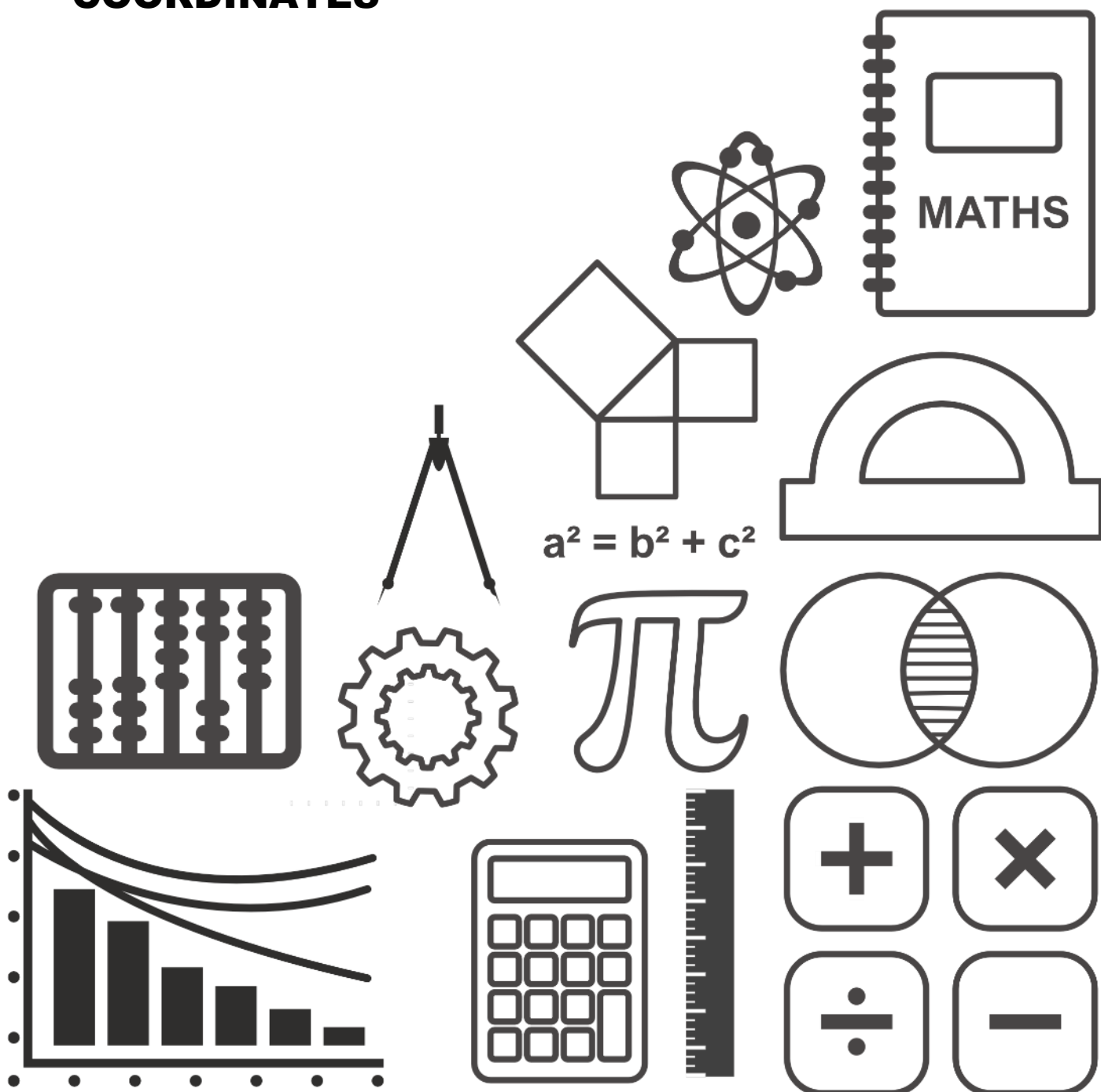


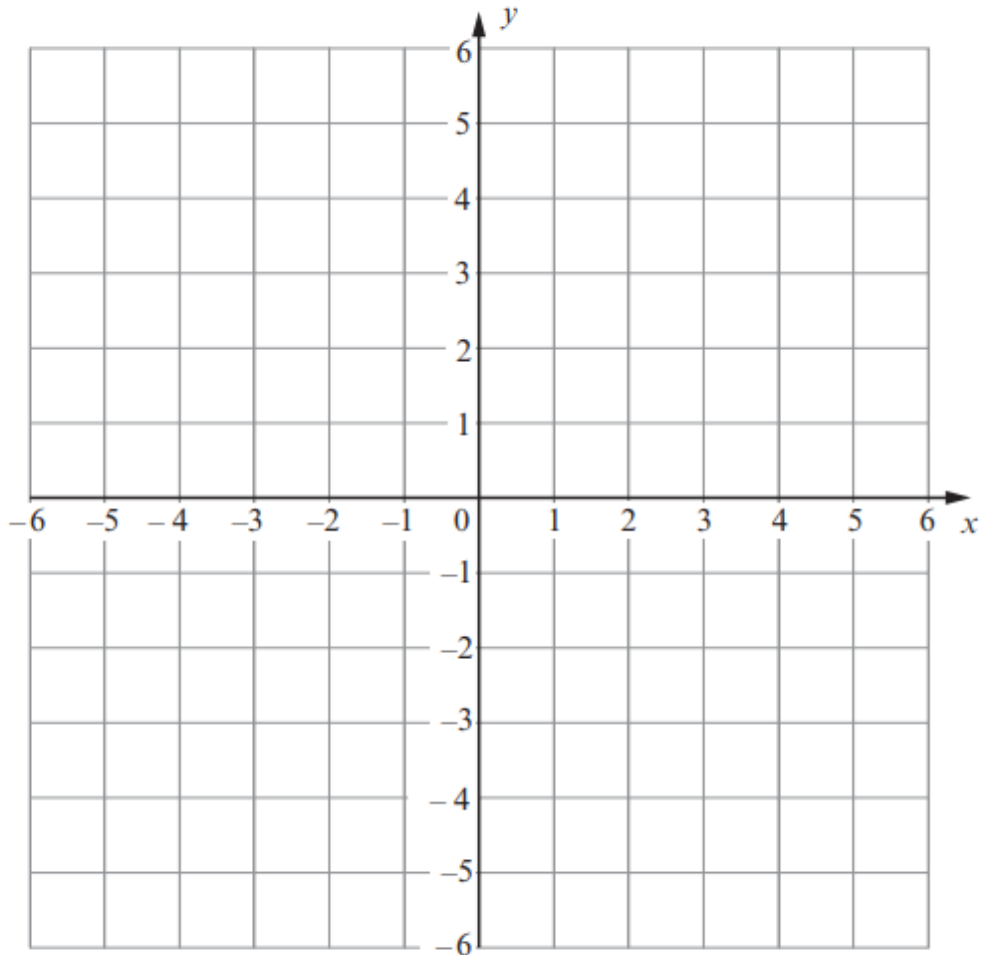
MATHSDIY

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 .

