

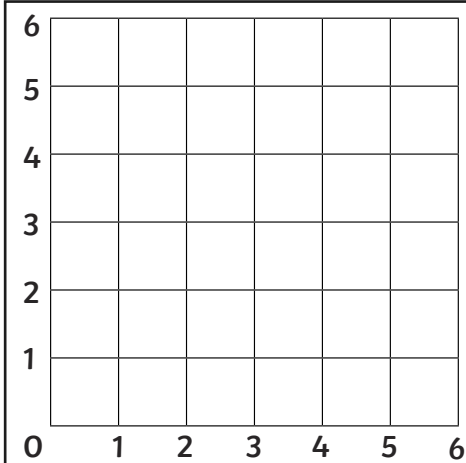


Coordinate Polygons

I can plot coordinates to draw polygons.

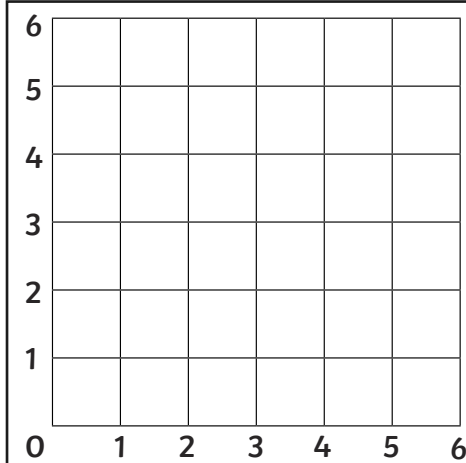


Plot the given co-ordinates on the grid and join them up to identify the polygon.



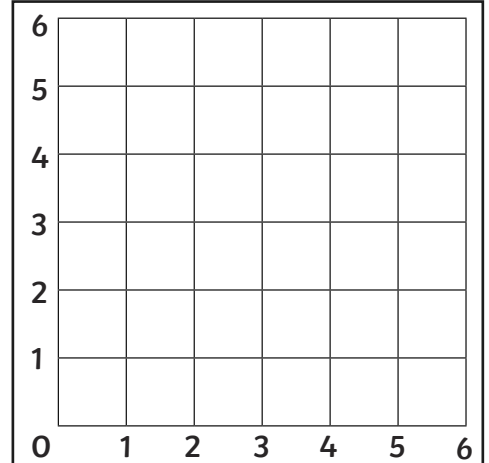
1. (1,1) (5,1) (5,5) (1,5)

Polygon =



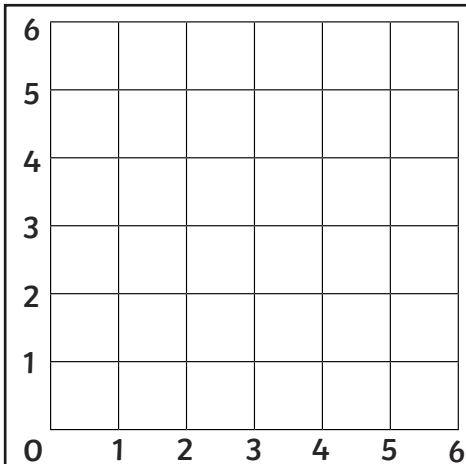
2. (1,3) (5,3) (5,5) (1,5)

Polygon =



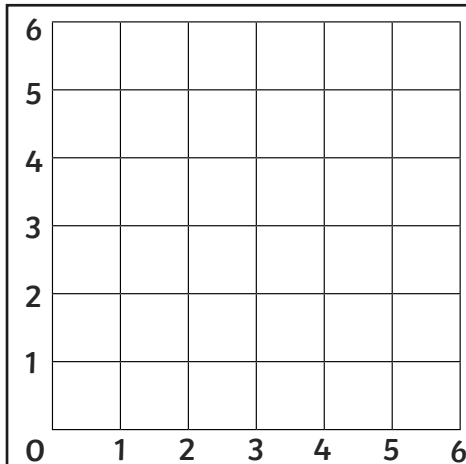
3. (0,3) (3,6) (6,3) (3,0)

Polygon =



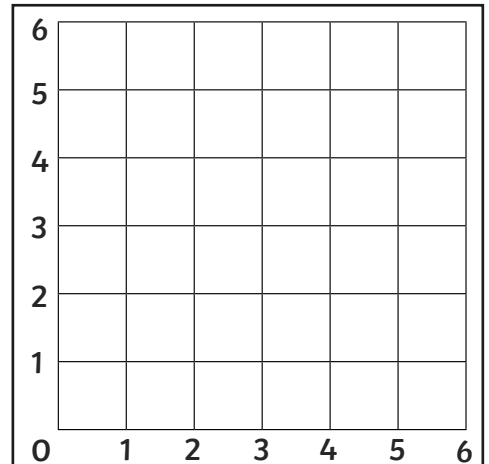
4. (2,6) (4,6) (4,0) (2,0)

Polygon =



5. (1,1) (6,5) (6,1)

Polygon =



6. (1,4) (3,5) (5,4) (4,2) (2,2)

Polygon =

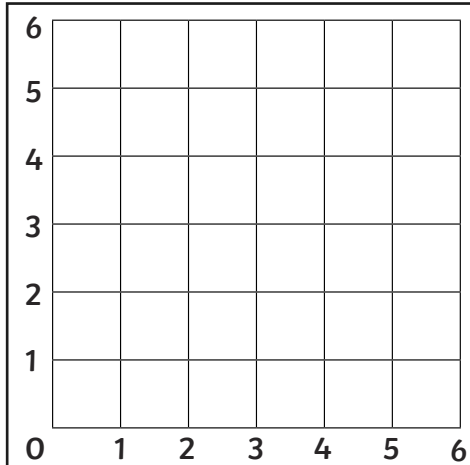


Coordinate Polygons

I can plot coordinates to draw polygons.

