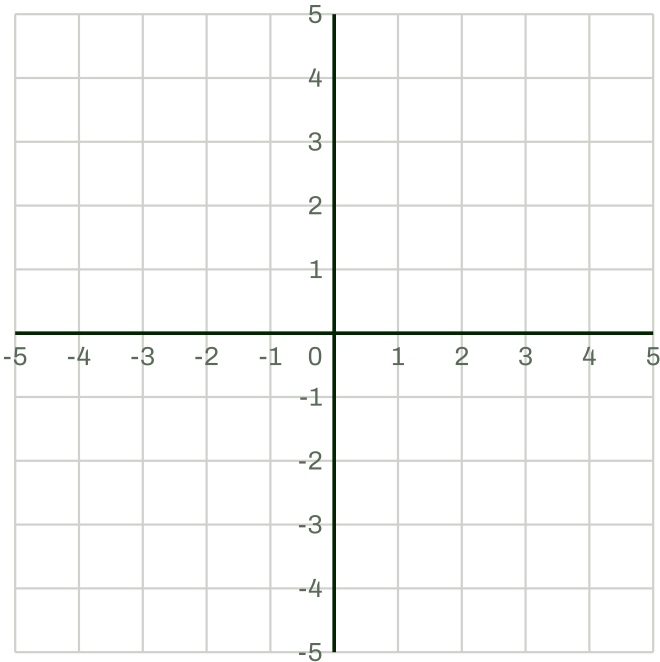


Draw a polygon on the coordinate plane

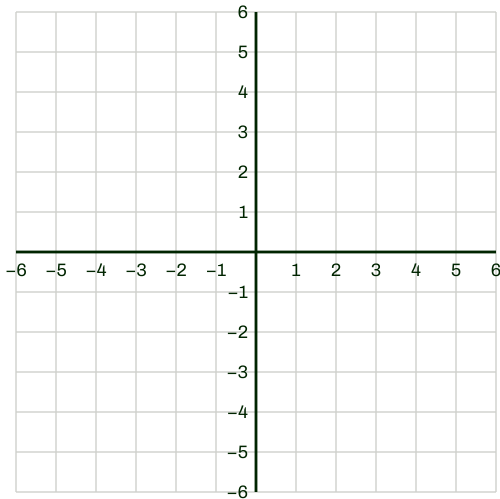
NAME	DATE	SCORE
		/ 10

- 1
- The points (0, 3), (2, 1) and (3, 2) are three vertices of a rectangle. Plot the fourth vertex.



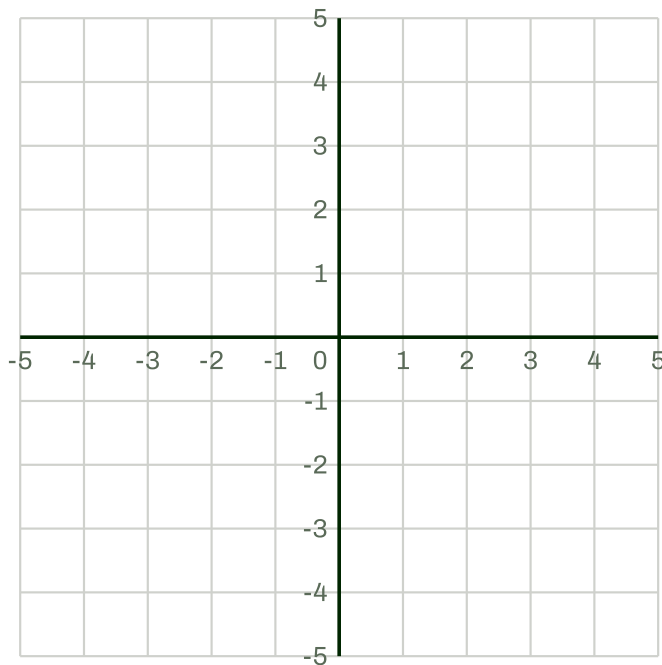
2

Plot the points A (2, -1), B (-2, -4) and C (-2, -1) on the coordinate plane below. Draw straight lines from A to B, B to C and C back to A.



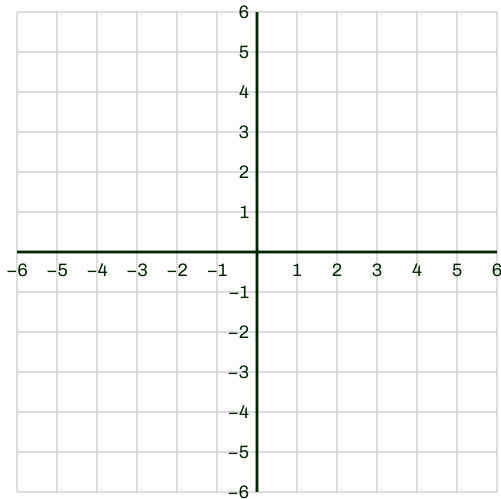
3

The points (2, -1), (0, -1) and (0, -5) are three vertices of a rectangle. Plot the fourth vertex.



