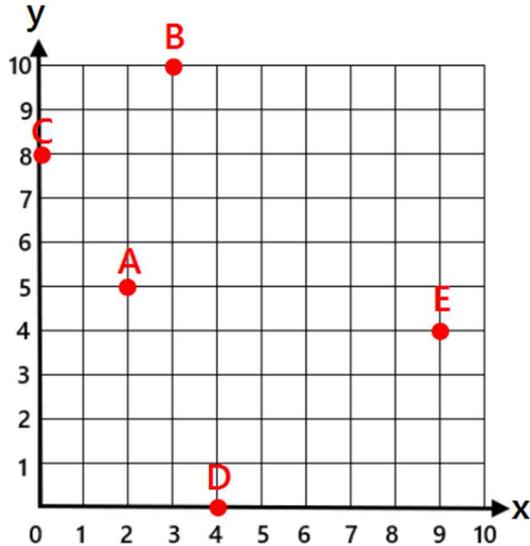


CARTESIAN GRAPHS

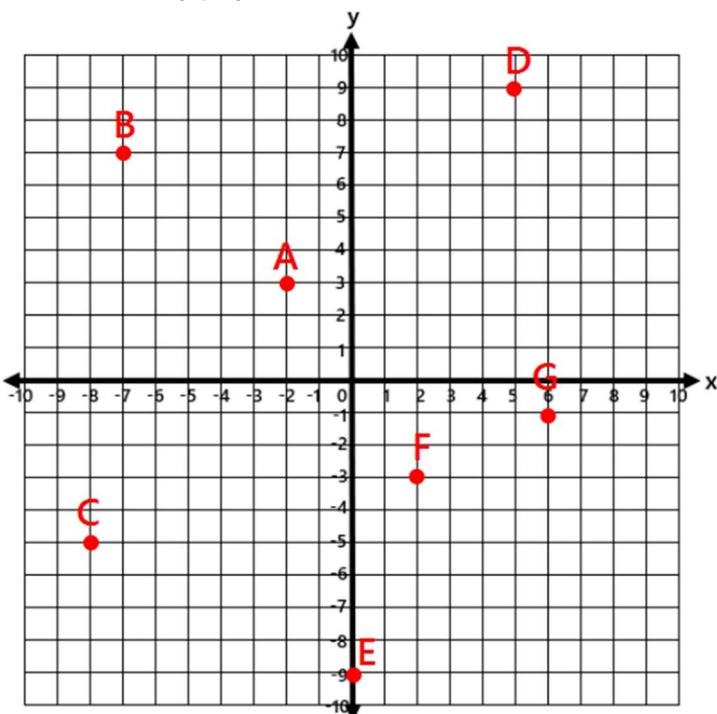
1) Plot and label the following points on the coordinate grid shown below.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| a. A (2, 5) | d. D (4, 0) |
| b. B (3, 10) | e. E (9, 4) |
| c. C (0, 8) | |



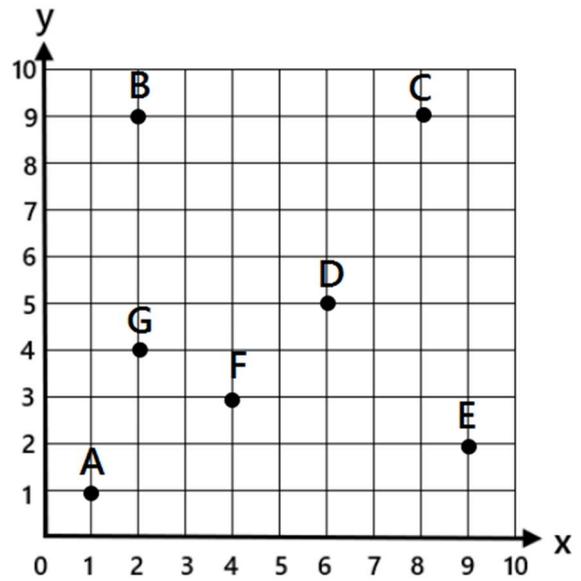
2) Plot and label the following points on the coordinate grid shown below.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| a. A (-2, 3) | e. E (0, -9) |
| b. B (-7, 7) | f. F (2, -3) |
| c. C (-8, -5) | g. G (6, -1) |
| d. D (5, 9) | |



