The vertices of a quadrilateral have these coordinates.

$$(1, 5)$$
 $(5, 4)$ $(1, -3)$ $(-3, 4)$

One side of the quadrilateral has been drawn on the grid.

Complete the quadrilateral.

Use a ruler.

1.



The diagram shows two identical squares.

2.



A is the point (10, 10)

What are the coordinates of **B** and **C**?



3.



Triangle B is a reflection of triangle A in the *x*-axis.

Two of the new vertices of triangle B are (10, -10) and (20, -30).

What are the coordinates of the third vertex of triangle B?



1 mark

Here are two **identical** shaded triangles on coordinate axes.

4.



Write the coordinates of points A and B.



2 marks

The two shaded squares below are the same size.

5.



A is the point (17, 8).

B is the point **(7, −2)**.

What are the **co-ordinates** of the point **C**?



Mark schemes

1.

Quadrilateral completed as shown:



Accept slight inaccuracies in drawing. Refer to general marking principle 23 for guidance (see Resource).

2.	(a)	(0, 10)			
			Coordinates must be written in the correct order.		
			Accept unambiguous answers written on the diagram.		
				1	
	(b)	(10, 20)			
			If the answer for part (a) is (10, 0) AND the answer to (b) is (20, 10), award ONE mark only, in the part (b) box.		
				1	
					[2]
3.	(–10), –40)			
					[1]
	(\mathbf{a})	(12 0)			
4.	(a)	(12, 0)	Accept unembiguous answers written on the diagram		
			Accept unambiguous answers written on the diagram.	1	
	<i>(</i> ,)				
	(b)	(9, –8)			
			It the answer to (a) is $(9, -8)$ AND the answer to (b) is $(12, 0)$ then eword ONE mark for (b)		
			(D) is $(12, 0)$ then award ONE mark for (D) .	1	
				•	[2]

[1]



If the answer is incorrect award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, such as deduction of the length of the square from the co-ordinates given **AND** subtraction of this amount from the co-ordinates of B, eg

-2 - 10

Accept appropriate indications on the diagram as evidence of the method.

Accept for **ONE** mark (-12, -3).

Up to 2