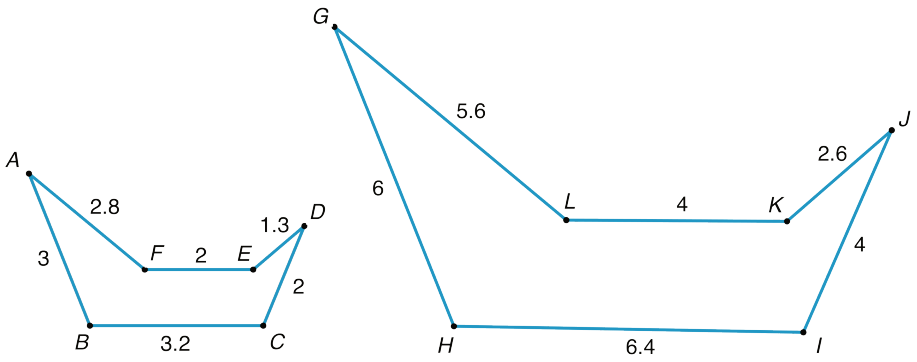
NAME DATE PERIOD

Lesson 2 Summary

A figure and its scaled copy have **corresponding parts**, or parts that are in the same position in relation to the rest of each figure. These parts could be points, segments, or angles. For example, Polygon 2 is a scaled copy of Polygon 1.



Polygon 1 Polygon 2

- Each point in Polygon 1 has a *corresponding point* in Polygon 2.
  For example, point B corresponds to point H and point C corresponds to point I.

- Each segment in Polygon 1 has a *corresponding segment* in Polygon 2.
  For example, segment AF corresponds to segment GL.

- Each angle in Polygon 1 also has a *corresponding angle* in Polygon 2.
  For example, angle DEF corresponds to angle JKL.

The **scale factor** between Polygon 1 and Polygon 2 is 2, because all of the lengths in Polygon 2 are 2 times the corresponding lengths in Polygon 1. The angle measures in Polygon 2 are the same as the corresponding angle measures in Polygon 1: for example, the measure of angle JKL is the same as the measure of angle DEF.

Lesson 2 Glossary Terms

- scale factor

- corresponding