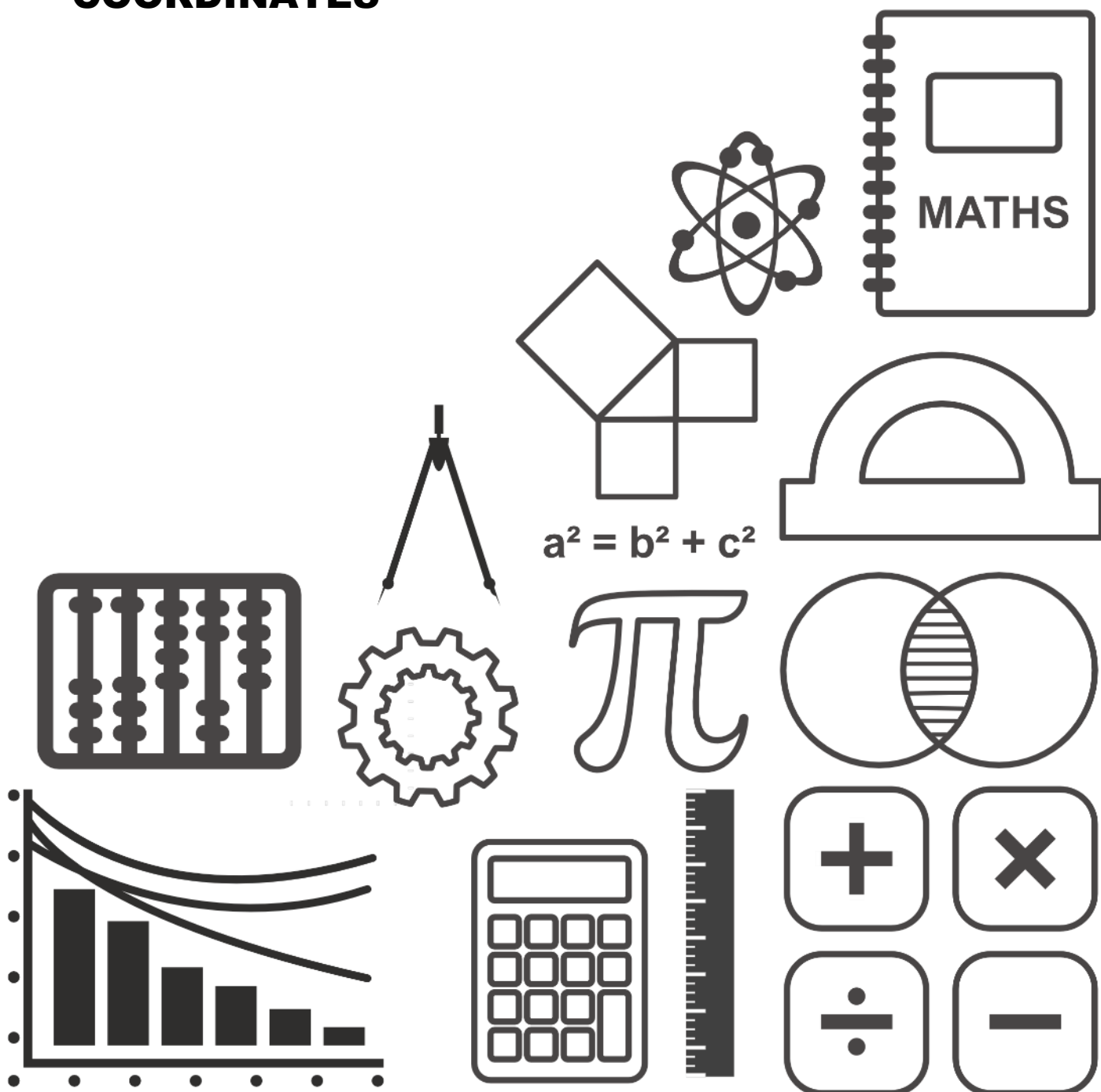


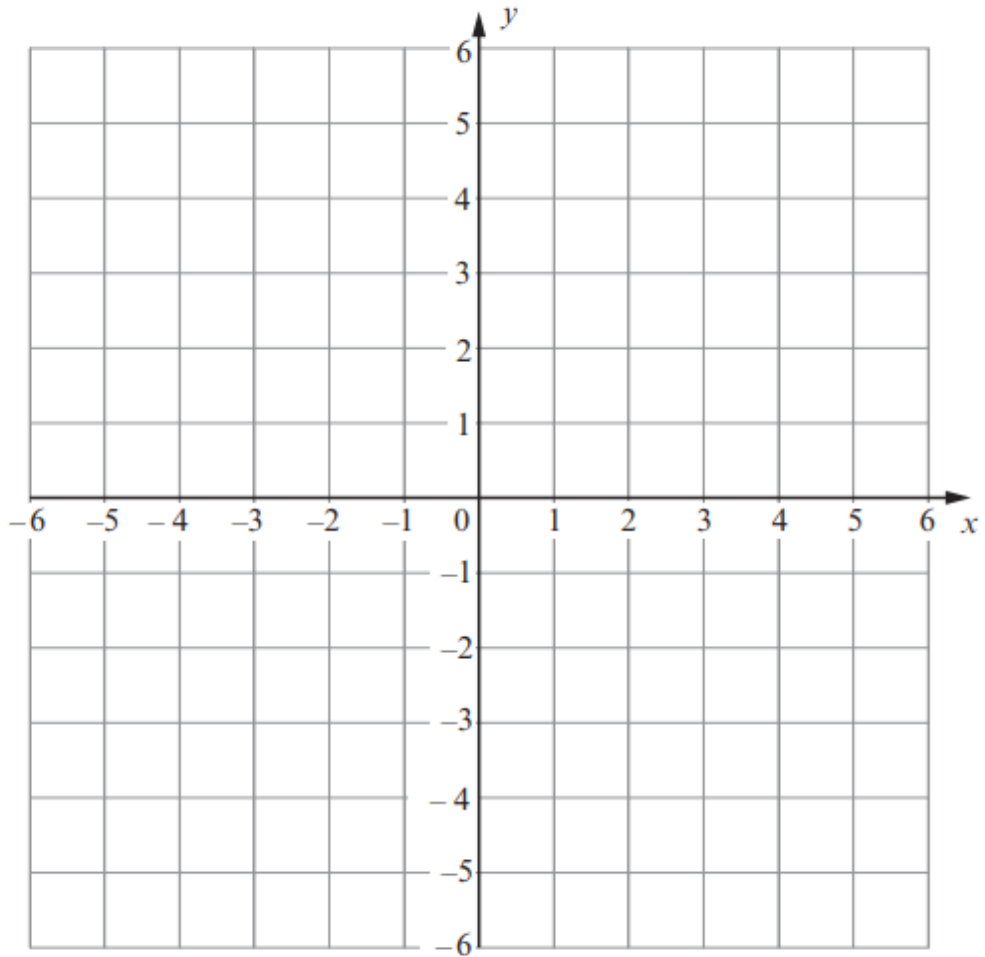
# MATHSDIY

## GCSE TOPIC BOOKLET COORDINATES



1.

On the squared paper below, plot the points  $A(6, -5)$ ,  $B(-2, -4)$  and  $C(-3, 3)$ .



[3]

2.

The  $x$  and  $y$  values of the coordinates of the points  $(2, 6)$ ,  $(3, 9)$ ,  $(4, 12)$  ..... ,  $(x, y)$  all follow the same rule.

Write down the rule connecting  $x$  and  $y$ .

.....

.....