.....

.....

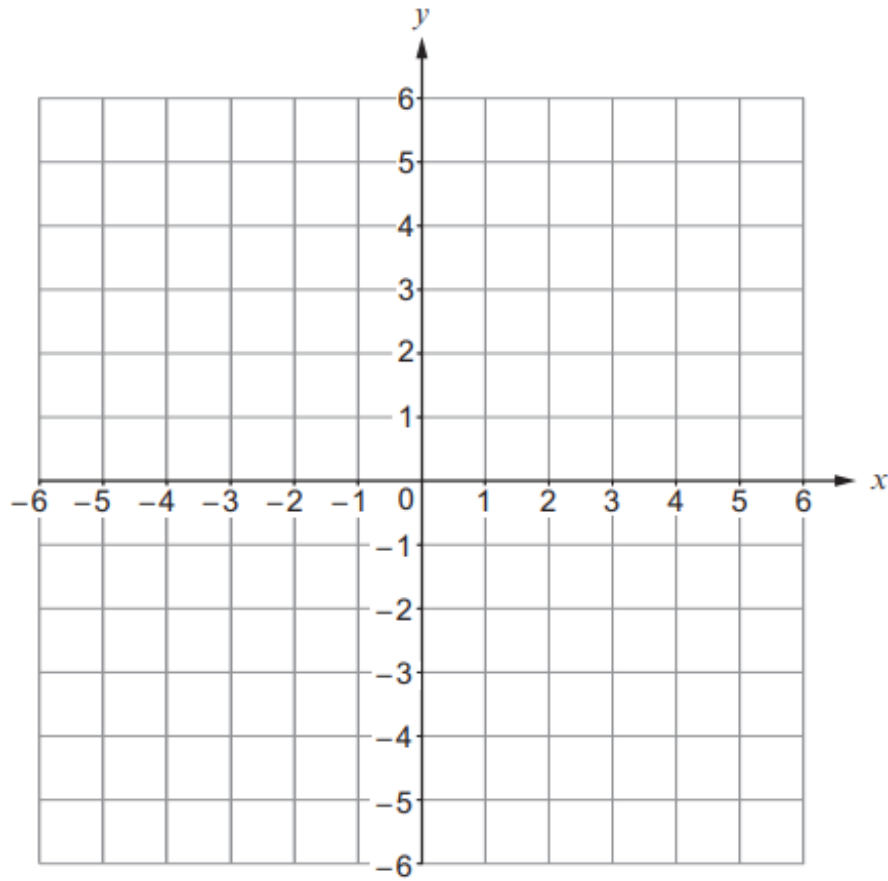
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(2)

