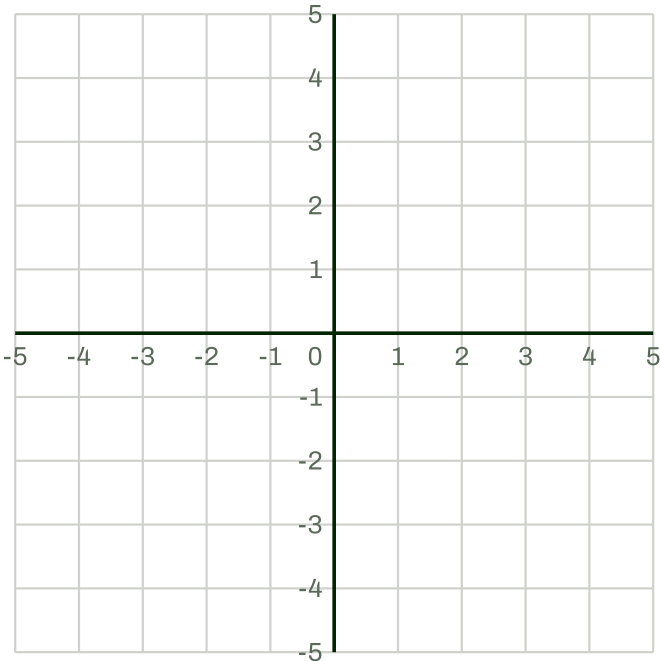


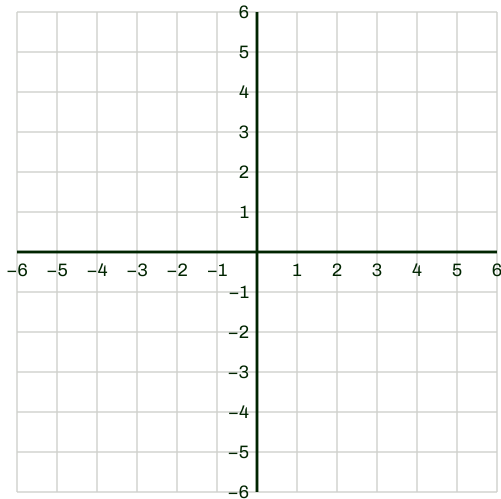
Draw a polygon on the coordinate plane

NAME	DATE	SCORE
		/ 10

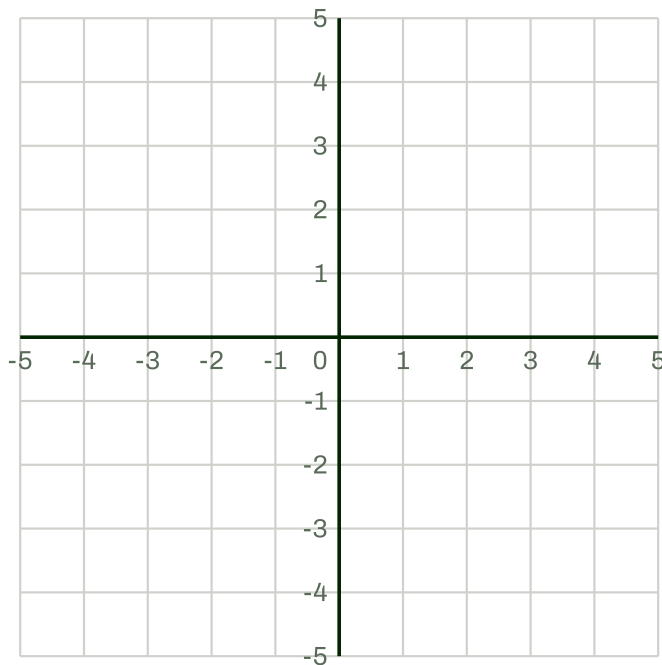
- 1
- The points (1, 4), (1, 0) and (5, 0) are three vertices of a square. Plot the fourth vertex.



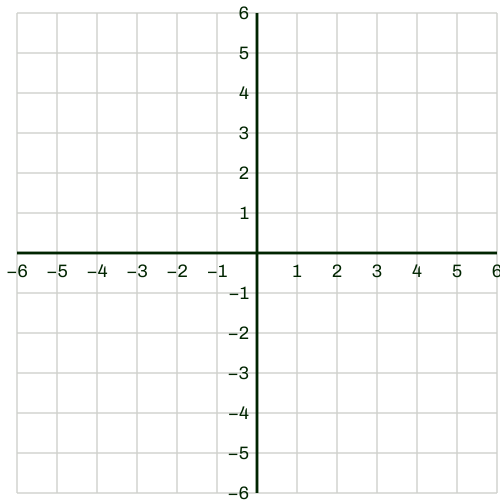
- 2** Plot the points A (4, -1), B (4, 4), C (-3, 4) and D (-3, -1) on the coordinate plane below. Draw straight lines from A to B, B to C, C to D and D back to A.



