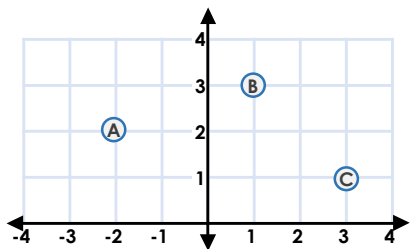


## Four Quadrants

1a. Match coordinates with the points on the grid.



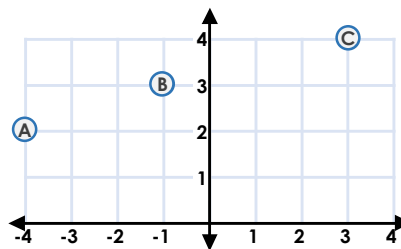
(1, 3)
(3, 1)
(-2, 2)
(-3, 2)



VF

## Four Quadrants

1b. Match coordinates with the points on the grid.

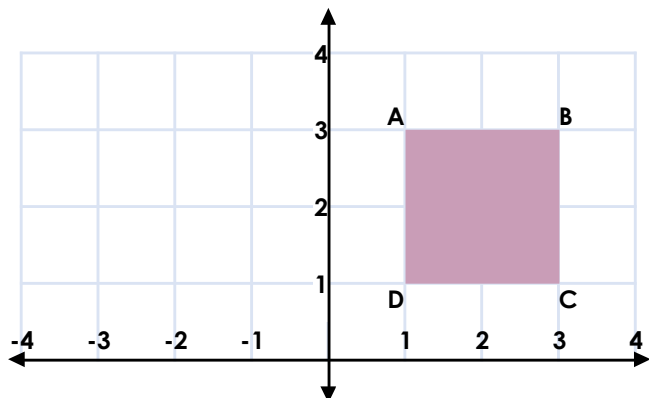


(-4, 2)
(3, 4)
(-1, 3)
(0, 4)



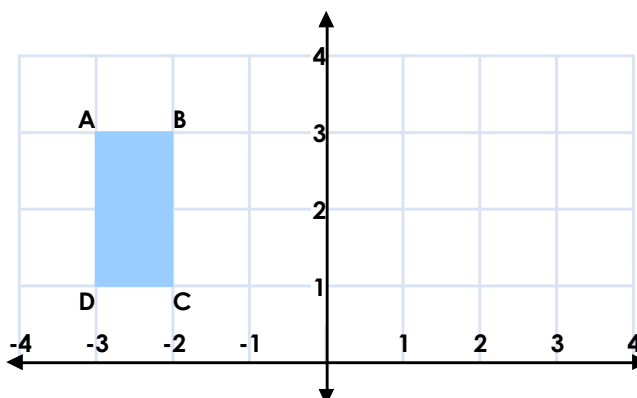
VF

2a. Write the coordinates of the shape.



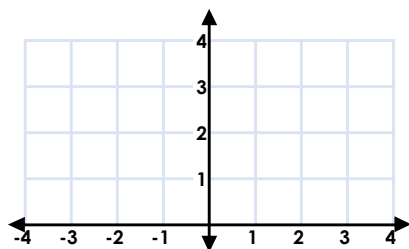
VF

2b. Write the coordinates of the shape.



VF

3a. Plot the coordinates to draw the shape. What shape have you drawn?

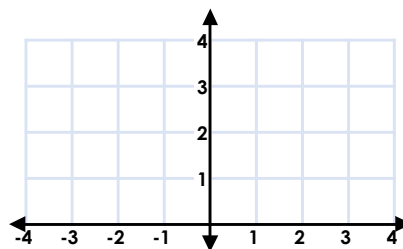


(-1, 1)
(-4, 1)
(-4, 3)
(-1, 3)



VF

3b. Plot the coordinates to draw the shape. What shape have you drawn?



(1, 1)
(4, 1)
(1, 4)
(4, 4)

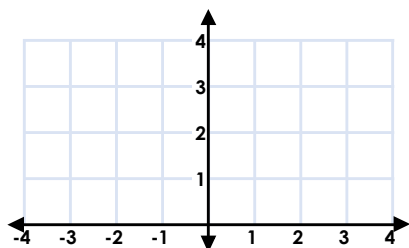


VF

## Four Quadrants

1a. Eliza thinks that the coordinates below make a square.

