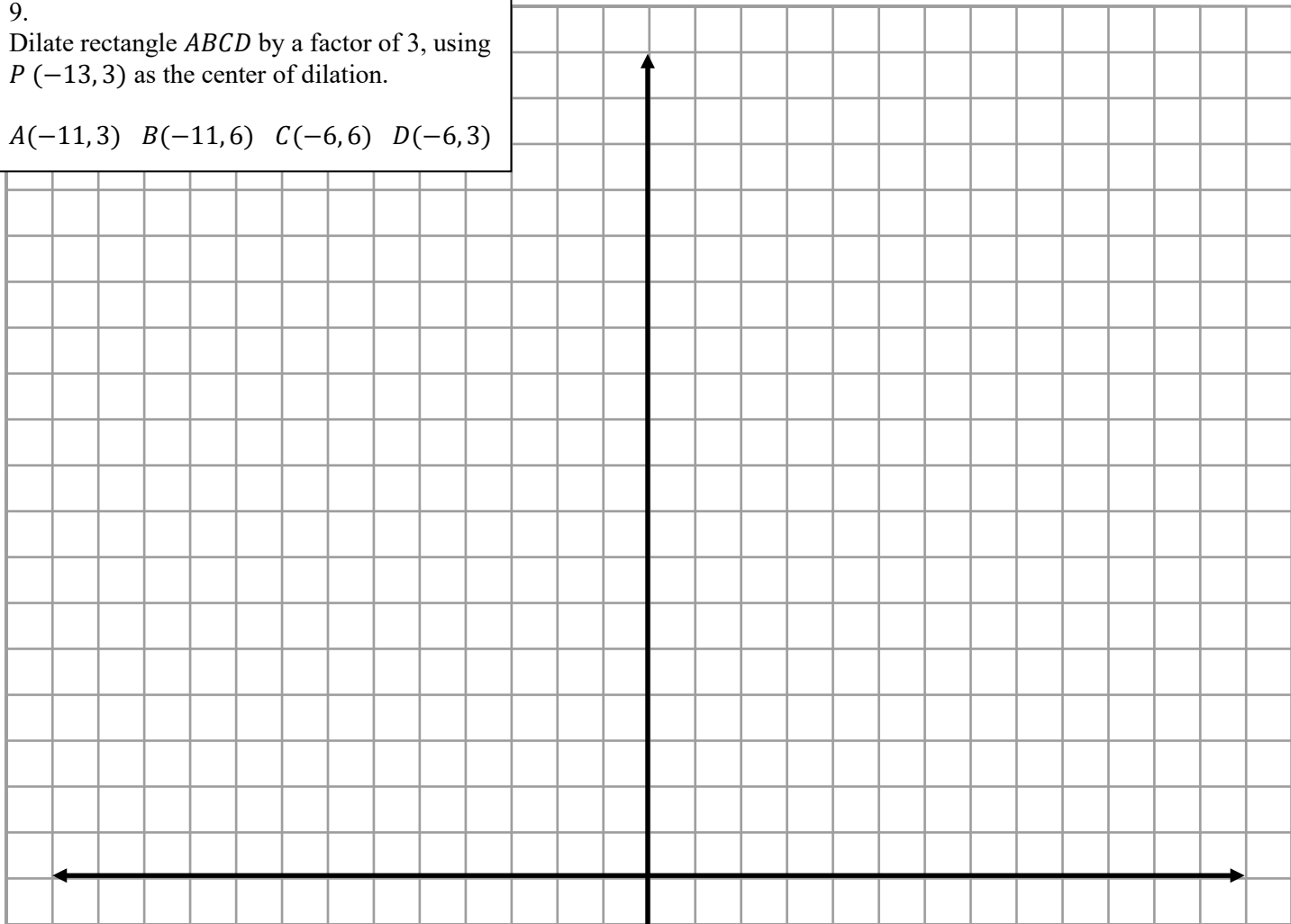
8.