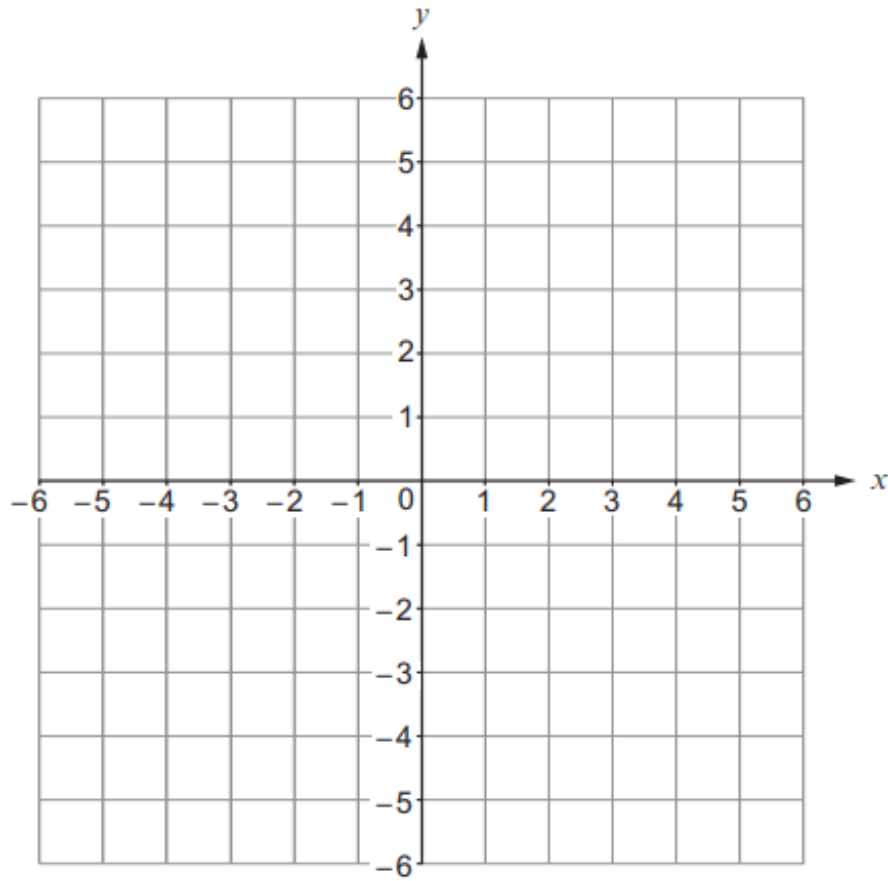
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(2)

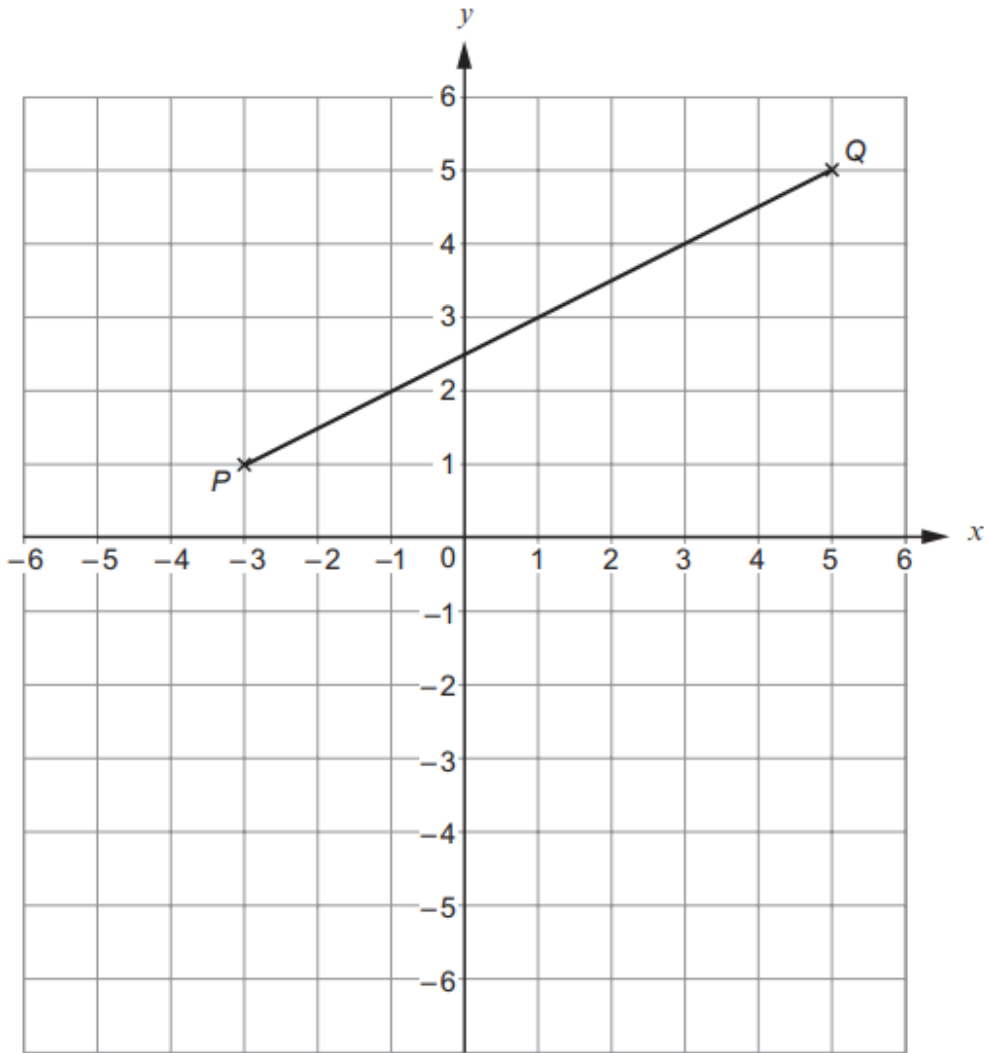
3.