(1, 1)
(3, 1)
(1, 3)
(3, 4)



Is she correct? Explain why.

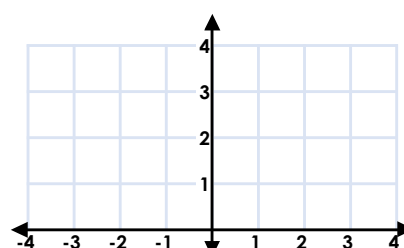


R

## Four Quadrants

1b. Jacob thinks that coordinates below make a rectangle.

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



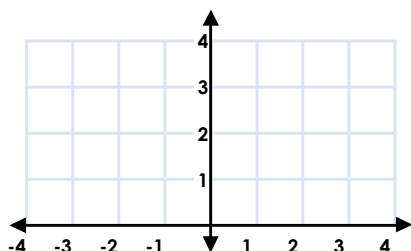
Is he correct? Explain why.



R

2a. Follow the clues. What could the coordinates of the shape be?

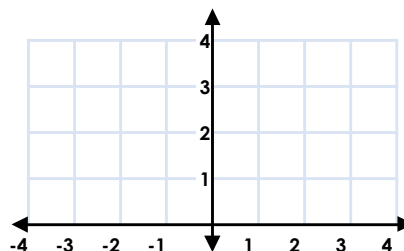
- The shape is a rectangle.
- The shape is in one quadrant.
- One of the points is (1, 2).



PS

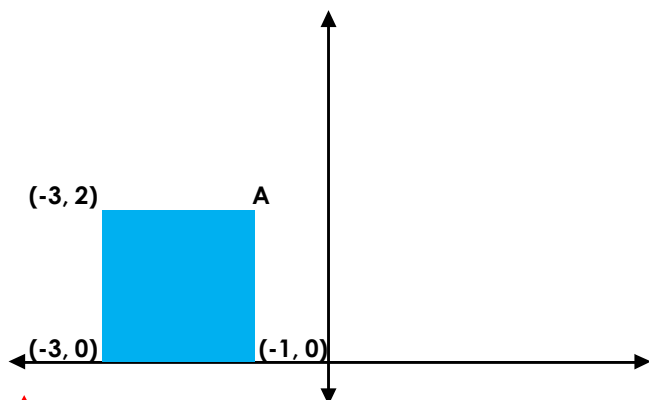
2b. Follow the clues. What could the coordinates of the shape be?

- The shape has some negative coordinates.
- The shape is a triangle.
- One of the points is (-2, 3).



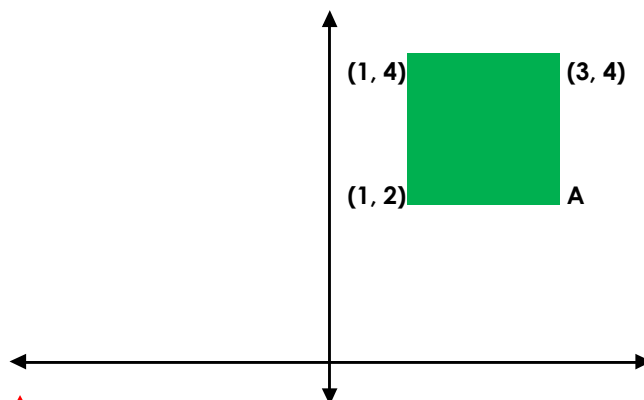
PS

3a. Here is a square. Use the given coordinates to find the coordinates of points A.



R

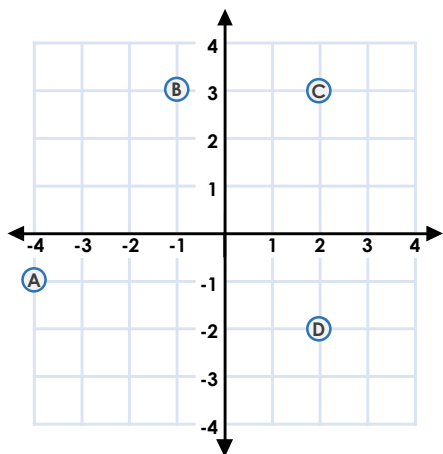
3b. Here is a square. Use the given coordinates to find the coordinates of points A.