Dilate  $\triangle XYZ$  by a factor of 2,  
using  $Q(12, -3)$  as the center of dilation.

$X(7, -9)$     $Y(8, -3)$     $Z(13, -7)$

9.  
Dilate rectangle  $ABCD$  by a factor of 3, using  $P(-13, 3)$  as the center of dilation.

$A(-11, 3)$   $B(-11, 6)$   $C(-6, 6)$   $D(-6, 3)$



10.  
Find the perimeter and area of each rectangle from problem 9.

$ABCD$   $P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$A'B'C'D'$   $P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ,  $A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

What is the scale factor of  $ABCD$  to  $A'B'C'D'$ ?                                     

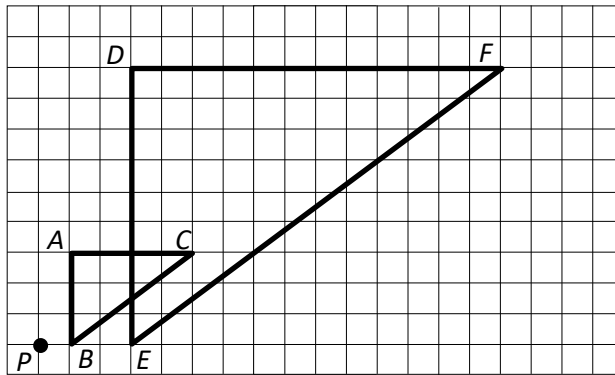
What is the ratio of the perimeters?                                     

What is the ratio of the areas?                                     

**If the ratio of two similar figures is  $a$  to  $b$ , then**

- The ratio of any length is
- The ratio of the perimeter is
- The ratio of the area is

11.  $\triangle DEF$  is a dilation of  $\triangle ABC$  with a center of point  $P$ .



a) Is the dilation an enlargement or reduction? \_\_\_\_\_

b) What is the scale factor? \_\_\_\_\_

c) Perimeter of  $\triangle ABC$  \_\_\_\_\_ Area of  $\triangle ABC$  \_\_\_\_\_

Perimeter of  $\triangle DEF$  \_\_\_\_\_ Area of  $\triangle DEF$  \_\_\_\_\_

d) What is the relationship between the perimeters of similar figures?

\_\_\_\_\_

e) What is the relationship between the areas of similar figures?

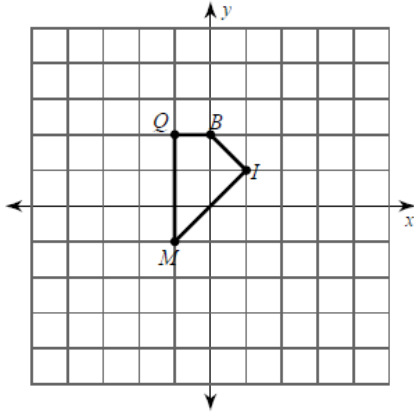
\_\_\_\_\_

**Math 2 Unit 6 Worksheet 5**  
**Dilations Centered at (0,0)**

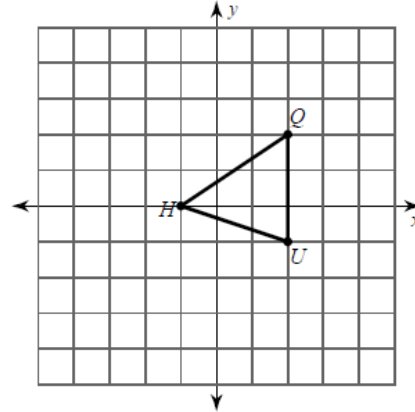
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

[1-4] Determine if the dilation is a reduction or enlargement of the figure using (0,0) as the center of dilation. Graph the image of the figure using the dilation given.

