



Scan for the solutions

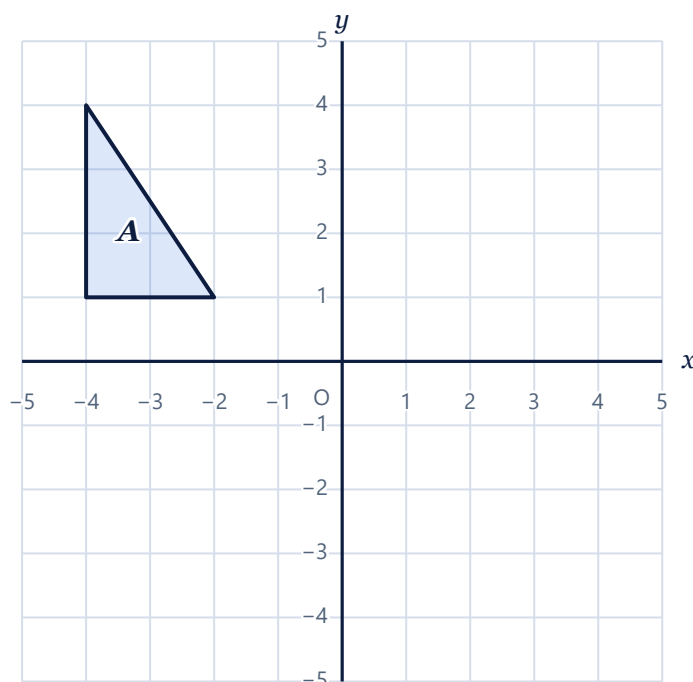
Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 42

1 Triangle A is drawn on the grid.

Translate triangle A by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$. Label the image B.



(2 marks)

Answer _____

2 Triangle A has vertices at (1, 1), (3, 1) and (1, 4).

Triangle B has vertices at (5, -1), (7, -1) and (5, 2).

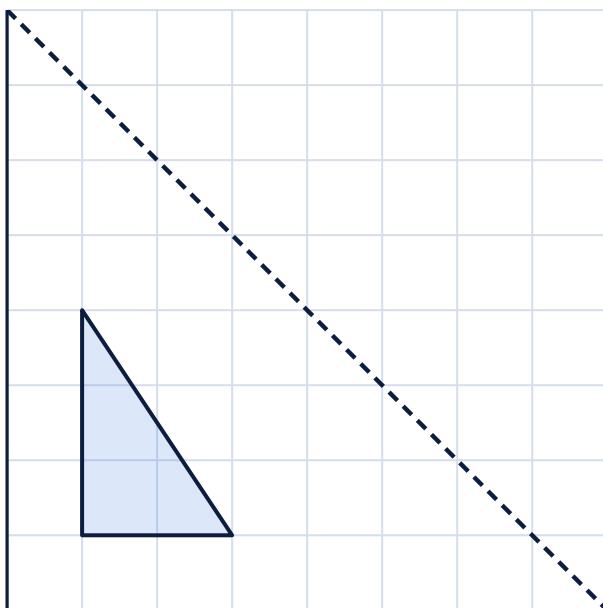
Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B.

(2 marks)

Answer _____

3

Reflect the shape in the mirror line.



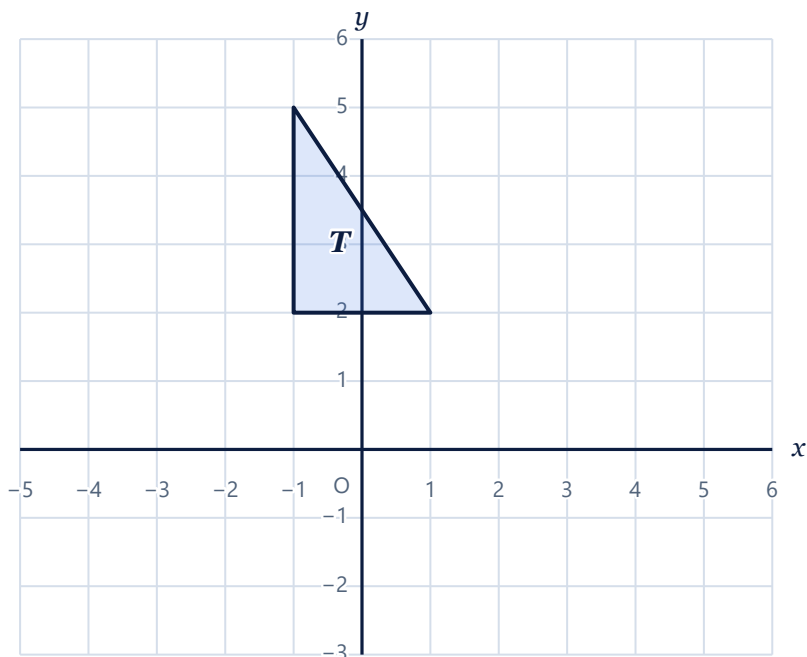
(2 marks)

Answer

4

Triangle T is drawn on the grid.

