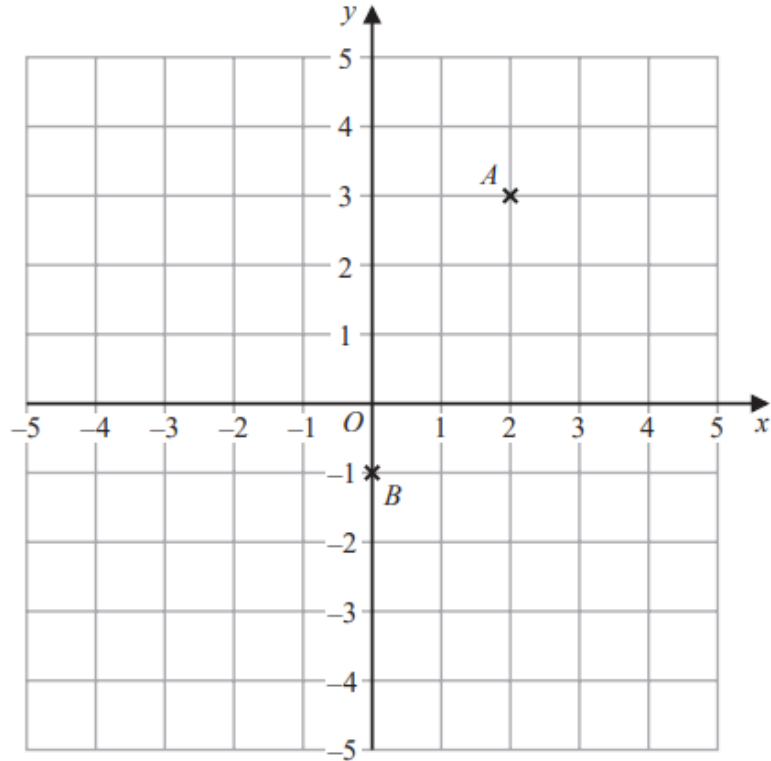


COORDINATES

Pearson Edexcel - Tuesday 19 May 2020 - Paper 1 (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

1.

8



(a) Write down the coordinates of the point *A*.

(.....,)
(1)

(b) Write down the coordinates of the point *B*.

(.....,)
(1)

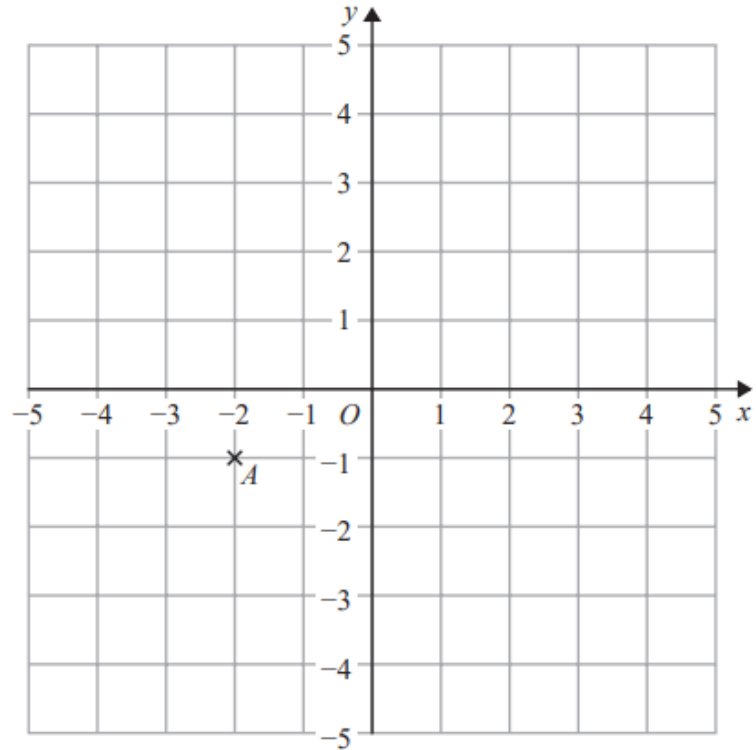
(c) On the grid, mark with a cross (X) the point $(-2, 1)$
Label this point *C*.

