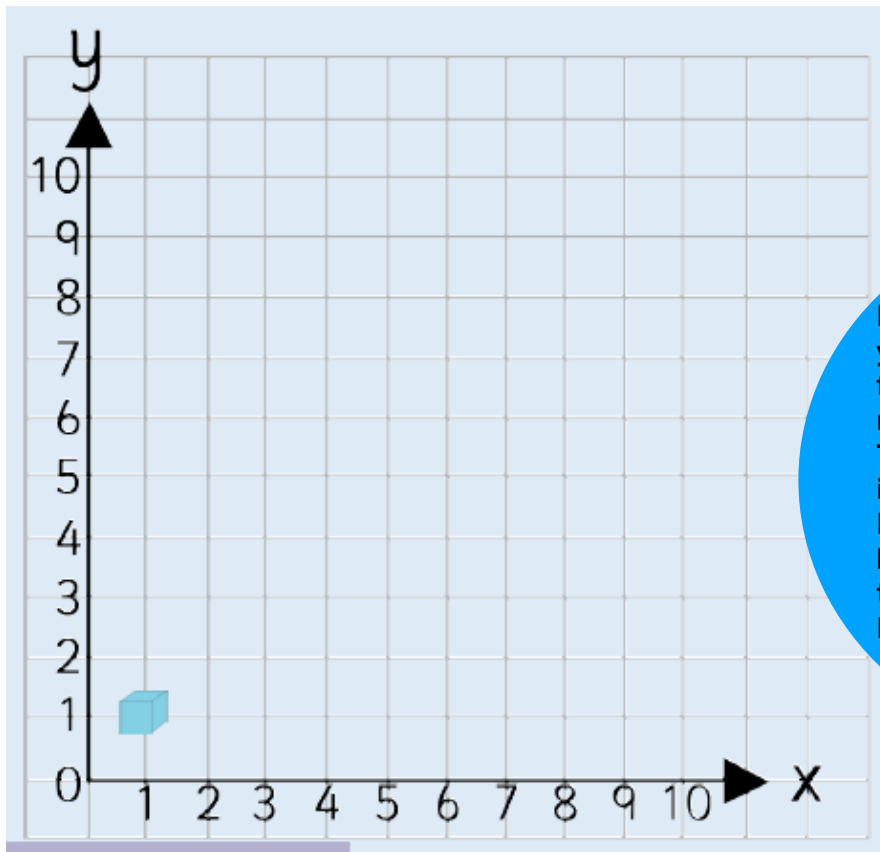


18/5/20 & 25/5/20 DIRECTIONS

We are going to develop our learning about coordinates by using them to plot in positions before we move them.

Moving a point or a shape is called **TRANSLATION**.

Lesson 1 Introduction



If you have some outside space, you could chalk a grid on the floor or perhaps use tape to make a grid. Then use a small toy or box instead of a cube. Inside, you could use tape on a hard floor - maybe masking tape. **DO ASK YOUR PARENTS FIRST!**

Move the cube from its position (1,1) one unit up then one unit down , it returns to its start position.

(You can use your finger or the end of a pencil.)

If you move the cube three units right then three units left it also returns to its start position.

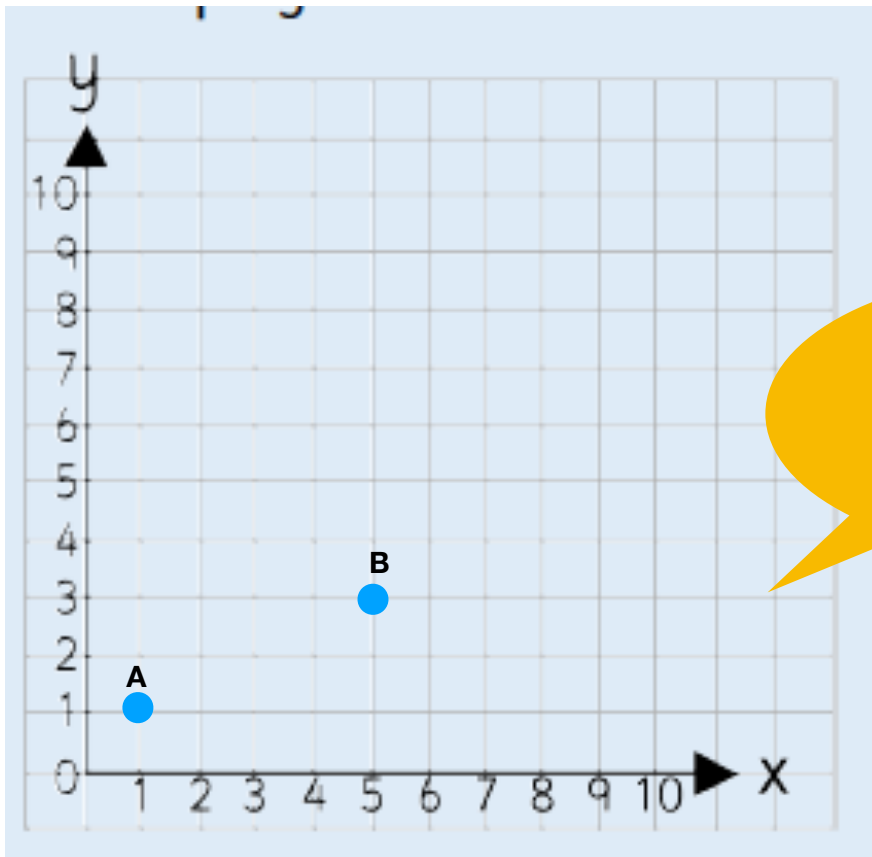
right

left

up

down





REMEMBER that a unit on the grid is counted at the place where the x and y lines meet, not the actual square.

Translate (move) A to B.

Start coordinates (1, 1)

Move 4 units to the right, then 2 units up.

Finish coordinates (5, 3)

You can also move up 2 then move right 4 to end in the same position.

The directions will tell you which ways to move.



right



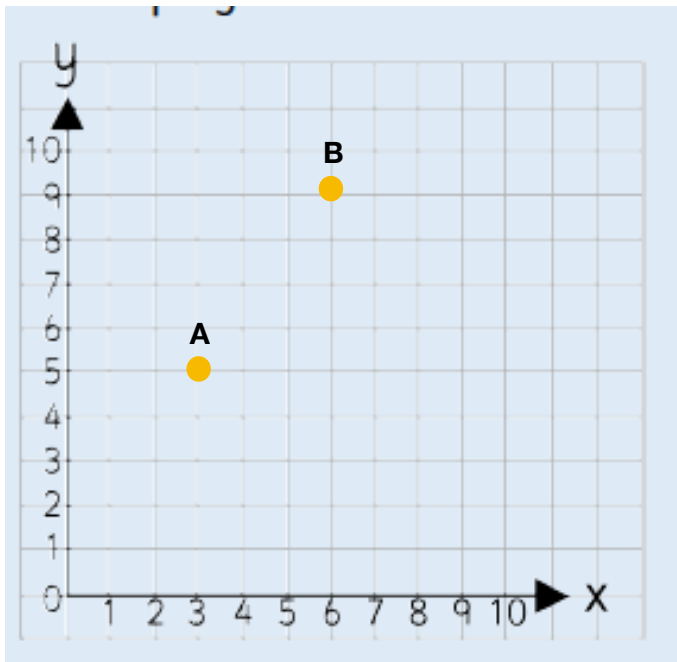
left



up



down

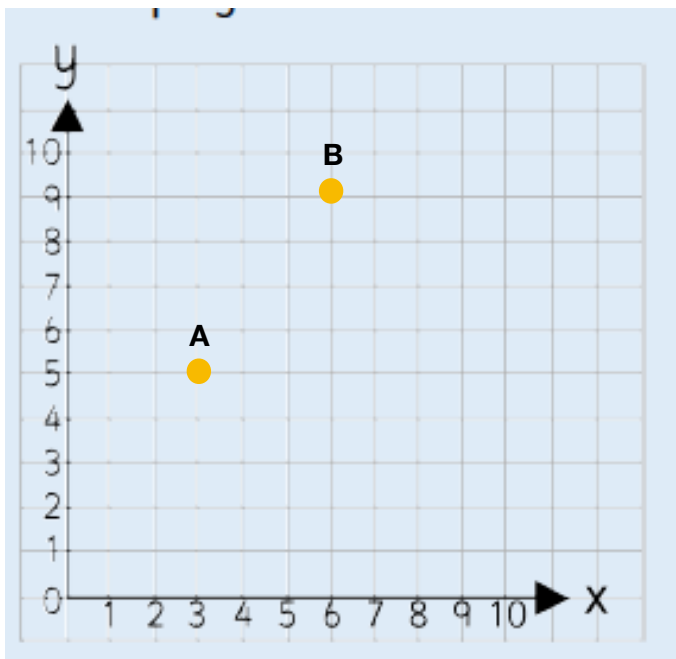


Translate (move) , from A to B.

