
Friday
Fun

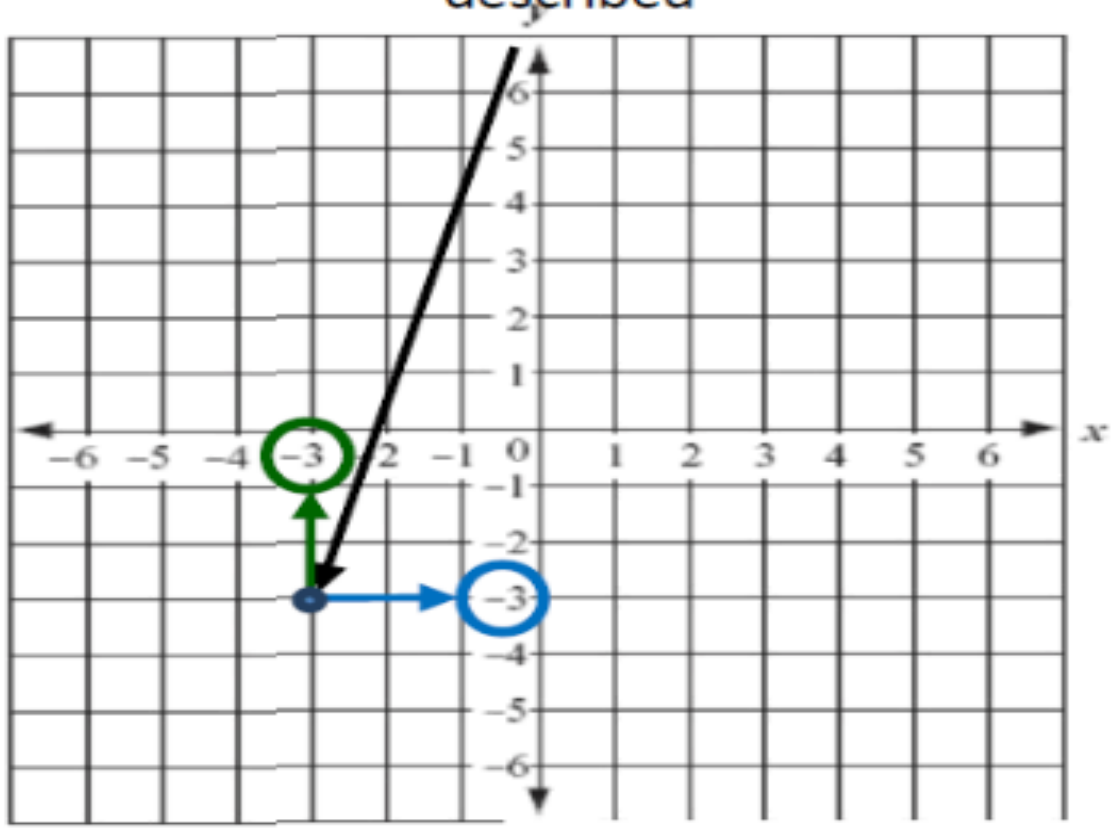
L.O. Describe positions on a full coordinate grid.

What does a full coordinate grid look like?

How does it work?

- *Coordinates are written in this way (,) where numbers are either side of the comma.*
- *The first number is the x value and is found by imagining a vertical line from the point to where it meets the x-axis.* *(-3,)*
- *The second number is the y value and is found by imagining a horizontal line from the point to where it meets the y-axis.* *(-3,-3)*

This is the position being described



Point B is at (-3, -3)