(1)

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

2.

8



(a) Write down the coordinates of point A .

(.....,)
(1)

(b) On the grid, mark with a cross (\times) the point $(2, 3)$
Label this point B .

(1)

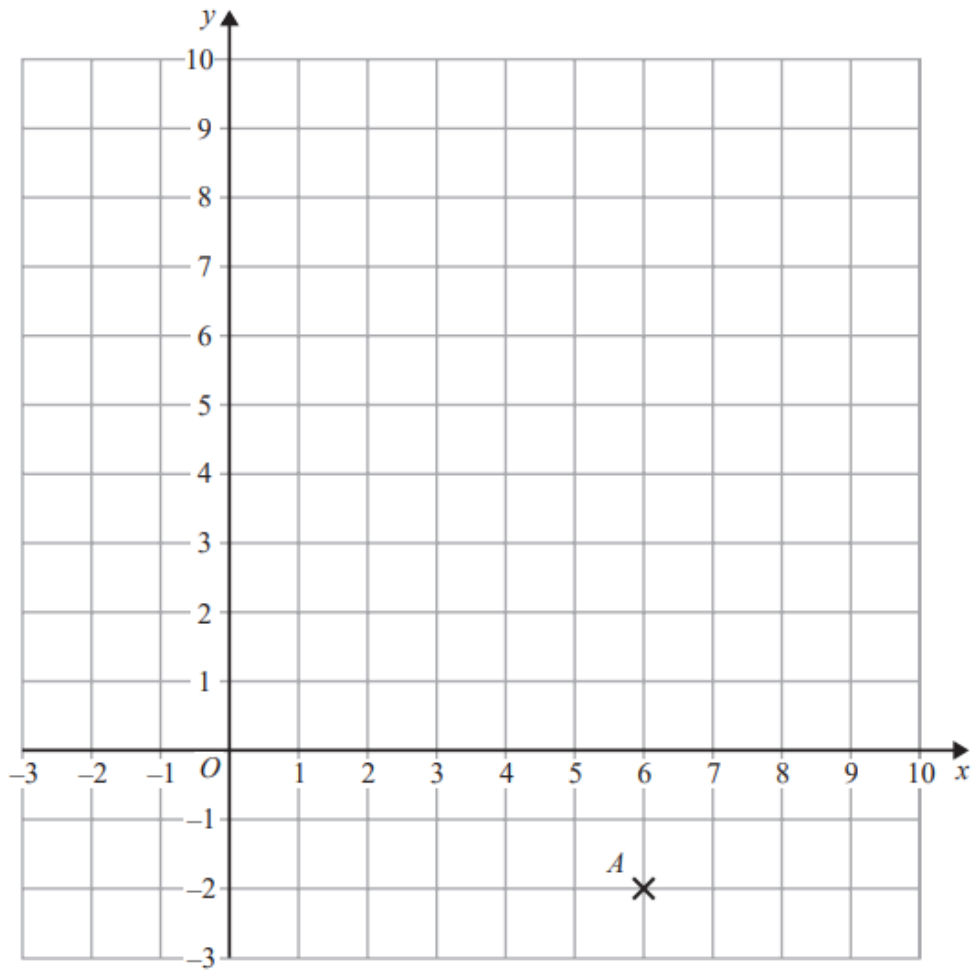
(c) On the grid, draw the line with equation $x = -4$

(1)

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

3.

7



(a) Write down the coordinates of the point *A*.

(.....,)
(1)

- (b) (i) Plot the point with coordinates $(2, 9)$.
Label this point B .

(1)

- (ii) Does point B lie on the straight line with equation $y = 4x + 1$?
You must show how you get your answer.