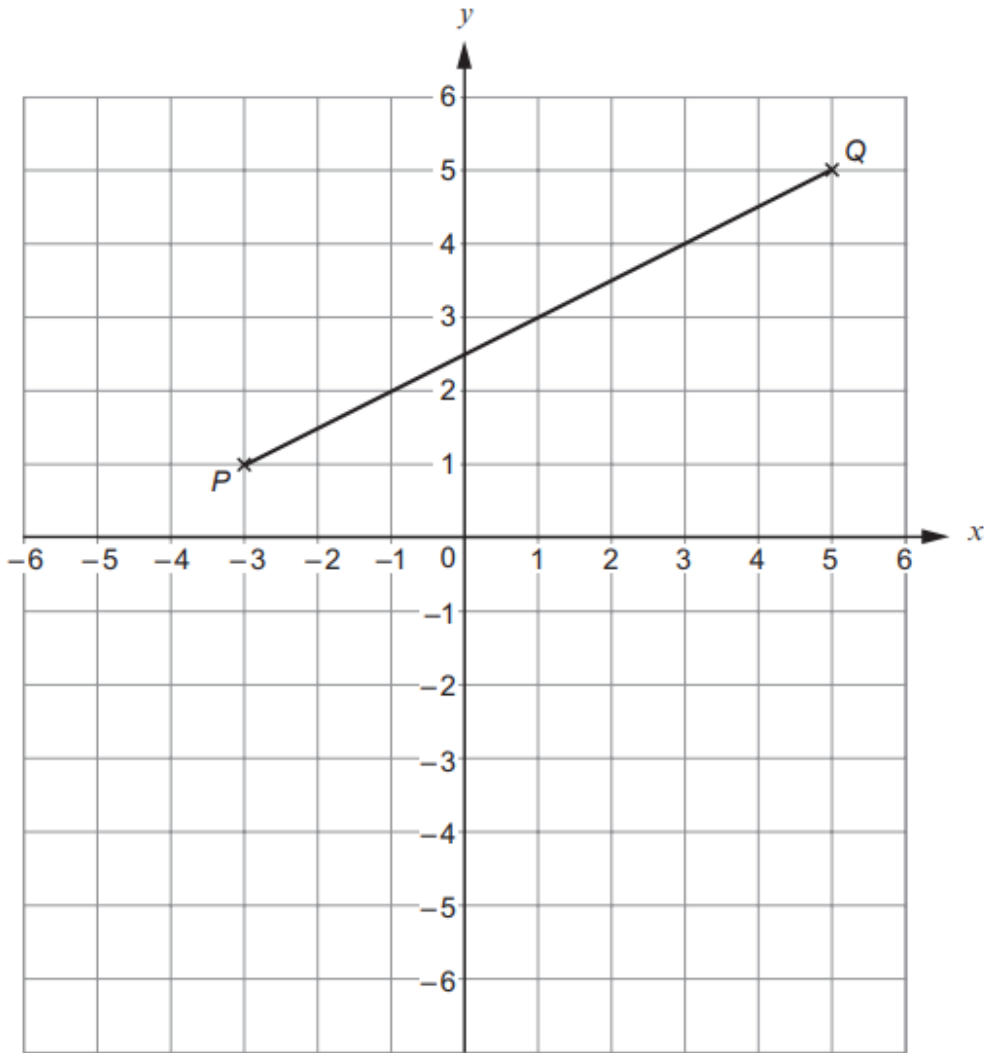
3.