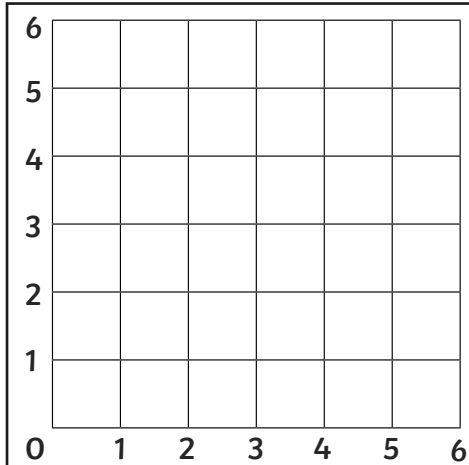


Plot the given co-ordinates on the grid and join them up to identify the polygon.



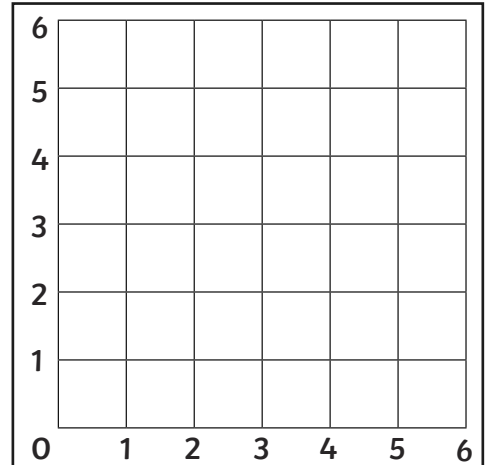
7. (3,5) (5,3) (5,1) (1,1) (1,3)

Polygon =



8. (2,5) (4,5) (5,3) (4,1) (2,1) (1,3)

Polygon =



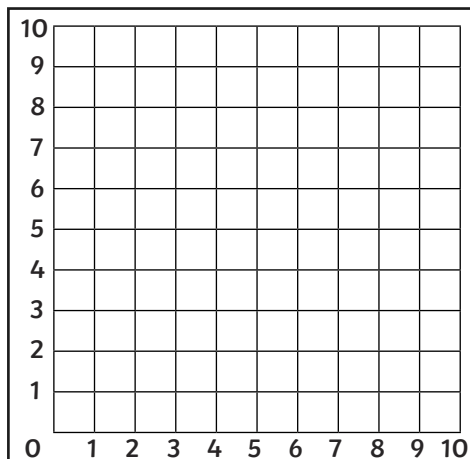
9. (1,5) (2,3) (1,1) (5,1) (4,3) (5,5)

Polygon =

Coordinate Polygons

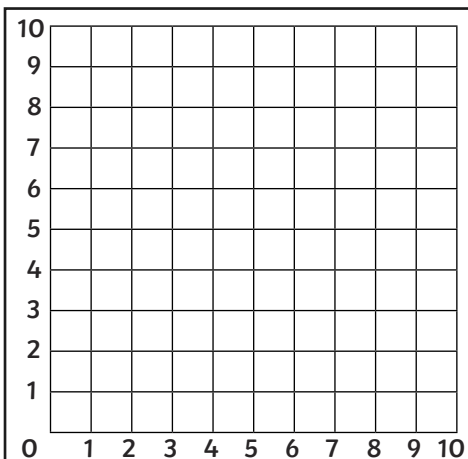
I can plot coordinates to draw polygons.

Plot the given co-ordinates on the grid and join them up to identify the polygon.