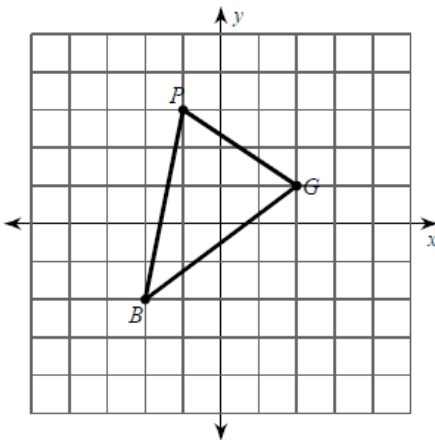
1. Dilation of 2: \_\_\_\_\_



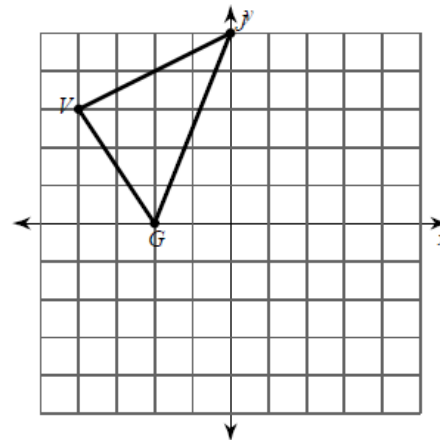
2. Dilation of 0.5: \_\_\_\_\_



3. Dilation of  $\frac{3}{2}$ : \_\_\_\_\_



4. Dilation of  $\frac{1}{2}$ : \_\_\_\_\_

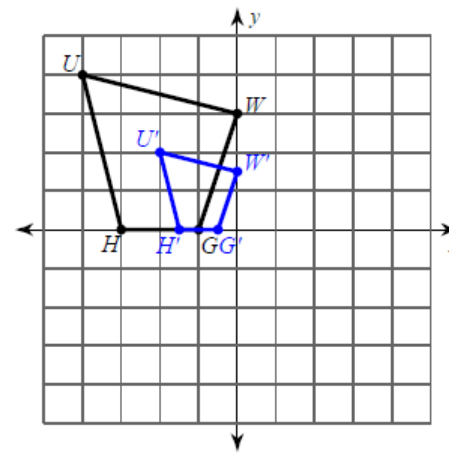
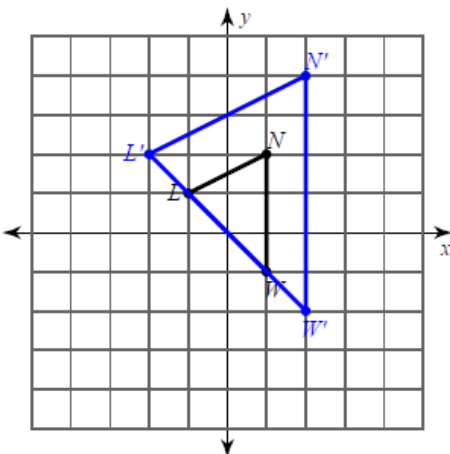


[5-7] Write a rule to describe each dilation.

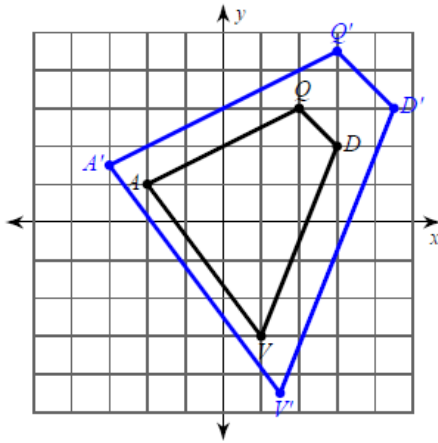
Example

Rule:  $(x, y) \rightarrow (2x, 2y)$

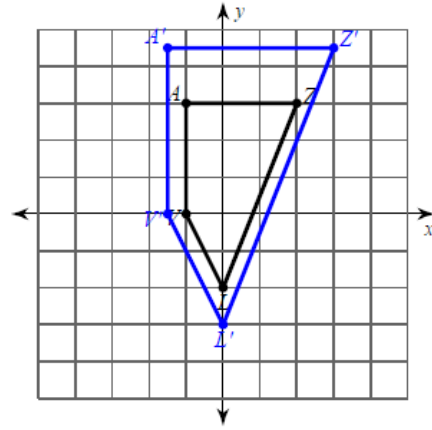
5. Rule:  $(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad}) \rightarrow (\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad})$



