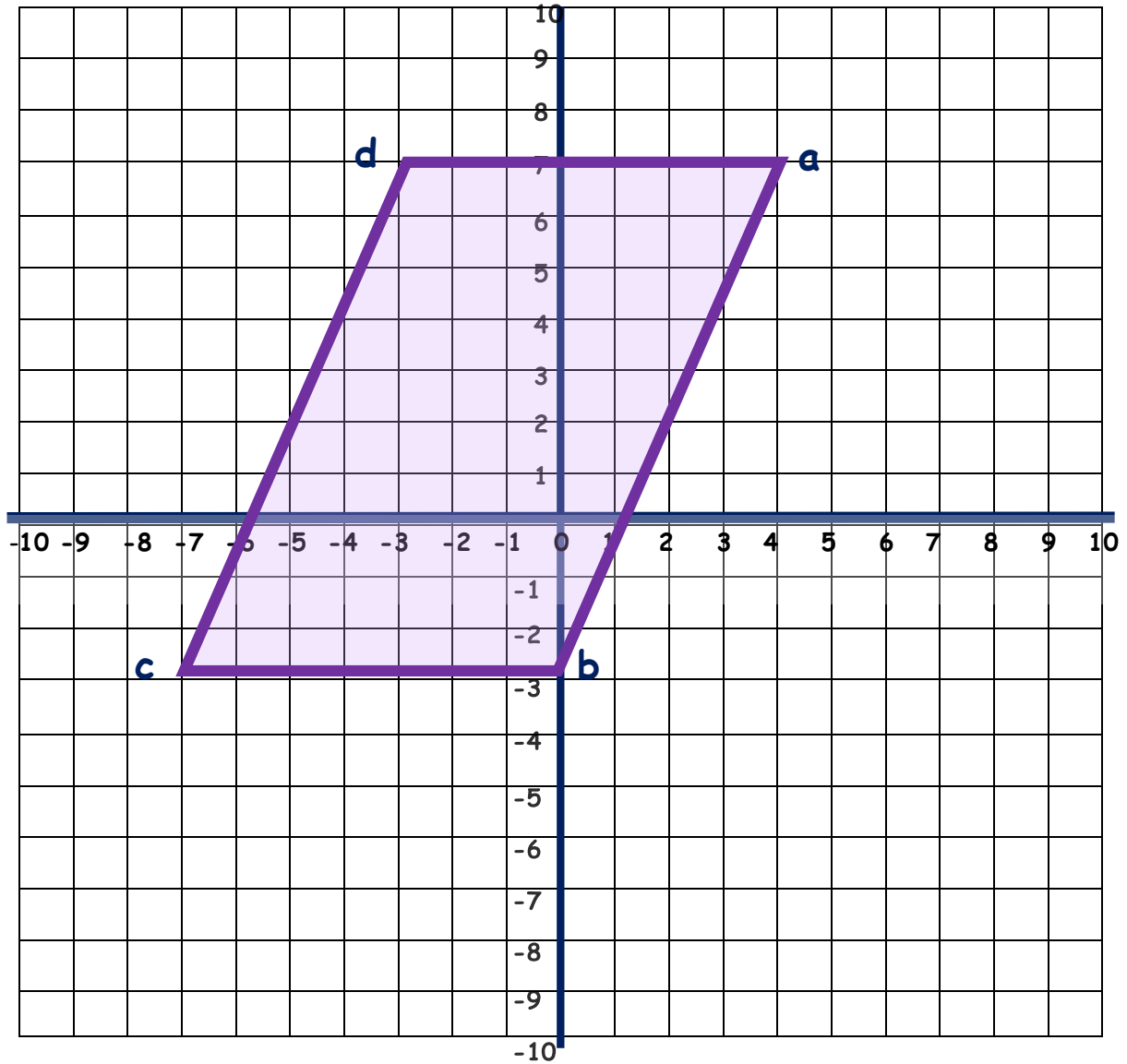1) Look at the shape below on the grid.

a) Write the coordinates for vertex A.