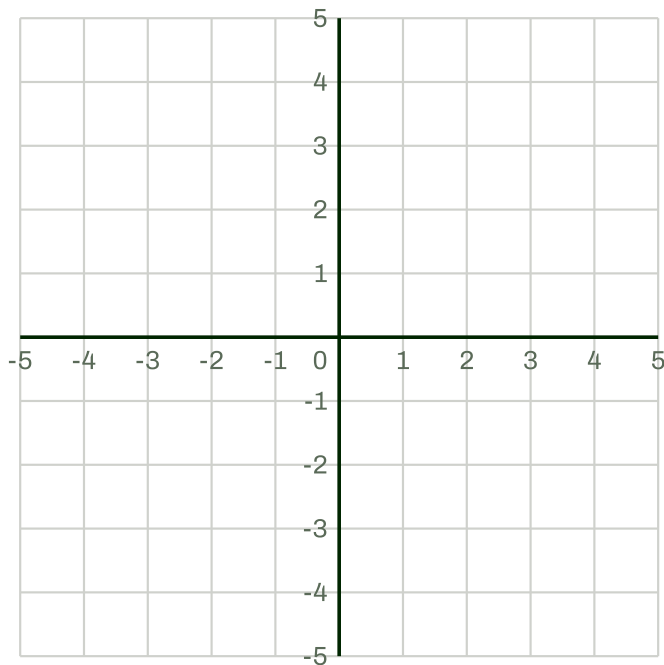
4

Plot the points A $(-1, -1)$, B $(-1, 1)$, C $(5, 1)$, D $(5, -1)$ and E $(2, -3)$ on the coordinate plane below. Draw straight lines from A to B, B to C, C to D, D to E and E back to A.

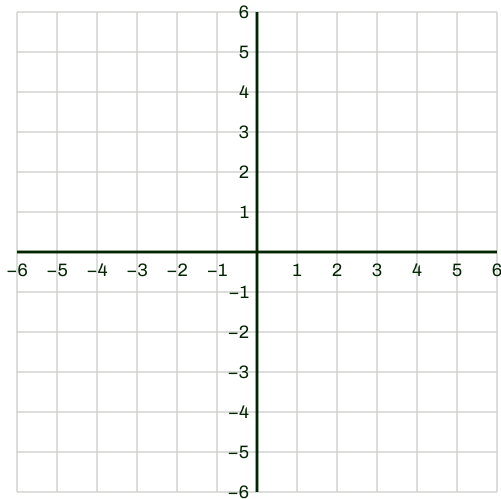


5

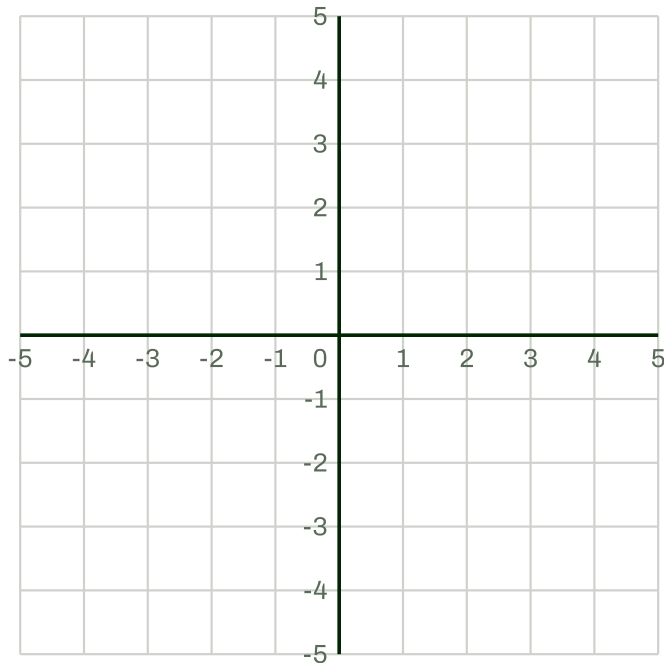
The points $(-4, -4)$, $(-3, -3)$ and $(-4, -2)$ are three vertices of a square. Plot the fourth vertex.



- 6** Plot the points A (1, 1), B (−3, 1), C (−2, −1) and D (0, −1) on the coordinate plane below. Draw straight lines from A to B, B to C, C to D and D back to A.

