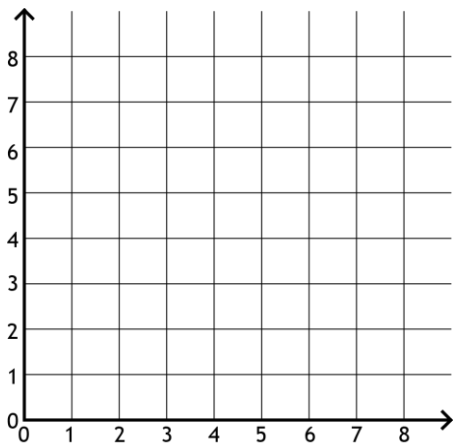
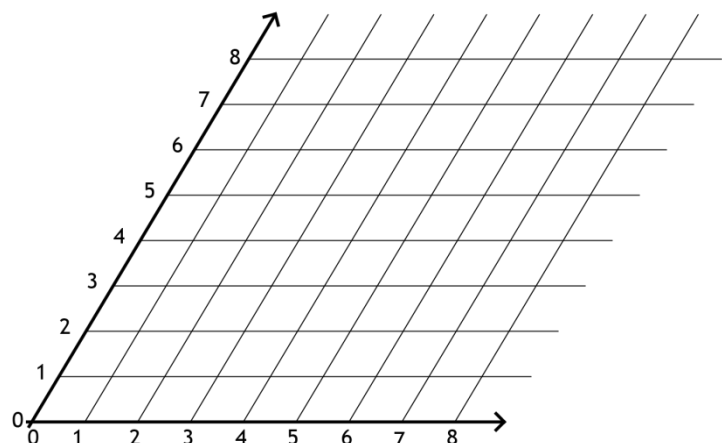


Name: .....

Date:.....



**Grid 1**



**Grid 2**

1. On Grid 1 plot the following points: A = (0, 4) B = (0, 8) C = (2, 6).  
Connect these points with straight lines to make a shape.

This shape is called an .....

It is known as a .....

2. On Grid 2 plot the same points as in question 1.

Connect these points with straight lines to make a shape.

This shape is called a .....

It is known as a .....

3. On Grid 1 plot the following points: P = (4, 2) Q = (7, 2) R = (4, 5).

Connect these points with straight lines to make a shape.

This shape is called a .....

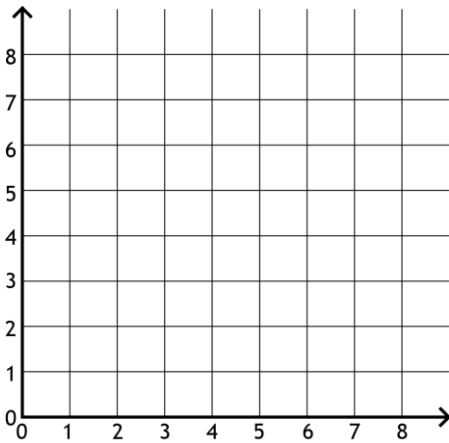
It is known as a .....

4. On Grid 2 plot the same points as in question 3.

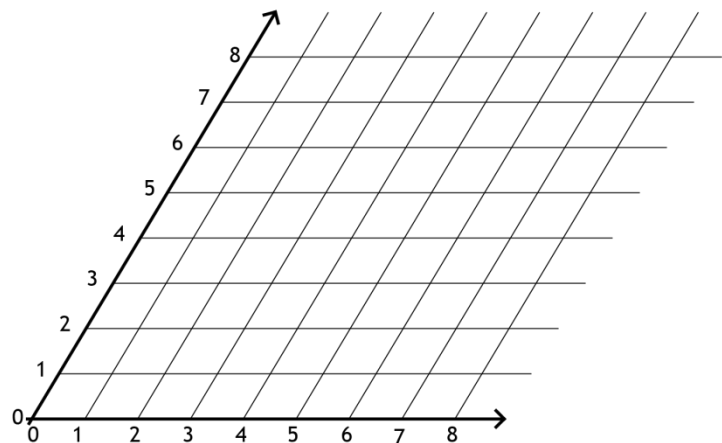
Connect these points with straight lines to make a shape.

This shape is called a .....

It is known as a .....



Grid 3



Grid 4

5. On Grid 3 plot the following points:  $A = (4, 6)$ ;  $B = (7, 6)$ ;  $C = (6, 8)$ ;  $D = (3, 8)$ .

Connect these points with straight lines. What is the name of the shape?

This shape is called a .....

6. On Grid 4 plot the same points as in question 5.

Connect these points with straight lines. What is the name of the shape?

This shape is called a .....

7. On Grid 3 plot the following points:  $W = (0, 1)$ ;  $X = (0, 3)$ ;  $Y = (3, 1)$ ;  $Z = (2, 3)$ .

Connect these points with straight lines. What is the name of the shape?

This shape is called a .....

8. On Grid 4 plot the same points as in question 7.

Connect these points with straight lines. What is the name of the shape?

This shape is called a .....



9. On Grid 4 plot the two points:  $K = (6, 0)$  and  $L = (6, 2)$ .

Find the coordinates of another two points M and N that would make the shape into a rhombus. There are three ways of doing it.

Set 1:  $M = ( \dots, \dots )$  and  $N = ( \dots, \dots )$

Set 2:  $M = ( \dots, \dots )$  and  $N = ( \dots, \dots )$

Set 3:  $M = ( \dots, \dots )$  and  $N = ( \dots, \dots )$

10. On Grid 4 plot the point:  $R = (6, 8)$ .

Find the coordinates of another two points S and T that would make the shape into an isosceles triangle. There are several ways of doing it.

Set 1:  $S = ( \dots, \dots )$  and  $T = ( \dots, \dots )$

Set 2:  $S = ( \dots, \dots )$  and  $T = ( \dots, \dots )$

Set 3:  $S = ( \dots, \dots )$  and  $T = ( \dots, \dots )$

Set 4:  $S = ( \dots, \dots )$  and  $T = ( \dots, \dots )$



Answers:

1. Isosceles Triangle  
Right-Angled Triangle
2. Scalene Triangle  
Right-angled Triangle
3. Right-Angled Triangle  
Isosceles Triangle
4. Equilateral Triangle
5. Parallelogram
6. Rectangle
7. Trapezium
8. Trapezium
9. Set 1:  $M = (8, 2)$  and  $N = (8, 0)$   
Set 2:  $M = (4, 2)$  and  $N = (4, 0)$   
Set 3:  $M = (4, 4)$  and  $N = (4, 2)$
10. Set 1:  $S = (6, 6)$  and  $T = (8, 4)$ . With  $T$  fixed at  $(8, 4)$ ,  $S$  could be any point with a  $y$  - coordinate of 6.  
Set 2:  $S = (7, 7)$  and  $T = (7, 6)$ . With  $T$  fixed at  $(7, 6)$ ,  $S$  could be any point with a  $y$  - coordinate of 7.  
Note that  $S = (6, 6)$  and  $T = (8, 6)$  make an equilateral triangle.