Start coordinates (,)

Move ____ units to the **right**, then ____units **up**.

Finish coordinates (,)

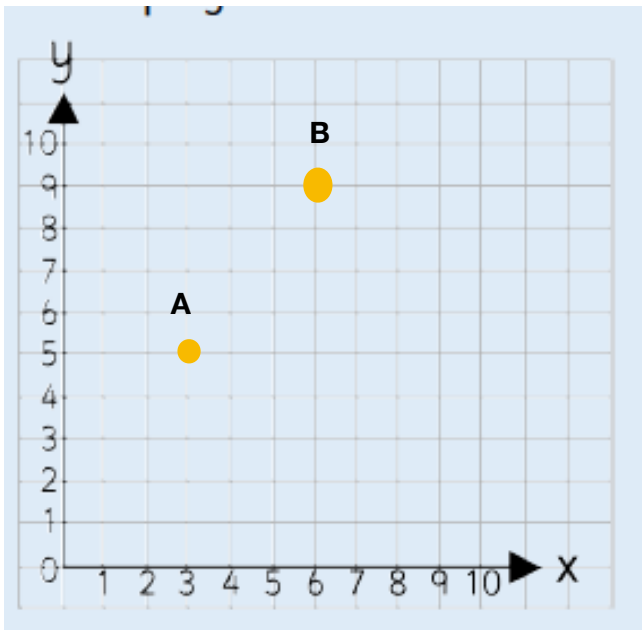


Translate (move) , from B to A.

Start coordinates (,)

Move ____ units to the **left** then ____units **down**.

Finish coordinates (,)



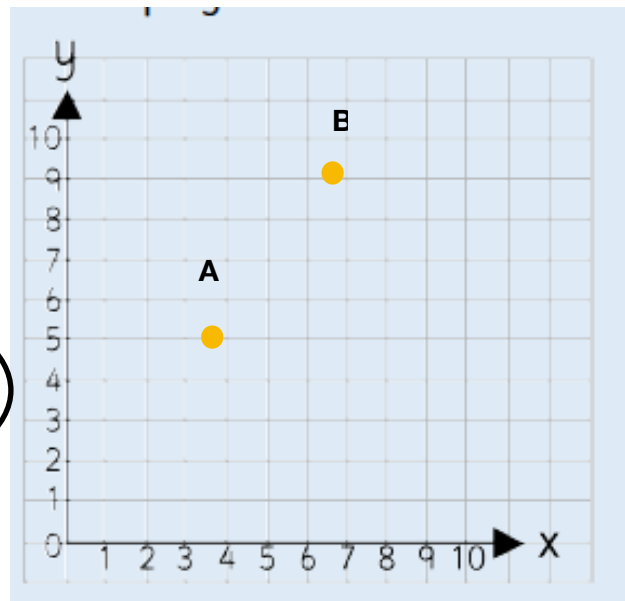
Translate (move), from A to B.

Start coordinates (3 , 5)

Move 3 units to the right, then 4 units up.

Finish coordinates (6 , 9)

Notice that the number of units moved is the same.
But the **DIRECTION** changes.



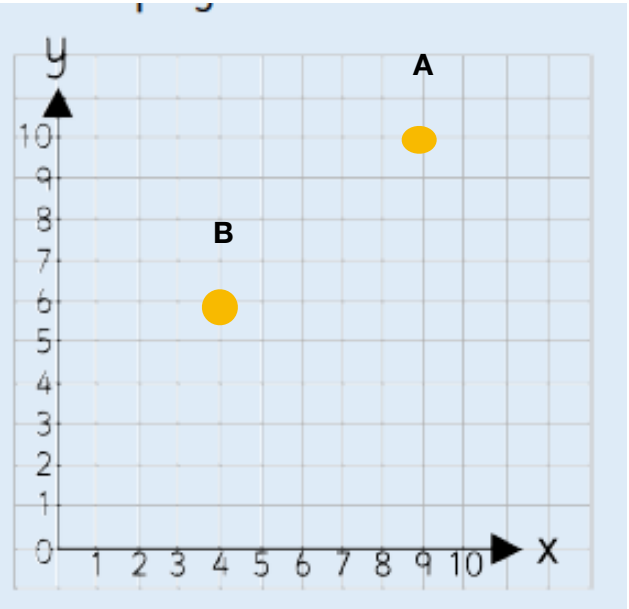
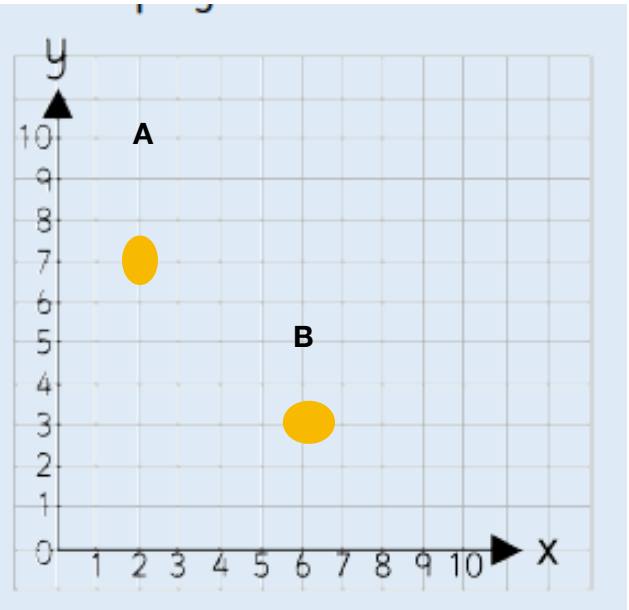
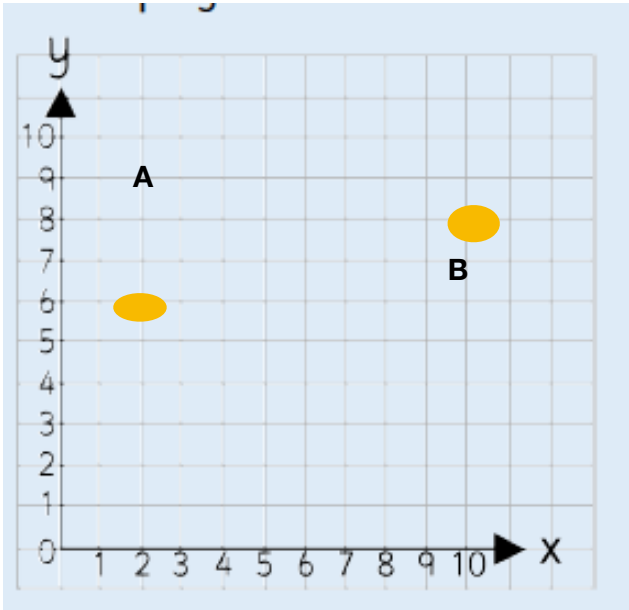
Translate (move), from B to A.

Start coordinates (6 , 9)

Move 3 units to the left then 4 units down.

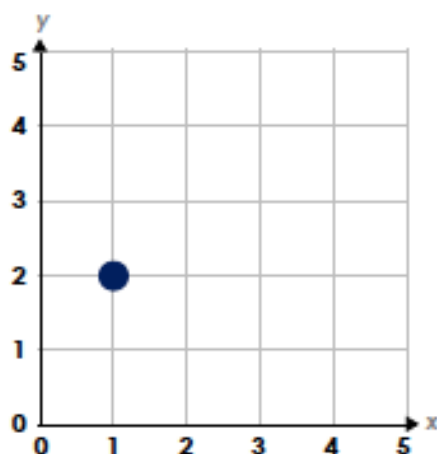
Finish coordinates (3 , 5)

Describe the moves (translations)



Move on a Grid

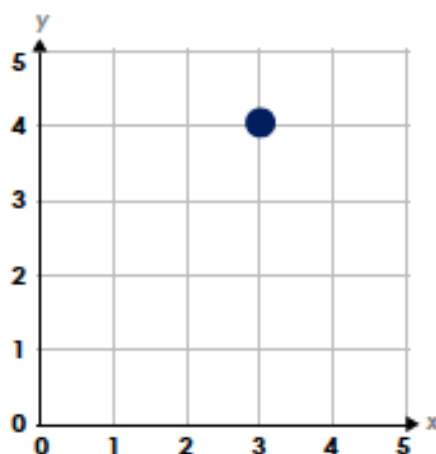
1a. Translate the point 2 squares right. Record the new coordinates.