R

## Four Quadrants

1a. Match coordinates with the points on the grid.



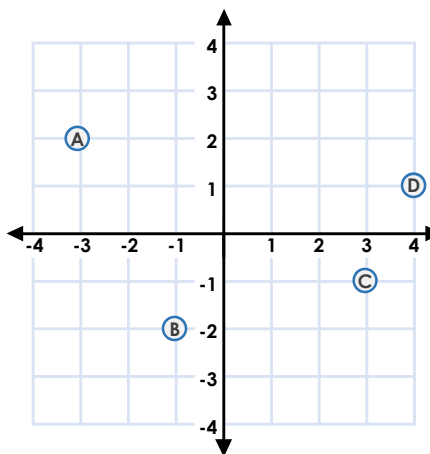
(2, 3)
(2, -2)
(-1, 3)
(-4, -1)
(0, -3)



VF

## Four Quadrants

1b. Match coordinates with the points on the grid.

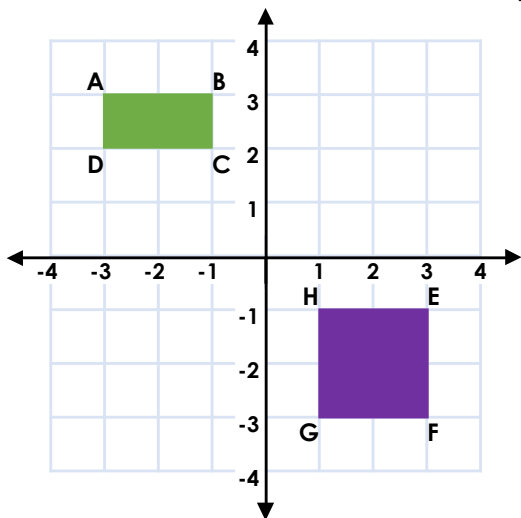


(-1, -2)
(3, -1)
(4, 1)
(-3, 2)
(-2, 4)



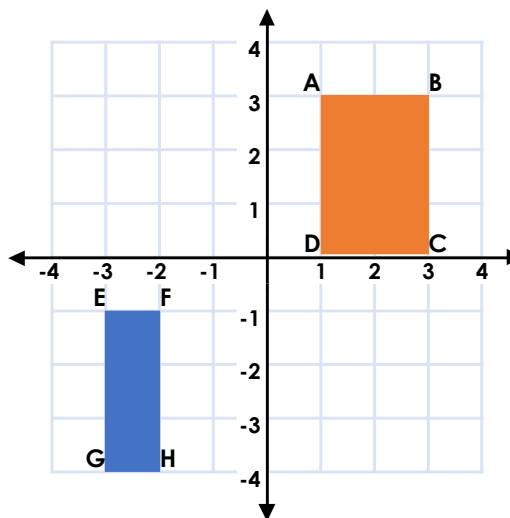
VF

2a. Write the coordinates of each shape.



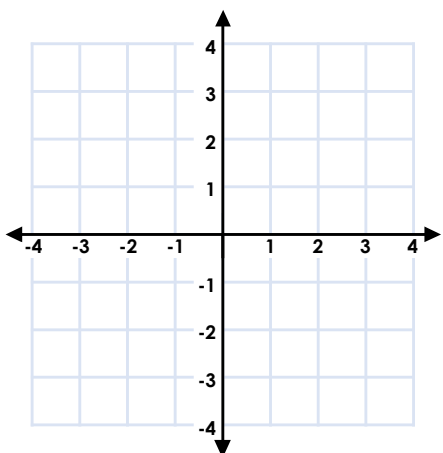
VF

2b. Write the coordinates of each shape.



VF

3a. Plot the coordinates to draw the shapes. What shapes have you drawn?