(1)

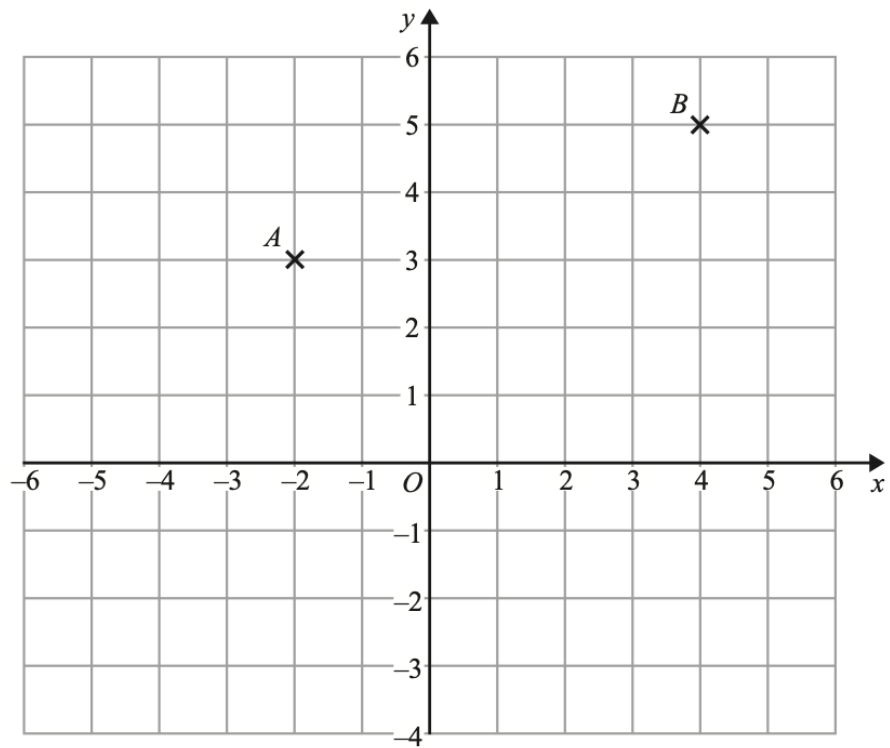
- (c) On the grid, draw the line with equation $x = -2$

(1)

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)

4.

5



(a) Write down the coordinates of point *B*.

(.....,)
(1)

(b) Find the coordinates of the midpoint of *AB*.

(.....,)
(1)

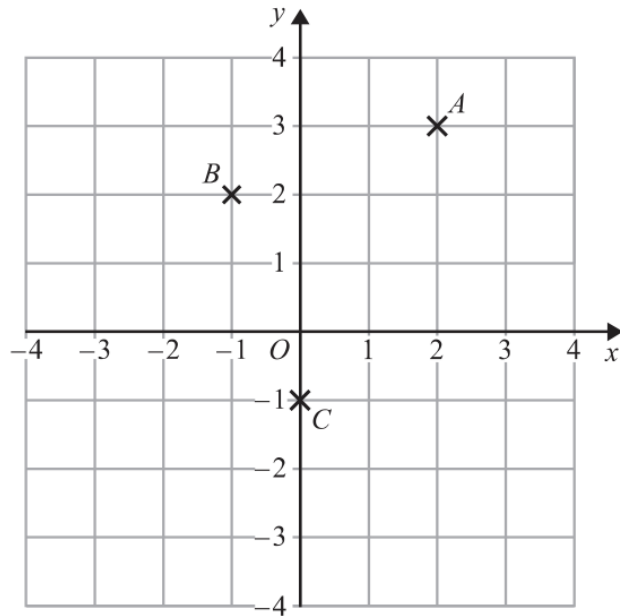
(c) On the grid, draw the line with equation $y = -3$

(1)

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

5.

14



(a) Write down the coordinates of point *C*.

(.....,)
(1)

ABCD is a square.

(b) On the grid, mark with a cross (X) the point *D* so that *ABCD* is a square.

(1)

(c) Write down the coordinates of the midpoint of the line segment *BC*.

