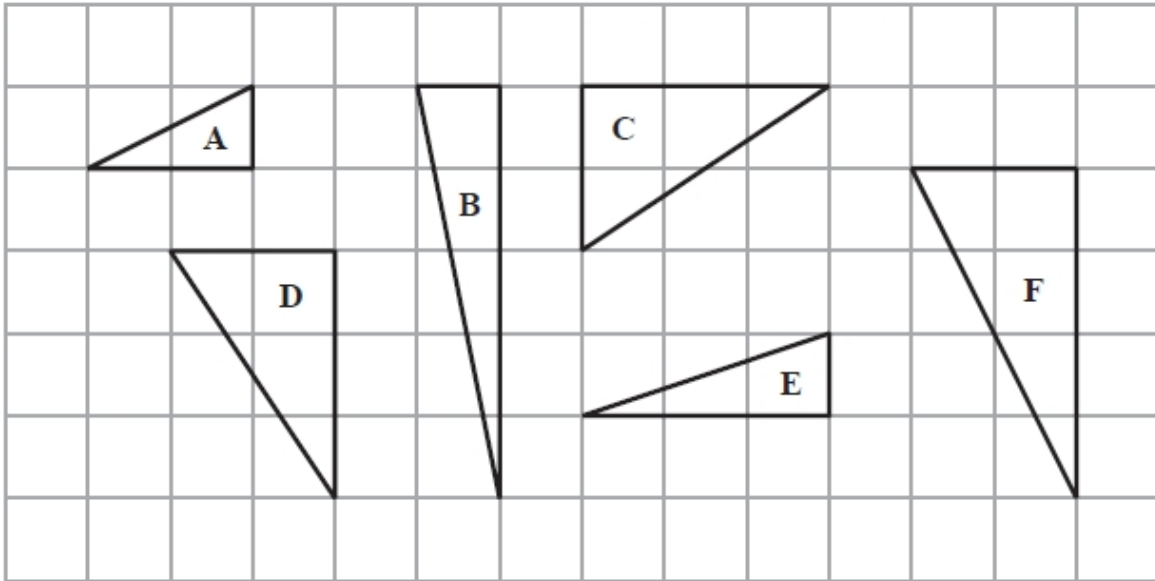


Foundation tier unit 10 check in test

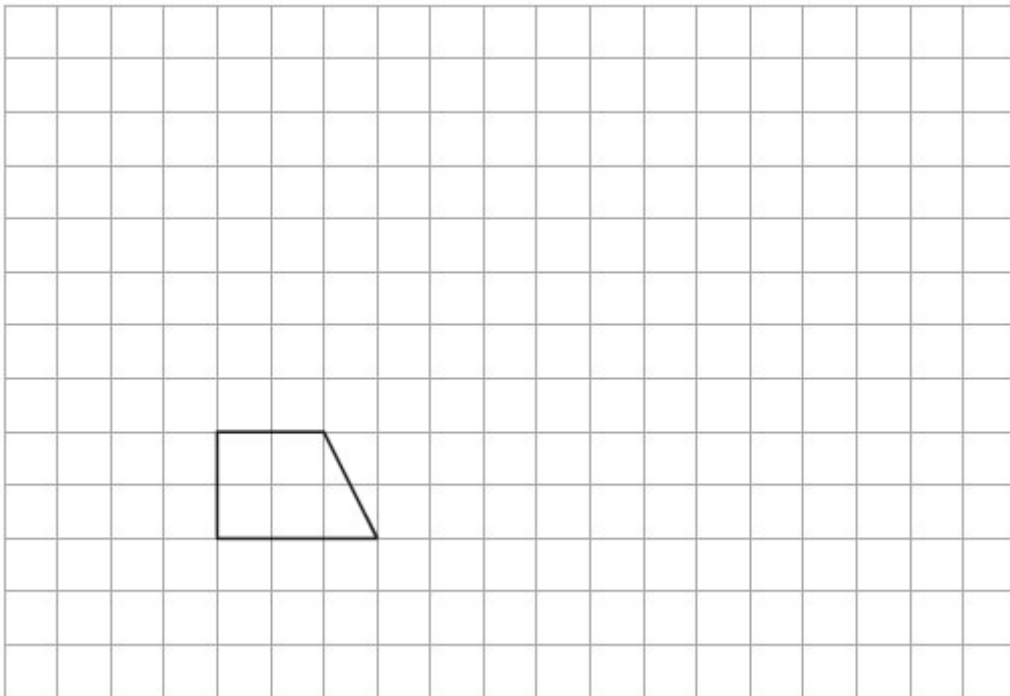
Non-calculator

Q1. Here are some triangles drawn on a grid.

