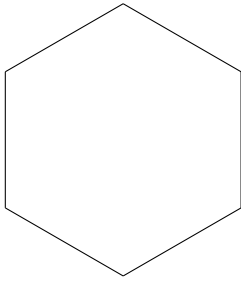
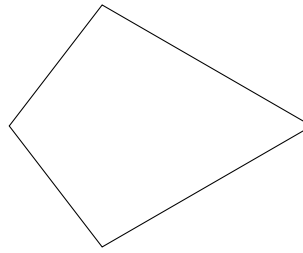


1. (i) For each shape, draw on **all** the lines of symmetry.



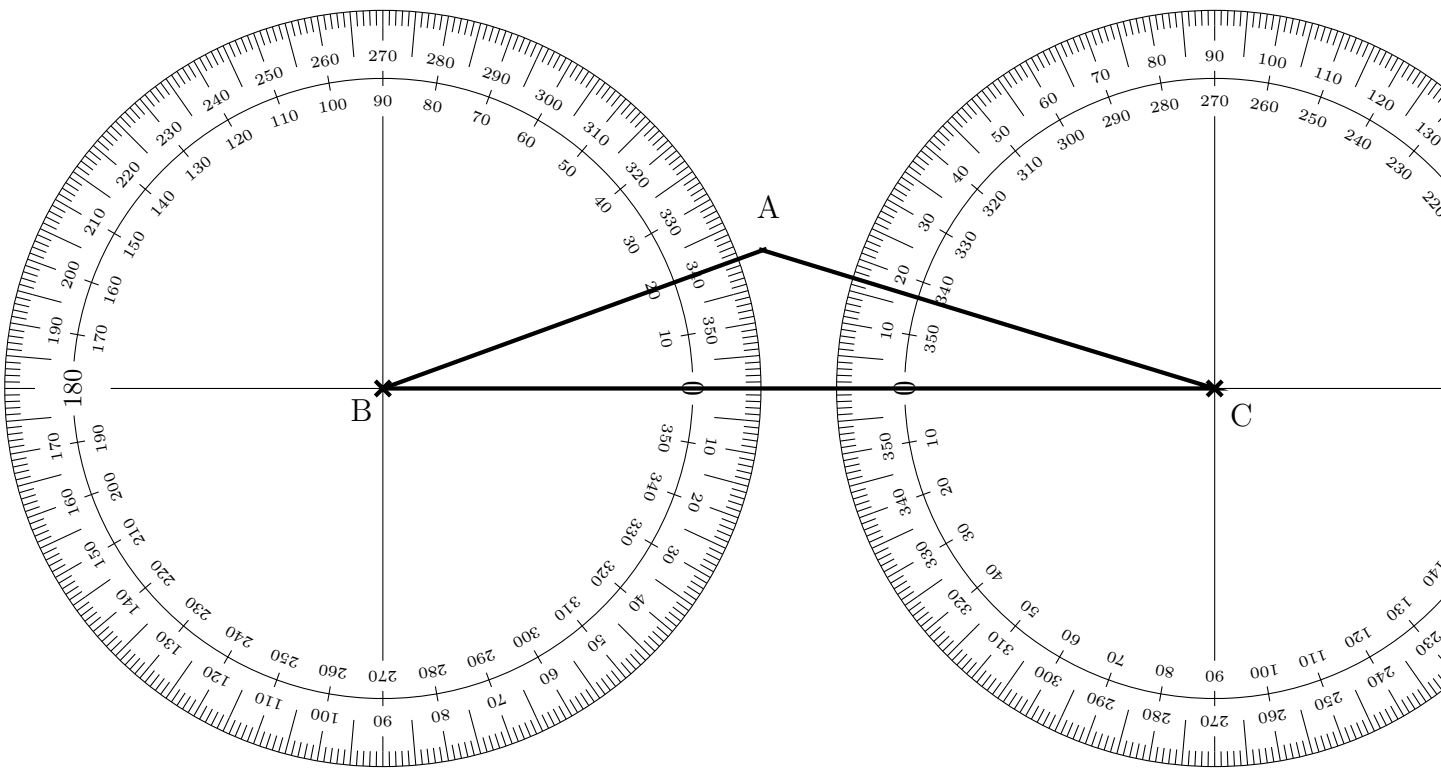
... lines of symmetry



... lines of symmetry

(ii) Write down the number of lines of symmetry below each shape.