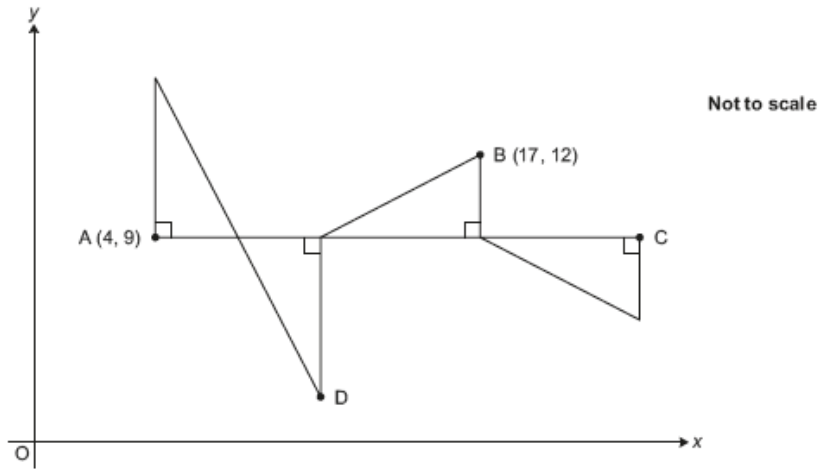
(.....,)
(1)

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

OCR Thursday 05 November 2020- Morning (Non-Calculator) Foundation Tier

6.

20 A pattern is made from four congruent right-angled triangles.



The line AC is parallel to the x -axis.
The point A has coordinates (4, 9) and the point B has coordinates (17, 12).

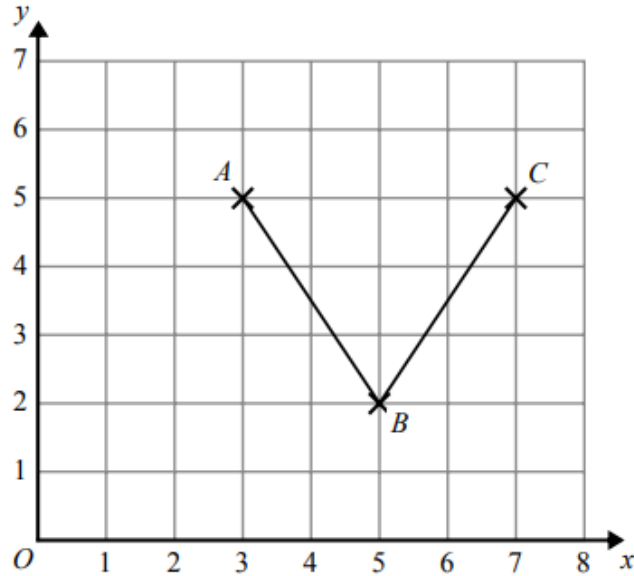
Work out the coordinates of point C and point D.

C (..... ,)

D (..... ,) [5]

7.

4 Here is a grid showing the points A , B and C .



(a) Write down the coordinates of the point A .

.....
(1)

(b) On the grid, mark with a cross (\times) the point $(1, 2)$.
Label this point D .

(1)

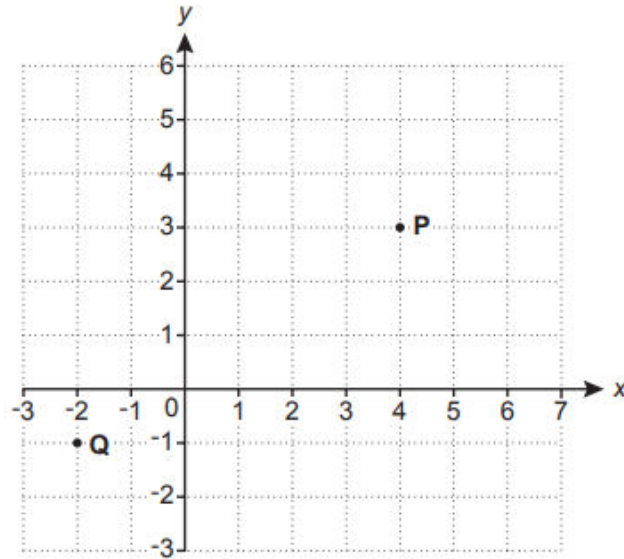
(c) On the grid, mark with a cross (\times) a point E , so that the quadrilateral $ABCE$ is a kite.