6. Rule:  $(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad}) \rightarrow (\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad})$



7. Rule:  $(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad}) \rightarrow (\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad})$



[8-12] Determine if the scale factor will reduce or enlarge the figure. Find the coordinates of the vertices of each figure after the given dilation.

8. Dilation of 2: \_\_\_\_\_  
 $W(-2, -1); E(-2, 1); J(2, 1); X(2, 0)$

$W'(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad}); E'(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad}); J'(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad}); X'(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad})$

9. Dilation of  $\frac{3}{2}$ : \_\_\_\_\_  
 $E(-2, 0); K(1, 2); Y(3, -2)$

$E'(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad}); K'(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad}); Y'(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad})$

10. Dilation of  $\frac{5}{2}$ : \_\_\_\_\_  
 $F(-1, 1); Z(2, 2); E(0, -1)$

$F'(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad}); Z'(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad}); E'(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad})$

11. Dilation of  $\frac{1}{2}$ : \_\_\_\_\_  
 $N(-1, -3); C(0, -2); I(3, -5)$

$N'(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad}); C'(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad}); I'(\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad})$

[12-14] Write a rule to describe each dilation.

Example:  $G(2, -4); A(1, -1); L(2, -1); T(3, -4)$

$G'(0.5, -1); A'(0.25, -0.25); L'(0.5, -0.25); T'(0.75, -1)$

Rule:  $(x, y) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{4}x, \frac{1}{4}y)$

12.  $S(-4, -1); A(-3, 4); X(0, 1)$

$S'(-12, -3); A'(-9, 12); X'(0, 3)$

Rule:  $(x, y) \rightarrow (\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad})$

13.  $H(-2, 0); Y(-1, 4); B(3, 1)$

$H'(-0.5, 0); Y'(-0.25, 1); B'(0.75, 0.25)$

Rule:  $(x, y) \rightarrow (\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad})$

14.  $U(-4, -5); Y(-5, -1); P(-4, -1); K(-3, -3)$

$U'(-2, -2.5); Y'(-2.5, -0.5); P'(-2, -0.5); K'(-1.5, -1.5)$

Rule:  $(x, y) \rightarrow (\underline{\quad}, \underline{\quad})$

**Math 2 Unit 6**  
**Review Worksheet**

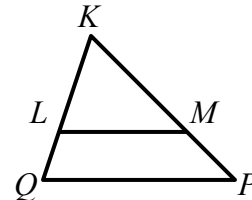
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

[1-9] Select the correct multiple choice response. Show all work.

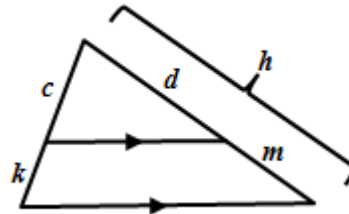
1. Solve the proportion:  $\frac{8}{14} = \frac{x}{35}$
- 24
  - 21
  - 25
  - 20

2. Solve the proportion:  $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{x+10}{45}$
- 9
  - 17
  - 25
  - 27

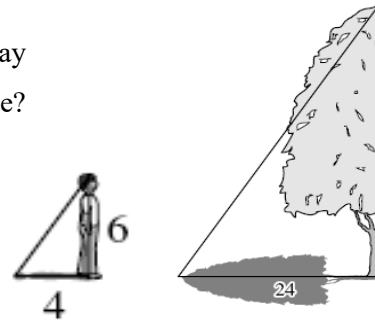
3. Given:  $\triangle KLM \sim \triangle KQP$
- Which side below makes the proportion  $\frac{KQ}{KL} = \frac{?}{KM}$  true?
- KP
  - KM
  - LM
  - QP