On the squared paper below, plot the points  $A(5, 2)$ ,  $B(-1, -5)$  and  $C(-4, 3)$ .

[3]



4.



(a) Write down the coordinates of the point *P*. [1]

(....., .....)

(b) The point *R* lies on the line *PQ*.  
The *y*-coordinate of *R* is 4.  
What is the *x*-coordinate of the point *R*? [1]

*x*-coordinate = .....

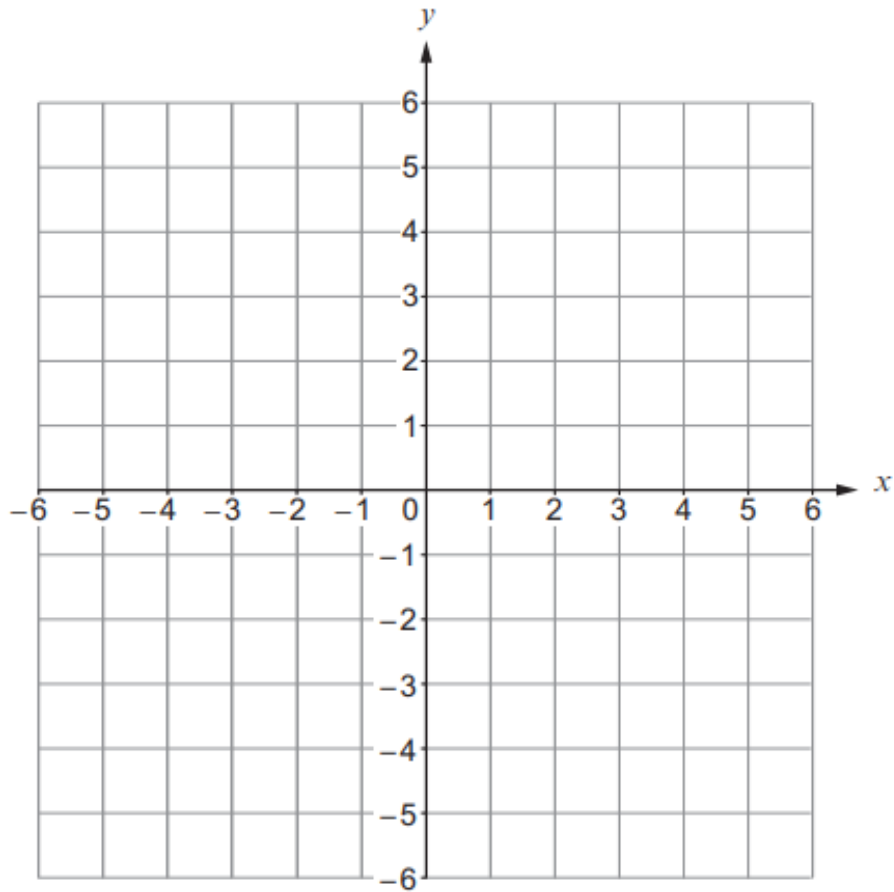
(c) The coordinates of the point (1, 3) add up to 4.  
Write down the coordinates of the point on *PQ* which add up to 1. [2]