VF

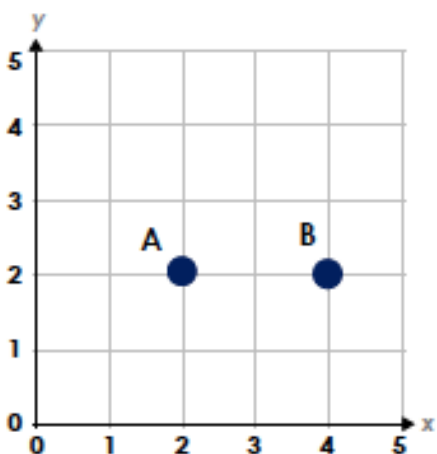
Move on a Grid

1b. Translate the point 4 down. Record the new coordinates.



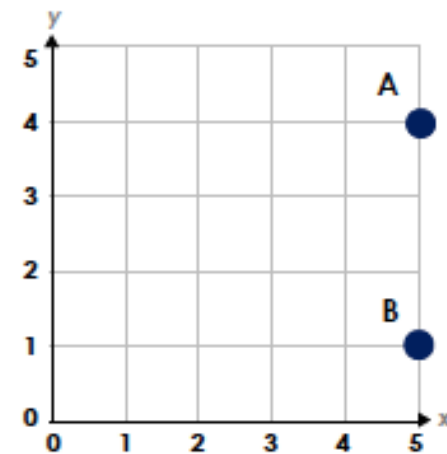
VF

2a. True or False? Point A has been translated 2 left to point B.



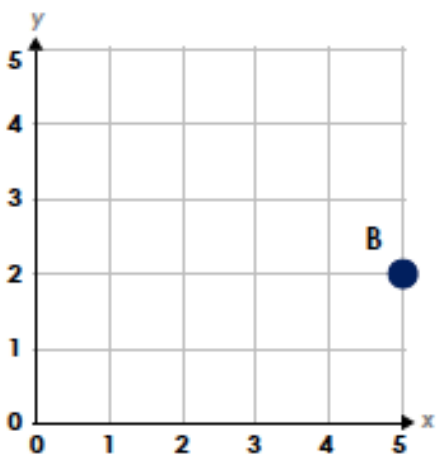
VF

2b. True or False? Point A has been translated 3 down to point B.



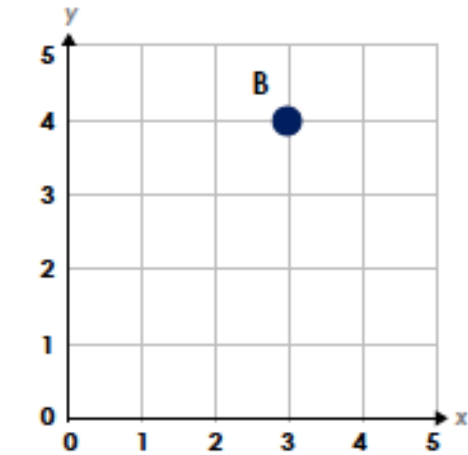
VF

3a. Point A has been translated 2 squares right to point B. Record the original coordinates for point A.



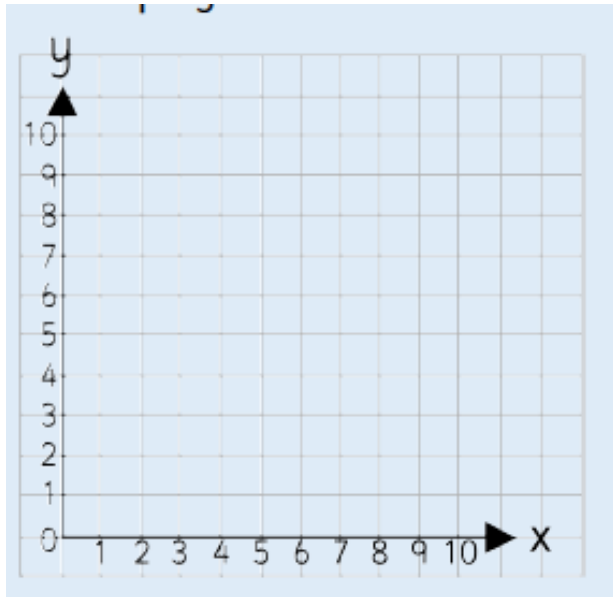
VF

3b. Point A has been translated 3 squares up to point B. Record the original coordinates for point A.



VF

Draw the dots on the grids.

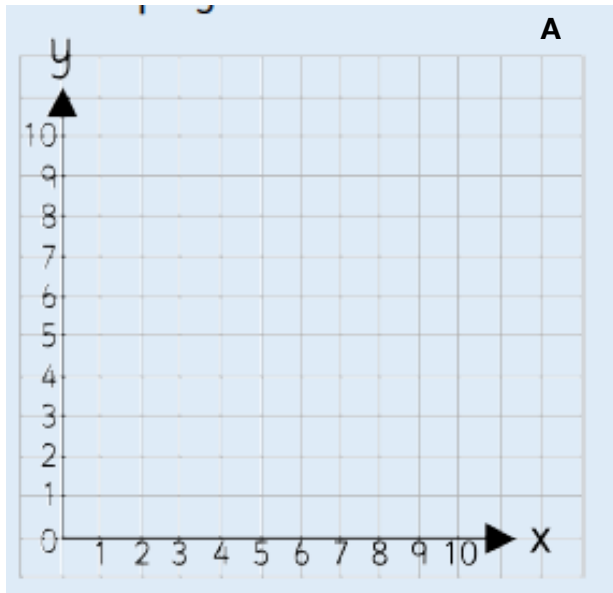


1. Plot A at (2, 6)

Translate 6 Right , 4 Up.

Write the coordinate for B and plot on grid.

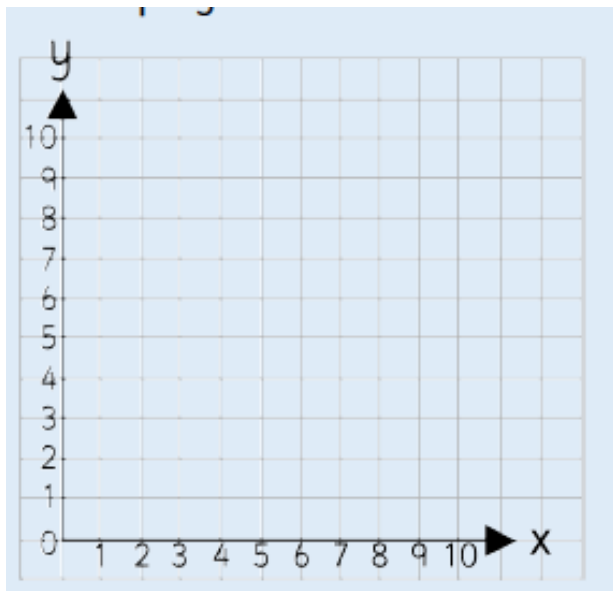
B



2. Plot A at (3,7)

Translate 2 Right , 2 Up.

Write the coordinate for B and plot on grid.



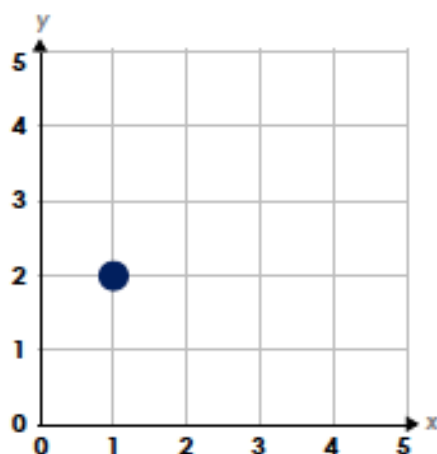
3. Plot A at (6,8)

Translate 4 Left , 3 Down .

Write the coordinate for B and plot on grid.

Move on a Grid

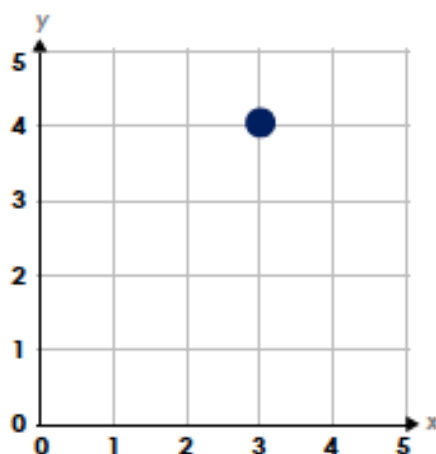
1a. Translate the point 2 squares right. Record the new coordinates.