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 =

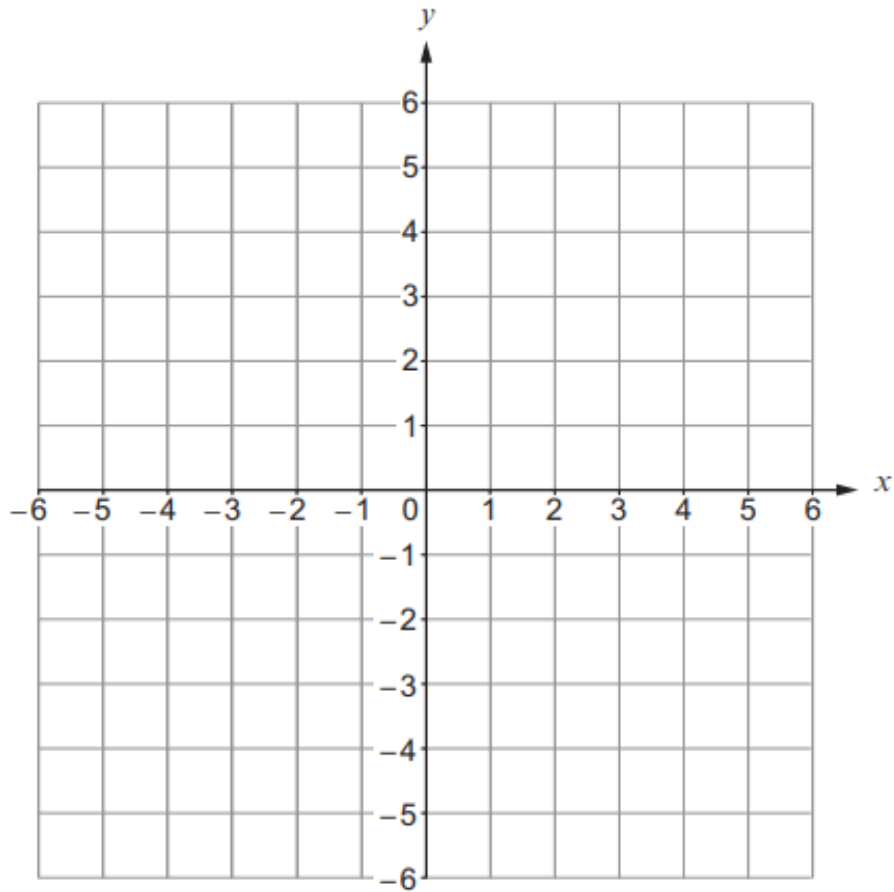
(c) The coordinates of the point (1, 3) add up to 4.
Write down the coordinates of the point on *PQ* which add up to 1. [2]

(.....,))

5.