(1)

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)

8.

5 Points **P** and **Q** are shown on this grid.



(a) (i) Write down the coordinates of point **P**.

(a)(i) (.....,) [1]

(ii) Write down the coordinates of point **Q**.

(ii) (.....,) [1]

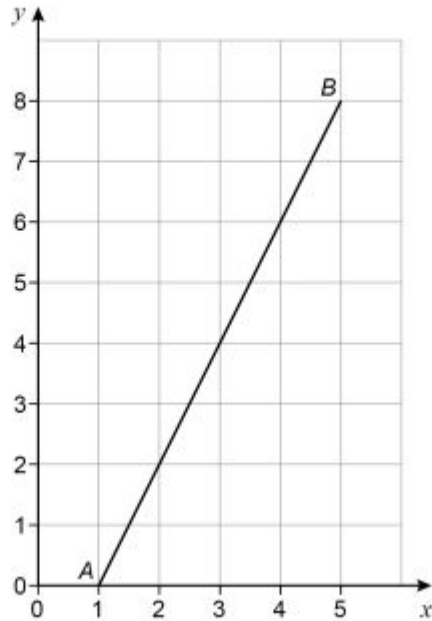
(b) Plot point **R** at (3, -2). [1]

(c) Draw the line $y = 3$ on the grid. [1]

AQA Thursday 4 June 2020 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

9.

- 7 Line AB is shown where A is the point $(1, 0)$ and B is the point $(5, 8)$



- 7 (a) P is a point on AB .
The distance AP is half the distance AB .
Work out the coordinates of P .

[1 mark]

Answer (_____ , _____)

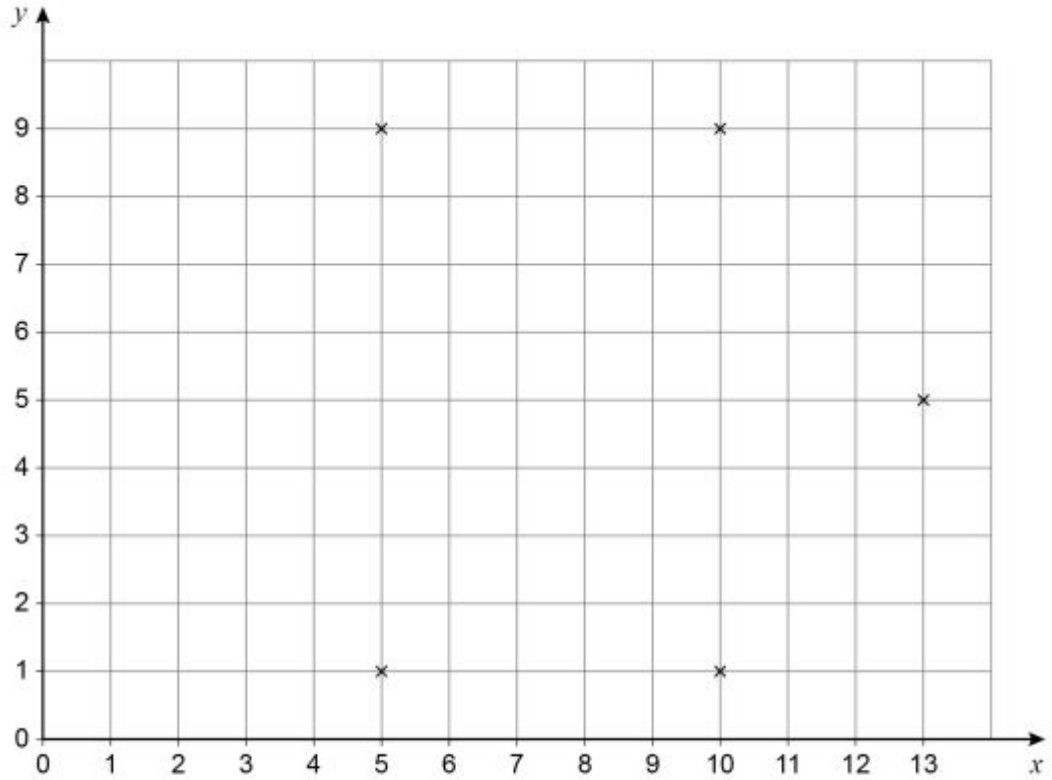
- 7 (b) A line is drawn from B that is
parallel to the x -axis
meets the y -axis at point Q .
Work out the coordinates of Q .

