



Lines, shapes and coordinates

- Investigating properties of parallel lines
- Recognising and naming different types of quadrilateral
- Recognising line symmetry
- Plotting coordinates in 4 quadrants

Keywords

You should know

explanation 1a

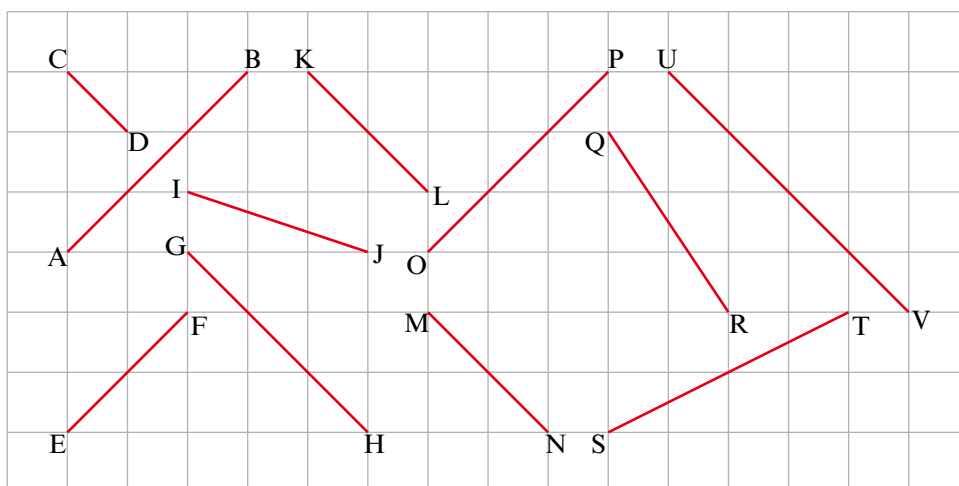
explanation 1b

1 List all of the lines in the diagram that are

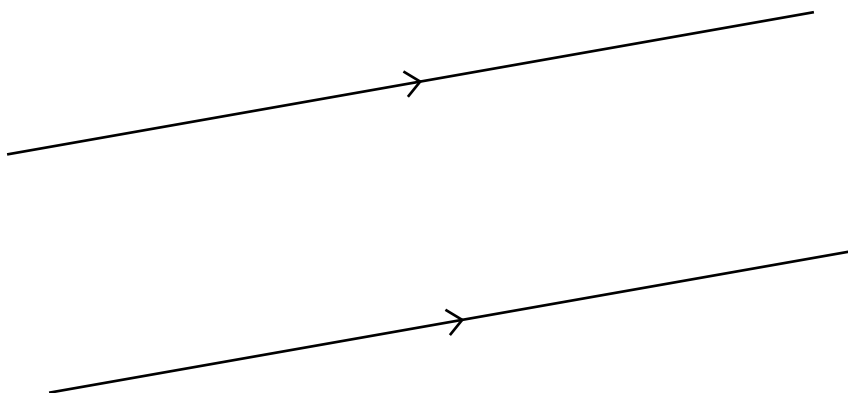
a parallel to AB

b parallel to CD

c perpendicular to CD



2 Measure the distance between this pair of parallel lines to the nearest 0.1 cm.



3 a AB, CD and EF are line segments.

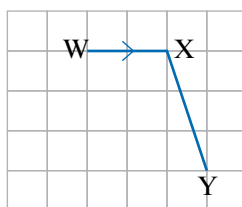
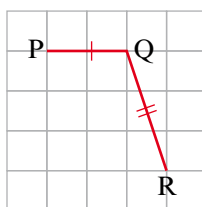
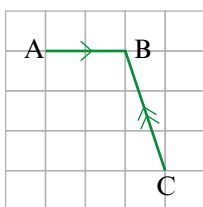
- AB is parallel to CD
- CD is parallel to EF

What can you say about AB and EF?

b J, K and L are points. If JK is parallel to KL, what can you say about J, K and L?

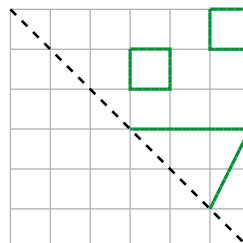
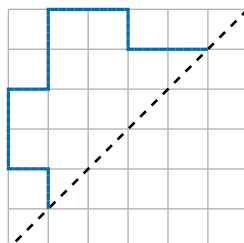
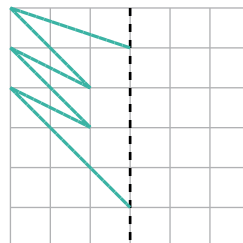
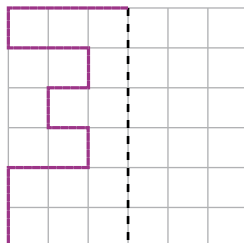
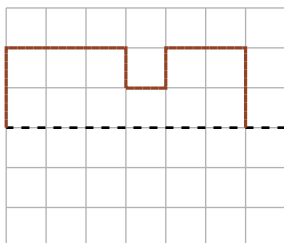
explanation 2

4 The diagram shows three partly completed quadrilaterals. ABCD is a parallelogram, PQRS is a kite and WXYZ is a trapezium. Copy and complete the diagrams.