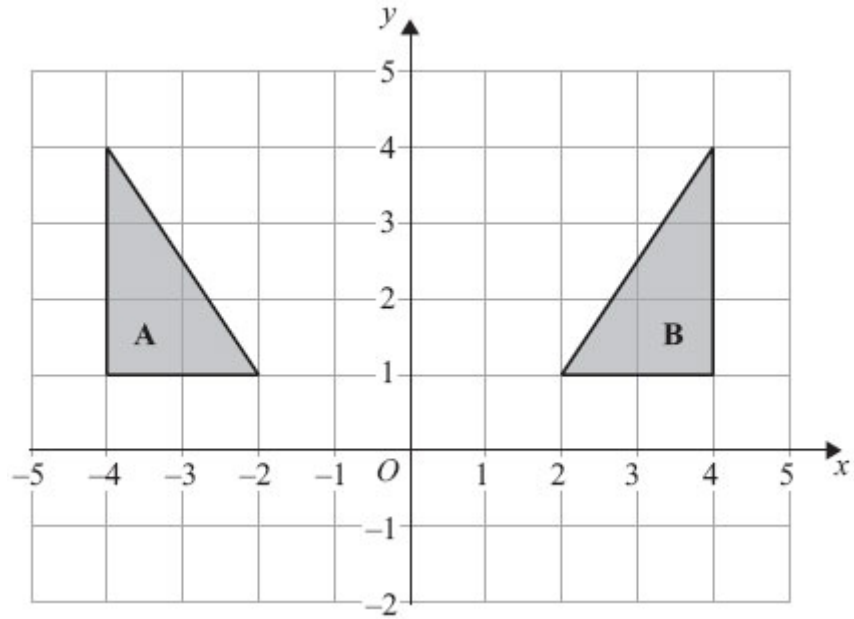


Two of the triangles are congruent.
Write down the letters of these two triangles.

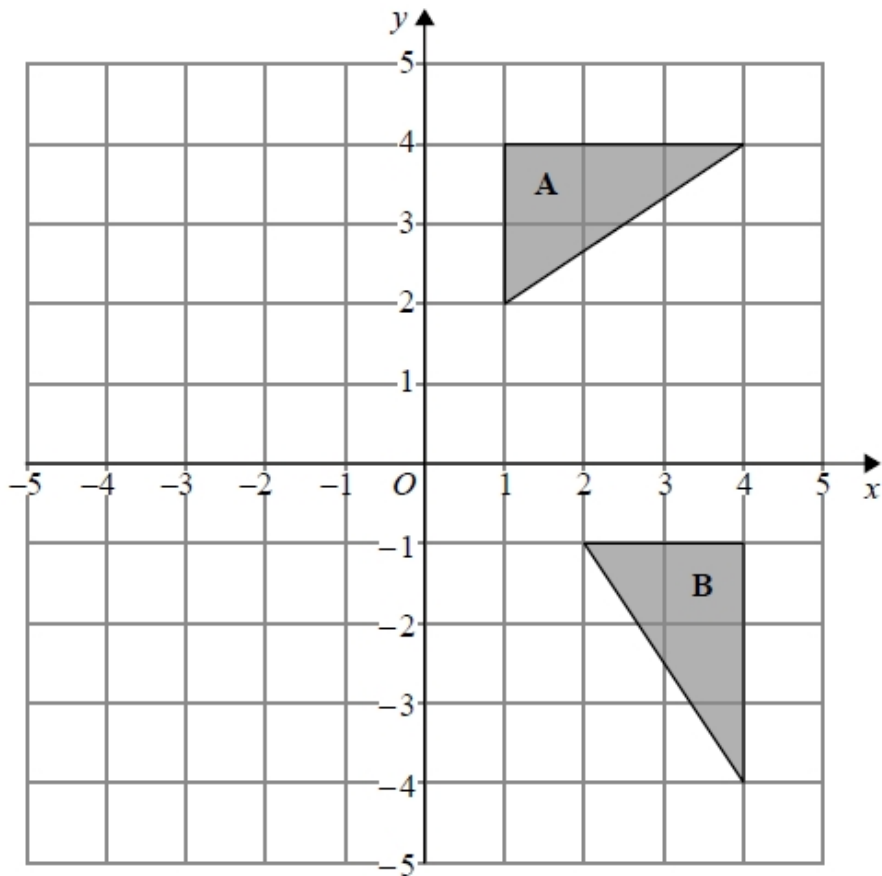
Q2. Here is a shape drawn on a grid.
On the grid, draw an enlargement of the shape with scale factor 3