VF

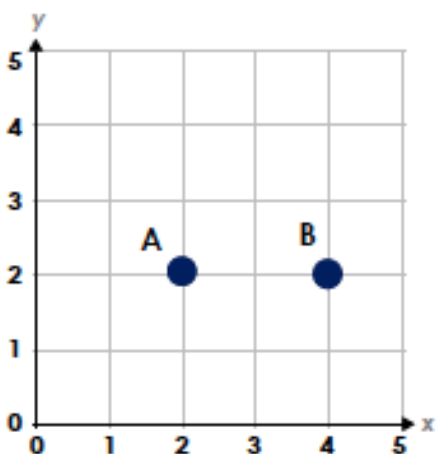
Move on a Grid

1b. Translate the point 4 down. Record the new coordinates.



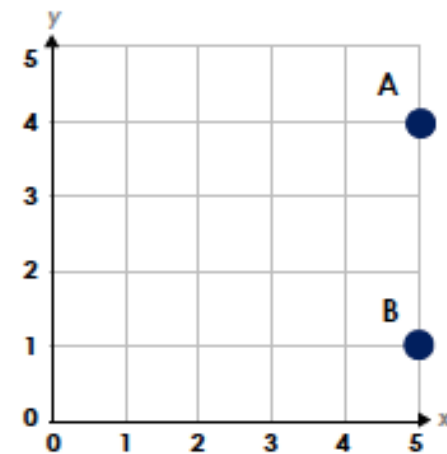
VF

2a. True or False? Point A has been translated 2 left to point B.



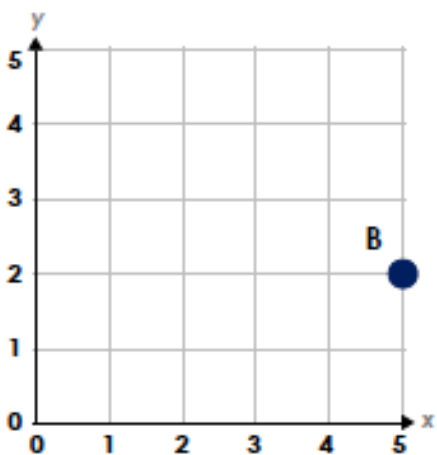
VF

2b. True or False? Point A has been translated 3 down to point B.



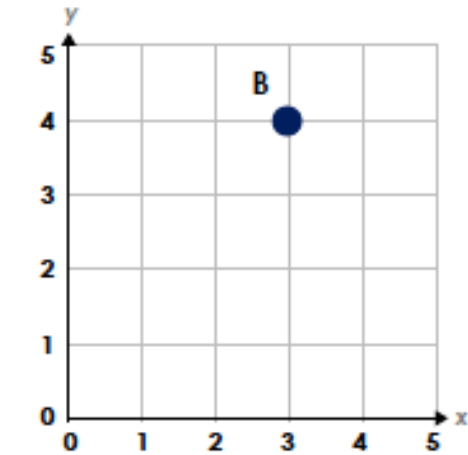
VF

3a. Point A has been translated 2 squares right to point B. Record the original coordinates for point A.



VF

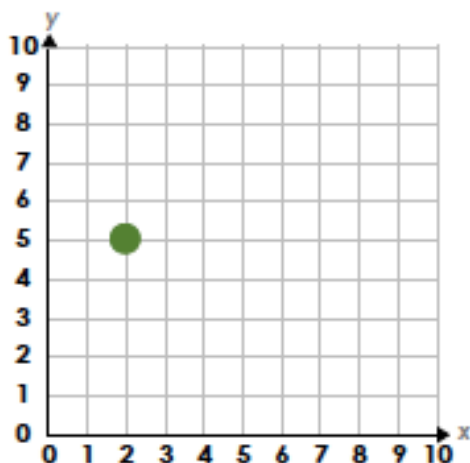
3b. Point A has been translated 3 squares up to point B. Record the original coordinates for point A.



VF

Move on a Grid

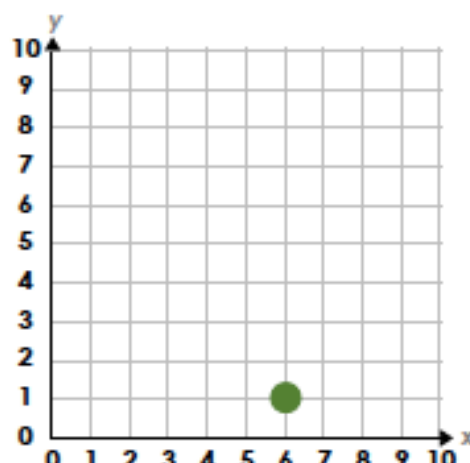
4a. Translate the point 3 right and 4 down. Record the new coordinates.



VF

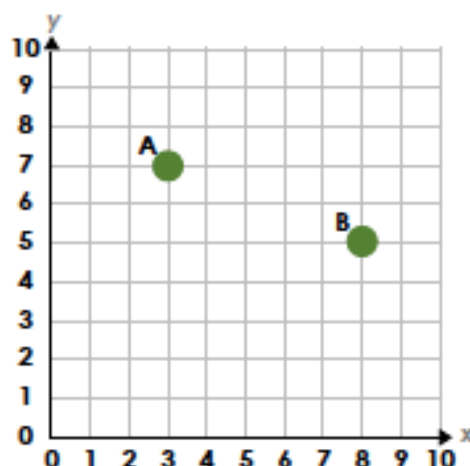
Move on a Grid

4b. Translate the point 5 left and 2 up. Record the new coordinates.



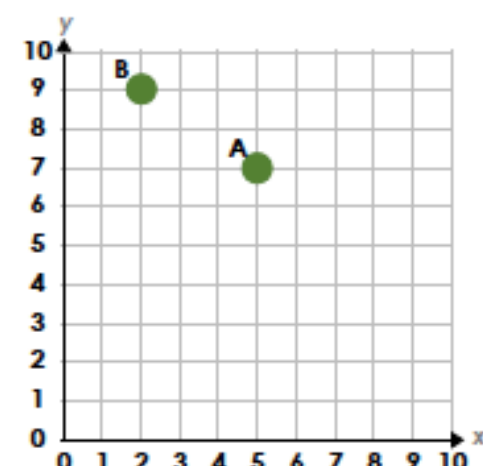
VF

5a. True or False? Point A has been translated 6 right and 2 down to point B.



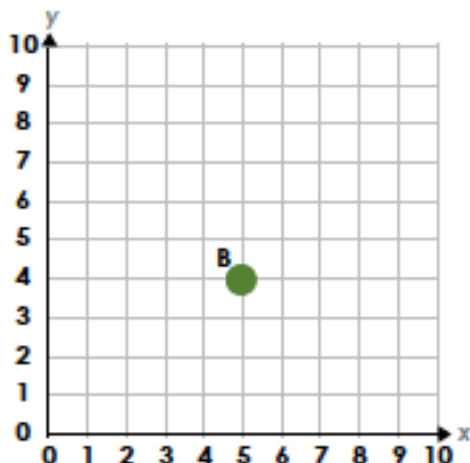
VF

5b. True or False? Point A has been translated 2 up and 3 left to point B.



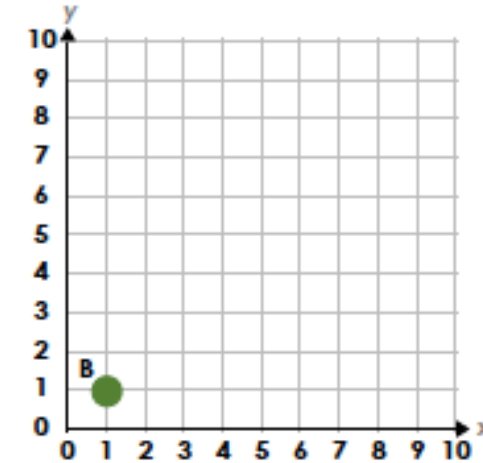
VF

6a. Point A has been translated 3 squares right and 5 squares down to point B. Record the original coordinates for point A.



VF

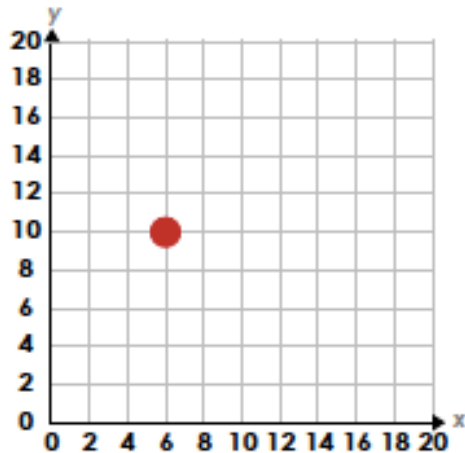
6b. Point A has been translated 3 squares left and 5 squares down to point B. Record the original coordinates for point A.