2. The diagram shows two angle measurers ready for measuring two angles in triangle ABC.

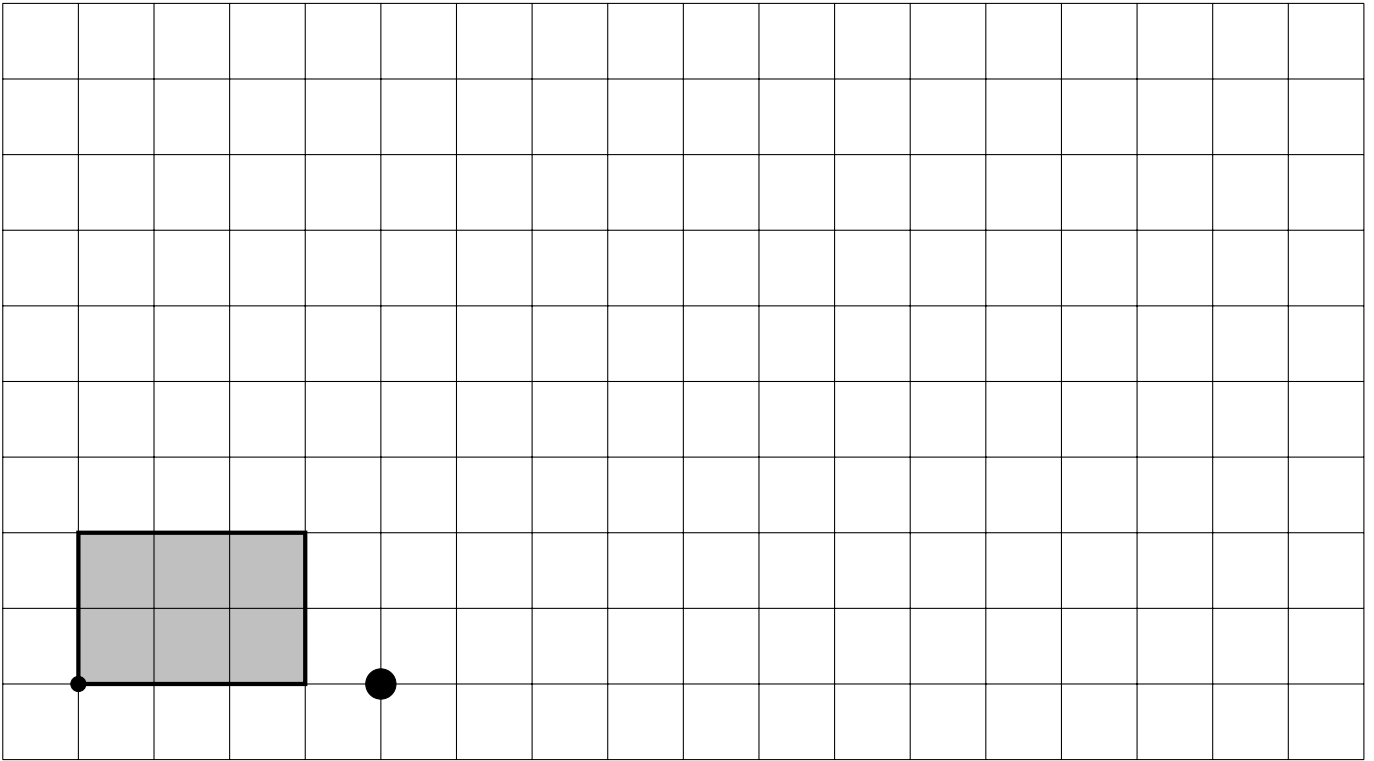


(i) Write down the angle B°

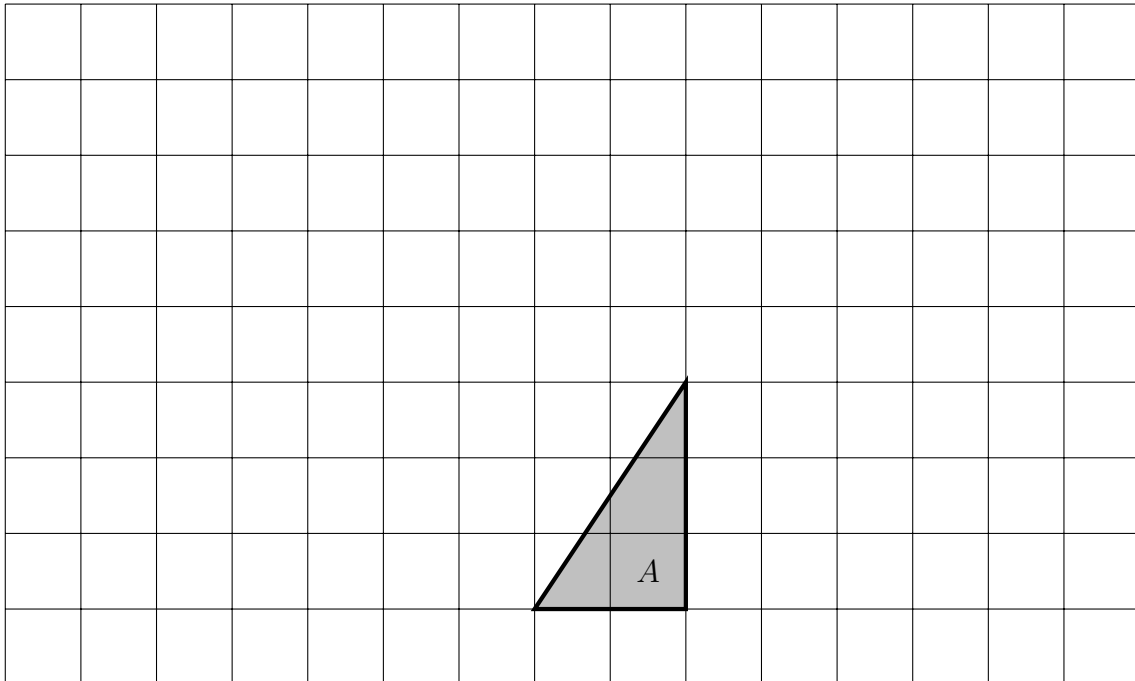