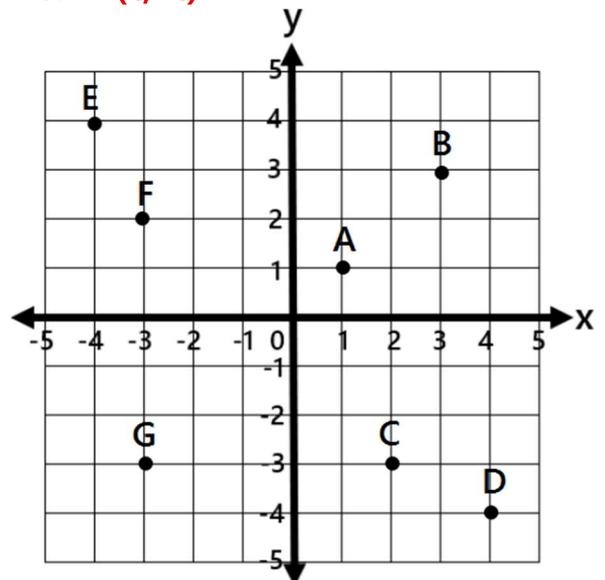
3) Use the coordinate grid shown below to state the coordinates of the points:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a. A (1, 1) | e. E (9, 2) |
| b. B (2, 9) | f. F (4, 3) |
| c. C (8, 9) | g. G (2, 4) |
| d. D (6, 5) | |

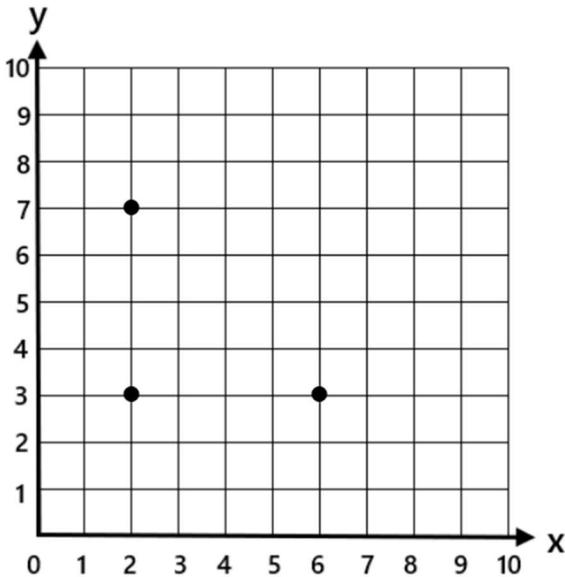


4) Use the coordinate grid shown below to state the coordinates of the points:

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a. A (1, 1) | e. E (-4, 4) |
| b. B (3, 3) | f. F (-3, 2) |
| c. C (2, -3) | g. G (-3, -3) |
| d. D (4, -4) | |



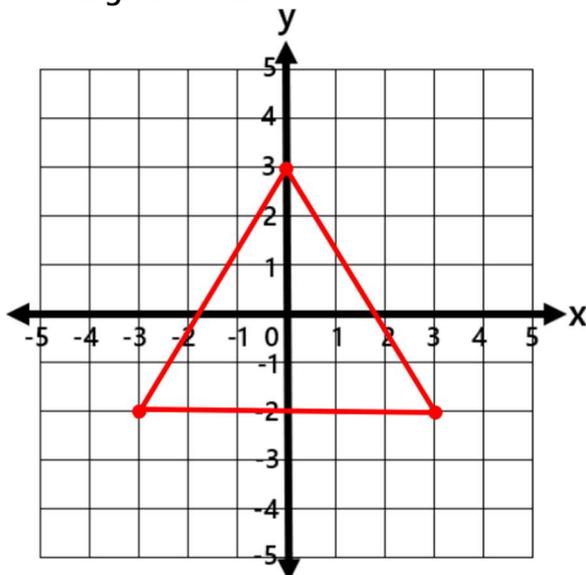
- 5) Three points are plotted on the coordinate grid shown below. State the coordinates of the point that would form a square.