VF

Move on a Grid

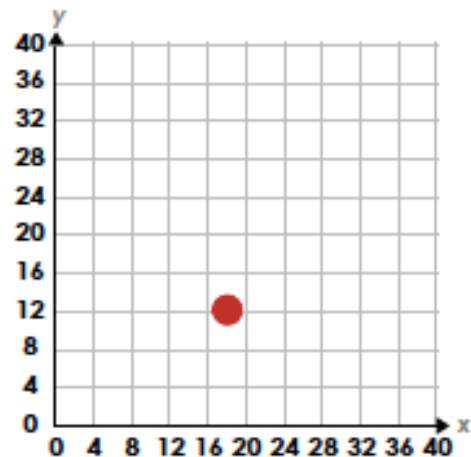
7a. Translate the point 4 left and 6 down. Record the new coordinates.



VF

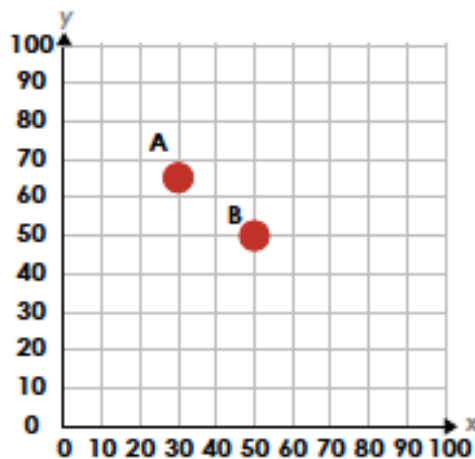
Move on a Grid

7b. Translate the point 10 right and 12 up. Record the new coordinates.



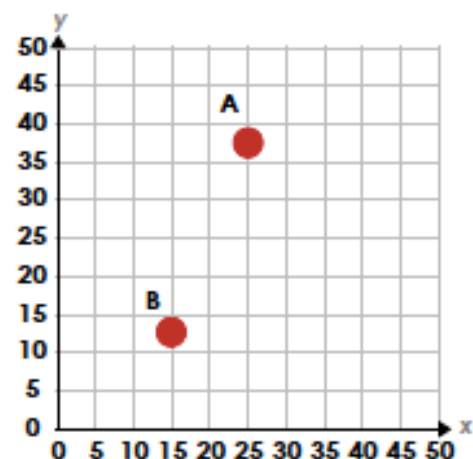
VF

8a. True or False? Point A has been translated 20 left and 15 down to point B.



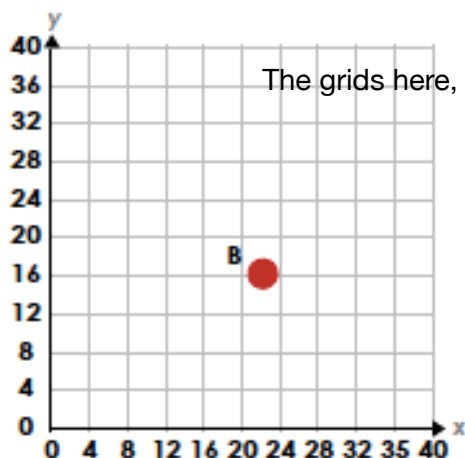
VF

8b. True or False? Point A has been translated 10 left and 25 down to point B.



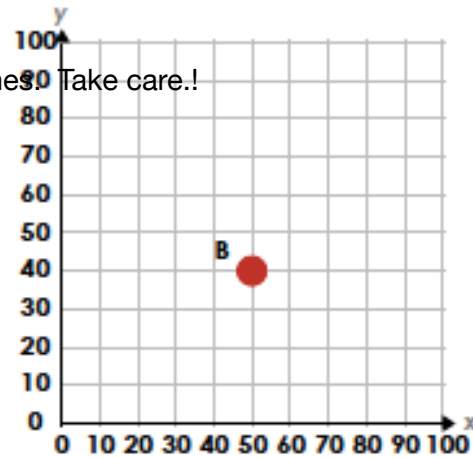
VF

9a. Point A has been translated 10 right and 6 up to point B. Record the original coordinates for point A.



VF

9b. Point A has been translated 5 right and 25 down to point B. Record the original coordinates for point A.



VF

The grids here, do not go up in ones. Take care.!

classroomsecrets.co.uk

Varied Fluency – Move on a Grid – Year 4 Greater Depth

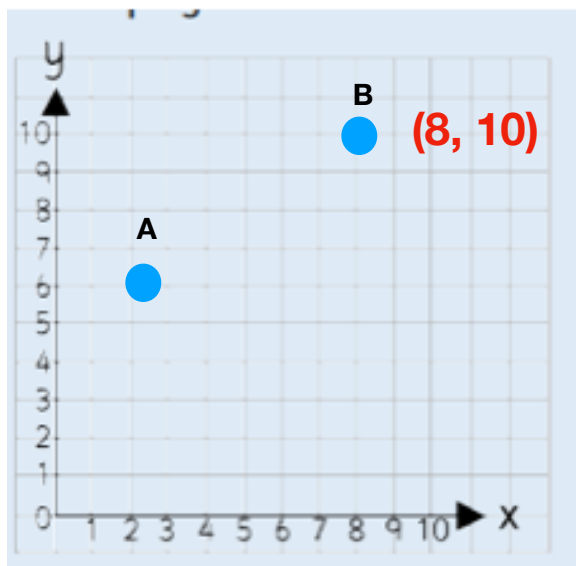
The grids do not always go up in ones.

ANSWERS

Describe the Moves

A (2,6)
Move 8
Right,
2 Up

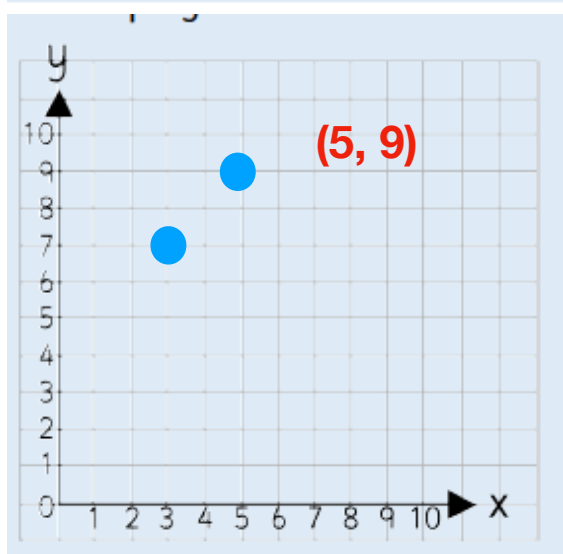
B (10,8)



A (2, 7)

Move 4 Right,
4 Down

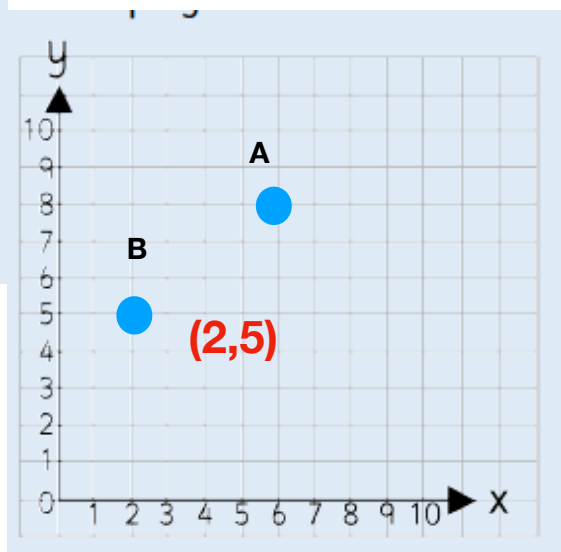
B (6,3)



A (9,10)

Move 5
Left
4 Down

B (4, 6)



Varied Fluency
Move on a Grid

varied fluency
Move on a Grid

Developing

1a. (3, 2)

2a. False. The translation is 2 right.

3a. (3, 2)

Expected

4a. (5, 1)

5a. False. The translation is 5 right, 2 down.

6a. (2, 9)

Greater Depth

7a. (2, 4)

8a. False. The translation is 20 right, 15 down.

9a. (12,10)

Developing

1b. (3, 0)

2b. True.

3b. (3, 1)

Expected

4b. (1, 3)

5b. True.