(....., .....)

5.

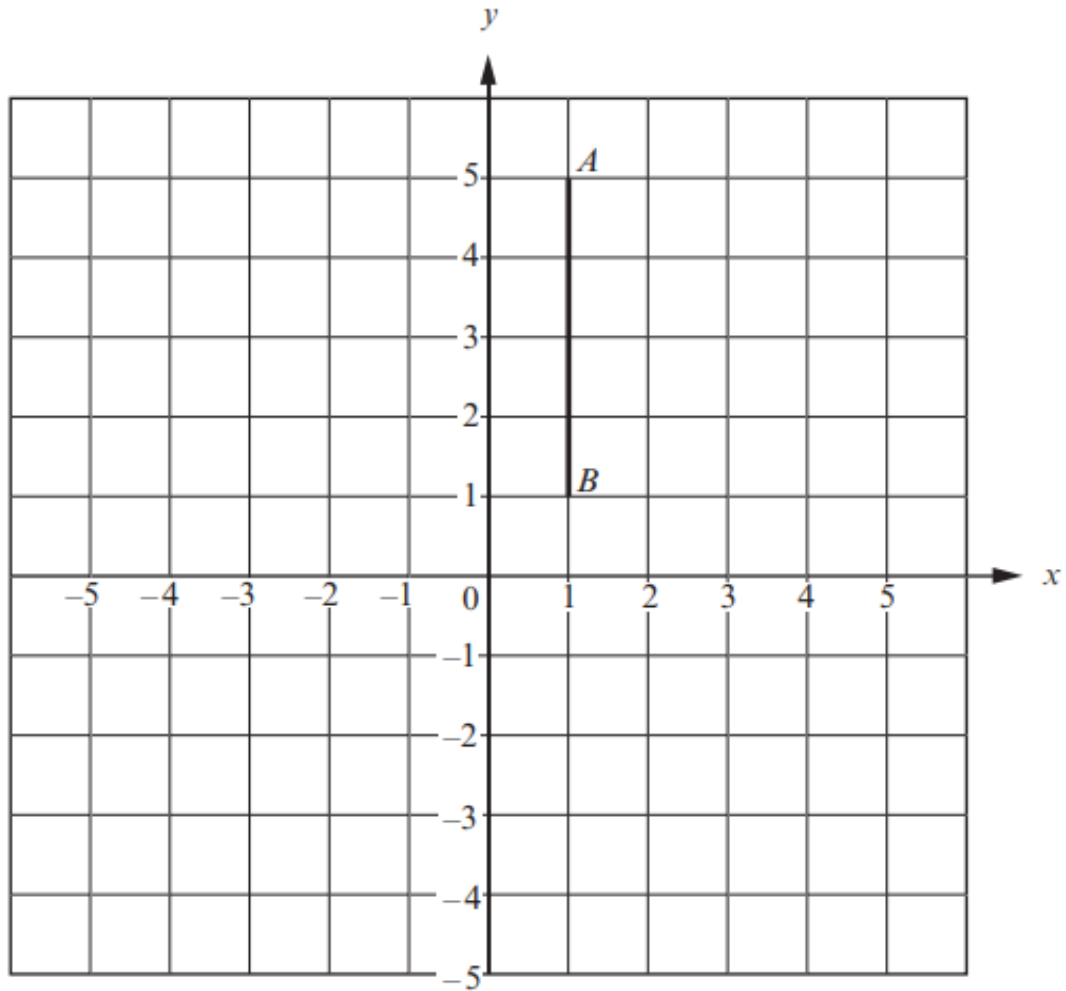
On the squared paper below, plot the points  $A(-4, 2)$ ,  $B(-1, -5)$  and  $C(4, 3)$ .