- Reflect triangle T in the line $x = -1$. Label the image A.
- Reflect triangle T in the line $y = x$. Label the image B.



(4 marks)

Answer _____

5

Triangle P has vertices at (2, 1), (5, 1) and (5, 3).

Triangle Q has vertices at (2, -1), (5, -1) and (5, -3).

Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle P onto triangle Q.

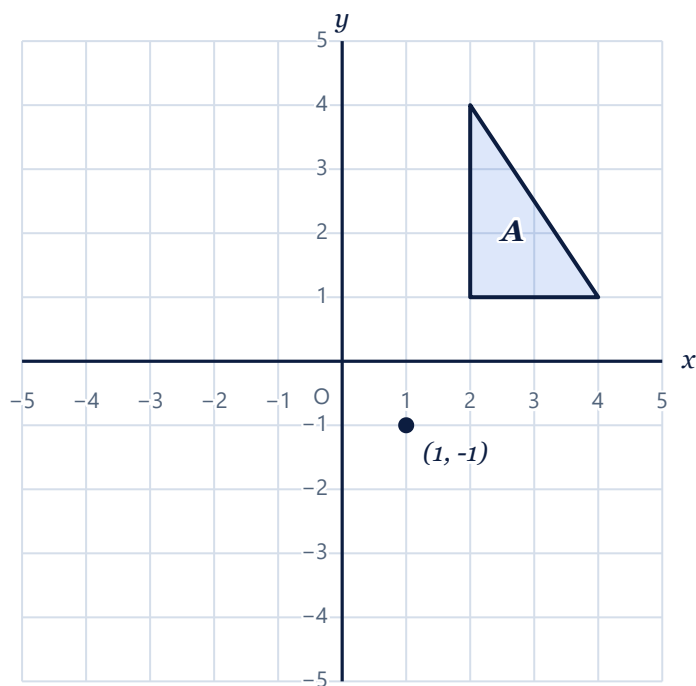
(2 marks)

Answer _____

6

Triangle A is drawn on the grid.

- Rotate triangle A 180° about the origin. Label the image B.
- Rotate triangle A 90° anticlockwise about the point $(1, -1)$. Label the image C.



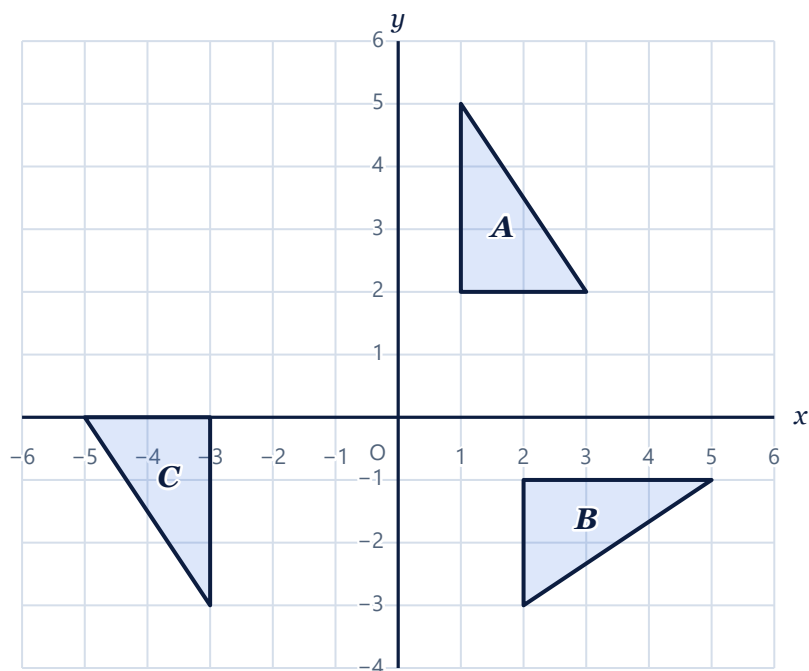
(4 marks)

Answer _____

7

Triangles A, B and C are drawn on the grid.

- Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B.
- Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle C.