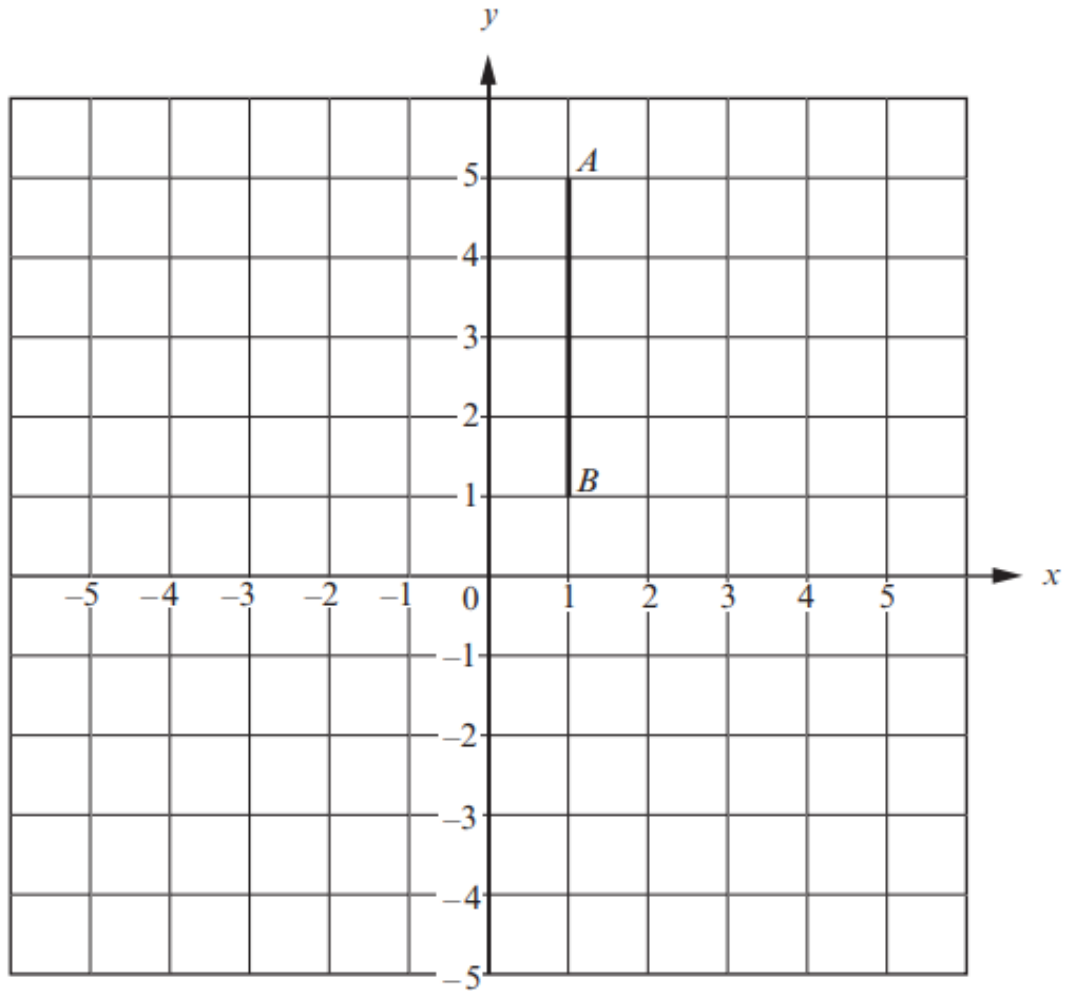
On the squared paper below, plot the points $A(-4, 2)$, $B(-1, -5)$ and $C(4, 3)$.

[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.



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(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*.

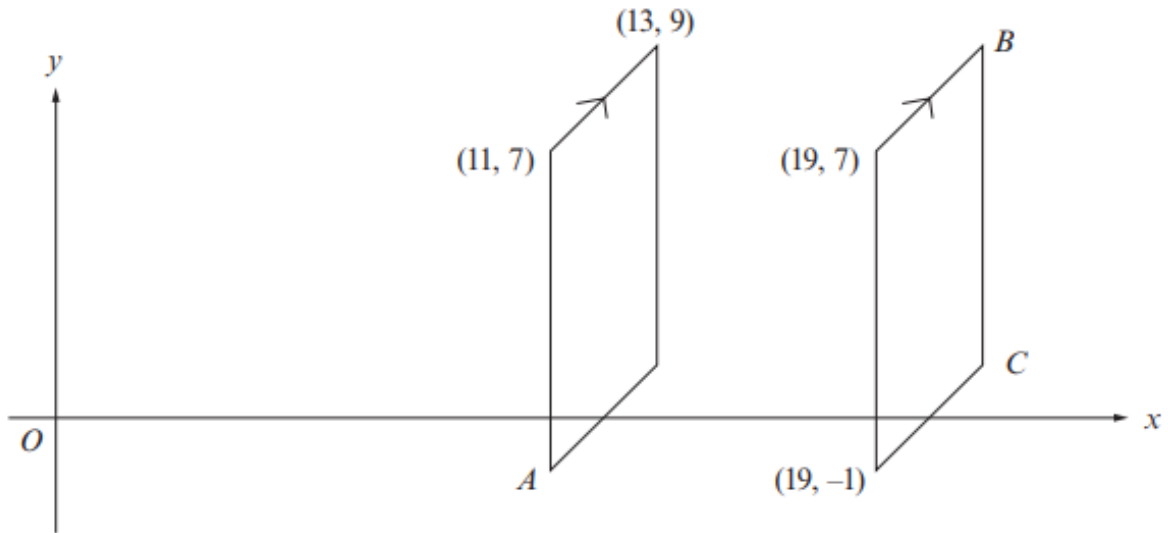


Diagram not drawn to scale

.....