[3]



6.

$AB$  is one of the two equal sides of a right-angled isosceles triangle  $ABC$ .  
Find all possible positions for the point  $C$  and write down their coordinates.



.....

.....

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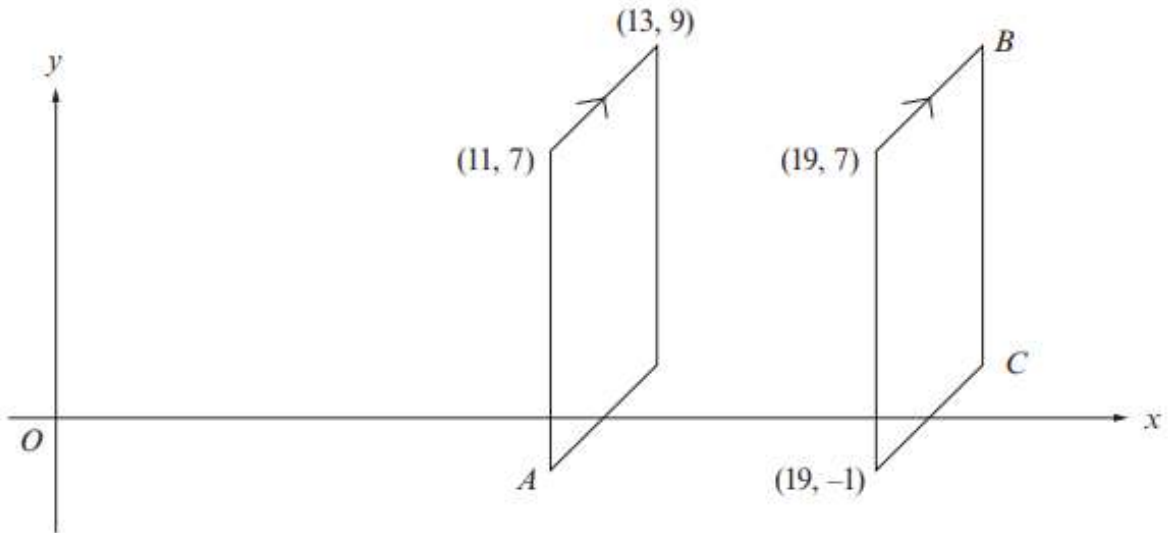
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(4)

7.

The diagram shows 2 identical parallelograms and the coordinates of four vertices. Find the coordinates of the vertices marked  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ .



*Diagram not drawn to scale*

.....

.....

