| Unit 10 - coordinates |  |  | Unit 11 - area of 2D shapes |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Question | Answer | No. | Question | Answer |  |  |
| 10.1 | What does the x coordinate describe? | The horizontal location | 11.1 | What is perimeter? | The total distance around the outside of a shape |  |  |
| 10.2 | What does the y coordinate describe? | The vertical location | 11.2 | What is area? | the space inside the boundary of a shape |  |  |
| 10.3 | What coordinate is the origin? | (0, 0) | 11.3 | What is a compound shape? | Combining two or more 2D shapes to form a new shape |  |  |
| 10.4 | What does equidistant mean? | At equal distances from a point | 11.4 | What is a rectilinear shape? | Combining two or more rectangles to form a new shape. All sides meet at a right angle |  |  |
| 10.5 | What is a line segment? | A portion of a line that connects two points | 11.5 | How do you find the area of a compound shape? | The sum of the areas of the original shapes |  |  |
| 10.6 | What is a midpoint? | A point that divides a line segment into two equal parts | 11.6 | How do you calculate the area of a rectangle? | Width x height |  |  |
| 10.7 | What is a vertex? | The point where two edges meet | 11.7 | How do you calculate the area of a parallelogram? | Width x perpendicular height | Date (week commencing) | Numbers to learn |
| 10.8 | What is the name of this shape? | Rectangle |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11.8 | How do you calculate the area of a triangle? | $1 / 2 \times$ base x height | $28^{\text {th }}$ Feb | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10.1- } \\ & 10.10 \end{aligned}$ |
| 10.9 | What is the name of this shape? | Rhombus | 11.9 | What does congruent mean? | Identical and shape and size |  |  |
|  |  |  | Unit 12 - transformations |  |  | 7th Mar | $\begin{aligned} & 10.1- \\ & 10.15 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | No. | Question | Answer |  |  |
| 10.10 | What is the name of this shape? | Parallelogram | 12.1 | What is translation? | When every point in the shape moves by the same distance in the same direction |  |  |
|  |  |  | 12.2 | What is a column vector? | Used to describe translations | 14 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Mar | 10.8-11.5 |
| 10.11 | What is the name of this shape? | Kite | 12.3 | What is rotation? | When a shape moves about a point of rotation |  |  |
| 10.12 | What is the name of this shape? | Square | 12.4 | What three pieces of information do you need to rotate a shape? | 1. Point of rotation <br> 2. Degrees <br> 3. Direction (clockwise or anticlockwise) | 21st Mar | 10.8-11.5 |
|  |  |  | 12.5 | What is reflection? | When a point and it's reflection are equidistant from a line of reflection (as it would be seen in a mirror) |  |  |
| 10.12 | What is the name of this shape? | Triangle | 12.6 | What is an isometry? | would be seen in a mirror) <br> Transformations that do not affect the size or shape of an object | $28^{\text {th }}$ Mar | 11.1-12.5 |
| 10.13 | What is a horizontal line? | A line that is parallel to the x axis | 12.7 | What is a single transformation? | A combination of more than one transformation | 4th Apr | 11.5-12.9 |
| 10.14 | What is a vertical line? | A line that is parallel to the y axis | 12.8 | What is enlargement? | Changes the size of the shape by a scale factor from a centre point |  |  |
| 10.15 | What is a line of symmetry? | A line of reflection where there is equal distance on either side of the line between the original and the image |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 12.9 | What is the scale factor? | What all the sides are multiplied by to get the enlargement |  |  |