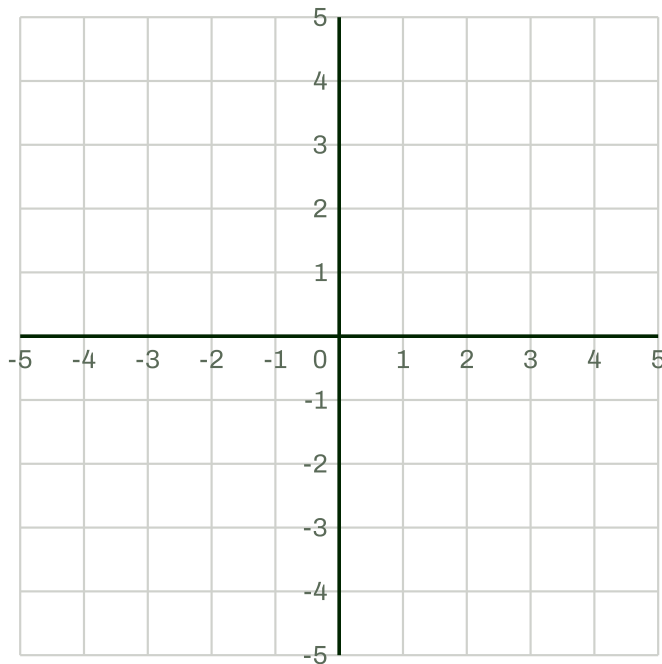
- 3** The points (-2, -5), (1, -5) and (1, -3) are three vertices of a rectangle. Plot the fourth vertex.



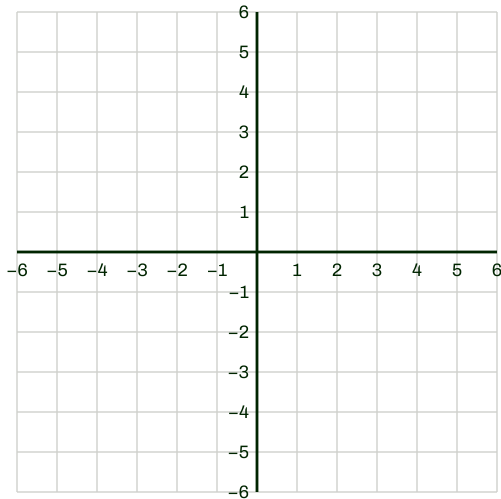
- 4** Plot the points A (1, -2), B (-1, -3), C (-1, -6), D (3, -6) and E (3, -3) on the coordinate plane below. Draw straight lines from A to B, B to C, C to D, D to E and E back to A.



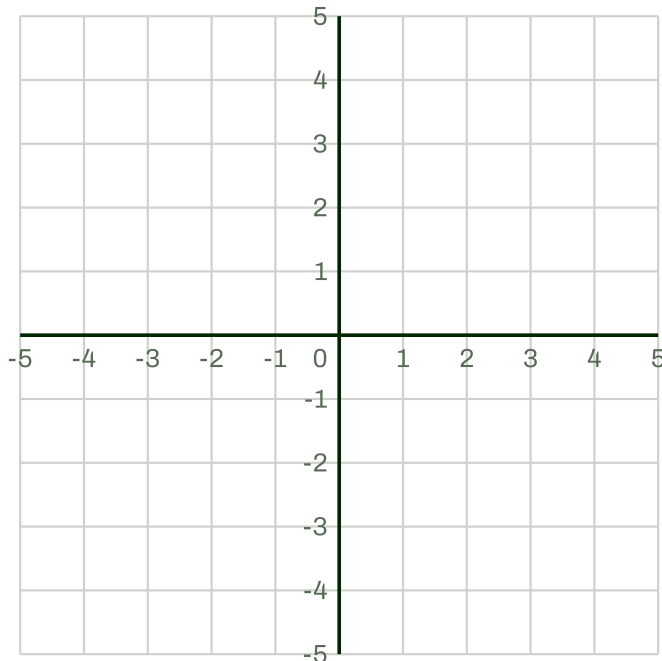
- 5** The points (-4, -4), (-2, -4) and (-2, 2) are three vertices of a rectangle. Plot the fourth vertex.