4,7

b) Write the coordinates for vertex C.
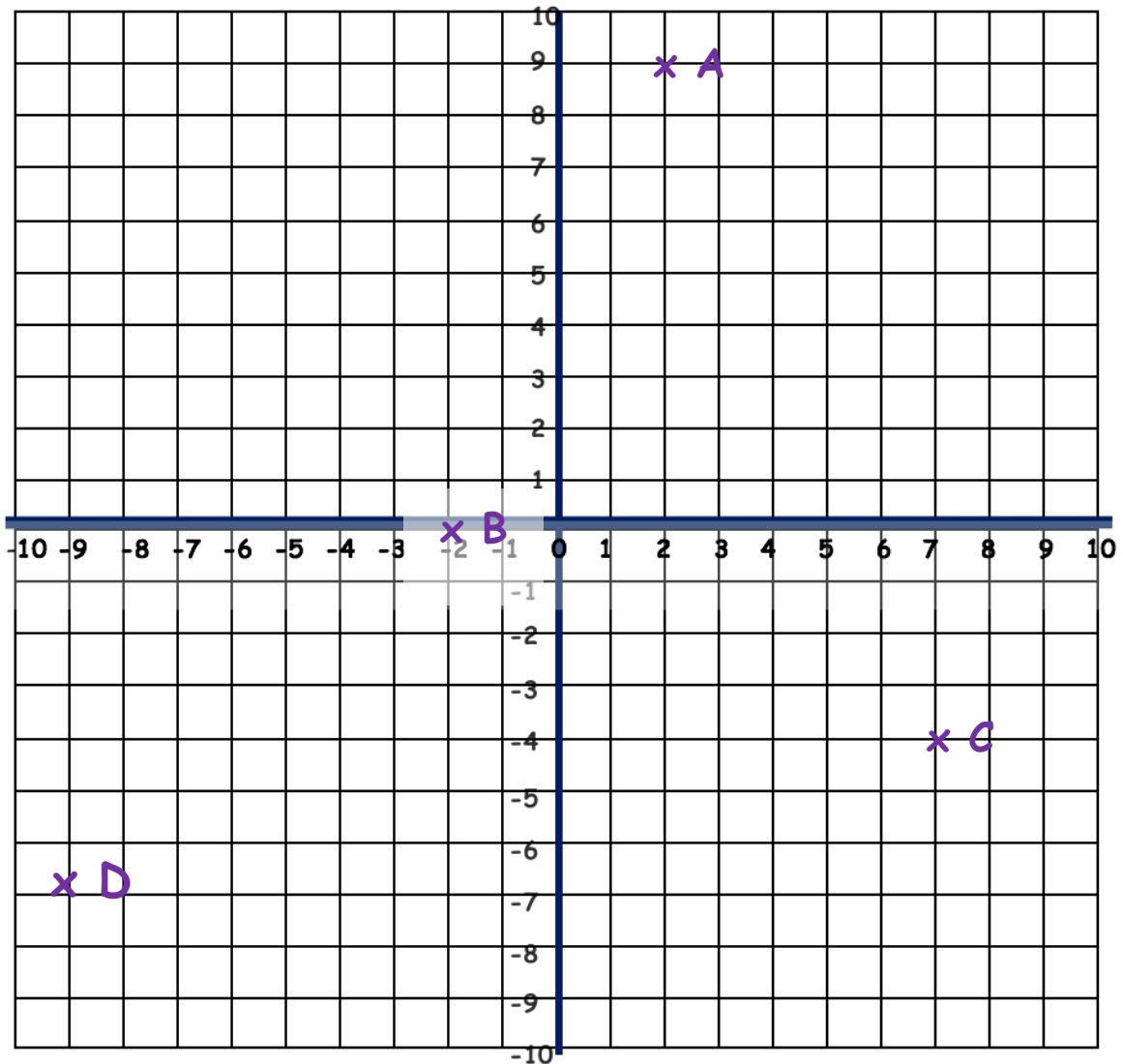
-7,-3

2) Read the coordinates below. Mark each coordinate on to the grid and label.

