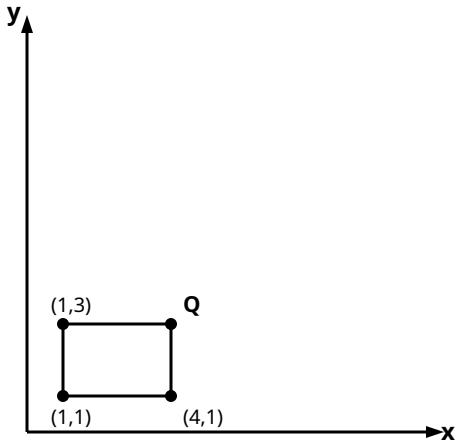




Coordinate Shape Reasoning - set samples - paper 1

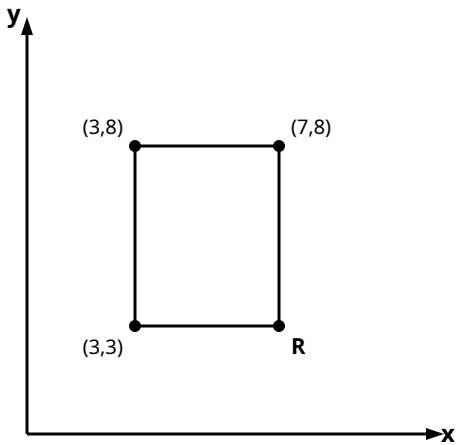
Find the missing coordinate of each shape.

1. Where is point Q in the rectangle?



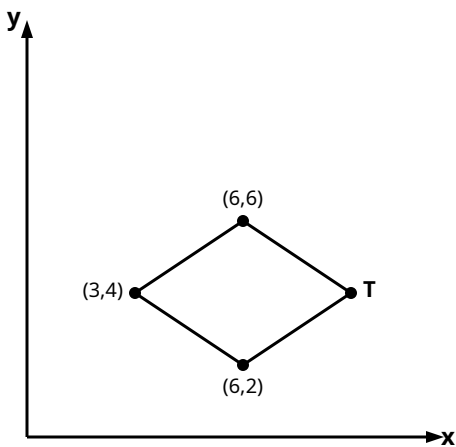
ans _____

2. Where is point R in the rectangle?



ans _____

3. Where is point T in the rhombus?



ans _____



Coordinate Shape Reasoning - set samples - Answers

1. Shape: Rectangle

In a rectangle, the sides go straight across and straight up.

Corners above or below each other have the same x-coordinate. Corners on the same horizontal line have the same y-coordinate.

The top-right corner is directly above the bottom-right corner (4, 1), so $x = 4$.

It is directly to the right of the top-left corner (1, 3), so $y = 3$.

Answer: $Q = (4, 3)$

2. Shape: Rectangle

In a rectangle, the sides go straight across and straight up.

Corners above or below each other have the same x-coordinate. Corners on the same horizontal line have the same y-coordinate.

The bottom-right corner is directly below the top-right corner (7, 8), so $x = 7$.

It is directly to the right of the bottom-left corner (3, 3), so $y = 3$.

Answer: $R = (7, 3)$

3. Shape: Rhombus

In this rhombus, the top and bottom points lie on the line of symmetry.

The left and right points must be at the same height as the centre: $y = 4$.

Since the top and bottom both have x-coordinate 6, the middle line runs through $x = 6$.

The left point (3, 4) is 3 units to the left of the middle.

The right point must be the same distance to the right:

$x = 6 + 3 = 9$.

Answer: $T = (9, 4)$