

1) Write down a set of coordinates to plot the following shapes on the coordinate grid:

a) Triangle = \_\_\_\_\_

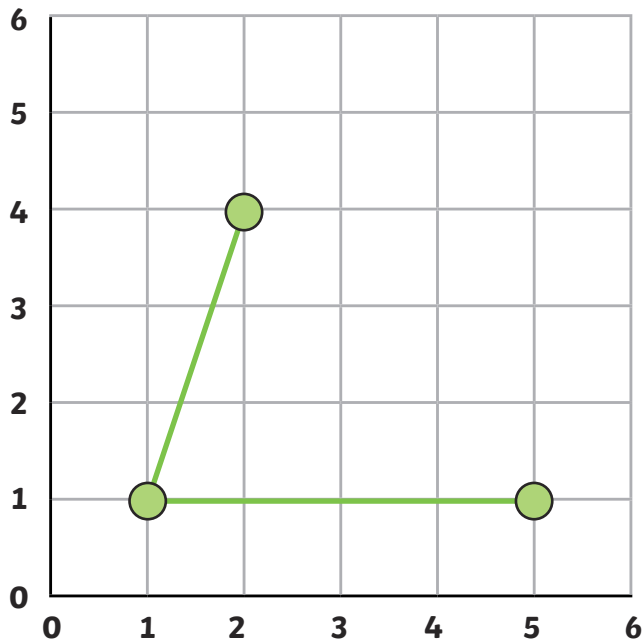
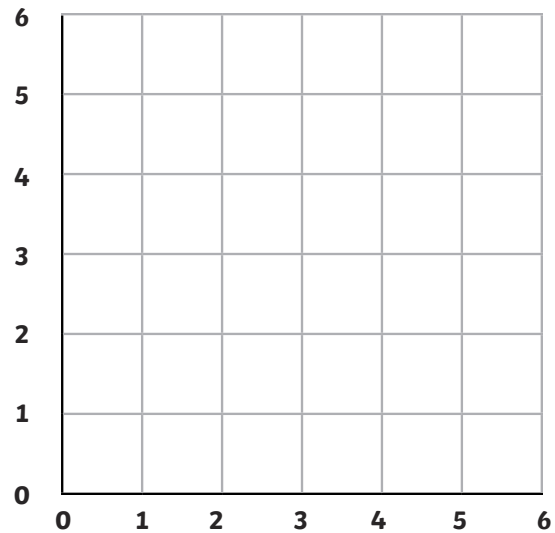
b) Rectangle = \_\_\_\_\_

c) Square = \_\_\_\_\_

2) What is the name of the 2D shape made when these coordinates are plotted?

(3,5) (5,4) (3,0) (1,4)

\_\_\_\_\_



1)

To complete this drawing of a parallelogram, I need to plot the coordinate (4,6).



Do you agree? Explain your reasoning.

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2)

I plot these coordinates to draw a square: (0,0), (2,0), (2,2), (0,2). If I want to draw another square twice as big, I can just double every number in the coordinates.



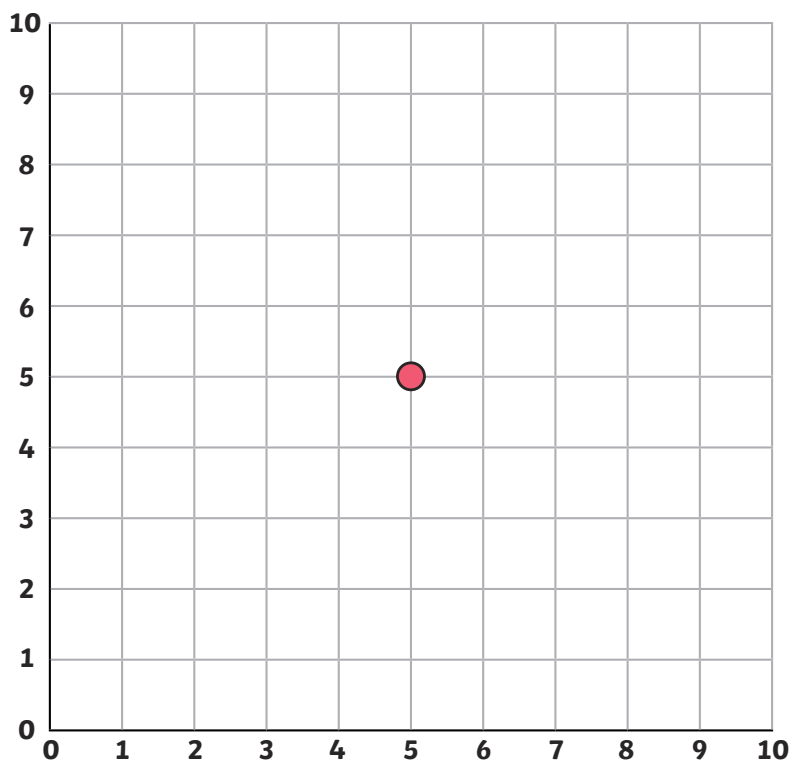
Prove if this is correct.

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The coordinate point (5,5) is a shared vertex of three right-angled triangles of different sizes.

- 1) Draw three different right-angled triangles that share this vertex. For each triangle, plot the coordinates of their two other vertices.

First triangle: \_\_\_\_\_ Second triangle: \_\_\_\_\_ Third triangle: \_\_\_\_\_

- 2) Look at the numbers in the coordinates of the right-angled triangles you have drawn. Can you spot a pattern? Write down the coordinates of a new right-angled triangle and then plot them on the grid to see if you have correctly made a right-angled triangle.

First coordinate: \_\_\_\_\_ Second coordinate: \_\_\_\_\_ Third coordinate: \_\_\_\_\_