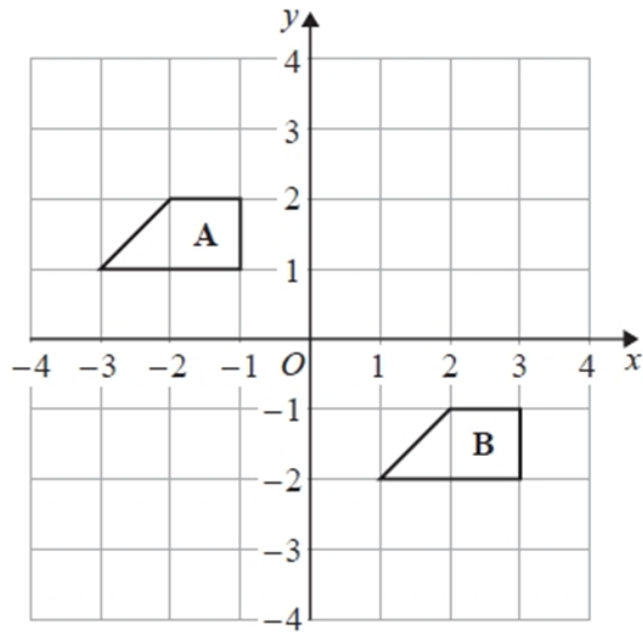
Q3. Describe fully the single transformation that maps shape **A** onto shape **B**.



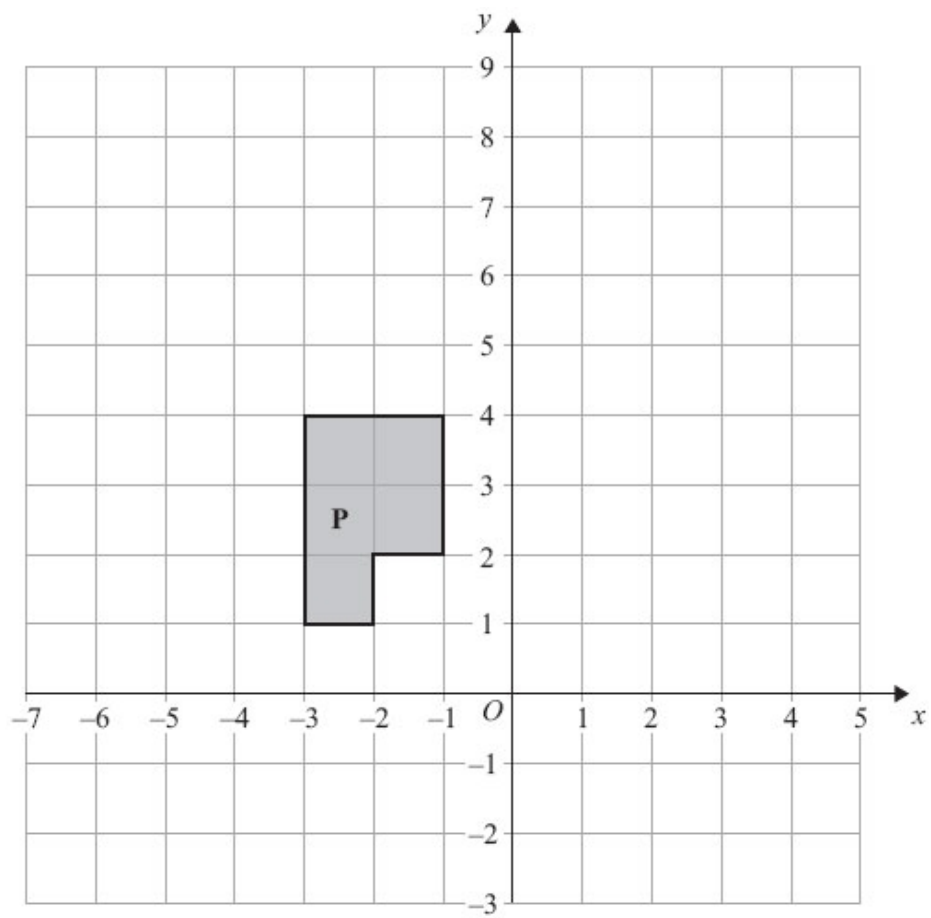
Q4. Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle **A** onto triangle **B**.



