

(5, 2), (5, -3) are the points on a line. Find the coordinates of any two other points on this line.

Activity: 2

(2, 0), (0, -2), (0, 5), (2, -3), (5, 3), (-1, 0), (2, 5), (0, 3), (-1, 3), (5, 0)

Among the points given above,

- a) identify the points on the x- axis .
- b) identify the points on the y- axis .
- c) identify the points which are not on any axis .

Activity: 3

In the figure, OABC is a parallelogram. M is the mid point of OA. P is the mid point of OC. PQ is parallel to OA and MN is parallel to OC.





OA=8cm, **OP=** $2\sqrt{2}$ **cm**, \angle **AOC** = 45°. Find the coordinates of the points A,B,C,D,P,Q,M,N.

Activity: 4

In the picture, the centre "O" of the circle is the origin and A, B,C,D,M,N are points on the circle. The coordinates of A are (4, 0). If $\angle AOM = 60^{\circ}$ and ON <u>1</u> OM, find the coordinates of B,C,D,M,N.



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- (b) (5,8) is a point on the line CD parallel to Y- axis.Find any two points on CD.
- (c) Find the co-ordinates of a point on both lines

Activity :2



Sides of above rectangles are parallel to axes. Find the coordinates of other vertices of the rectangles.

Activity :3

Without drawing coordinate axes, mark each pair of points below with left-right, top-bottom position correct. Find the other coordinates of the rectangles drawn with these as opposite vertices and sides parallel to the axes.

(a) (1,2), (7,9) (b) (3,4), (2,6) (c) (4,9), (-6,1) (d) (6,-3), (-4,-5)

Activity :4

In the figure, the sides of the rectangle ABCD ,CEFG and FHIJ are parallel to axes. Find the coordinates of other vertices.





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Based on the above figure complete the following table

Points	Coordinates	Distance between the points
A,B	(2,0),(5,0)	2-5 = -3 =3
A,E		
E,F	••••••••••	
D,C		

Activity 2

In the above figure AB & CD are parallel to the X axis and AD & BC are parallel to the Y axis. Also A(2,2), C(6,4).

a) Write the coordinates of B and D.

b)Find the length of the sides AB,BC,CD,DA.

c) Find the length of the diagonals AC and BD.





Activity 3

In the figure the coordinates of the vertices of the quadrilateral ABCD are

A(2,0),B(5,2),C(4,5),D(3,3)

- a) Find the length of the sides AB,BC,CD,DA.
- b) Find the length of the diagonals.

Activity 4

If the vertices of triangle ABC are A(3,1),B(6,1),C(6,4), then

- a) find AB,BC,CA
- b) find AB^2 , BC^2 , CA^2
- c) what is the relation between $AB^2 + BC^2$ and CA^2
- d) which type of triangle is \triangle ABC?



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