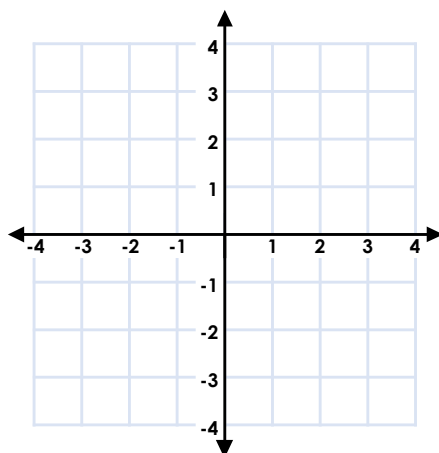


(0, 1)
(-4, 1)
(-3, 3)
(-1, 3)
(1, -1)
(4, -1)
(0, -3)
(3, -3)



VF

3b. Plot the coordinates to draw the shapes. What shapes have you drawn?



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

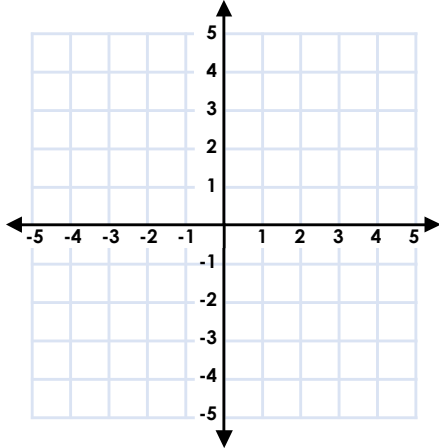


VF

## Four Quadrants

1a. Holly thinks that the coordinates below make a parallelogram.

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



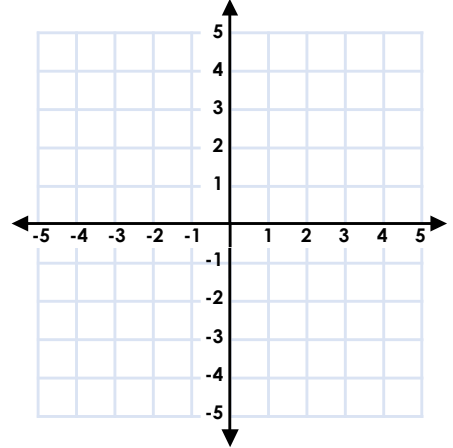
Is she correct? Explain why.

R

## Four Quadrants

1b. Max thinks that the coordinates below make a trapezium.

$(-3, 2)$
$(-2, 4)$
$(3, 5)$
$(4, 2)$

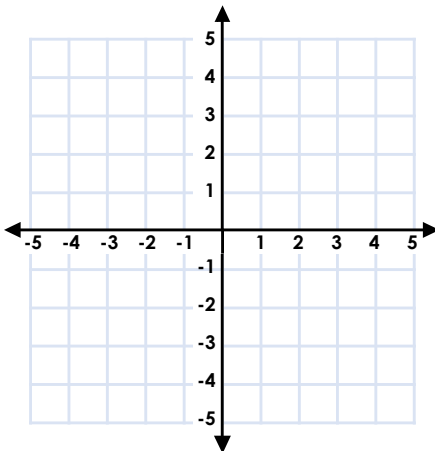


Is he correct? Explain why.

R

2a. Follow the clues. What could the coordinates of the shape be?

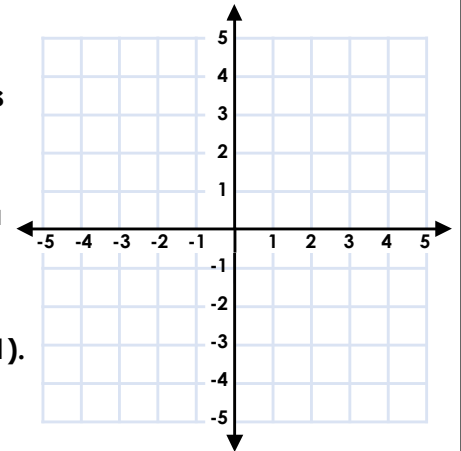
- The shape is a rhombus.
- The shape is in one quadrant.
- One of the points is  $(2, -1)$ .



PS

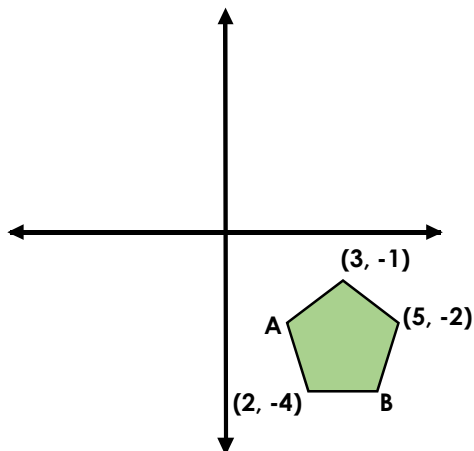
2b. Follow the clues. What could the coordinates of the shape be?