.....

.....

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*.

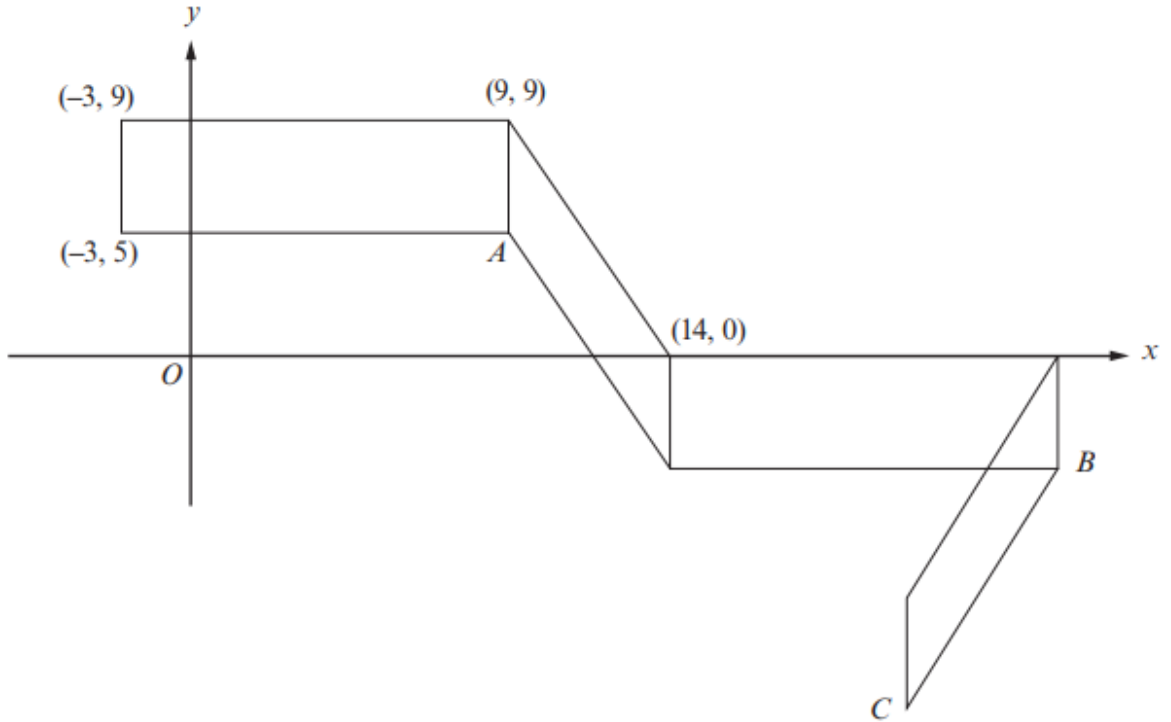


Diagram not drawn to scale

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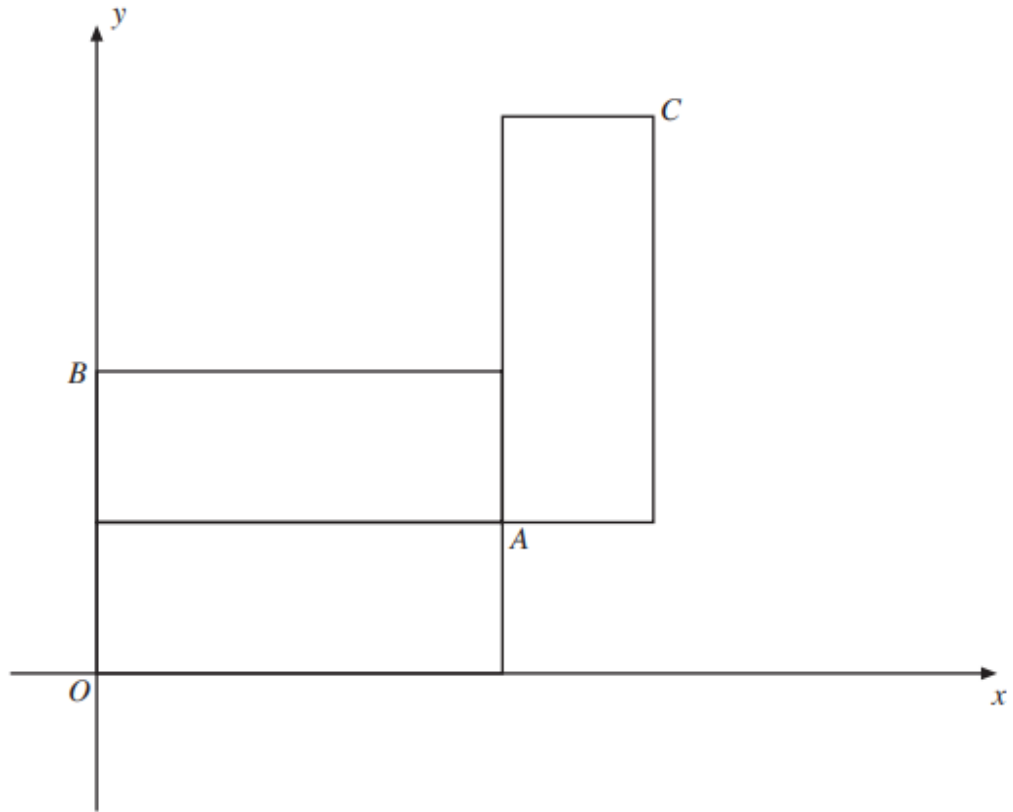
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A (..... ,) *B* (..... ,) *C* (..... ,) [6]