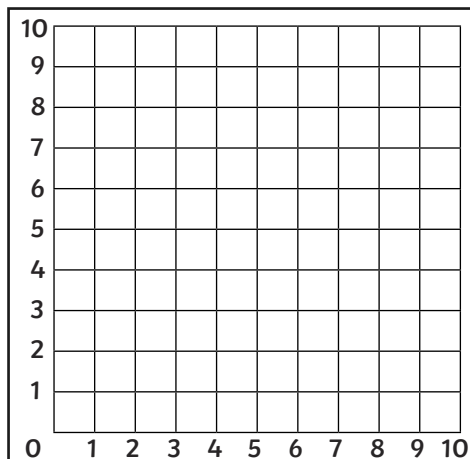
1. $(0,3)$ $(3,6)$ $(6,3)$ $(3,0)$

Polygon =



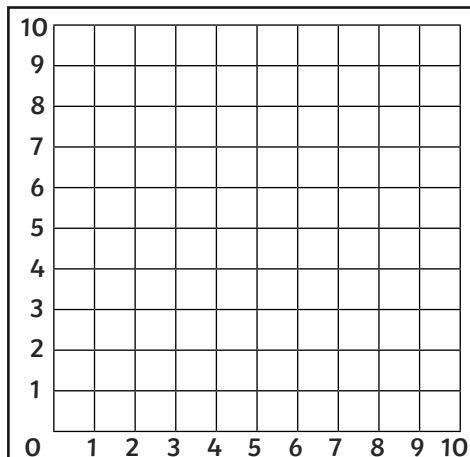
2. $(3,2)$ $(5,9)$ $(7,2)$

Polygon =



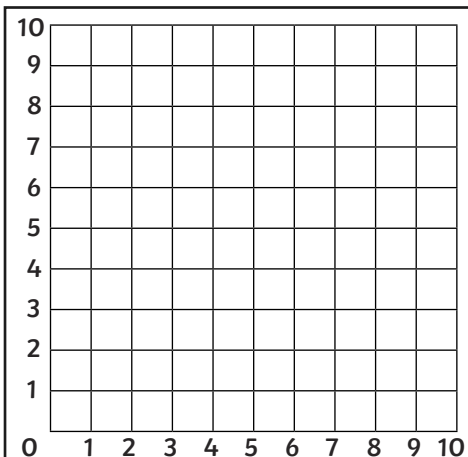
3. $(0,3)$ $(4,6)$ $(10,0)$

Polygon =



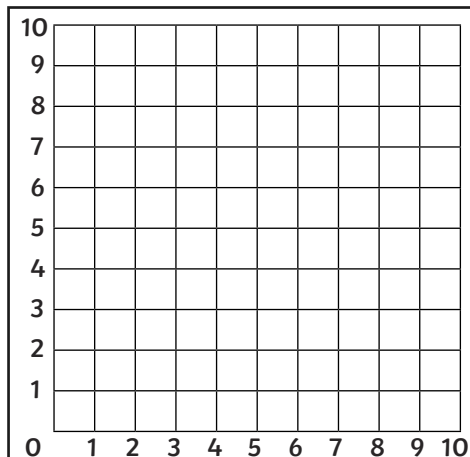
4. $(1,9)$ $(7,9)$ $(9,1)$ $(3,1)$

Polygon =



5. $(8,8)$ $(8,2)$ $(4,4)$ $(4,6)$

Polygon =



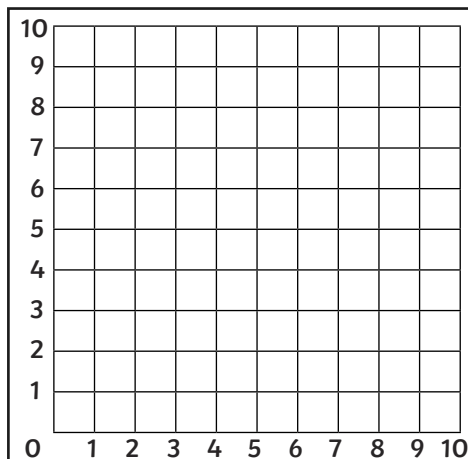
6. $(5,10)$ $(8,7)$ $(5,0)$ $(2,7)$

Polygon =

Coordinate Polygons

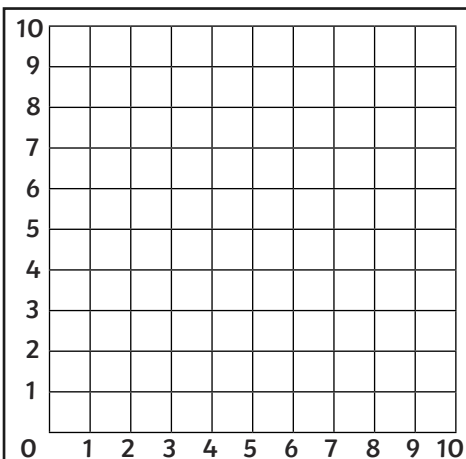
I can plot coordinates to draw polygons.

Plot the given co-ordinates on the grid and join them up to identify the polygon.



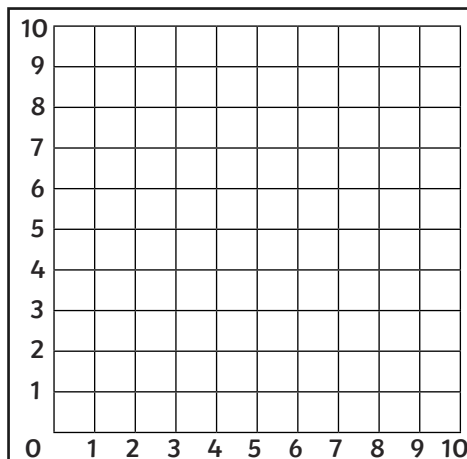
7. $(1,9)$ $(1,1)$ $(5,1)$
 $(10,5)$ $(5,9)$

Polygon =



8. $(2,9)$ $(5,7)$ $(8,9)$
 $(8,2)$ $(5,0)$ $(2,2)$

Polygon =



9. $(1,7)$ $(4,10)$ $(7,10)$ $(10,7)$
 $(10,4)$ $(7,1)$ $(4,1)$ $(1,4)$

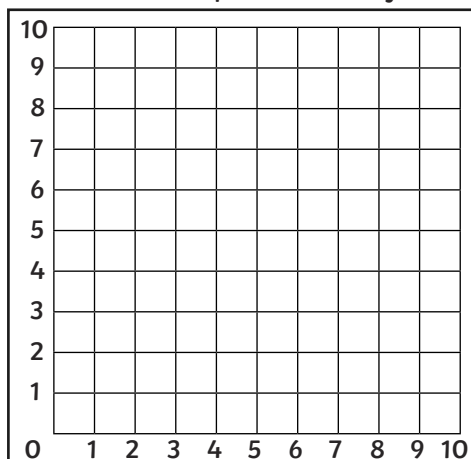
Polygon =

Coordinate Polygons

I can plot coordinates to draw polygons.

Plot the given co-ordinates on the grid and join them up to identify the polygon.

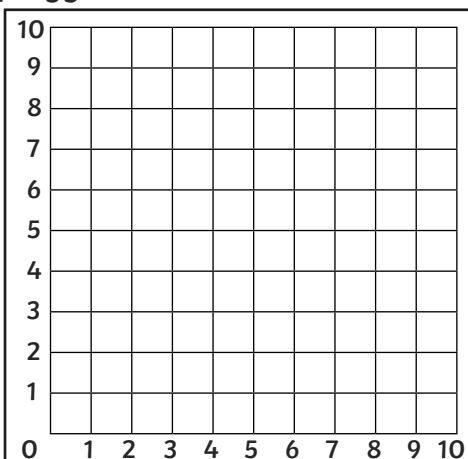
Extra Challenge: Use a ruler to measure the sides of each polygon to the nearest half cm and calculate the perimeter of each polygon.