(ii) Write down the angle C°

3. Draw an enlargement of the shaded shape with a scale factor of 4

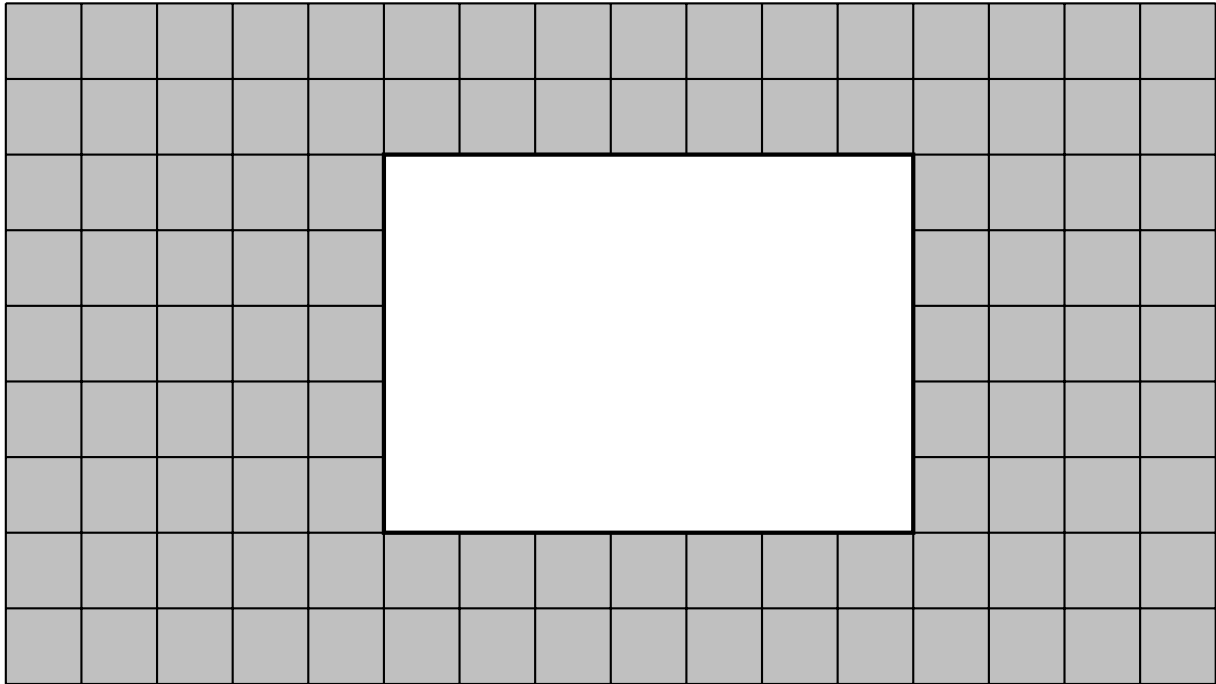
You may use the formula: $\text{edge} \times \text{scale factor} = \text{EDGE}$