- The shape has only negative coordinates
- The shape is a kite.
- One of the points is  $(-3, -1)$ .



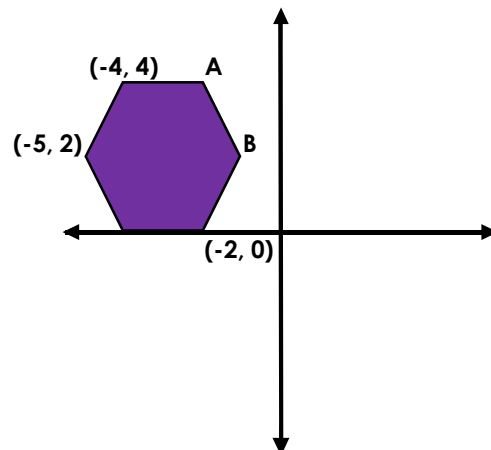
PS

3a. Here is a pentagon with a vertical line of symmetry. Use the given coordinates to find the coordinates of points A and B.



R

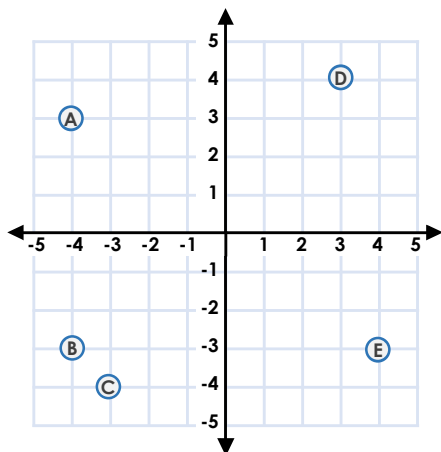
3b. Here is a hexagon with a vertical line of symmetry. Use the given coordinates to find the coordinates of points A, B and C.



R

# Four Quadrants

1a. Match the coordinates with the points on the grid.



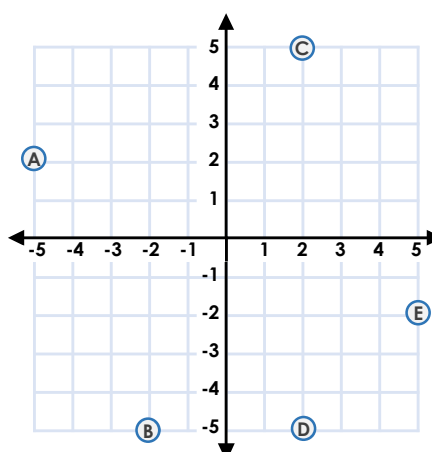
- |          |
|----------|
| (4, -3)  |
| (-4, 3)  |
| (3, 4)   |
| (3, -4)  |
| (-4, -3) |
| (-3, 4)  |
| (-3, -4) |



VF

# Four Quadrants

1b. Match the coordinates with the points on the grid.

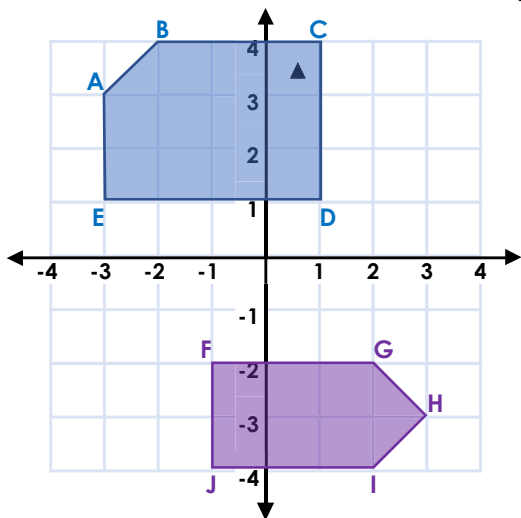


- |          |
|----------|
| (-2, 5)  |
| (5, -2)  |
| (-2, -5) |
| (2, -5)  |
| (-5, -2) |
| (2, 5)   |
| (-5, 2)  |