1. (1,1) (8,8) (8,1)

Polygon =

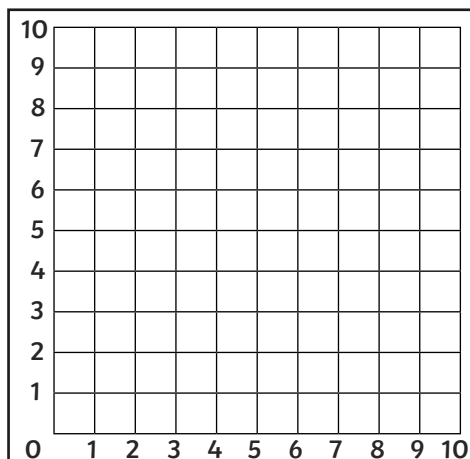
Perimeter =



2. (3,2) (5,9) (7,2)

Polygon =

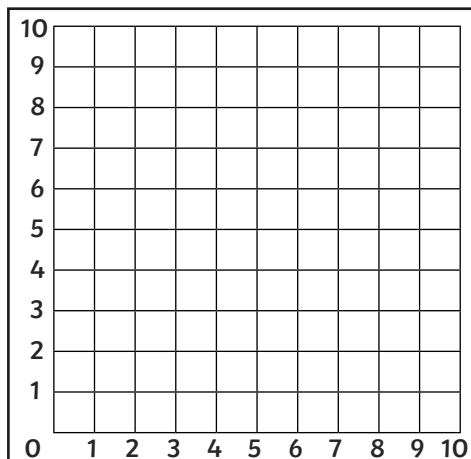
Perimeter =



3. (0,3) (4,6) (10,0)

Polygon =

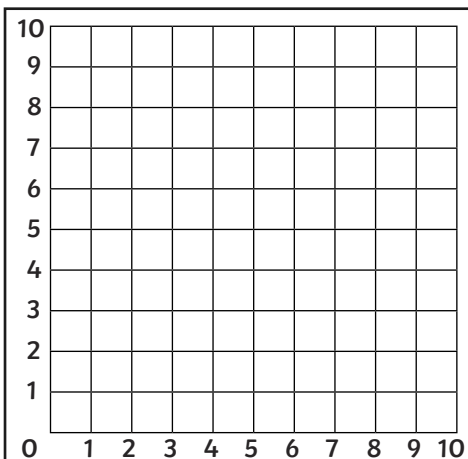
Perimeter =



4. (1,9) (7,9) (9,1) (3,1)

Polygon =

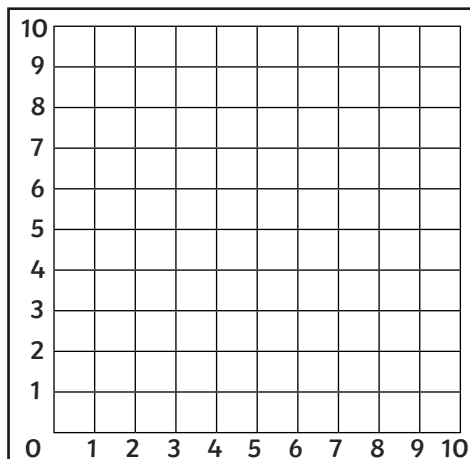
Perimeter =



5. (8,8) (8,2) (4,3) (4,6)

Polygon =

Perimeter =



6. (5,10) (8,7) (5,0) (2,7)

Polygon =

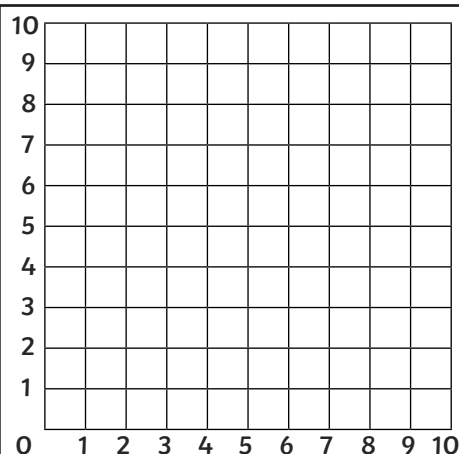
Perimeter =

Coordinate Polygons

I can plot coordinates to draw polygons.

Plot the given co-ordinates on the grid and join them up to identify the polygon.

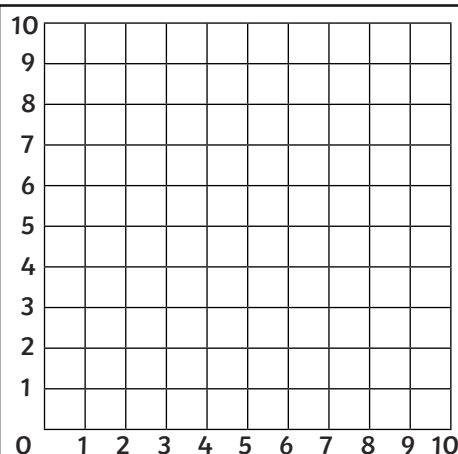
Extra Challenge: Use a ruler to measure the sides of each polygon to the nearest half cm and calculate the perimeter of each polygon.



7. (1,9) (1,1) (5,1)
(10,5) (5,9)

Polygon =

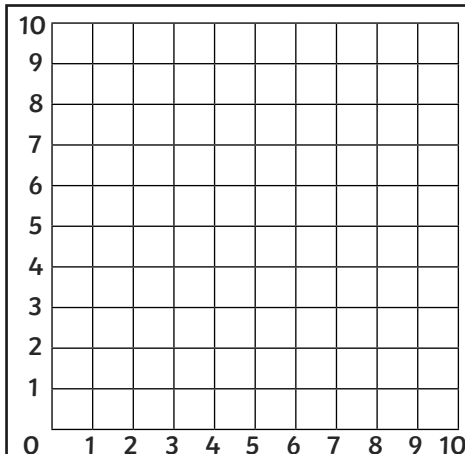
Perimeter =



8. (2,9) (5,7) (8,9)
(8,2) (5,0) (2,2)

Polygon =

Perimeter =



9. (1,7) (4,10) (7,10) (10,7)
(10,4) (7,1) (4,1) (1,4)

Polygon =

Perimeter =

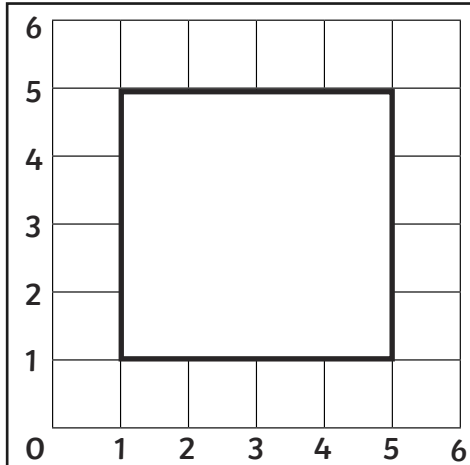


Coordinate Polygons Answers

I can plot coordinates to draw polygons.