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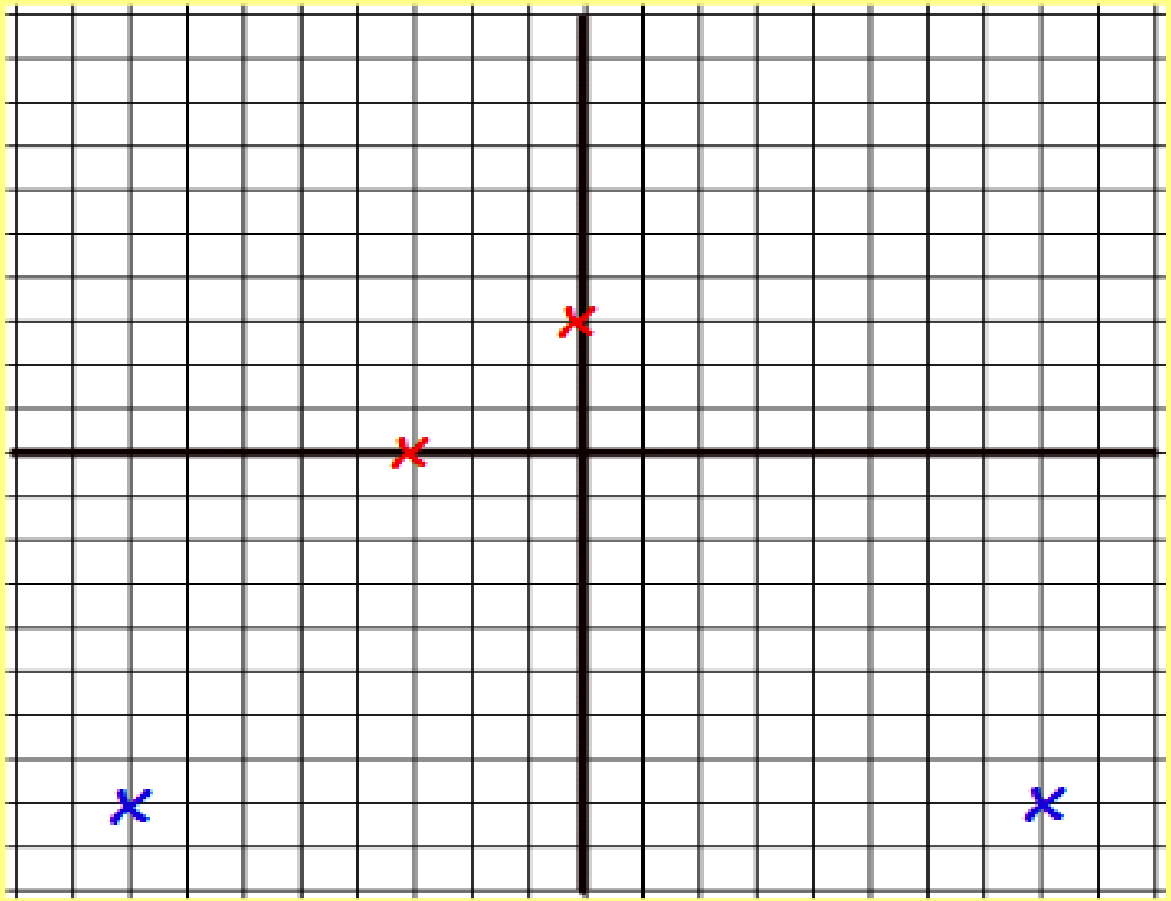
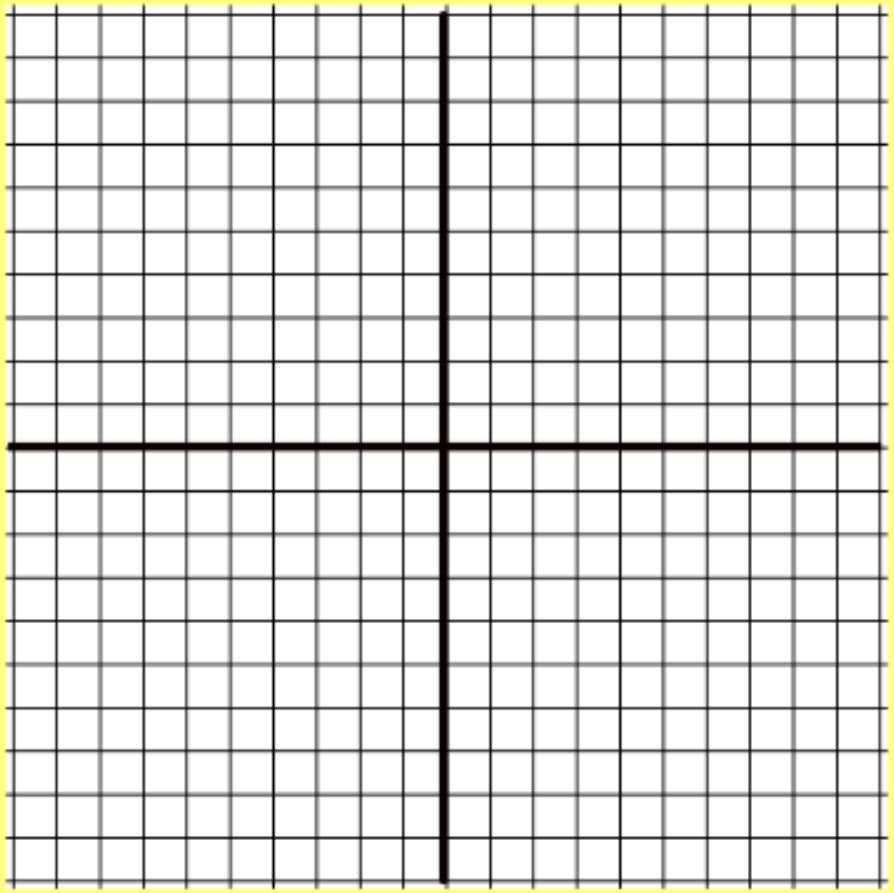