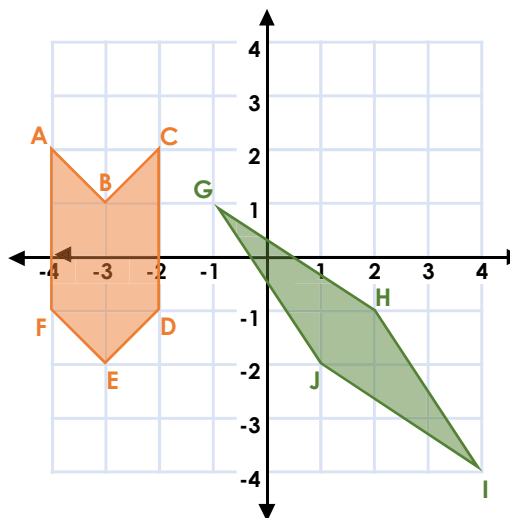
VF

2a. Write the coordinates of each shape.



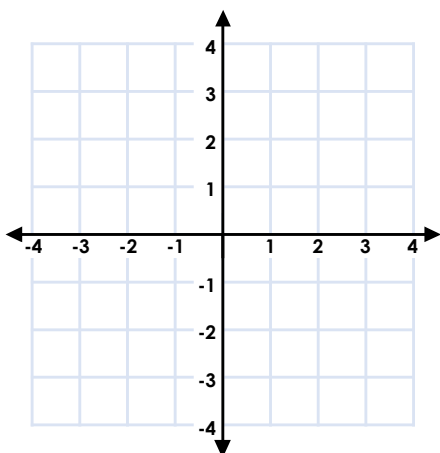
VF

2b. Write the coordinates of each shape.



VF

3a. Plot the coordinates to draw the shapes. What shapes have you drawn?

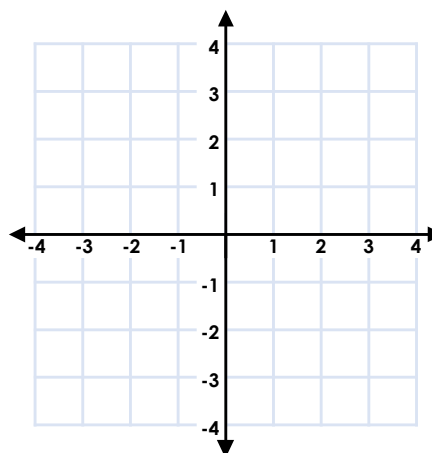


- |          |
|----------|
| (-1, -1) |
| (-3, -2) |
| (-2, -4) |
| (0, -4)  |
| (1, -2)  |
| (-1, 3)  |
| (-1, 1)  |
| (1, 1)   |
| (1, -1)  |
| (3, -1)  |
| (3, 3)   |



VF

3b. Plot the coordinates to draw the shapes. What shapes have you drawn?



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

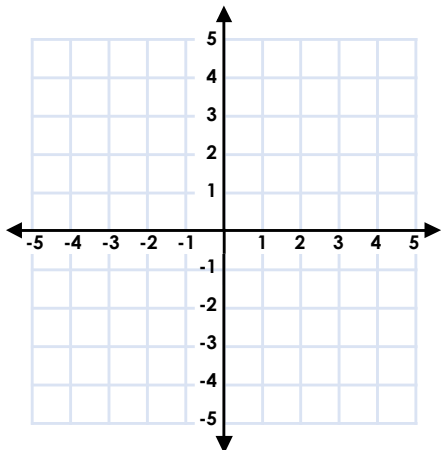


VF

## Four Quadrants

1a. Sam thinks that the coordinates below make a hexagon with a vertical line of symmetry.