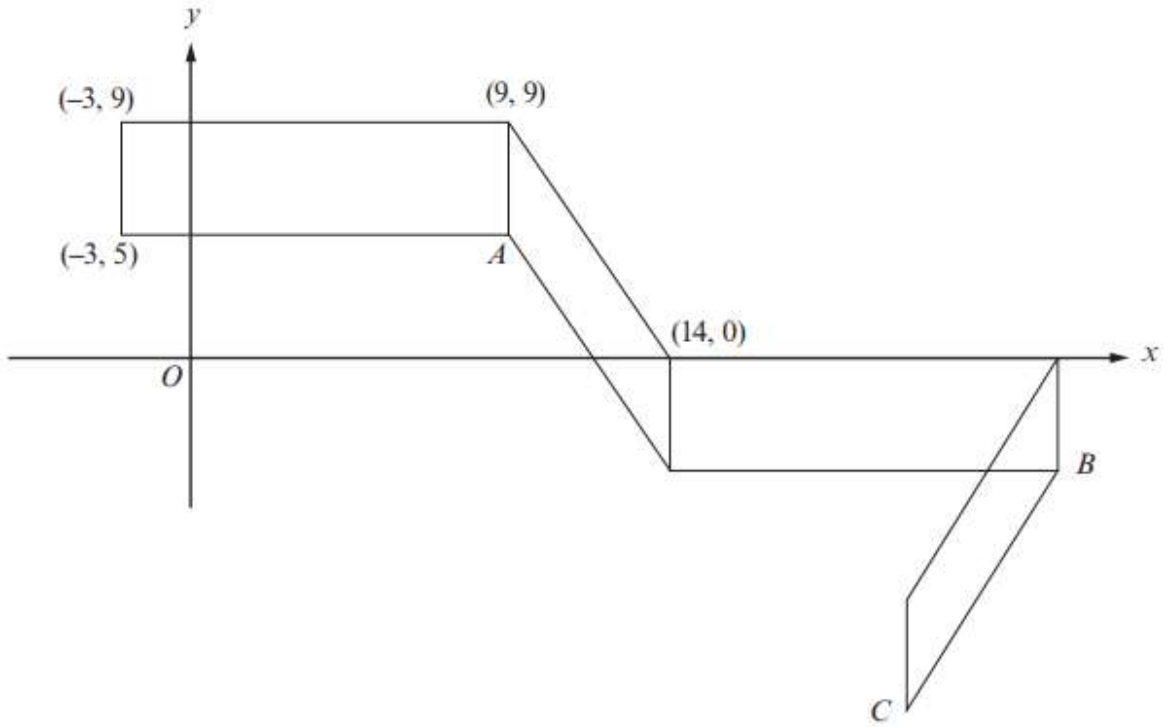
.....

$A$  (....., .....)       $B$  (....., .....)       $C$  (....., .....)      [6]

8.

The diagram shows 2 identical rectangles and 2 identical parallelograms. The coordinates of four vertices are shown on the diagram.

Find the coordinates of the vertices marked *A*, *B* and *C*.



*Diagram not drawn to scale*

.....

.....

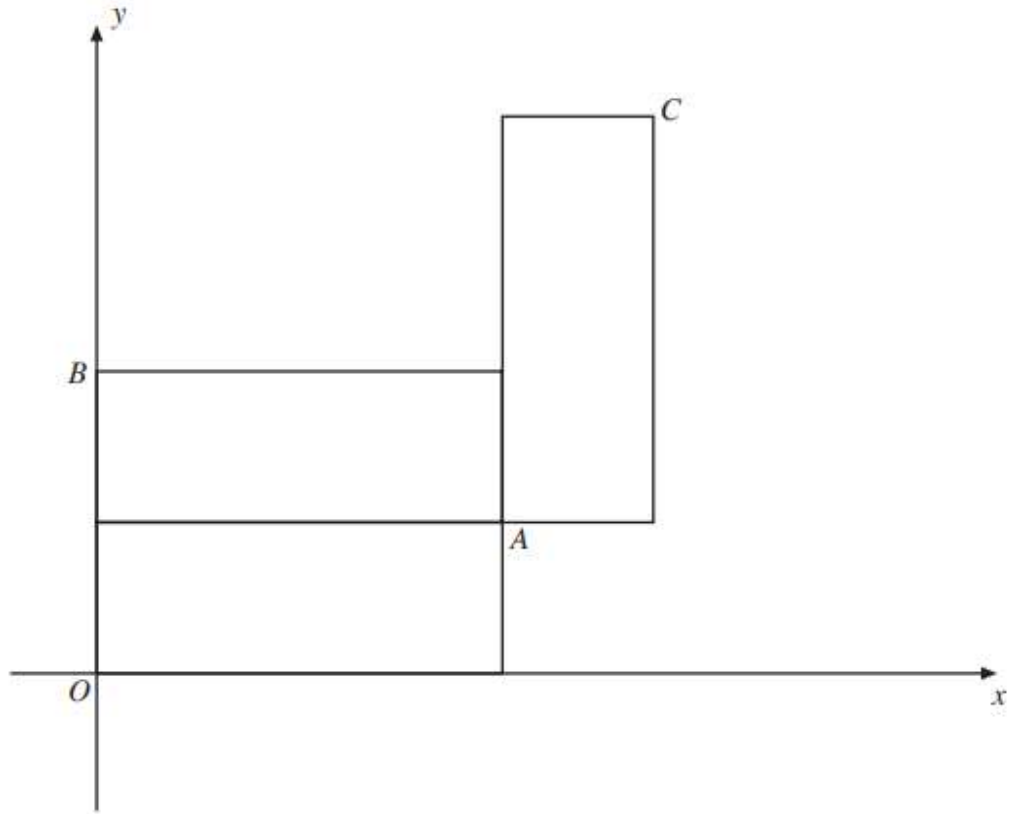
.....

