1.	**Angle of Rotation**	The number of degrees the figure rotates.
2.	**Center of Dilation**	The point around which a dilation is performed.
3.	**Center of Rotation**	The fixed point around which the rotation takes place.
4.	**Dilation**	A transformation that alters the size of a figure, but not its shape. Not a rigid motion.
5.	**Enlargement**	A dilation with a scale factor greater than 1.
6.	**Image**	A shape that results of a transformation of a figure known as the pre-image.
7.	**Line of Reflection**	A line that reflects all points over it, so that it is the perpendicular bisector of a point and it's image.
8.	**Preimage**	A shape that undergoes a motion or transformation.
9.	**Reduction**	A dilation with a sale factor less than 1.
10.	**Reflection**	A transformation that flips the figure over a line.
11.	**Rigid Motion**	A transformation that changes the position of a figure without changing the size or shape of the figure. Includes translations, reflections, and rotations.
12.	**Rotation**	A transformation in which a figure "turns" around a point.
13.	**Scale Factor of a Dilation**	The ratio of the distances from the center of dilation to an image point and to its presage point.
14.	**Transformation**	The moving of a figure by a translation (slide), rotation (turn), reflection (flip), or dilation (enlarge or reduce).
15.	**Translation**	A transformation that "slides" each point of a figure the same distance in the same direction.