(6, 7)

- 6) Plot the following points on the coordinate grid shown below:

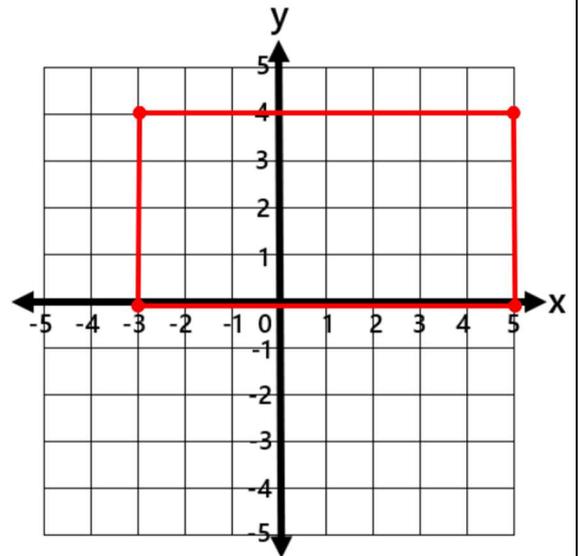
- (0, 3)
- (-3, -2)
- (3, -2)
- Connect the points in the order shown above, to form a triangle. What type of triangle is shown?



Isosceles triangle

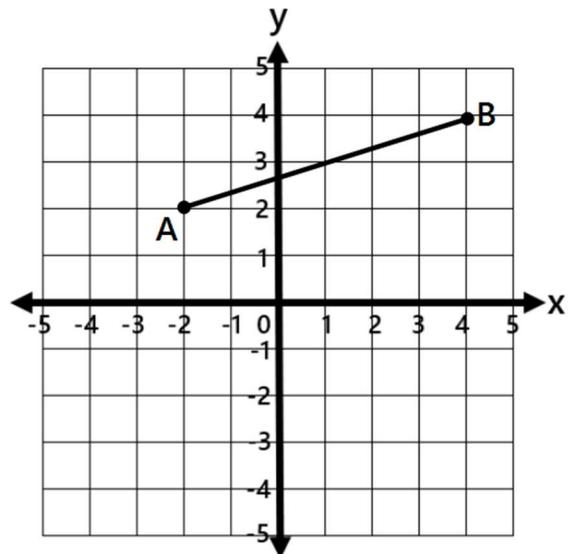
- 7) Plot the following points on the coordinate grid shown below:

- (-3, 4)
- (-3, 0)
- (5, 0)
- (5, 4)
- Connect the points, in the order shown above to form a quadrilateral. What type of quadrilateral is shown?



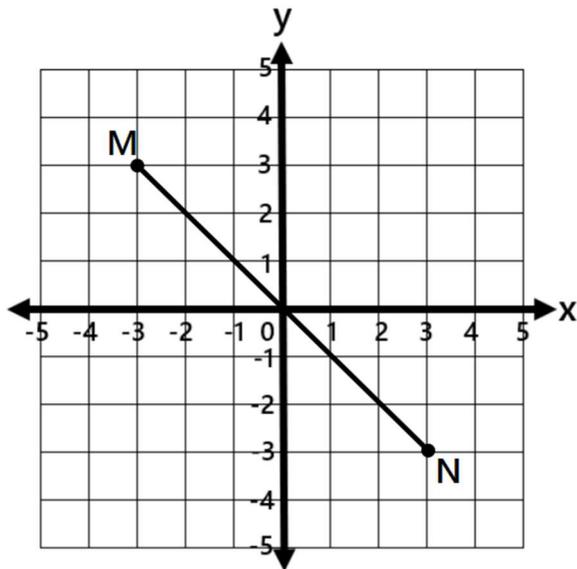
Rectangle

- 8) A line segment AB is shown on the coordinate grid pictured below. Work out the coordinates of the midpoint of AB.