[1 mark]

Answer (_____ , _____)

10.

6 Five points are plotted on a centimetre grid.



The points are five of the vertices of a hexagon.
Each side of the hexagon has the same length.

Work out **one** possible pair of coordinates of the other vertex.

[2 marks]

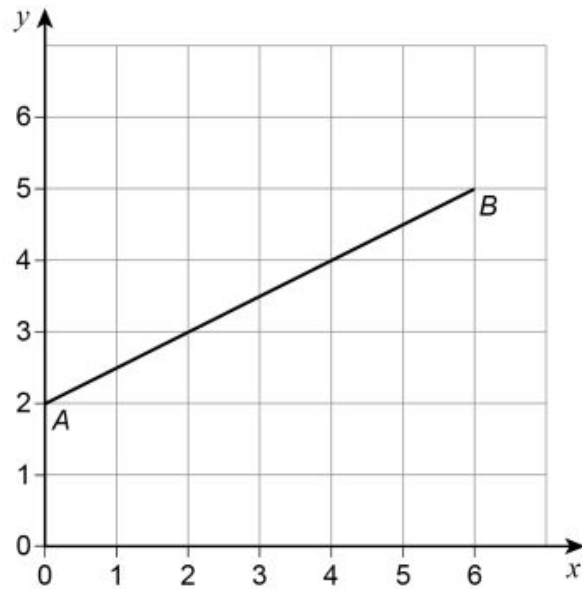
Answer (_____ , _____)

11.

7 Line AB is shown on the grid.

A is the point $(0, 2)$

B is the point $(6, 5)$



7 (a) Work out the coordinates of the midpoint of the line AB .

[1 mark]

Answer (_____ , _____)

- 7 (b) C is another point on AB .
 C is closer to B than to A .
The coordinates of C are whole numbers.

Work out the coordinates of C .

[1 mark]

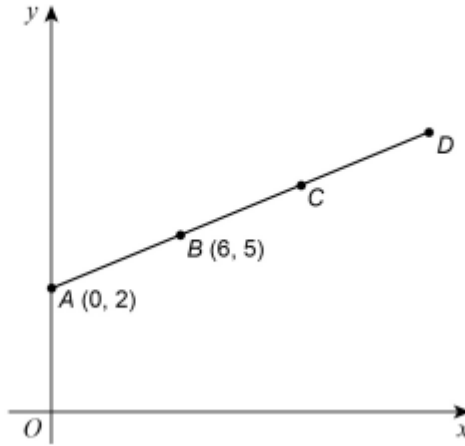
Answer (_____ , _____)

- 7 (c) On the grid, draw a line from point $(0, 0)$ that is
parallel to AB
and
two thirds as long as AB .

[2 marks]

12.

26 $A(0, 2)$ and $B(6, 5)$ are points on the straight line $ABCD$.



Not drawn accurately

$$AB = BC = CD$$

Work out the coordinates of D .