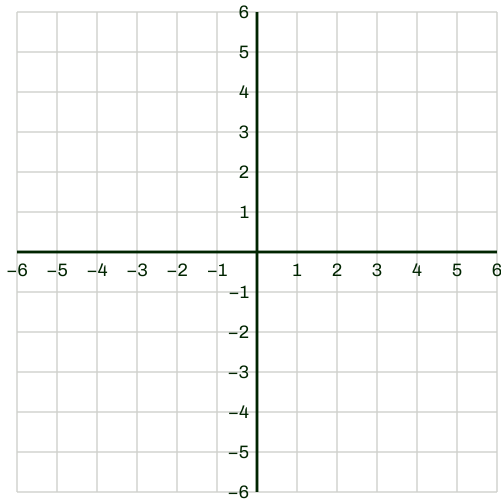


- 7** The points (−2, 2), (1, 1) and (2, 4) are three vertices of a square. Plot the fourth vertex.



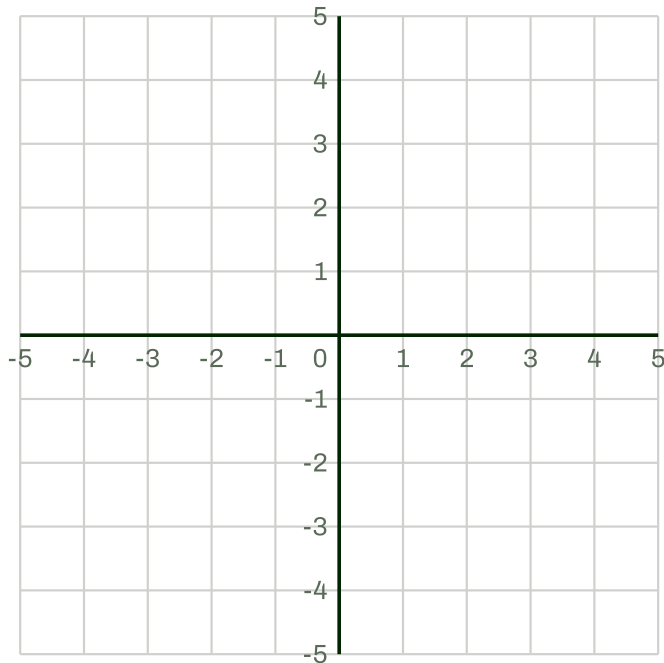
8

Plot the points A $(-2, -2)$, B $(4, -2)$ and C $(0, 3)$ on the coordinate plane below. Draw straight lines from A to B, B to C and C back to A.

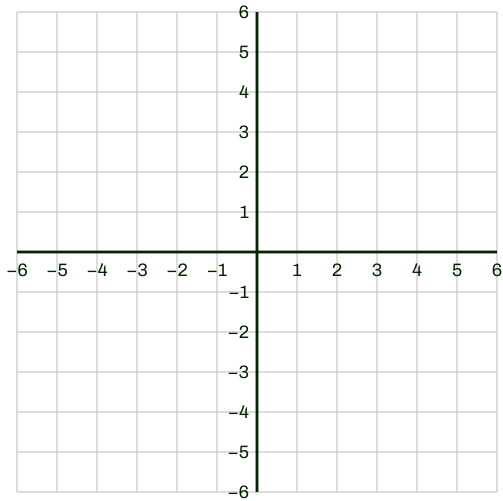


9

The points $(1, 0)$, $(3, -2)$ and $(5, 0)$ are three vertices of a square. Plot the fourth vertex.



- 10** Plot the points A $(-2, 2)$, B $(2, 2)$, C $(4, -2)$ and D $(0, -2)$ on the coordinate plane below. Draw straight lines from A to B, B to C, C to D and D back to A.