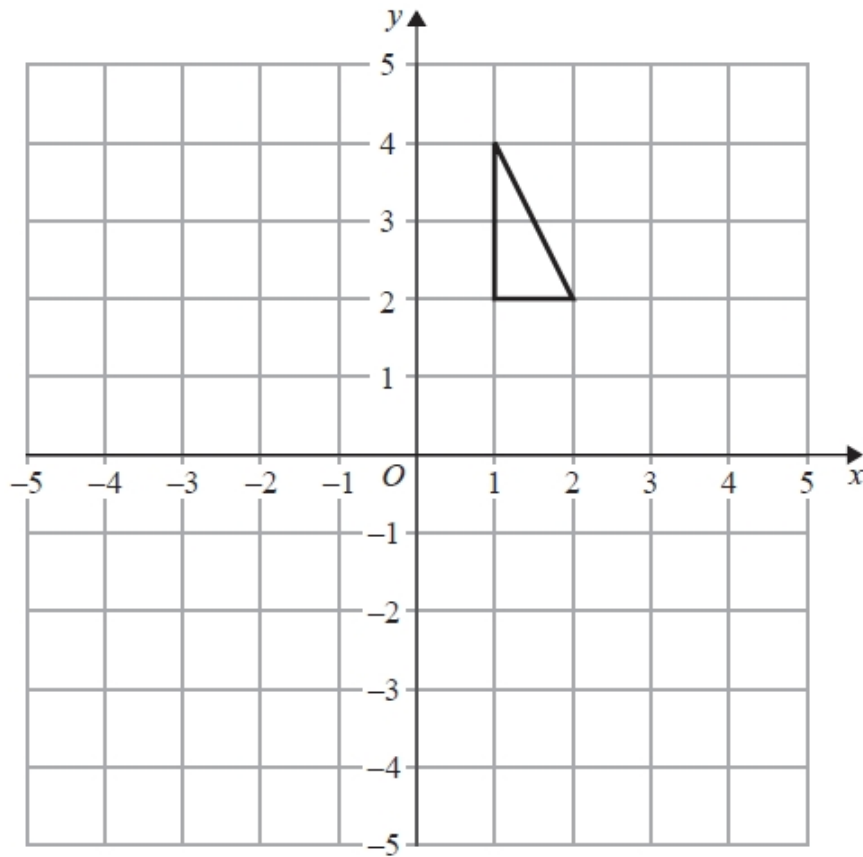
Q5. Describe the single transformation that maps shape **A** onto shape **B**.