6b. (4, 6)

Greater Depth

7b. (28, 24)

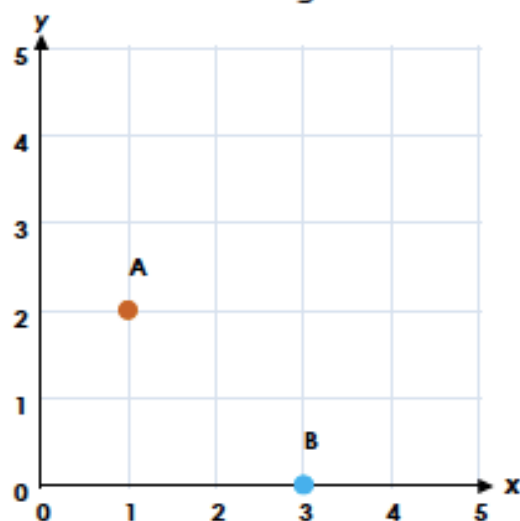
8b. True

9b. (45, 65)

Move on a Grid

1. Points A and B have been translated three down. Record their original coordinate positions in the table below.

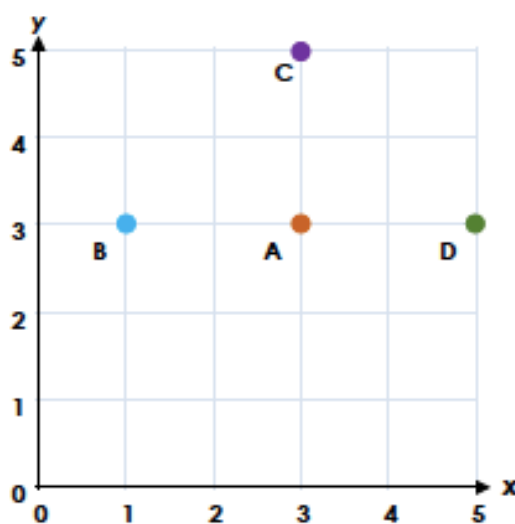
Point	Original coordinates
A	(,)
B	(,)

VF
HW/Ext

2. Which point has been translated 2 right from point A?

Complete the table to show how the other points have been translated from point A.

Point	Left/Right	Up/Down
B		
C		
D		

VF
HW/Ext

3. Sam has been translating points.

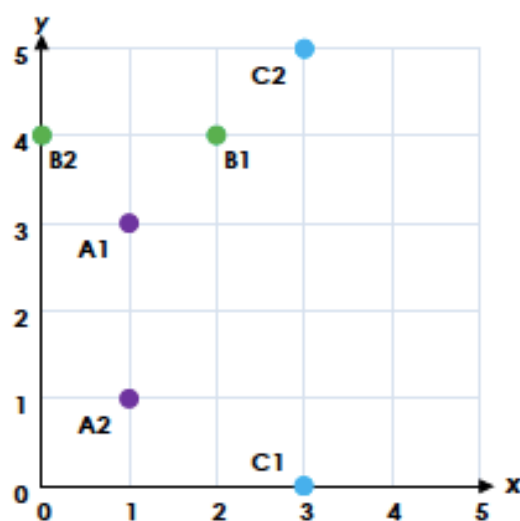
Translations

A1 to A2 3 down

B1 to B2 2 right

C1 to C2 5 up

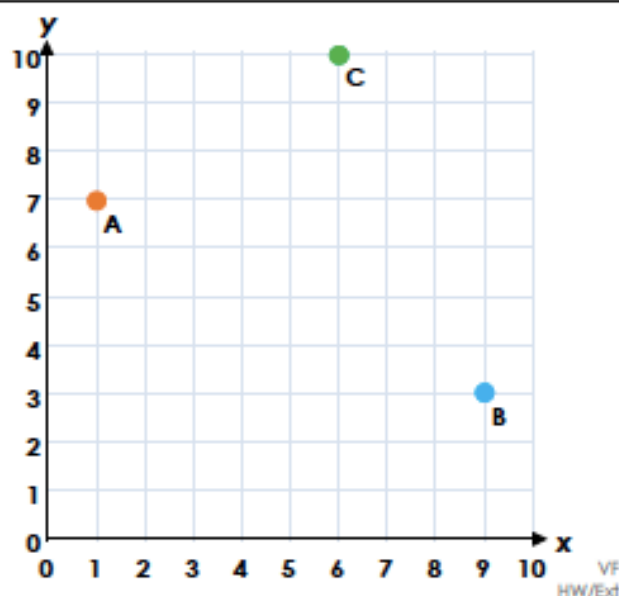
Correct and explain any errors he has made.

RPS
HW/Ext

Move on a Grid

4. Points A, B and C have been translated one right and two up. Record their original coordinate positions in the table below.

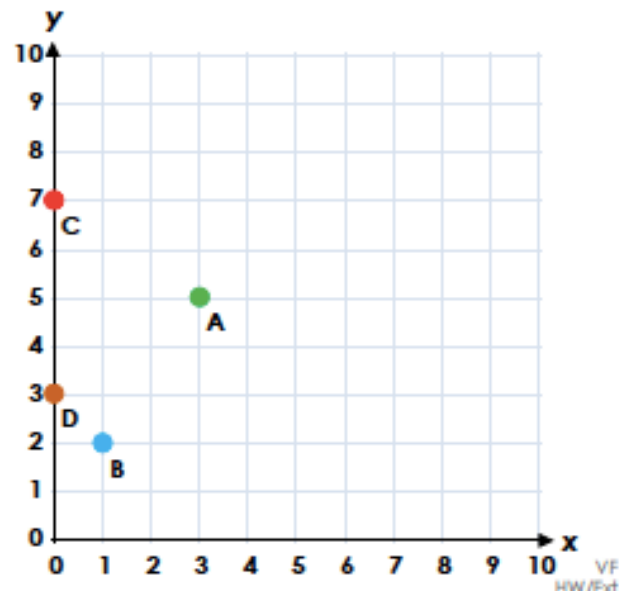
Point	Original coordinates
A	(,)
B	(,)
C	(,)



5. Which point has been translated 3 left and 2 down from point A?

Complete the table to show how the other points have been translated from point A.

Point	Left/Right	Up/Down
B		
C		
D		

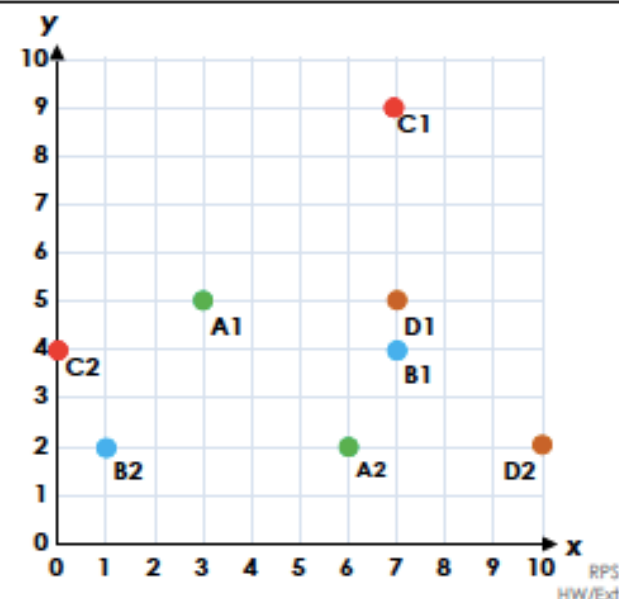


6. Lorna has been translating points.

Translations

A1 to A2	4 right	3 down
B1 to B2	6 left	2 down
C1 to C2	5 left	7 down
D1 to D2	3 right	3 up

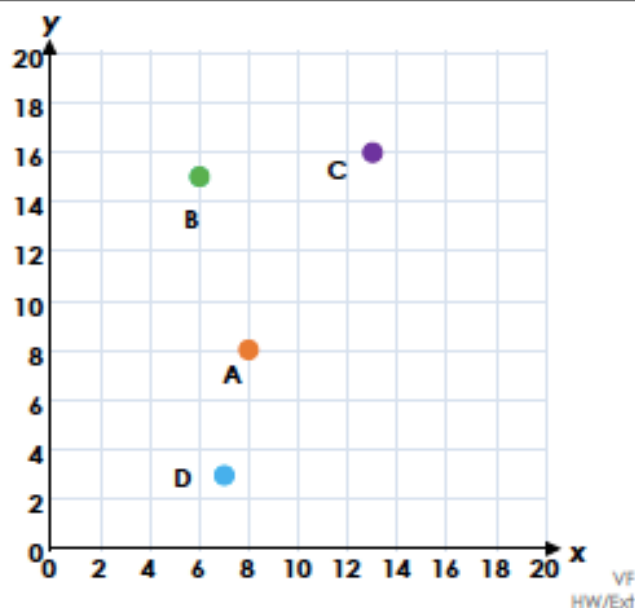
Correct and explain any errors she has made.