$(-1, -1)$
$(1, -1)$
$(2, 1)$
$(-2, 1)$
$(2, 3)$
$(-1, 3)$



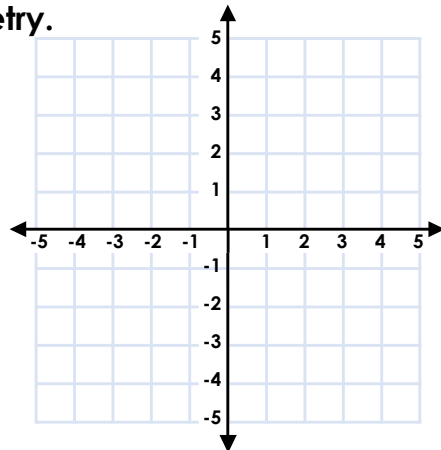
Is he correct? Explain why.

R

## Four Quadrants

1b. Daisy thinks that the coordinates below make a pentagon with a vertical line of symmetry.

$(0, 1)$
$(2, 0)$
$(1, -1)$
$(-1, -2)$
$(-2, 0)$

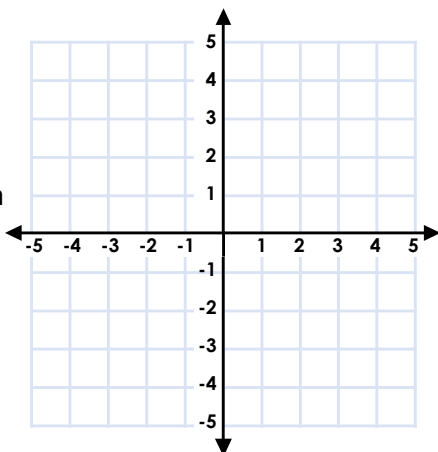


Is she correct? Explain why.

R

2a. Follow the clues. Which shapes could you draw? What could the coordinates of the shapes be?

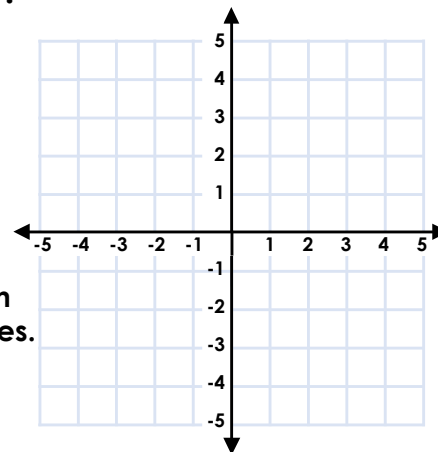
- The shape has one pair of parallel sides.
- The shape has fewer sides than a hexagon.
- The shape crosses two quadrants.
- One of the points is  $(-3, -4)$ .



PS

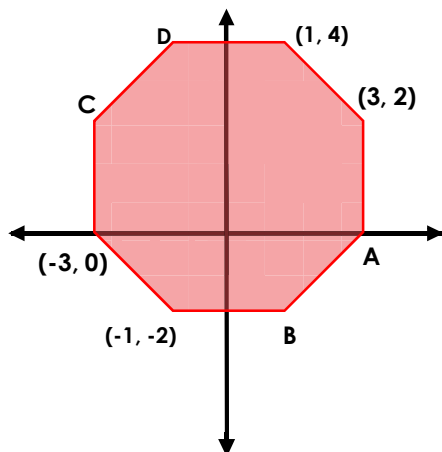
2b. Follow the clues. Which shapes could you draw? What could the coordinates of the shapes be?

- The shape is a regular polygon.
- The shape crosses all four quadrants.
- At least three points have 0 in their coordinates.
- One of the points is  $(2, 2)$ .



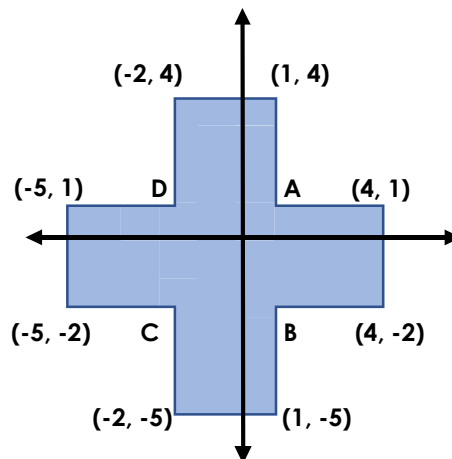
PS

3a. Here is an octagon. Use the given coordinates to find the coordinates of points A, B, C and D.



R

3b. Here is a dodecagon. Use the given coordinates to find the coordinates of points A, B, C and D.



R