A   2, 9

B   -2, 0

C   7, - 4

D   -9, -7

3) Work out the missing coordinates to complete the shapes.
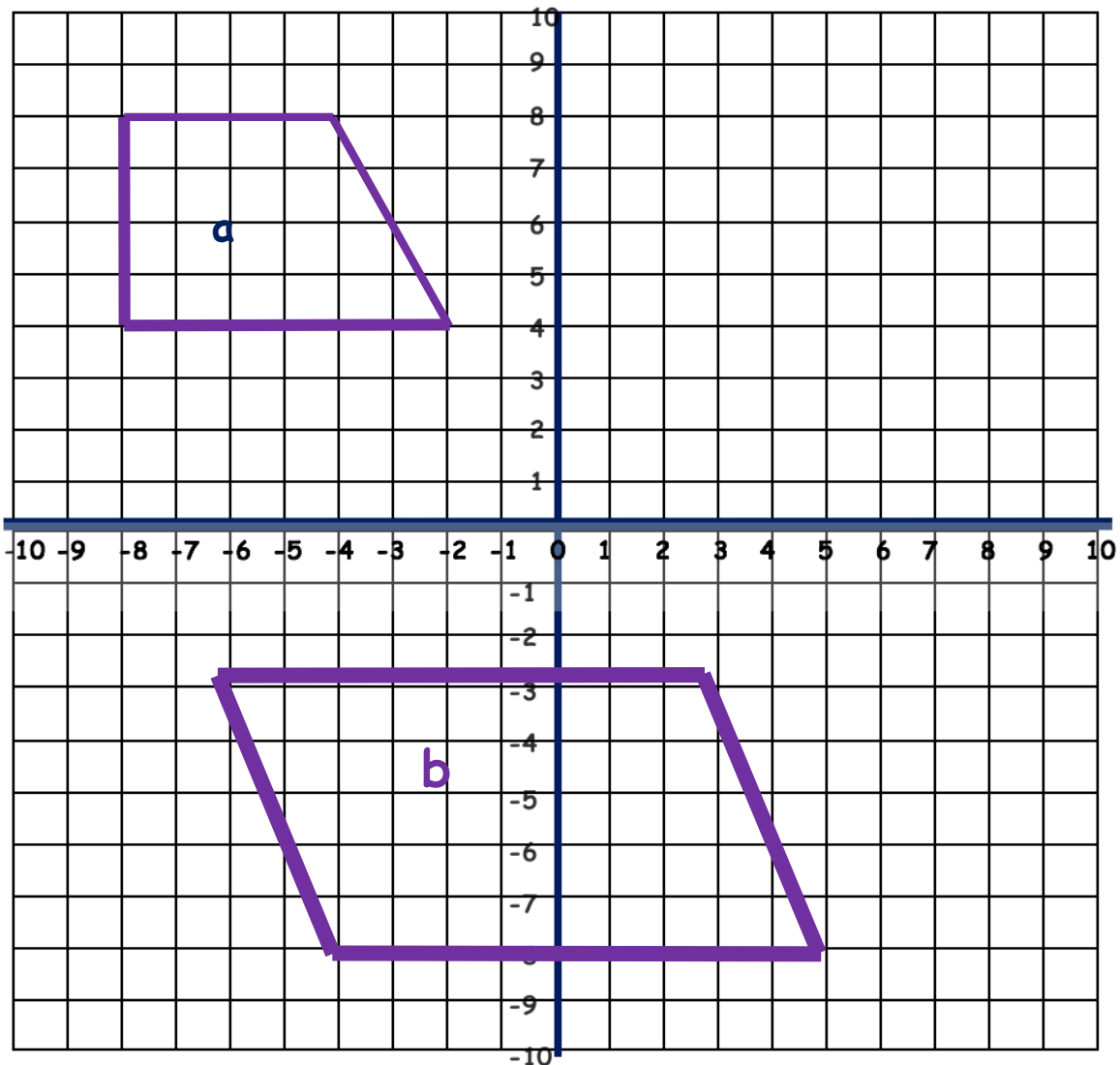
a) Complete the trapezium on the grid.
   Except any coordinate between -3 and -7 on the x axis with the coordinate of 8 on the y axis to make a trapezium.

b) Plot these 3 coordinates and then work out where the last coordinate needs to go on the grid to create a parallelogram.

3,- 3   5, - 8   -4, - 8

4) Look at the image below of an isosceles triangle. Use the coordinates given to work out the missing coordinates.