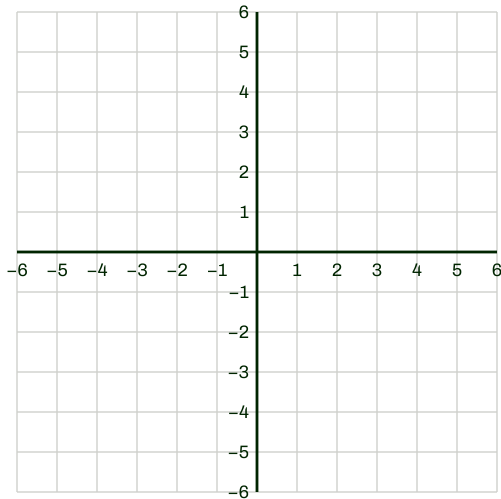
- 6** Plot the points A (3, -1), B (4, -5), C (-1, -5) and D (-2, -1) on the coordinate plane below. Draw straight lines from A to B, B to C, C to D and D back to A.



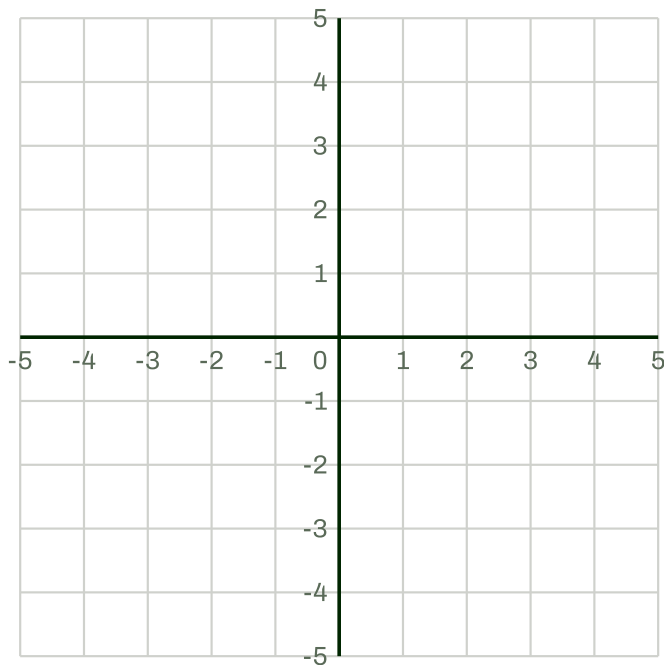
- 7** The points (4, 1), (2, 2) and (1, 0) are three vertices of a square. Plot the fourth vertex.



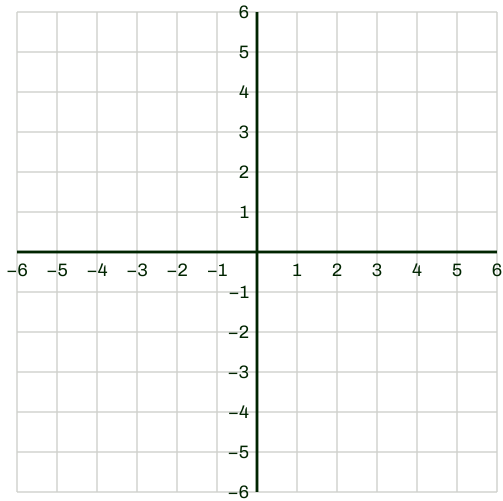
- 8** Plot the points A $(-2, 0)$, B $(1, 0)$, C $(3, -3)$ and D $(-4, -3)$ on the coordinate plane below. Draw straight lines from A to B, B to C, C to D and D back to A.



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



- 10 Plot the points A $(-4, -6)$, B $(0, -6)$, C $(3, -4)$ and D $(-1, -4)$ 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 5, 4