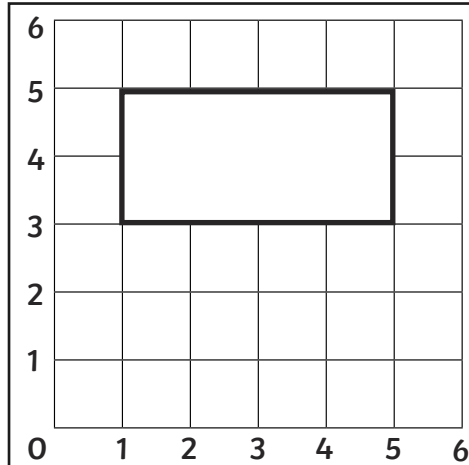


Plot the given co-ordinates on the grid and join them up to identify the polygon.



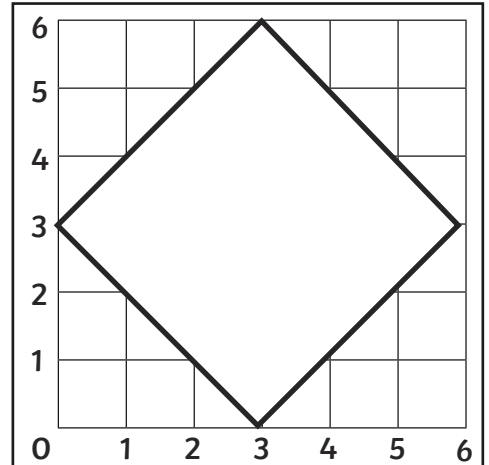
1. (1,1)(5,1)(5,5)(1,5)

Polygon = *Square*



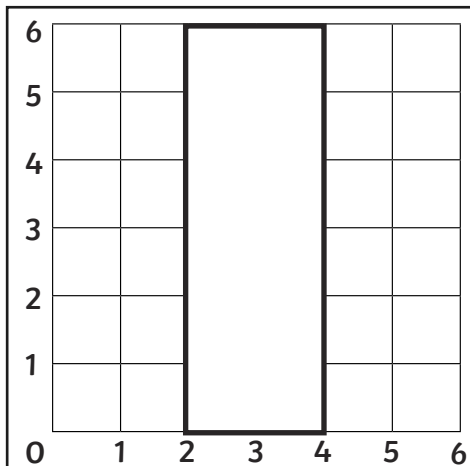
2. (1,3)(5,3)(5,5)(1,5)

Polygon = *Rectangle*



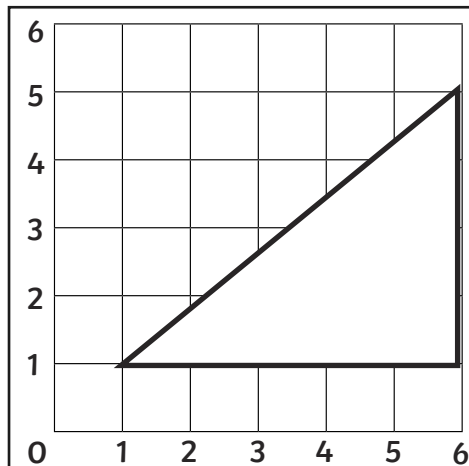
3. (0,3)(3,6)(6,3)(3,0)

Polygon = *Square*



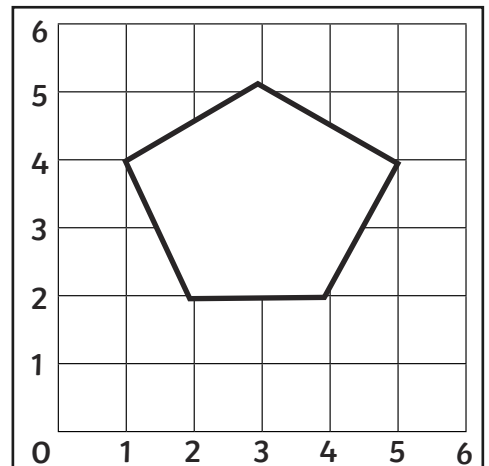
4. (2,6)(4,6)(4,0)(2,0)

Polygon = *Rectangle*



5. (1,1)(6,5)(6,1)

Right-Angled
Polygon = *Triangle*



6. (1,4)(3,5)(5,4)(4,2)(2,2)

Irregular
Polygon = *Pentagon*

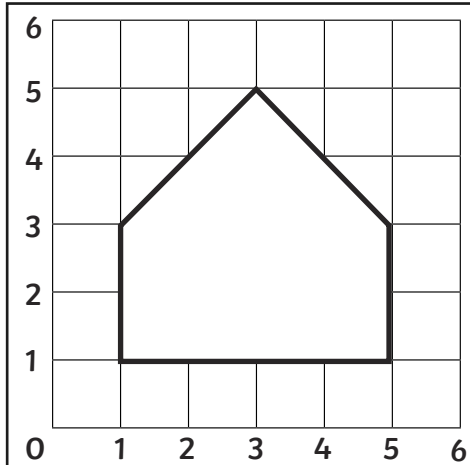


Coordinate Polygons **Answers**

I can plot coordinates to draw polygons.