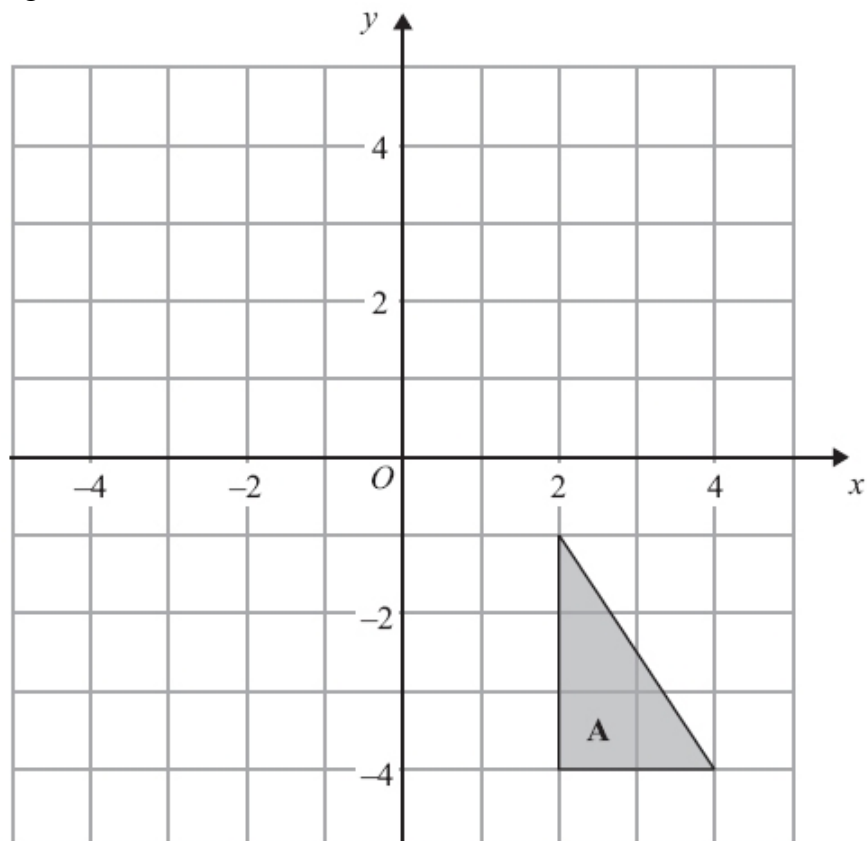
Q6. Translate shape **P** by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$



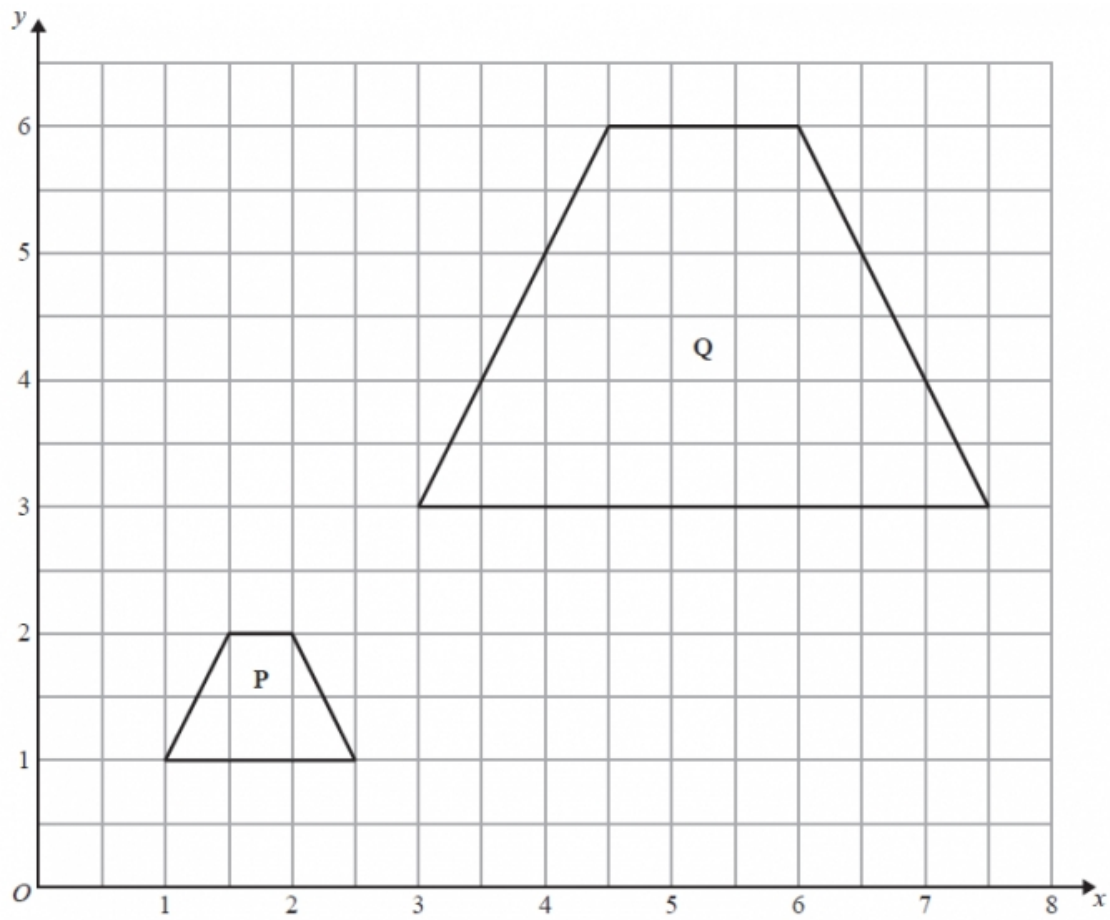
Q7. On the grid, rotate the triangle 90° clockwise about $(0, 1)$.