Move on a Grid

7. Points A, B, C and D have been translated six right and two up. Record their original coordinate positions in the table below.

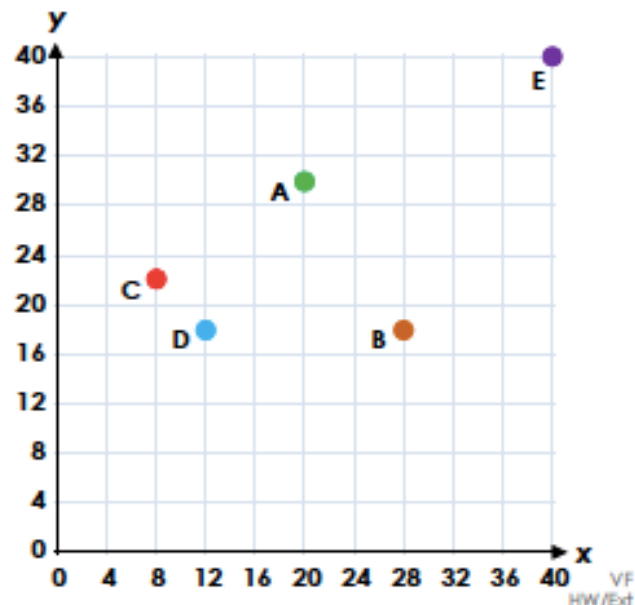
Point	Original coordinates
A	(,)
B	(,)
C	(,)
D	(,)



8. Which point has been translated 8 left and 12 down from point A?

Complete the table to show how the other points have been translated from point A.

Point	Left/Right	Up/Down
B		
C		
D		
E		

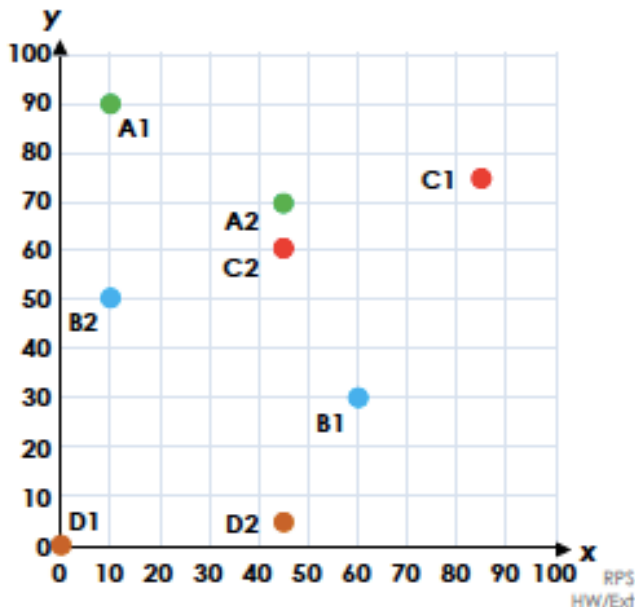


9. Luke has been translating points.

Translations

A1 to A2	35 right	20 down
B1 to B2	50 left	25 up
C1 to C2	15 left	40 down
D1 to D2	45 right	5 up

Correct and explain any errors he has made.



Homework/Extension

Move on a Grid

Developing

1. $A = (1, 5)$; $B = (3, 3)$
2. Point D. $B = 2$ left; $C = 2$ up
3. A is incorrect. Sam has translated the point 2 down instead of 3 down.
B is incorrect. Sam has translated the point 2 left instead of 2 right.

Expected

4. $A = (0, 5)$; $B = (8, 1)$; $C = (5, 8)$
5. Point D. $B = 2$ left, 3 down; $C = 3$ left, 2 up
6. A is incorrect. Lorna has translated the point 3 right instead of 4 right.
C is incorrect. Lorna has translated the point 7 left and 5 down, not 5 left and 7 down.
D is incorrect. Lorna has translated the point 3 down instead of 3 up.

Greater Depth

7. $A = (2, 6)$; $B = (0, 13)$; $C = (7, 14)$; $D = (1, 1)$
8. Point D. $B = 8$ right, 12 down; $C = 12$ left, 8 down, $E = 20$ right, 10 up
9. B is incorrect. Luke has translated the point 20 up instead of 25 up.
C is incorrect. Luke has translated the point 40 left and 15 down, not 15 left and 40 down.

You might want to practise coordinates in the first quadrant at :

https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/153/coordinates__reasoning_about_position_and_shapes#

**Scroll down the page until you find the blue box with play game button.
You can use grid to help.**

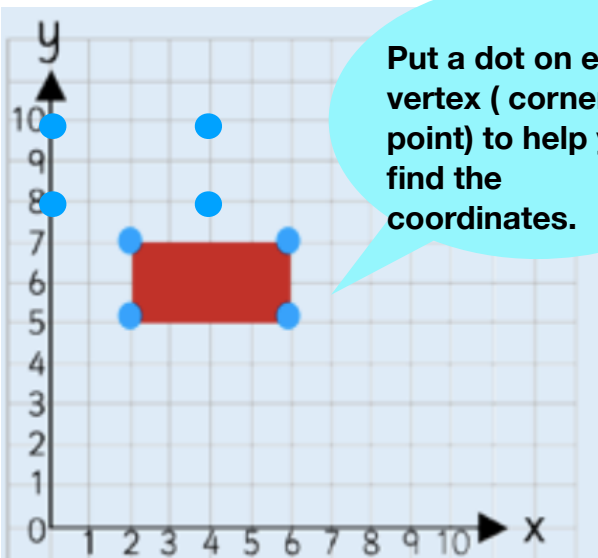
I couldn't find any other suitable games for translation but you might be able to. Let me know.

Lesson 3

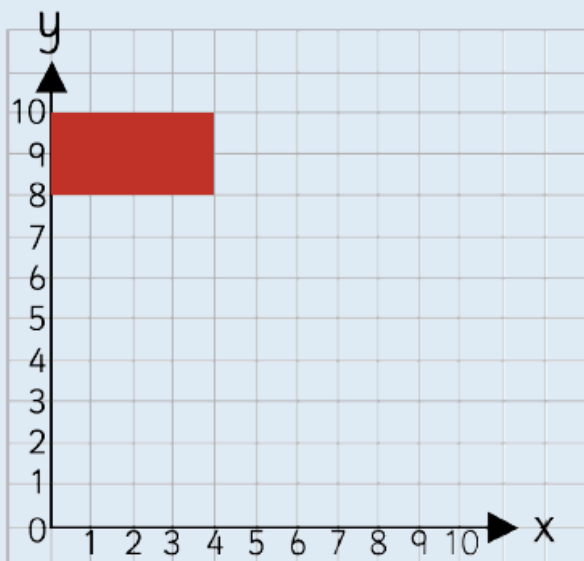
Translate a regular shape

- Each corner of a *regular polygon* (straight sided 2D shape) is called a *vertex*. More than one makes a set of vertices.
- When we put a shape on a grid, each vertex has a coordinate. This is the place where 2 lines meet to make a point.

Translate the rectangle 2 left and 3 up.
Write down the coordinates of each vertex of the rectangle before and after translation.