Children should apply knowledge of the properties of an isosceles to know that the distance from the centre of the base line will be the same to both vertices on the base line. Therefore, if the vertex at the top is 0, and the vertex at the bottom is -4, the difference is 4. This should be used to get the coordinates for the x axis. The children should then be able to use the -3 to work out the coordinate on the y axis.
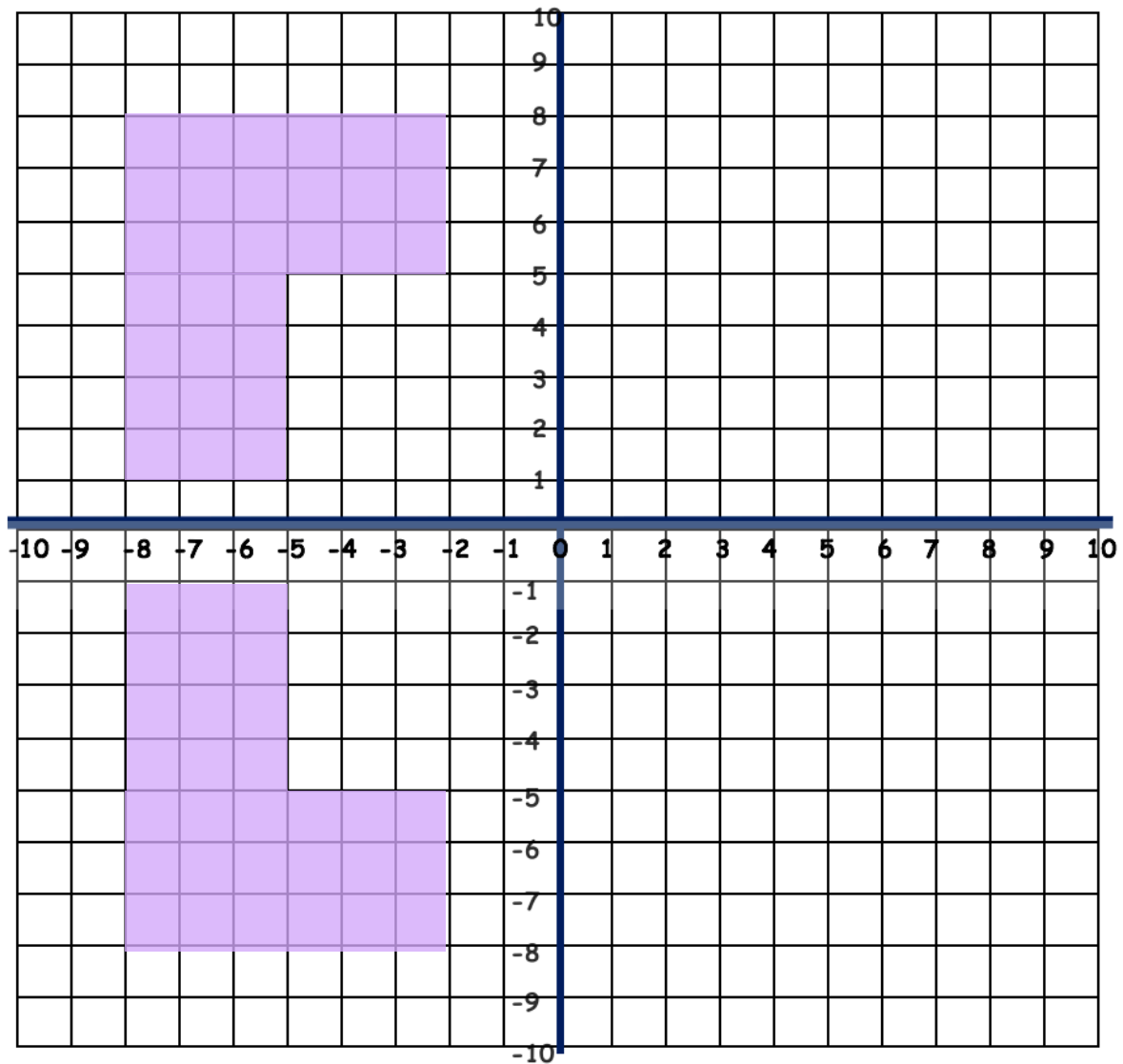
(0, 7)

(-4, -3)