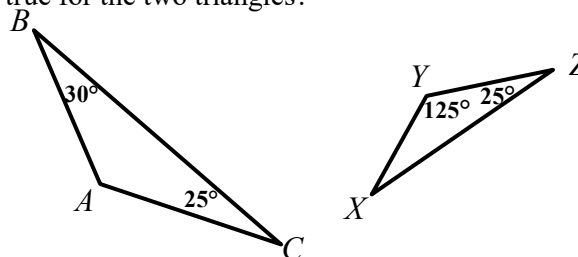
4. Which proportion is accurate for the diagram shown?
- $\frac{d}{h} = \frac{c}{k}$
  - $\frac{d}{h} = \frac{k}{c}$
  - $\frac{d}{h} = \frac{c}{c+k}$
  - $\frac{d}{h} = \frac{c}{c-k}$



5. A 6-foot boy has a shadow that is 4 feet. At the same time of day a tree has a shadow that is 24 feet. What is the height of the tree?
- 12 ft.
  - 18 ft.
  - 24 ft.
  - 36 ft.



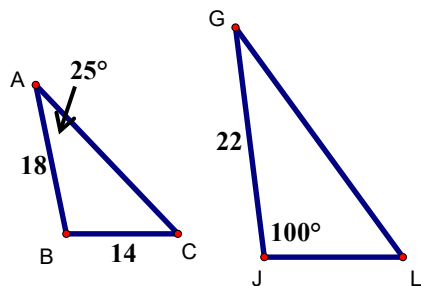
6. Which similarity statement below is true for the two triangles?
- $\triangle BCA \sim \triangle XZY$
  - $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle ZXY$
  - $\triangle BAC \sim \triangle ZXY$
  - $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle YZX$



7.  $\triangle A'B'C'$  is the image of  $\triangle ABC$  under a dilation with a scale factor of 2.5 centered at the origin. If  $AB = 8$  units, what is the unit length of  $A'B'$ ?
- 20
  - 16
  - 4
  - 2.5

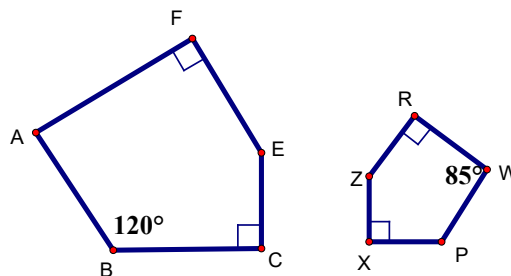
8. Using the diagram below,  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle GJL$

- a)  $m\angle B =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 b)  $m\angle L =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) Find the scale factor of the smaller triangle to the larger \_\_\_\_\_



9. Using the diagram below,  $ABCE \sim WPXZR$

- a)  $m\angle A =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 b)  $m\angle P =$  \_\_\_\_\_

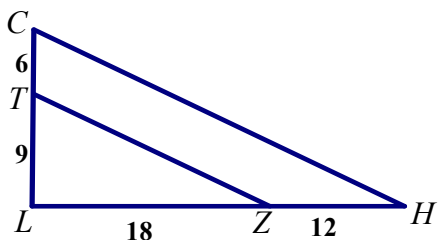


[10-14] Determine if the triangles are similar.

- a) Complete the statement of similarity.      b) State the postulate or theorem that justifies the similarity.  
 If not similar, write 'not similar' for both 'a' and 'b' and explain.