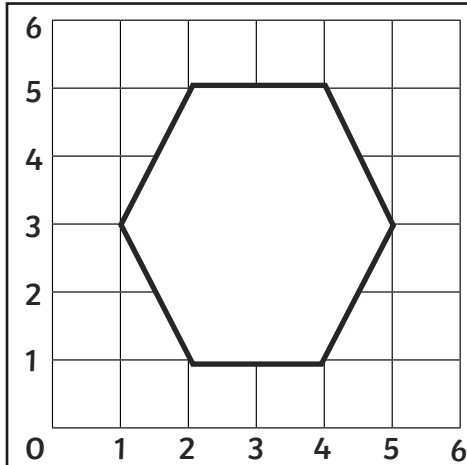
Plot the given co-ordinates on the grid and join them up to identify the polygon.



7. (3,5)(5,3)(5,1)(1,1)(1,3)

Irregular

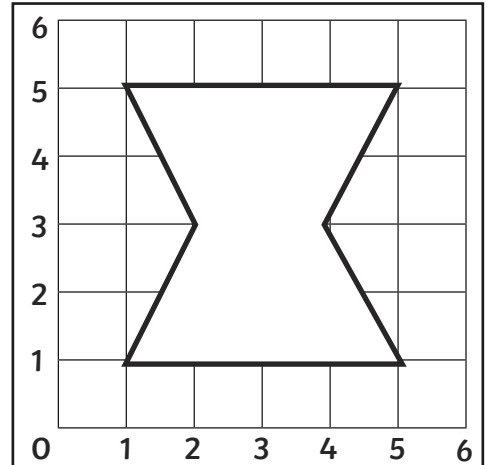
Polygon = **Pentagon**



8. (2,5)(4,5)(5,3)(4,1)(2,1)(1,3)

Irregular

Polygon = **Hexagon**



9. (1,5)(2,3)(1,1)(5,1)(4,3)(5,5)

Irregular

Polygon = **Hexagon**

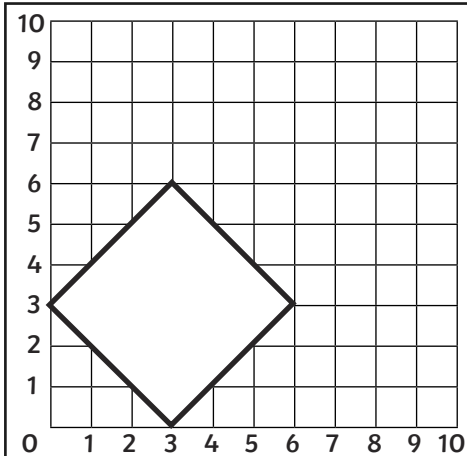


Coordinate Polygons Answers

I can plot coordinates to draw polygons.

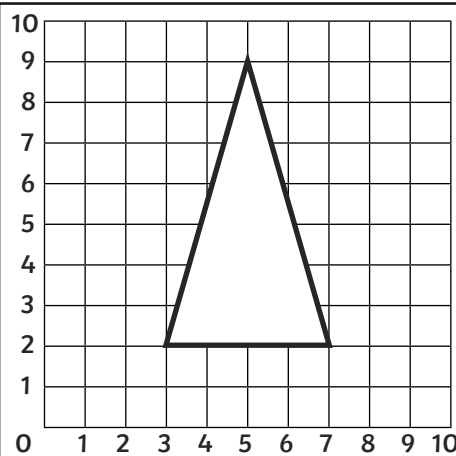


Plot the given co-ordinates on the grid and join them up to identify the polygon.



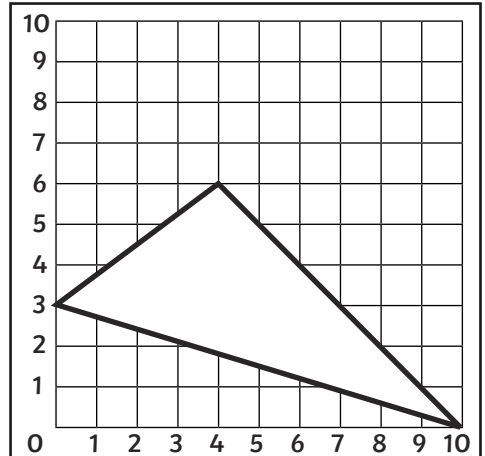
1. (0,3)(3,6)(6,3)(3,0)

Polygon = *Square*



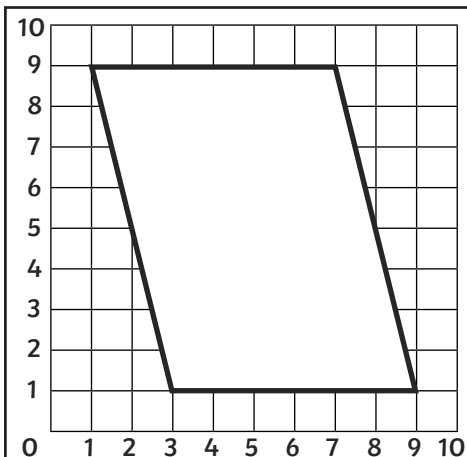
2. (3,2)(5,9)(7,2)

Isosceles
Polygon = *Triangle*



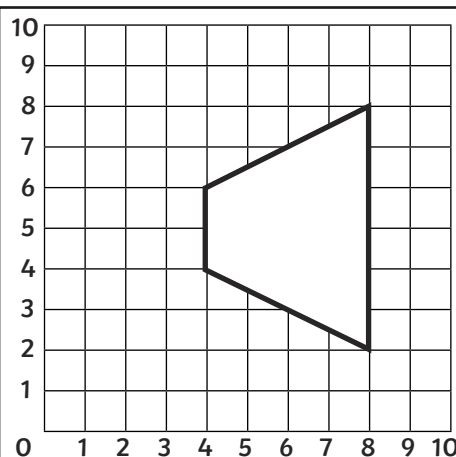
3. (0,3)(4,6)(10,0)