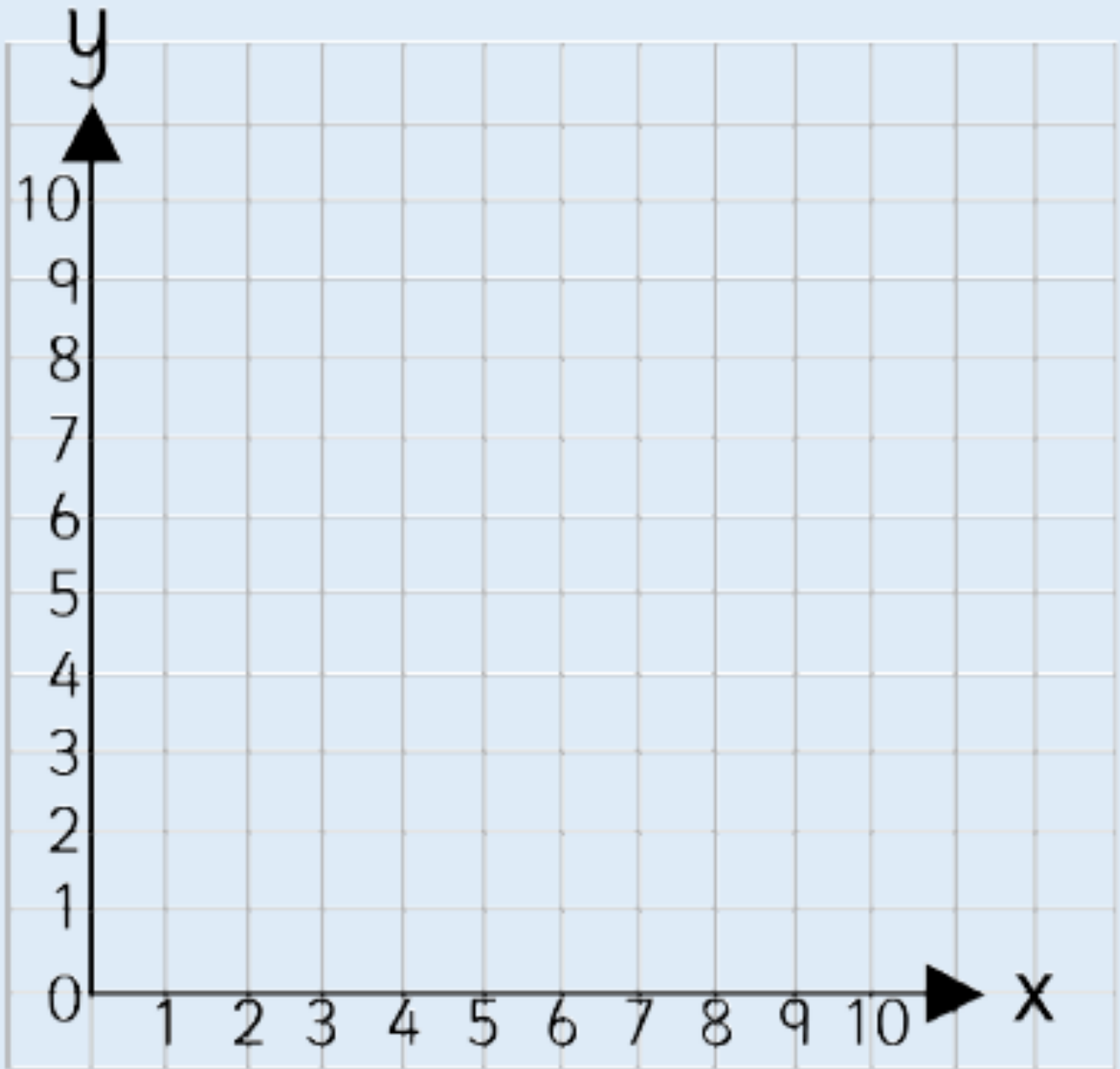
Next, translate each coordinate using the same direction step.
Here , it is 2 left and 3 up.



Before: (2, 5), (6, 5), (6, 7), (2, 7)
After: (0, 8), (4, 8), (4, 10), (0, 10)

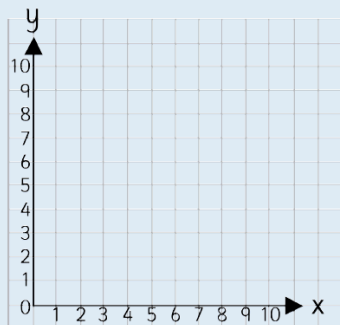
The rectangle has been translated to a new position on the grid.
Notice that the y axis is 0 . (The x axis is also 0.

- Draw a square, a rectangle and a triangle on the grid. Make sure you leave room to draw each one again after translation.
- Write down the coordinates for each vertex of the shape before and after translation.
- Draw the shapes in their new positions.
- You could try a hexagon and an octagon, too - use a new grid.



Here is a game to play in pairs.

Each player needs:

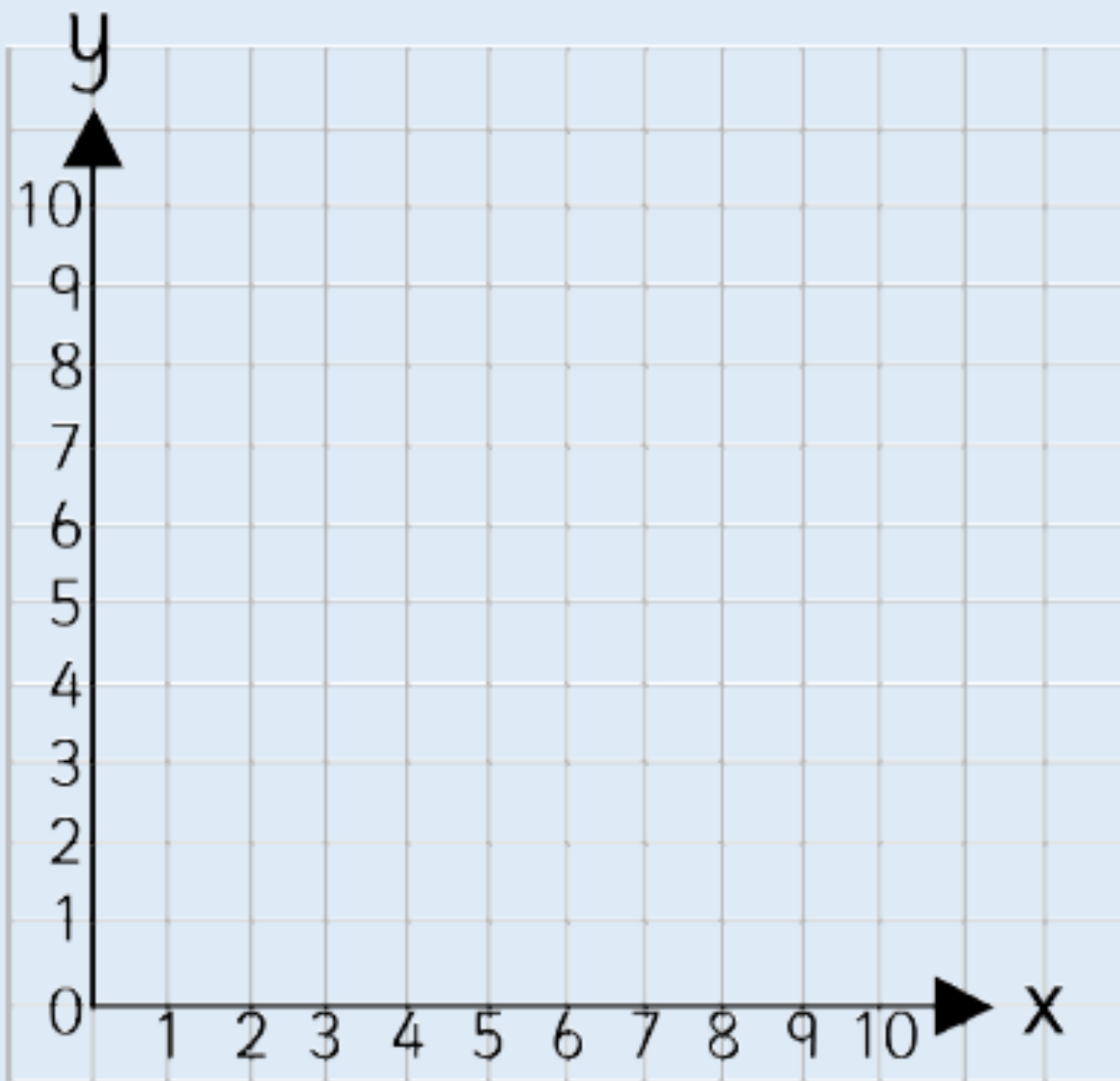


One small cube

One barrier (e.g. a mini whiteboard)

PLAY A GAME

- The first player places a cube on their grid. They describe the original position and perform a translation.
- The second player listens to the instructions and performs the same translation.
- They check to see if they have placed their cube at the same coordinate(s).
- Swap roles and repeat several times.



Just a bit of fun with shapes. **A TANGRAM PUZZLE**
Cut out the shapes then join them together to make shapes.
How many different animals can you make?



This week's number puzzle

© MathSphere www.mathsphere.co.uk



Puzzle time

Dizzy digits



You can play around with your calculator to work out this puzzle.

You can use the +, −, x, ÷ and = keys.

This puzzle is in three parts. You need to answer all three parts.

Part 1: **Use four 4's to make 44**

Part 2: **Use five 5's to make 55**

Part 3: **Use six 6's to make 66**

Remember: You can use any of the +, −, x, ÷ and = keys.

Now let's see....
 $4 + 4 + 44 = 52$
that's no good
How about
 $44 \times 4 - 4$
Errm...not quite.