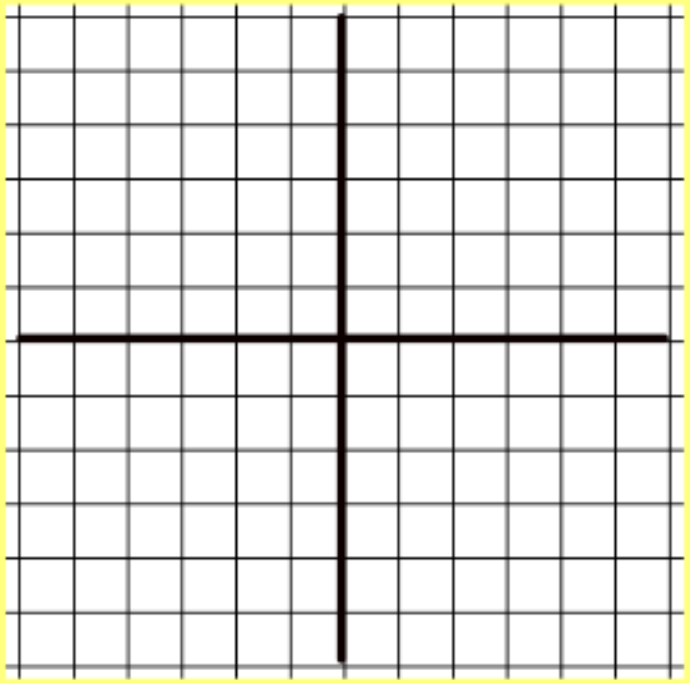
What are the coordinates of the other vertices of the squares?