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 (..... ,

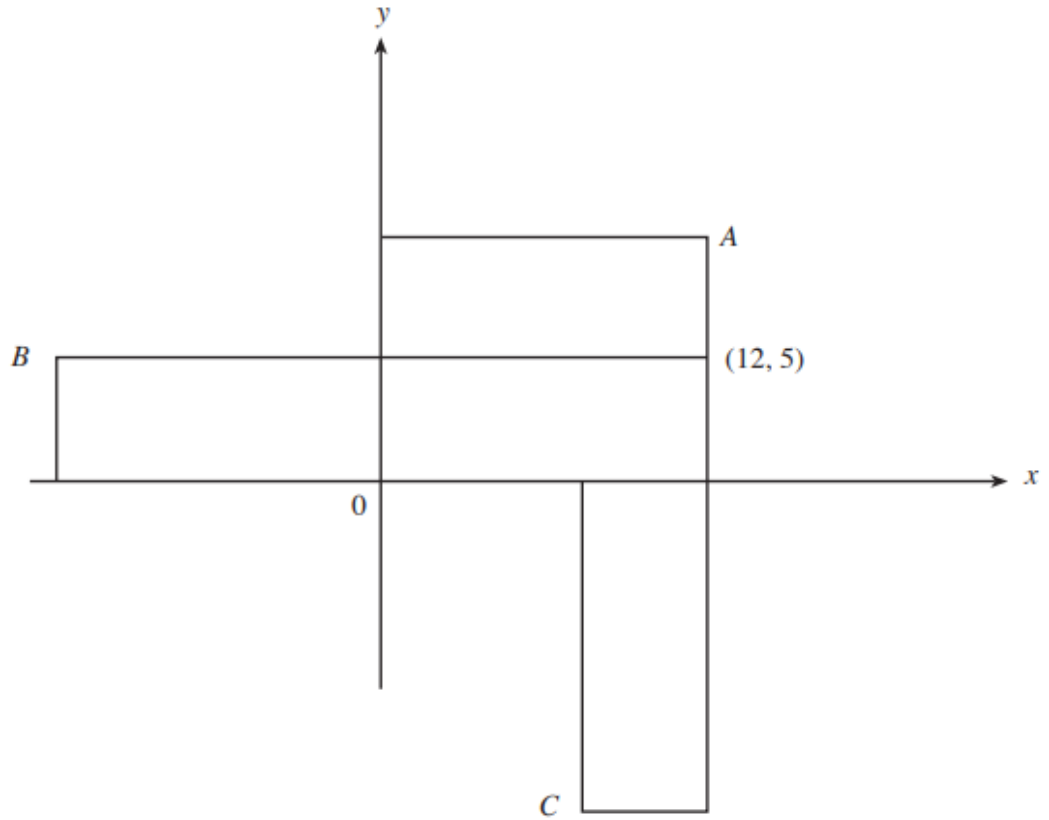
The coordinates of *B* are (..... ,

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]