4, - 3
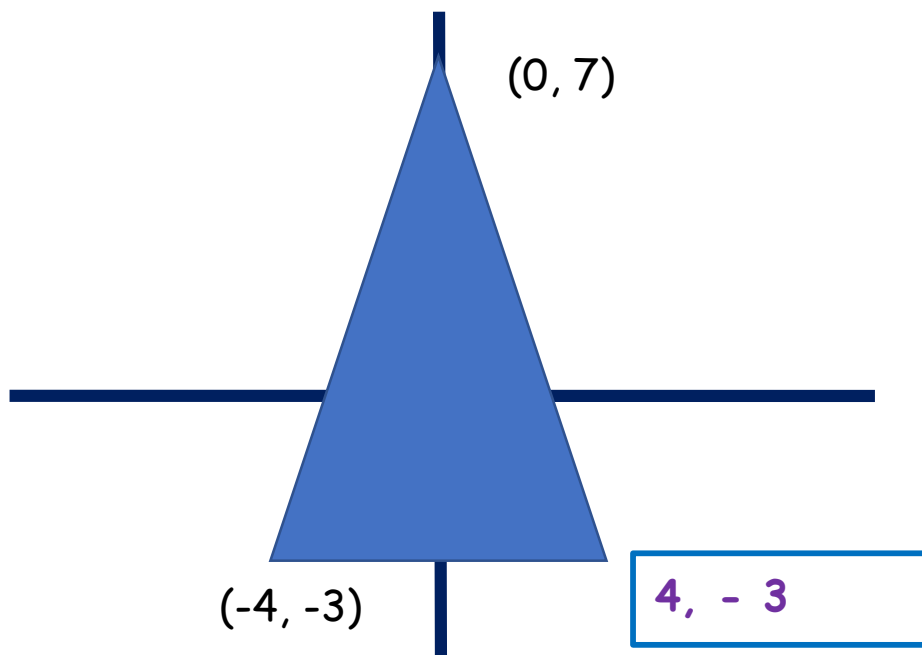
5) Translate the scalene triangle, 7 squares left and 3 squares down.

Children may show lack of understanding here with the meaning of translate.
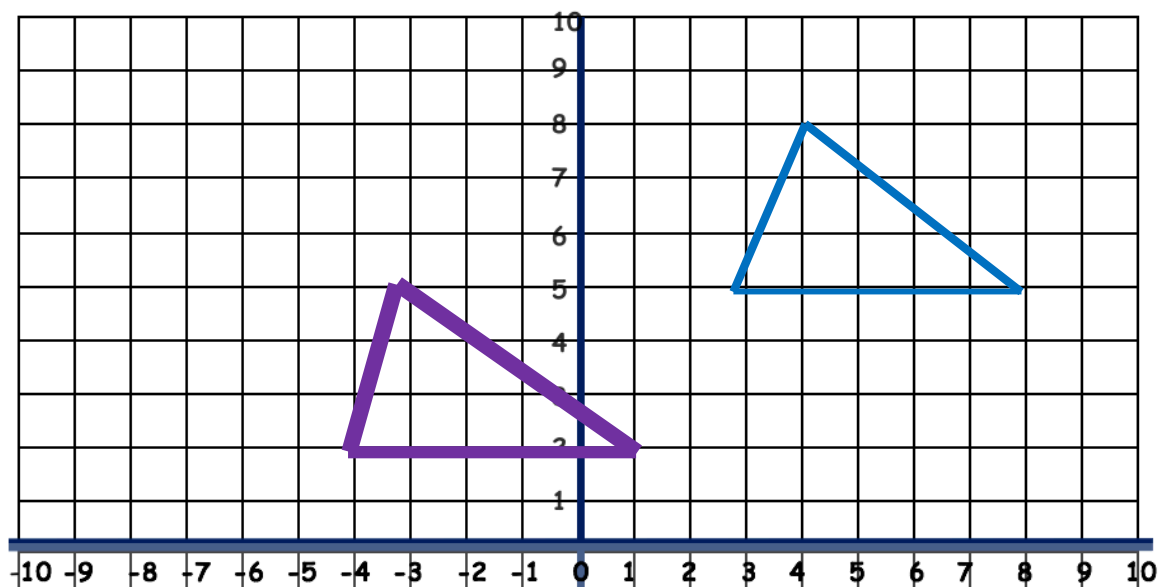
6) Reflect the hexagon in the X axis and write the new coordinates for each vertex.

Children may not know which axis is the y or x axis so may have reflected this in the wrong axis. The children may have also translated the shape rather than reflected it.

| -8,-1 | -5,-1 | -5,-5 |

| -2,-5 | -2,-8 | -8,-8 |

BRICKWORK
Mathematics