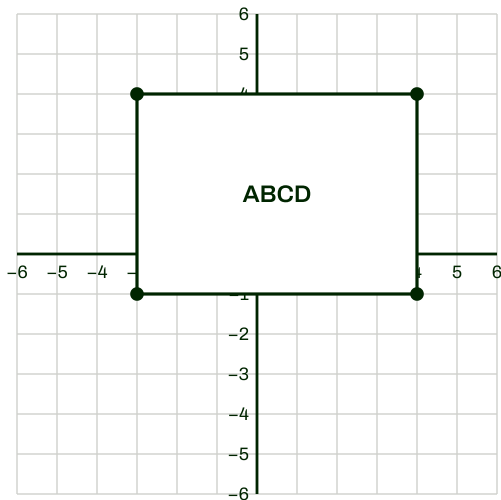
3 -2, -3

5 -4, 2

7 3, -1

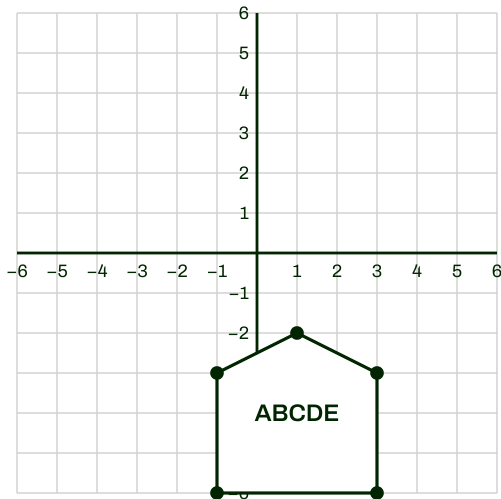
9 5, -1

2 A drawing



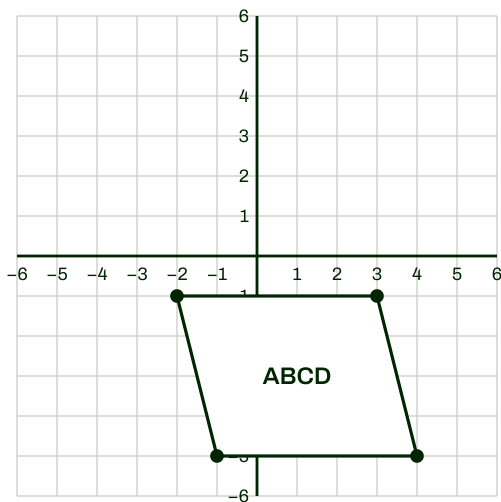
What counts as right: 4 points plotted exactly where their grid lines cross: A at (4, -1), B at (4, 4), C at (-3, 4) and D at (-3, -1), joined by straight lines in that order and back to A, making a rectangle. A point plotted with its two numbers swapped, such as A at (-1, 4) instead of (4, -1), does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

4 A drawing



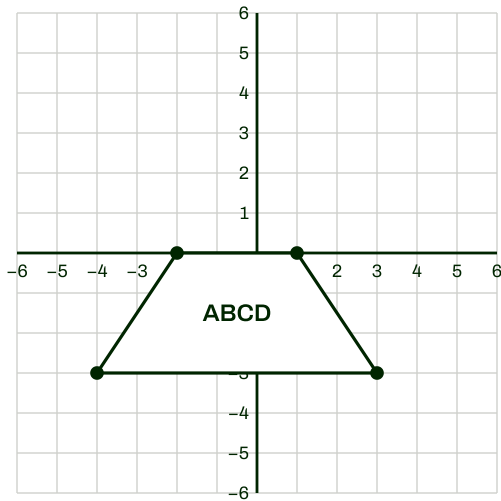
What counts as right: 5 points plotted exactly where their grid lines cross: A at $(1, -2)$, B at $(-1, -3)$, C at $(-1, -6)$, D at $(3, -6)$ and E at $(3, -3)$, joined by straight lines in that order and back to A, making a pentagon. A point plotted with its two numbers swapped, such as A at $(-2, 1)$ instead of $(1, -2)$, does not count.

6 A drawing



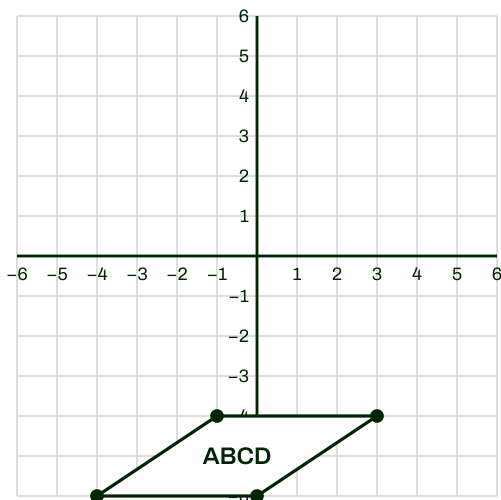
What counts as right: 4 points plotted exactly where their grid lines cross: A at $(3, -1)$, B at $(4, -5)$, C at $(-1, -5)$ and D at $(-2, -1)$, joined by straight lines in that order and back to A, making a parallelogram. A point plotted with its two numbers swapped, such as A at $(-1, 3)$ instead of $(3, -1)$, does not count.

8 A drawing



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

10 A drawing



What counts as right: 4 points plotted exactly where their grid lines cross: A at $(-4, -6)$, B at $(0, -6)$, C at $(3, -4)$ and D at $(-1, -4)$, 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 $(-6, -4)$ instead of $(-4, -6)$, does not count.