Draw a polygon on the coordinate plane

1 1,4

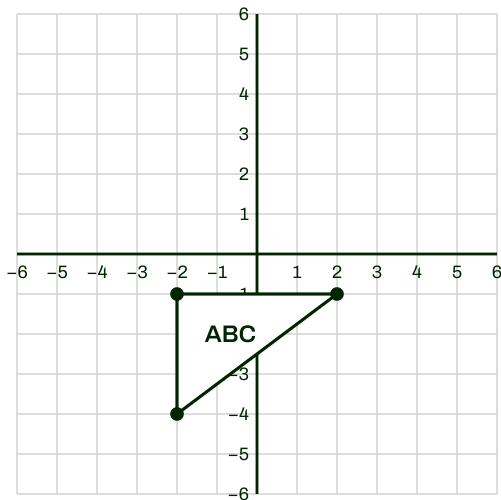
3 2,-5

5 -5,-3

7 -1,5

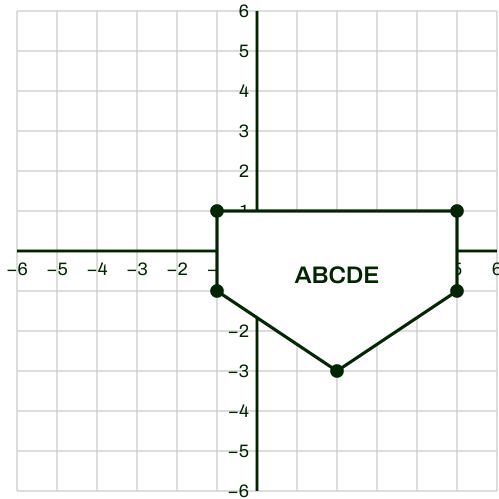
9 3,2

2 A drawing



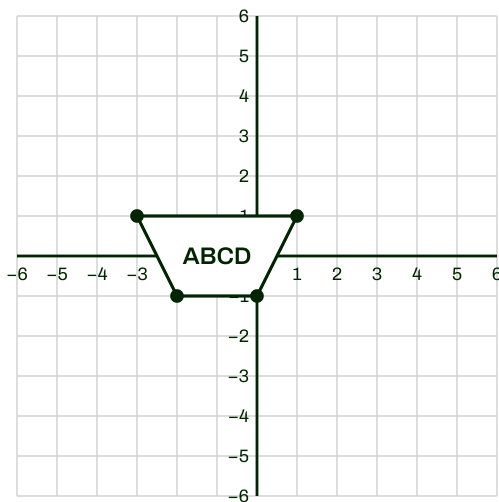
What counts as right: 3 points plotted exactly where their grid lines cross: A at (2, -1), B at (-2, -4) and C at (-2, -1), joined by straight lines in that order and back to A, making a right triangle. A point plotted with its two numbers swapped, such as A at (-1, 2) instead of (2, -1), does not count.

4 A drawing



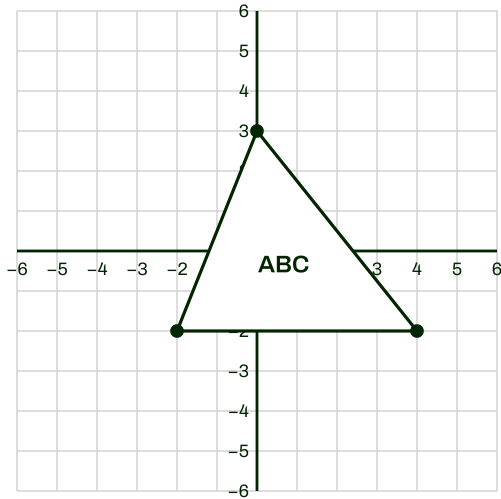
What counts as right: 5 points plotted exactly where their grid lines cross: A at $(-1, -1)$, B at $(-1, 1)$, C at $(5, 1)$, D at $(5, -1)$ and E at $(2, -3)$, joined by straight lines in that order and back to A, making a pentagon. A point plotted with its two numbers swapped, such as B at $(1, -1)$ instead of $(-1, 1)$, does not count.

6 A drawing



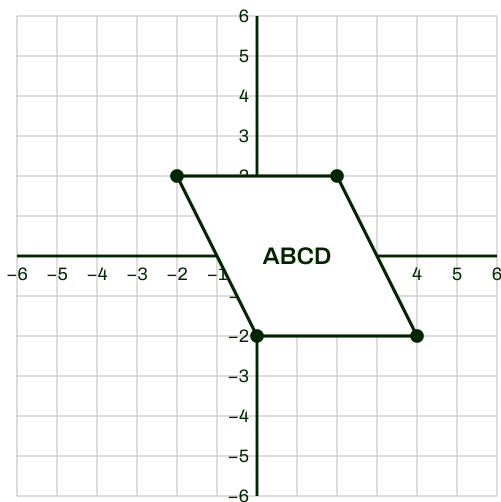
What counts as right: 4 points plotted exactly where their grid lines cross: A at $(1, 1)$, B at $(-3, 1)$, C at $(-2, -1)$ and D at $(0, -1)$, joined by straight lines in that order and back to A, making a trapezoid. A point plotted with its two numbers swapped, such as B at $(1, -3)$ instead of $(-3, 1)$, does not count.

8 A drawing



What counts as right: 3 points plotted exactly where their grid lines cross: A at $(-2, -2)$, B at $(4, -2)$ and C at $(0, 3)$, joined by straight lines in that order and back to A, making a triangle. A point plotted with its two numbers swapped, such as B at $(-2, 4)$ instead of $(4, -2)$, does not count.

10 A drawing



What counts as right: 4 points plotted exactly where their grid lines cross: A at $(-2, 2)$, B at $(2, 2)$, C at $(4, -2)$ and D at $(0, -2)$, joined by straight lines in that order and back to A, making a parallelogram. A point plotted with its two numbers swapped, such as A at $(2, -2)$ instead of $(-2, 2)$, does not count.