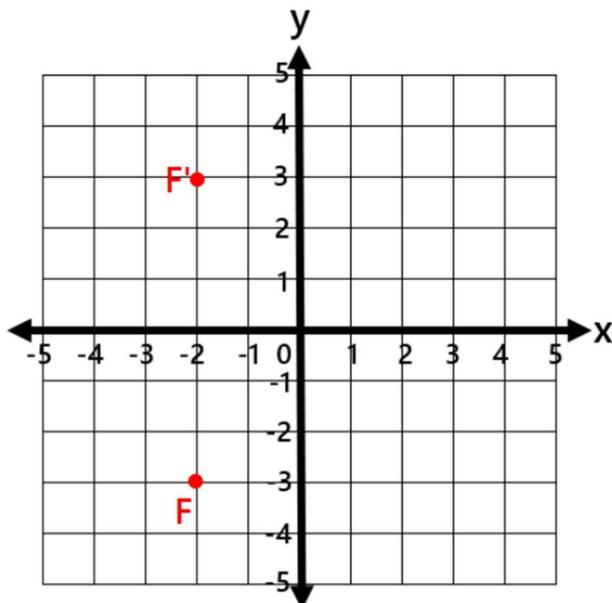
(1, 3)

- 9) A line segment MN is shown on the coordinate grid pictured below. Work out the coordinates of the midpoint of MN.



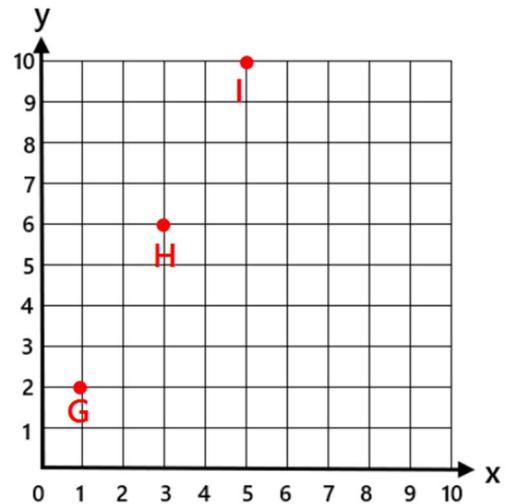
(0, 0)

- 10) Point F has coordinates (-2, -3).
- Plot point F on the coordinate grid shown below.
 - Write down the coordinates of the point obtained when F is reflected in the x-axis.



F'(-2, 3)

- 11) Plot the points G (1, 2), H (3, 6), and I (5, 10) on the coordinate grid pictured below. Then, describe the relationship between the x and y coordinates.



The y-coordinates are twice the x-coordinates.

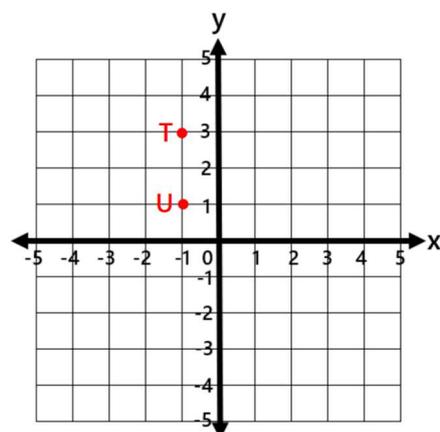
- 12) Point J is (-4, 1). Point K is 3 units to the right and 5 units up from J. Work out the coordinates of the point K.

K(-1, 6)

- 13) Point M is (-14, -2). Point N is 8 units to the left and 12 units down from M. Work out the coordinates of the point N.