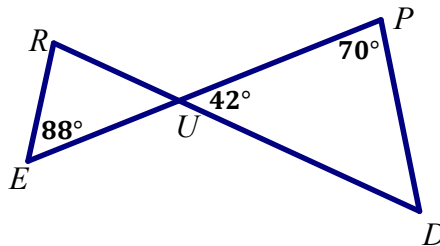
10. a)  $\triangle TLZ \sim \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_



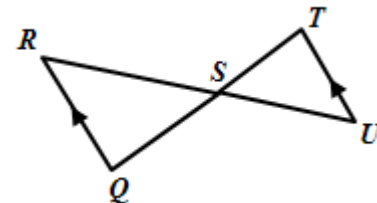
11. a)  $\triangle URE \sim \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_



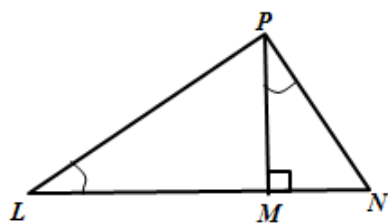
12. a)  $\triangle RQS \sim \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_



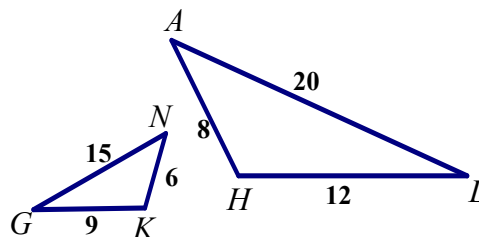
13. a)  $\triangle LMP \sim \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_



14. a)  $\triangle KGN \sim \triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_

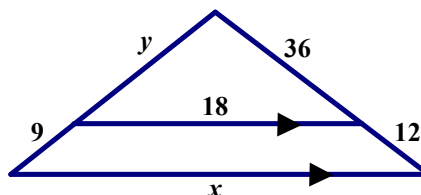
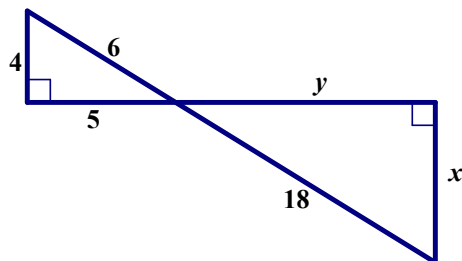
b) \_\_\_\_\_



[15-18] The following figures are similar. Find the values of the variable(s).

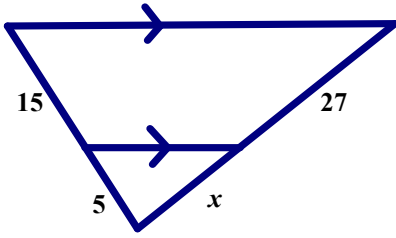
15.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

16.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

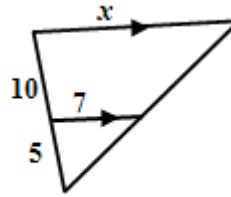




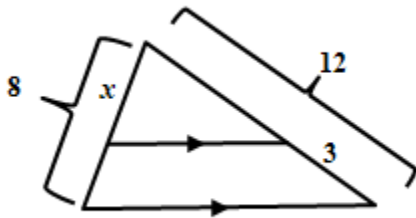
17.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



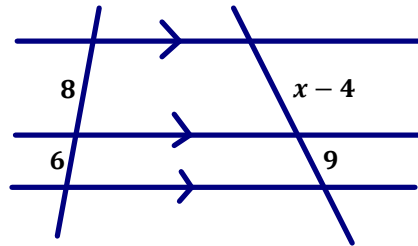
18.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



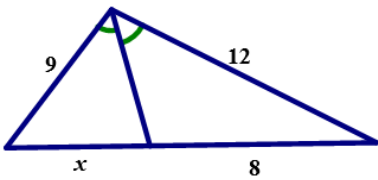
19.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



