1. On the grid

|  | $R$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $U$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $Q$ |  |  |  |  | $F$ |  |  | $T$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $V$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $E$ |  |  |  |  |  | $G$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $P$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(i) reflect B in the line AC and label it D .
(ii) reflect F in the line EG and label it H .
(iii) reflect K in the line JL and label it K .
(iv) reflect Q in the line PR and label it S .
(v) reflect U in the line TV and label it W .
(vi) reflect Y in the line XZ and label it N .
(vii) Write inside the quadrilaterals ABCD, EFGH, JKLM, PQRS, TUVW and XYZN either kite or rhombus.
(HINT A kite has 1 line of symmetry and a rhombus has 2 lines of symmetry)
2. On the grid

|  | $C$ |  |  |  |  | $G$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $K$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $F$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $B$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(i) add the point D to make ABCD a kite
(ii) add the point M to make JKLM a kite (iii) add the point H to make EFGH a rhombus
3. On the grid below, see how the 4 rotated* triangles create the square ABCD .

|  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $>$ |  |  |  |  |  | H | - |  |  | , | ) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | T | $F$ |  |
|  |  |  | $A$ |  | L |  |  |  |  | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | R |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $Q$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $7$ | K |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $P$ |  |  |  |  |

*the triangles are congruent (the same size and shape)
Complete squares EFGH, JKLM and PQRS using shaded triangles to help you.
4. On the grid

|  |  | $C$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $L$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $B$ |  |  |  | q |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $K$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(i) add the point D to make ABCD a square (ii) add the point M to make JKLM a square
(iii) add the point H to make EFGH a square (HINT it's sides are on the grid lines)
5. On the grid below, see how the 2 pairs of rotated triangles create the rectangle ABCD


Complete rectangles EFGH, JKLM and PQRS using shaded triangles to help you.
6. On the grid

(i) add the point D to make ABCD a rectangle
(ii) add the point M to make JKLM a rectangle
(iii) add the point H to make EFGH a rectangle (HINT it's sides are on the grid lines)
7. On the grid below, see how
a pair of rotated triangles create the parallelogram ABCD
and 2 pairs of rotated triangles create the parallelogram EFGH.

| $B$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Complete parallelograms JKLM, PQRS, TUVW AND NXYZ
You may use shaded triangles to help you.
8. (i) On the grid add point D to make ABCD a parallelogram.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(ii) add the point Z to make WXYZ a parallelogram

Answers
1)

2)

5)

6)

8)