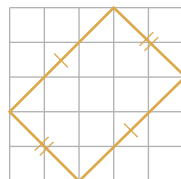
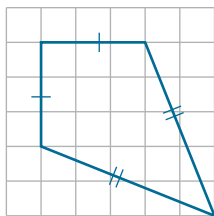
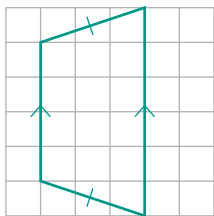
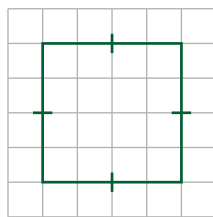
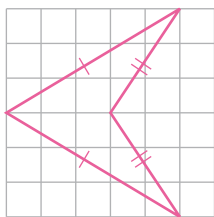
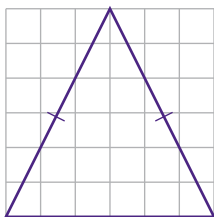


explanation 3

5 Copy and complete each diagram so that the dotted line is a line of symmetry.



- 6** Copy these diagrams and draw any lines of symmetry. Write down the name of each shape.

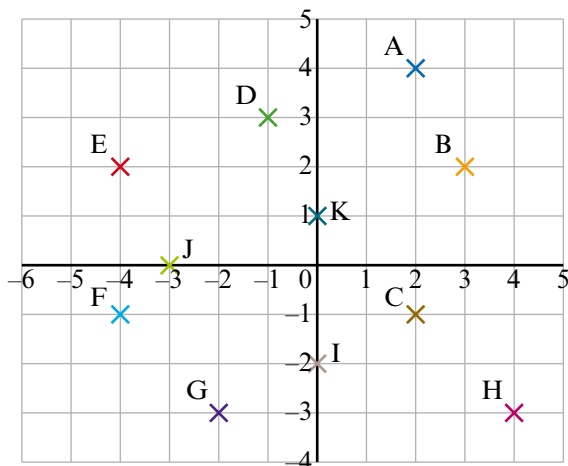


- 7 a** Draw a triangle with 3 lines of symmetry. What is this triangle's special name?
- b** Draw a trapezium with no lines of symmetry.
- c** How many lines of symmetry can a parallelogram have?
- d** How many lines of symmetry does a rhombus have?
- e** Draw a right-angled isosceles triangle. Draw any lines of symmetry.
- f** Is it possible to draw a triangle with exactly 2 lines of symmetry? Explain your answer.

explanation 4a

explanation 4b

- 8** Write down the coordinates of each of the labelled points.



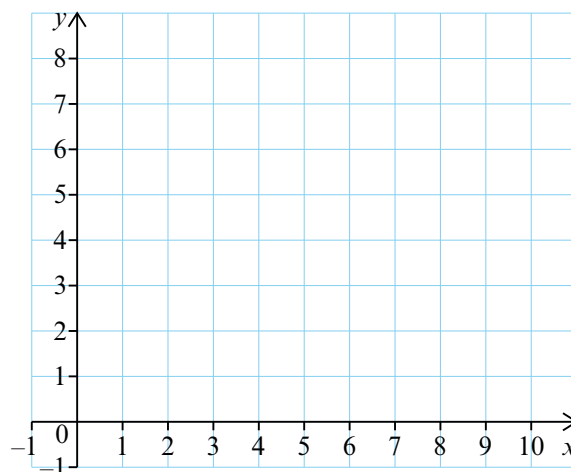
- 9 a** Plot the points $P(0, 5)$, $Q(6, 6)$, $R(8, 1)$, $S(2, 0)$ and join them in order with straight lines.

- b** Write down the coordinates of the mid-point of

i P and R **ii** Q and S

- c** What do you notice about your answers to part **b**?

- d** Draw the diagonals of $PQRS$. What do you notice about the point where they cross?



- 10** Draw x - and y -axes labelled from -6 to 6 .

- a** Plot the following points and join them in order with straight lines.

$(-4, -5)$ $(4, 3)$ $(-4, 3)$ $(0, 6)$ $(4, 3)$ $(4, -5)$ $(-4, -5)$ $(-4, 3)$ $(4, -5)$

- b** How many lines of symmetry does the shape have?

- c** How many pairs of parallel sides are there?

- d** How many triangles does the shape contain?

- e** How many of the triangles are right angled?

- f** What are the coordinates of the point where the diagonals of the square cross?

- 11** Draw x - and y -axes labelled from -6 to 6 .

- a** Plot the points $(1, 1)$ $(-1, -1)$ and $(-1, 1)$

- b** What are the coordinates of a fourth point that would make a square?

- c** What are the coordinates of a fourth point that would make a parallelogram?

- d** What are the coordinates of a fourth point that would make a kite?

- e** What are the coordinates of a fourth point that would make an arrowhead?

- 12** Calculate the area of each of the possible shapes found in question **11**.