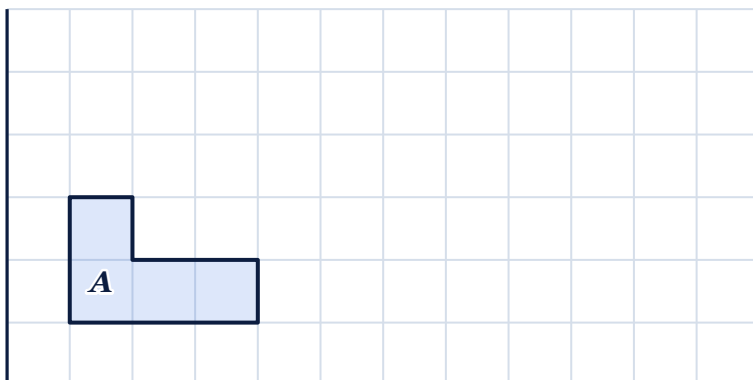


(4 marks)

Answer _____

8 Shape A is drawn on the grid.

- On the grid, enlarge shape A by scale factor 2
- Shape A is enlarged again so that its longest side is 9 squares long. Write down the scale factor of this enlargement.

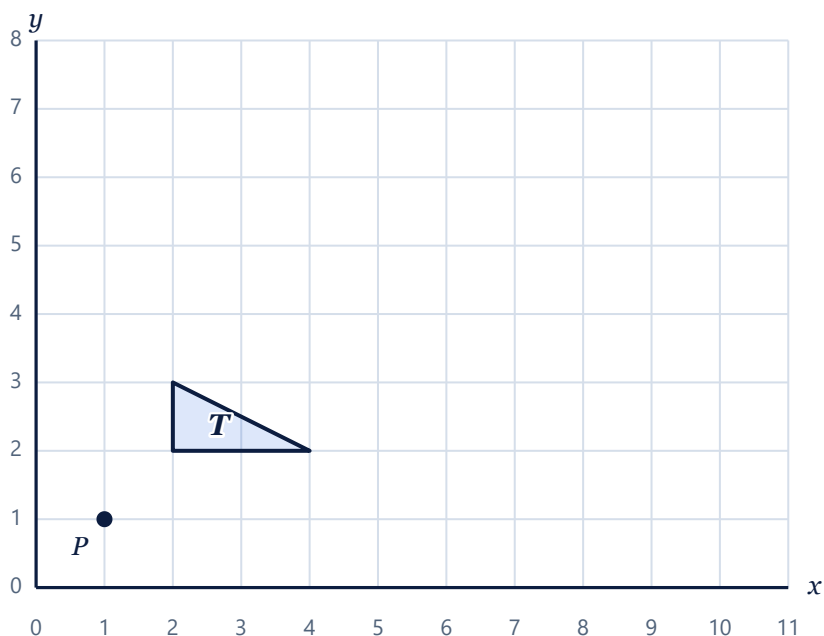


(3 marks)

Answer _____

9 Triangle T and the point P (1, 1) are drawn on the grid.

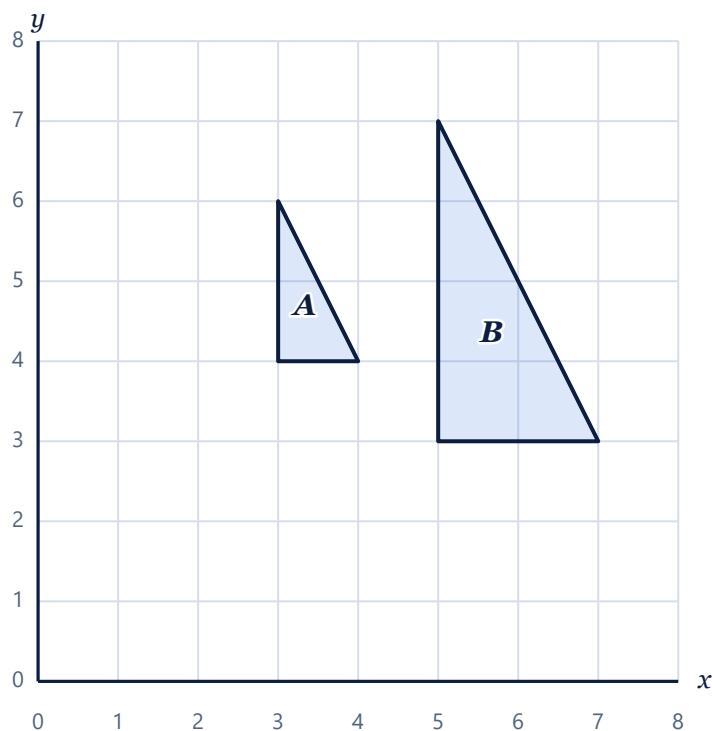
Enlarge triangle T by scale factor 3, centre P.



(3 marks)

Answer _____

- 10** Triangle B is an enlargement of triangle A.
- Write down the scale factor of the enlargement.
 - Find the coordinates of the centre of the enlargement.