[3 marks]

Answer (_____ , _____)

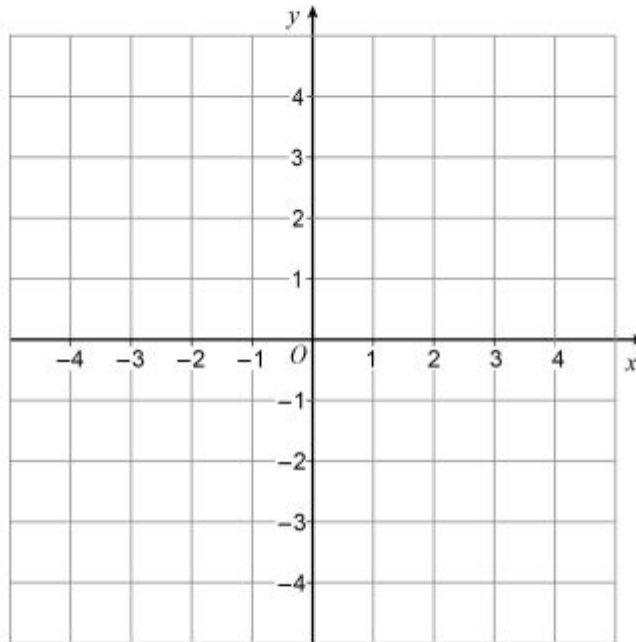
AQA Wednesday 8 November 2017 – Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

13.

- 7 *ABC* is a right-angled triangle.
A is the point $(-3, -2)$
B is the point $(1, -2)$
C is a point on the line $y = 4$

- 7 (a) Draw triangle *ABC* on the centimetre grid below.

[3 marks]



- 7 (b) Work out the area of triangle *ABC*.

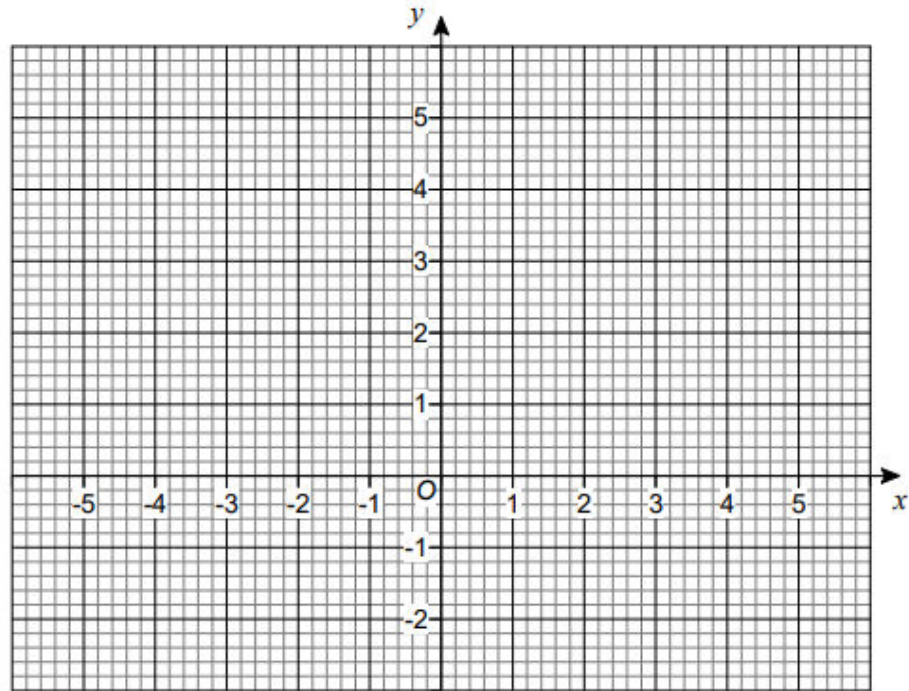
[2 marks]

Answer _____ cm^2

AQA Sample Paper 3– Morning (Calculator) Foundation Tier

14.

- 9 The points $(-1, 0)$ and $(1, 4)$ are the diagonally opposite corners of a square.



Work out the coordinates of the other **two** corners of the square.

[2 marks]

Answer (_____ , _____) and (_____ , _____)