Scalene
Polygon = *Triangle*



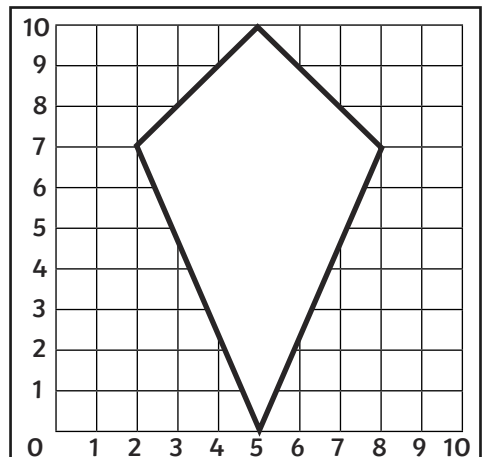
4. (1,9)(7,9)(9,1)(3,1)

Polygon = *Parallelogram*



5. (8,8)(8,2)(4,4)(4,6)

Polygon = *Trapezium*



6. (5,10)(8,7)(5,0)(2,7)

Polygon = *Kite*

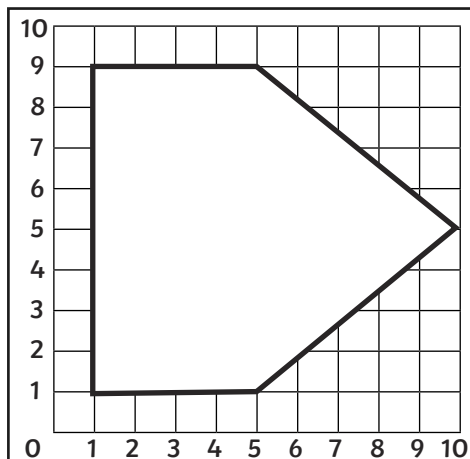


Coordinate Polygons **Answers**

I can plot coordinates to draw polygons.

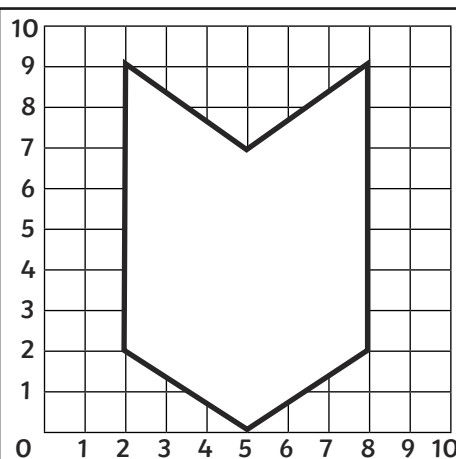


Plot the given co-ordinates on the grid and join them up to identify the polygon.



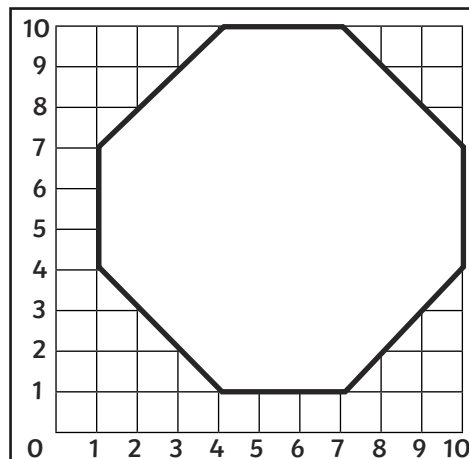
7. (1,9)(1,1)(5,1)
(10,5)(5,9)

Irregular
Polygon = **Pentagon**



8. (2,9)(5,7)(8,9)
(8,2)(5,0)(2,2)

Irregular
Polygon = **Hexagon**



9. (1,7)(4,10)(7,10)(10,7)
(10,4)(7,1)(4,1)(1,4)

Irregular
Polygon = **Octagon**



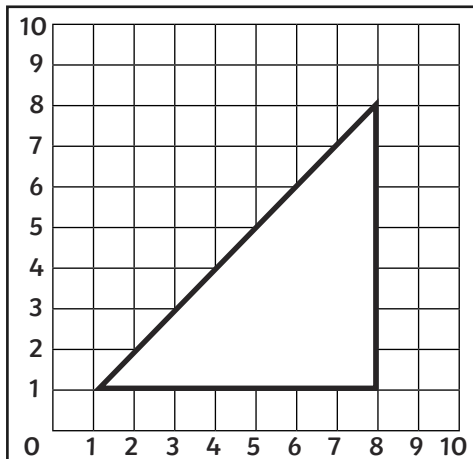
Coordinate Polygons Answers

I can plot coordinates to draw polygons.



Plot the given co-ordinates on the grid and join them up to identify the polygon.

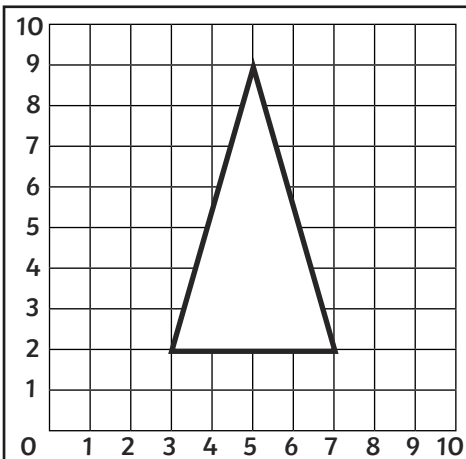
Extra Challenge: Use a ruler to measure the sides of each polygon to the nearest half cm and calculate the perimeter of each polygon.