L.O. Describe positions on a full coordinate grid

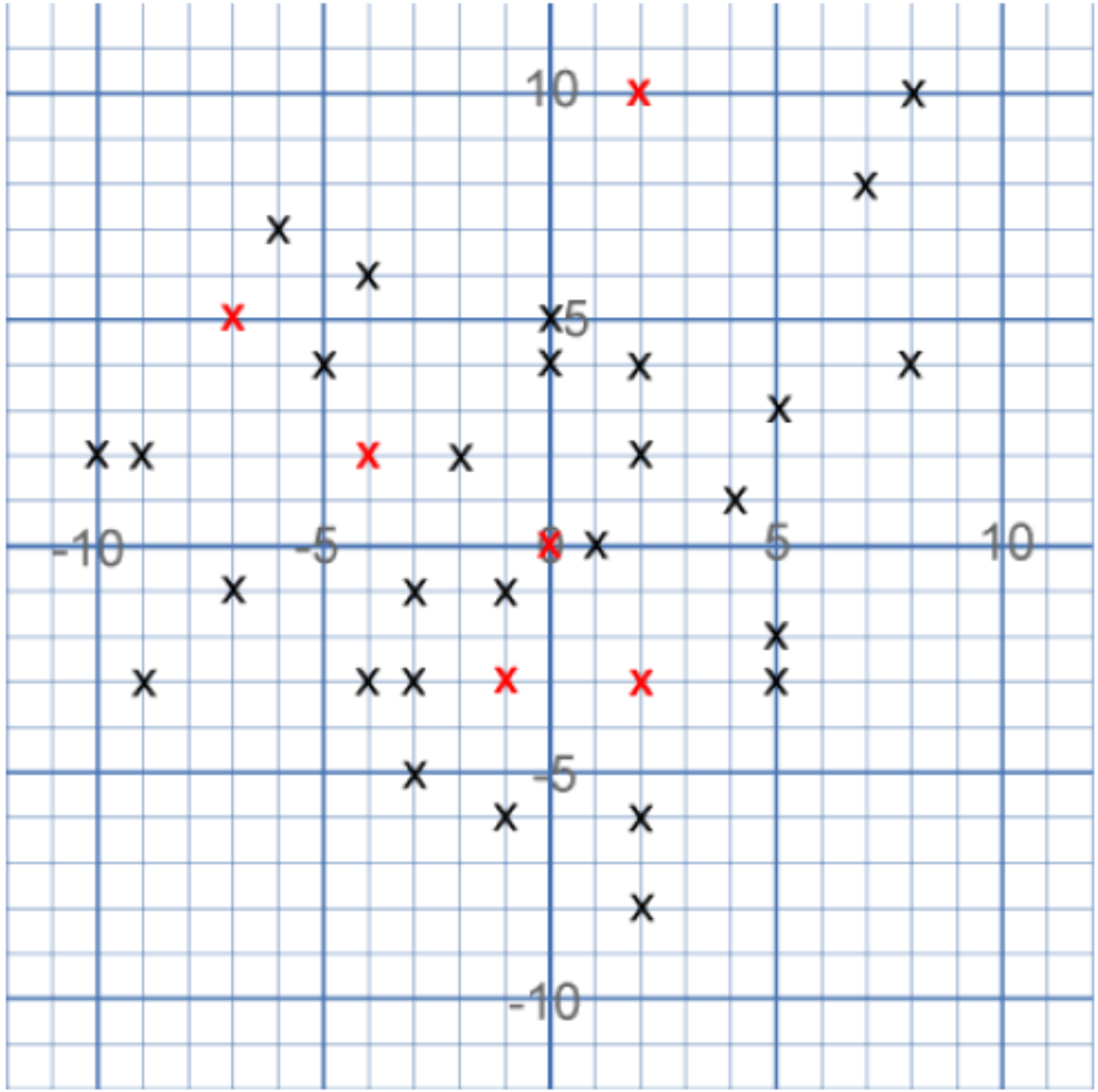
The coordinates of two vertices of a square are (-2, -3) and (4, 3).
Investigate the possible coordinates of the other two vertices. Try to find all of them.

On a coordinate grid plot these three points: (1, 3) (-2, 2) and (-1, 4).
By adding a fourth point investigate which different geometric shapes you can make.





- On the graph below there are 34 marked points.



- These points all mark the vertices (corners) of ten hidden squares.
- Each of the 6 red points is a vertex shared by two squares.
- The other 28 points are each a vertex of just one square.
- All of the squares share at least one vertex with another square.
- All the squares are different sizes.
- There are no marked points on the sides of any square, only at the vertices. (There are two near misses!).
- Can you find the ten hidden squares?

Emma says, 'The point B has coordinates (11,5).'
Use the graph to explain why she cannot be correct.