(3 marks)

Answer _____

- 11** Rectangle A has vertices at (1, 1), (3, 1), (3, 2) and (1, 2).
Rectangle B has vertices at (2, 2), (6, 2), (6, 4) and (2, 4).
Describe fully the single transformation that maps rectangle A onto rectangle B.

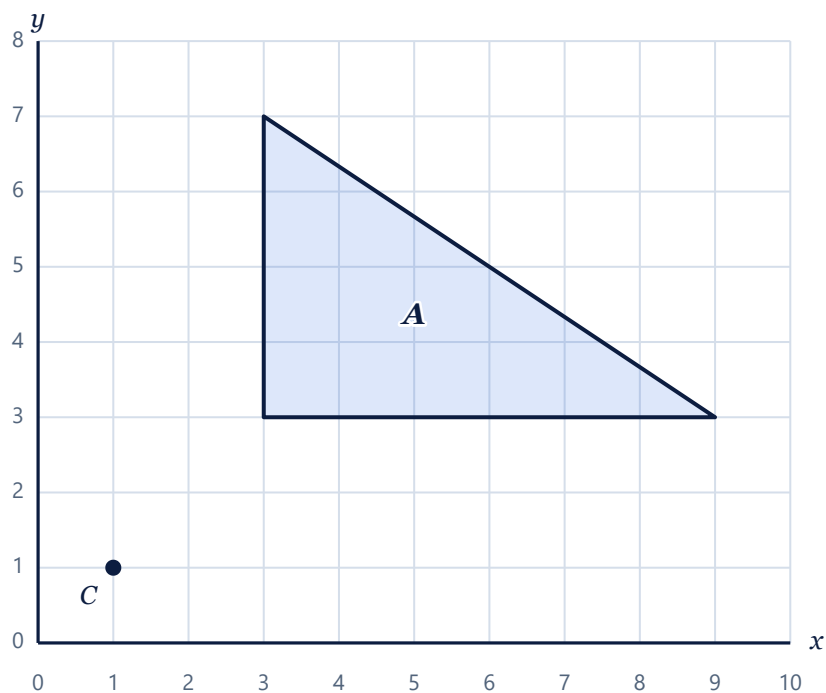
(2 marks)

Answer _____

EXTENSION QUESTIONS

- 12 Triangle A and the point C (1, 1) are drawn on the grid.

Enlarge triangle A by scale factor $\frac{1}{2}$, centre C.



(3 marks)

Answer _____

- 13 Triangle T has vertices at (1, 1), (3, 1) and (1, 2).

Triangle T is reflected in the y-axis to give triangle T_1 .

Triangle T_1 is then reflected in the x-axis to give triangle T_2 .

Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle T onto triangle T_2 .

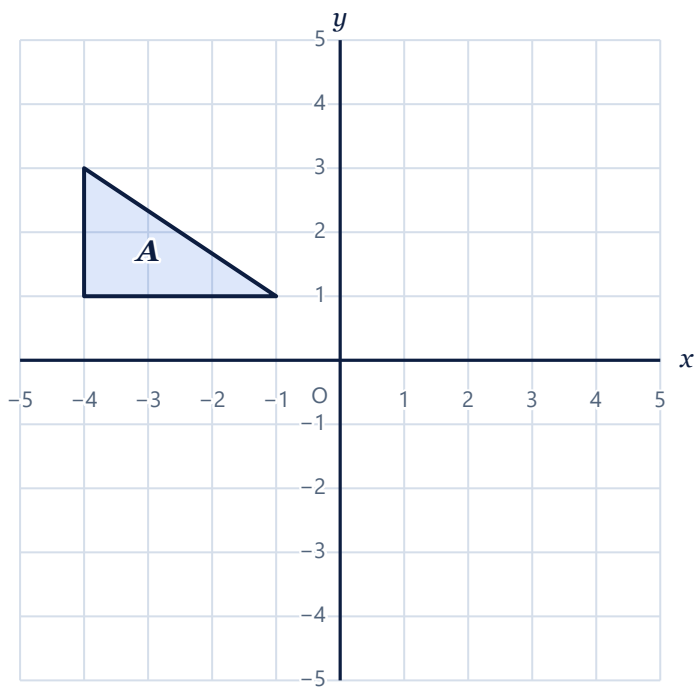
(3 marks)

Answer _____

EXTENSION QUESTIONS

14 Triangle A is drawn on the grid.

- Reflect triangle A in the x -axis. Label the image B.
- Rotate triangle B 90° anticlockwise about the origin. Label the image C.
- Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle C.



(5 marks)

Answer _____

End of questions | Total 42 marks