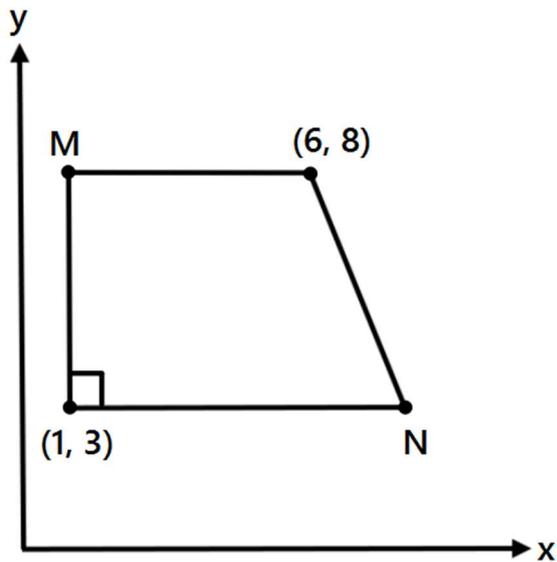
N (-22, -14)

- 14) Points T (k, 3) and U (-1, 1) lie on a straight line parallel to the y-axis. Work out the value of k. A coordinate grid is pictured below to help with your working.



k = -1

- 15) The coordinates of the vertices of a trapezium are shown on the graph below. Given that the length of the base of the trapezium is 7, work out the coordinates of the points M and N.

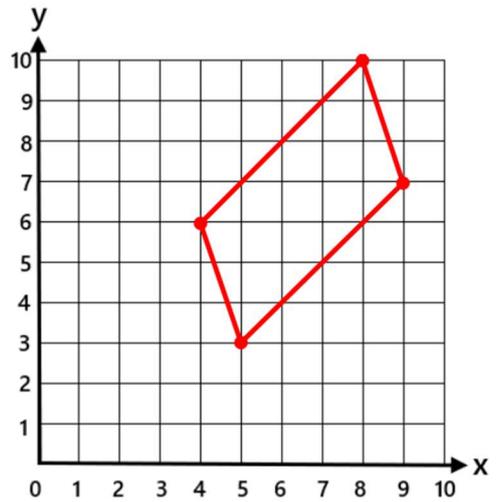
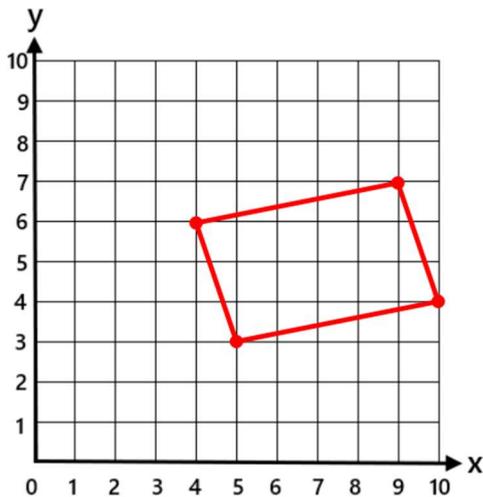


M (1, 8)
N (8, 3)

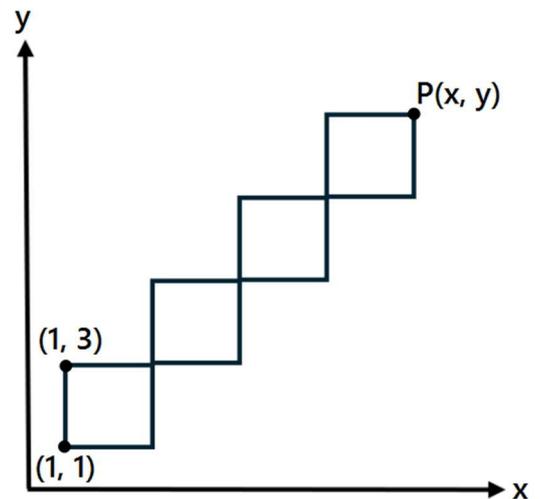
Challenge

- 16) The vertices of a parallelogram have the points (5, 3), (4, 6) and (9, 7). Work out the two possible points of the fourth vertex.

(10, 4) and (8, 10)



- 17) Four squares are shown on the graph pictured below. Two vertices of the square are (1, 3) and (1, 1). Work out the coordinates of the point P.



(9, 9)