*A* ( ..... , ..... )    *B* ( ..... , ..... )    *C* ( ..... , ..... )    [6]



9.

The diagram below shows 3 rectangles each of which is 12 units by 4 units.



Find the coordinates of the points  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ .

The coordinates of  $A$  are (..... , .....

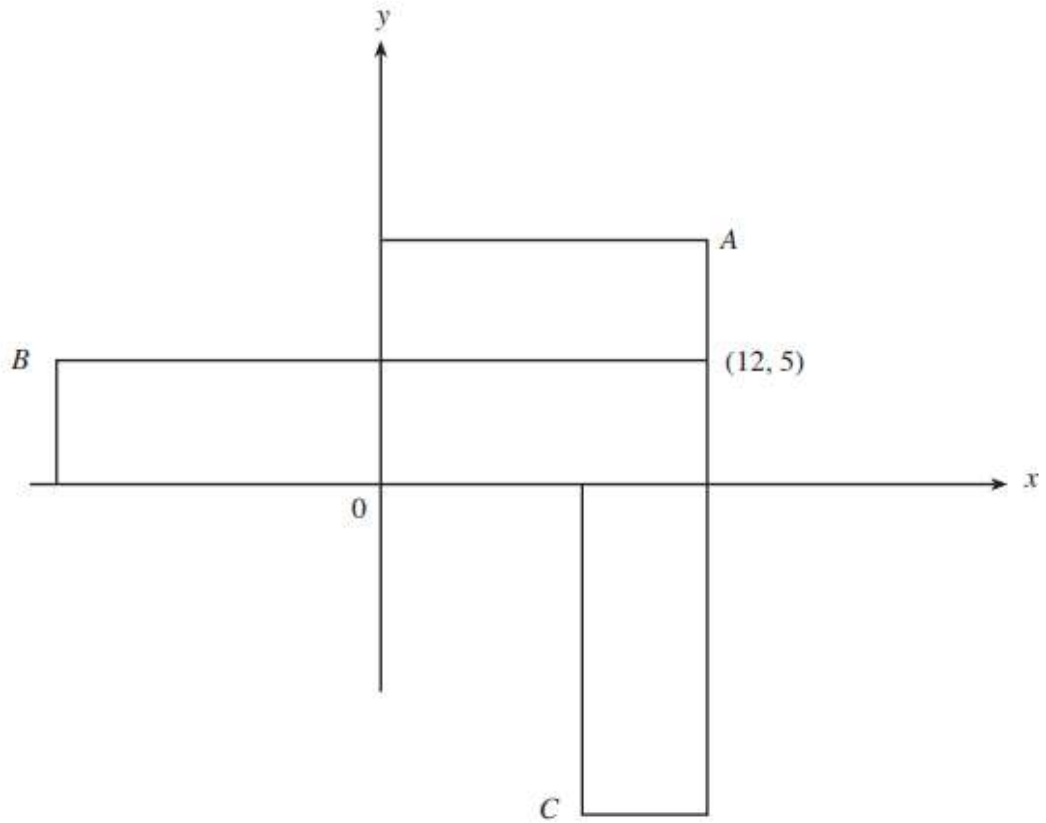
The coordinates of  $B$  are (..... , .....

The coordinates of  $C$  are (..... , .....

[6]

10.

The diagram below shows four identical rectangles.



Find the coordinates of the points  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ .

The coordinates of  $A$  are (      ,      )

The coordinates of  $B$  are (      ,      )

The coordinates of  $C$  are (      ,      )

[6]