4. Translate shape A two squares to the left and one square up.



5. Diana cut out a rectangle from grey centimetre squared paper.



Write down the area of Diana's rectangle.

..... cm²

6. A stapler is 4 centimetres wide.

Write down the width of the stapler in millimetres.

..... mm

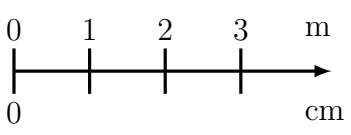
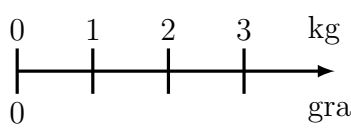
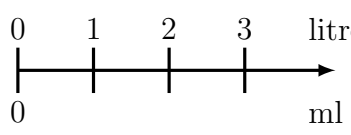
7. This table shows 3 ways to convert from centimetres to millimetres.

proportional triangle	conversion stick	function diagram

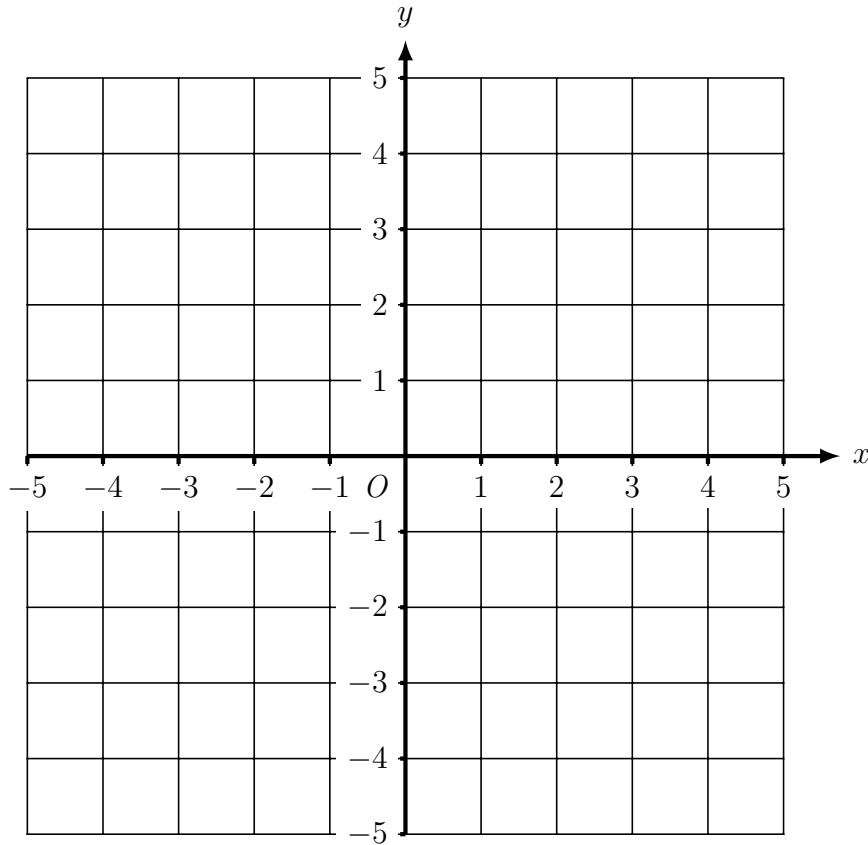
(i) Complete these distance conversion sticks or facts.

1 cm = mm	1 km = m	1 m = mm

(ii) Complete these other conversion sticks or facts.

		
1 m = cm	1 kg = gram	1 litre = ml

8. Here is a coordinate grid.



On the grid, mark with a cross (\times)

- (i) the point (3 , 2) and label this point A
- (ii) the point (2 , -4) and label this point B
- (iii) the point (-4 , -1) and label this point C