Graph the original figure. Then find the new coordinates of the vertices after the given translation and graph the new translated image.

## HELPFUL EXAMPLE

If given a translation in the form of an ordered pair, add the ordered pair to the coordinates of each vertex of the original figure.

Original figure vertices: $E(-3,1) ; F(0,-2) ; G(-4,-2)$.
Find the coordinates of its vertices if it is translated by $(4,3)$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E(-3,1)+(4,3) \longrightarrow(-3+4,1+3)=(1,4) \\
& F(0,-2)+(4,3) \longrightarrow(0+4,-2+3)=(4,1) \\
& G(-4,-2)+(4,3) \longrightarrow(-4+4,-2+3)=(0,1)
\end{aligned}
$$

The vertices of the new translated figure: $E^{\prime}(1,4), F^{\prime}(4,1)$, and $G^{\prime}(0,1)$.

## Now your turn.

Polygon $A B C$ with vertices:
$A(3,4) ; B(1,0) ; C(-1,3)$
Translated by (1,-4)

4.

Polygon MNPQ with vertices:
$M(-4,3) ; N(2,3) ; P(2,1) ; Q(-4,1)$
Translated by (2,-5)

${ }^{2}$ Polygon $R S T V$ with vertices:
$R(-2,4)$; S(-1,2) ; $T(-2,-1)$; $V(-4,1)$
Translated by (5,-1)

${ }^{5}$ Polygon JKL with vertices:
$J(-1,-2) ; K(-1,3) ; L(1,1)$
Translated by $(3,1)$

3.

Polygon FGH with vertices:
$F(1,-2) ; G(2,1) ; H(4,-3)$
Translated by ( $-3,3$ )


Polygon CDE with vertices:
$C(1,1)$; $D(4,3) ; E(3,-2)$
Translated by (-5,-2)