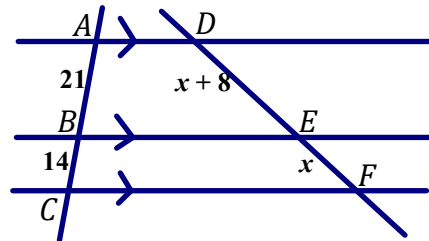
20.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



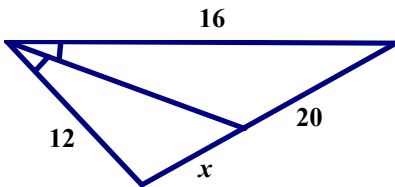
21.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



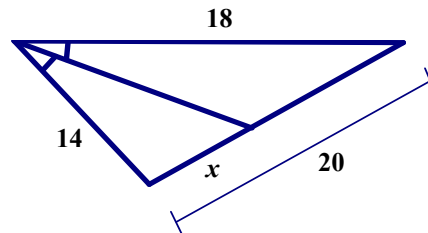
22.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $DF =$  \_\_\_\_\_



23.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

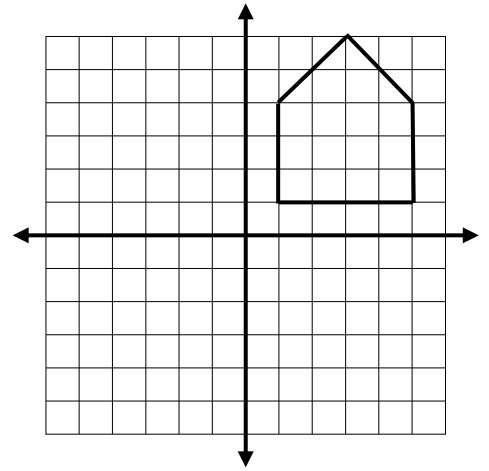


24.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



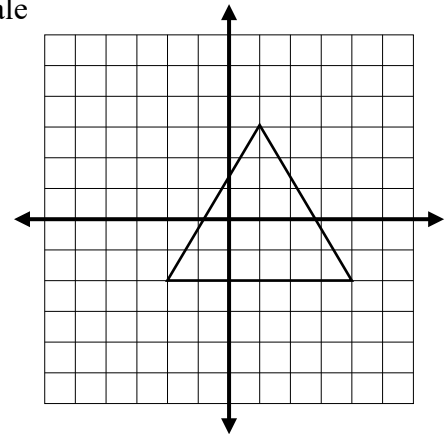
25. A student dilates the figure at the right using a center of dilation of  $(0, 0)$  and a scale factor of 2. Which statement is true?

- a) Each angle of the dilated house will be similar but not congruent in the original house.
- b) Each line segment in the dilated house will be parallel to its corresponding line segment in the original house.
- c) Some of the line segments of the dilated house may have different slopes than their corresponding line segments in the original house
- d) The distance between the vertices of a line segment on the dilated house will be 4 times the distance between the vertices of a line segment on the original house.



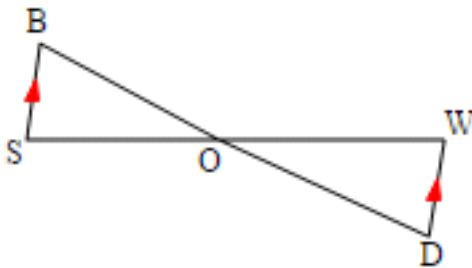
26. For the triangle at the right,

- a) Graph the figure representing a dilation of the triangle by a scale factor of 1.5 with the center at  $(0, 0)$ .
- b) Should the two triangles be similar? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Should the corresponding sides be parallel? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Should the corresponding sides be congruent? \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Should the corresponding angles be congruent? \_\_\_\_\_



27. Make a two-column proof.

Given:  $\overline{BS} \parallel \overline{WD}$   
 Prove:  $\triangle BSO \sim \triangle DWO$



Statement	Reason