1. (1,1)(8,8)(8,1)

Polygon = **Right-angled Triangle**

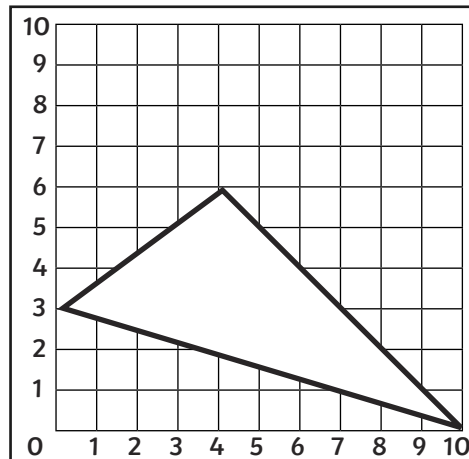
Perimeter = **12.5 cm**



2. (3,2)(5,9)(7,2)

Polygon = **Isosceles Triangle**

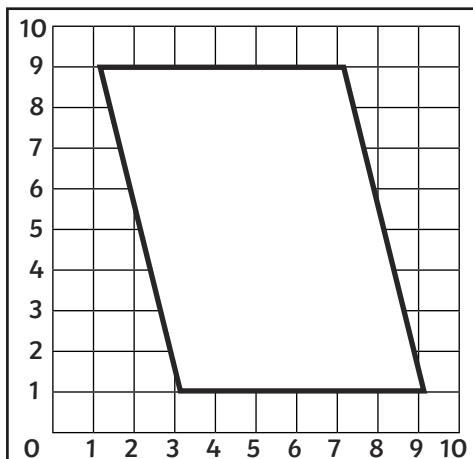
Perimeter = **10 cm**



3. (0,3)(4,6)(10,0)

Polygon = **Scalene Triangle**

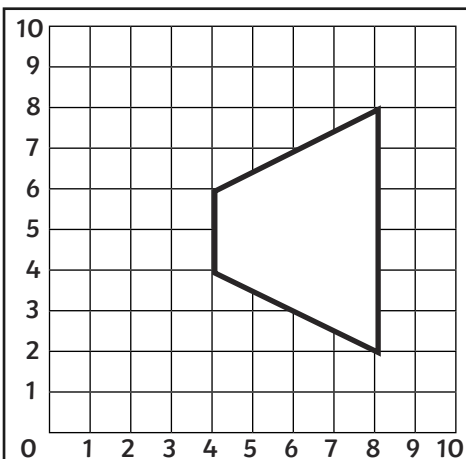
Perimeter = **12.5 cm**



4. (1,9)(7,9)(9,1)(3,1)

Polygon = **Parallelogram**

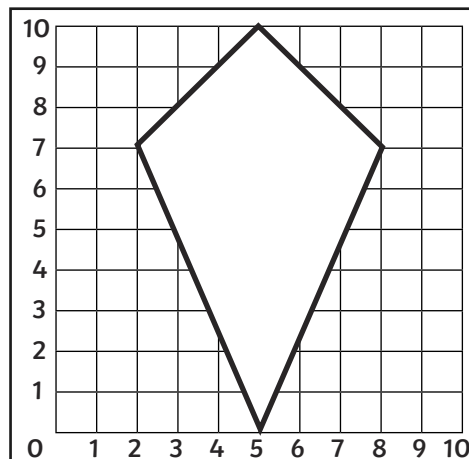
Perimeter = **15 cm**



5. (8,8)(8,2)(4,3)(4,6)

Polygon = **Trapezium**

Perimeter = **9 cm**



6. (5,10)(8,7)(5,0)(2,7)

Polygon = **Kite**

Perimeter = **14 cm**



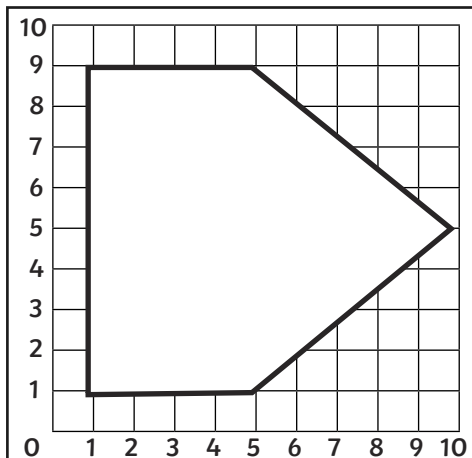
Coordinate Polygons Answers

I can plot coordinates to draw polygons.



Plot the given co-ordinates on the grid and join them up to identify the polygon.

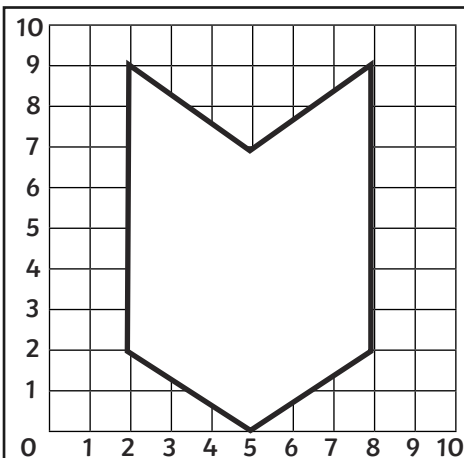
Extra Challenge: Use a ruler to measure the sides of each polygon to the nearest half cm and calculate the perimeter of each polygon.



7. (1,9)(1,1)(5,1)
(10,5)(5,9)

Polygon = **Irregular
Pentagon**

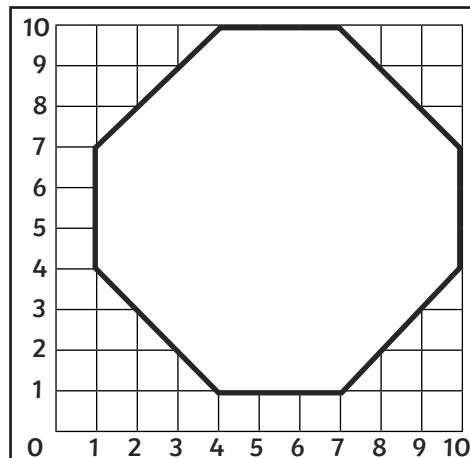
Perimeter = **15 cm**



8. (2,9)(5,7)(8,9)
(8,2)(5,0)(2,2)

Polygon = **Irregular
Hexagon**

Perimeter = **15 cm**



9. (1,7)(4,10)(7,10)(10,7)
(10,4)(7,1)(4,1)(1,4)

Polygon = **Irregular
Octagon**

Perimeter = **16 cm**