Q8. Reflect triangle **A** in the x -axis.



Q9. Describe fully the single transformation that maps shape **Q** onto shape **P**.



Q10. The smallest angle of a triangle is 25°
The triangle is enlarged by scale factor 3

Ben says,

“The smallest angle of the enlarged triangle is 75° because $25 \times 3 = 75$ ”

Is Ben right?

Explain your answer.

Topics listed in objectives

- Identify congruent shapes by eye;
- Understand that rotations are specified by a centre, an angle and a direction of rotation;
- Find the centre of rotation, angle and direction of rotation and describe rotations fully using the angle, direction of turn, and centre;
- Rotate and draw the position of a shape after rotation about the origin or any other point including rotations on a coordinate grid;
- Identify correct rotations from a choice of diagrams;
- Understand that translations are specified by a distance and direction using a vector;
- Translate a given shape by a vector;
- Use column vectors to describe and transform 2D shapes using single translations on a coordinate grid;
- Understand that distances and angles are preserved under rotations and translations, so that any figure is congruent under either of these transformations;
- Understand that reflections are specified by a mirror line;
- Identify correct reflections from a choice of diagrams;
- Identify the equation of a line of symmetry;
- Transform 2D shapes using single reflections (including those not on coordinate grids) with vertical, horizontal and diagonal mirror lines;
- Describe reflections on a coordinate grid;
- Scale a shape on a grid (without a centre specified);
- Understand that an enlargement is specified by a centre and a scale factor;
- Enlarge a given shape using (0, 0) as the centre of enlargement, and enlarge shapes with a centre other than (0, 0);
- Find the centre of enlargement by drawing;
- Describe and transform 2D shapes using enlargements by:
 - a positive integer scale factor;
 - a fractional scale factor;
- Identify the scale factor of an enlargement of a shape as the ratio of the lengths of two corresponding sides, simple integer scale factors, or simple fractions;
- Understand that distances and angles are preserved under reflections, so that any figure is congruent under this transformation;
- Understand that similar shapes are enlargements of each other and angles are preserved – define similar in this unit.

Answers

- Q1. C and D
- Q2. Correct enlargement
- Q3. Reflection in $x = 0$
- Q4. Rotation of 90° clockwise about (0, 0)
- Q5. Translation by $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$
- Q6. Vertices of translated shape at (4, 0), (3, 0), (3, -1), (2, -1), (2, 2), (4, 2)
- Q7. Vertices of rotated shape at (1, 0), (3, 0), (1, -1)
- Q8. Vertices of reflected shape at (2, 1), (2, 4), (4, 4)
- Q9. Enlargement, centre (0, 0), scale factor $\frac{1}{3}$
- Q10. No, the angle will still be 25° , as the enlarged shape is a similar triangle