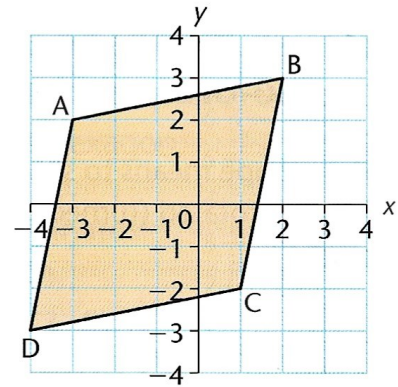


TARGET To draw shapes on the full co-ordinate grid.

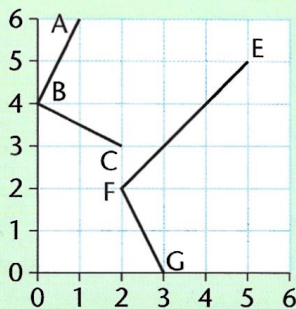
Examples

Join the following points in the order given to form a rhombus.

- 1 A (-3, 2)
- 2 B (2, 3)
- 3 C (1, -2)
- 4 D (-4, -3)
- 5 A (-3, 2)



A



- 1 Copy the above grid. Draw and complete:
 - a) square ABCD
 - b) parallelogram EFGH.

Draw a grid like the one above. Plot the points for each shape and join them up in the order given.

- 2 (2, 0)
- 3 (5, 6)
- (0, 2)
- (6, 4)
- (3, 3)
- (5, 2)
- (2, 0)
- (4, 4)
- (5, 6)

Draw a new grid and form the shapes.

- 4 (3, 6)
- 5 (2, 1)
- (4, 4)
- (5, 4)
- (0, 2)
- (6, 3)
- (3, 6)
- (3, 0)
- (2, 1)

- 6 Label each shape.

B

Draw a grid like the one above. Plot the points for each shape and join them up in the order given. Use a different colour for each shape.

- 1 (-4, 4)
- 2 (4, -2)
- (0, 3)
- (-2, -4)
- (1, -1)
- (-3, -1)
- (-3, 0)
- (3, 1)
- (-4, 4)
- (4, -2)

Draw a new grid and form the shapes.

- 3 A (-4, 1)
- 4 E (-1, 4)
- B (0, 3)
- F (4, 2)
- C (2, -1)
- G (3, -2)
- D (-2, -3)
- H (-2, 0)
- A (-4, 1)
- E (-1, 4)

- 5 Label each shape.
- 6 Write down the mid-point of each line.
 - a) AB
 - b) BC
 - c) CD
 - d) AD
- 7 Write down the point where the diagonals intersect in:
 - a) shape ABCD
 - b) shape EFGH

C

- 1 Draw a grid with both x and y axes labelled from -6 to 6. Plot the following points:
 - L (-4, -1)
 - M (2, 1)
 - R (0, -2)
- 2 LM is the longest line in an isosceles triangle KLM. Give the co-ordinates of both possible positions of K.
- 3 LMN is an isosceles triangle. Give both possible positions for N if:
 - a) LM = MN
 - b) LM = LN
- 4 L, M and R are three vertices of a parallelogram LMRQ. Give the co-ordinates of all three possible positions for Q.