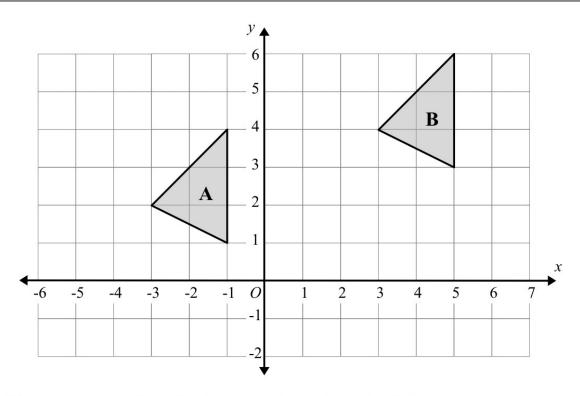


2

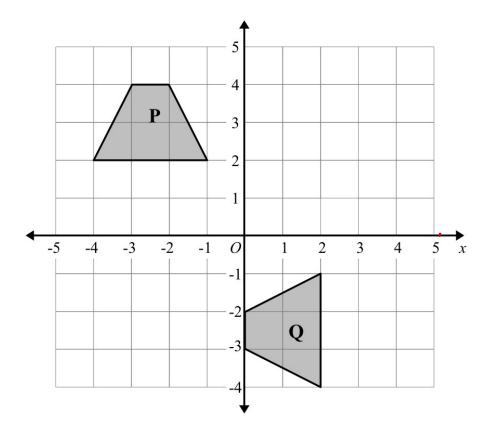


Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle A on triangle B.

translation by rector (2

(Total for question 2 is 2 marks)

3

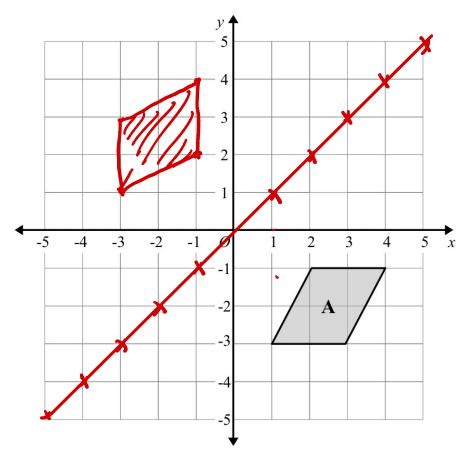


Describe fully the single transformation that maps trapezium ${\bf P}$ on trapezium ${\bf Q}$.

rotation 90° enticlockwise at (2,2)

(Total for question 3 is 2 marks)

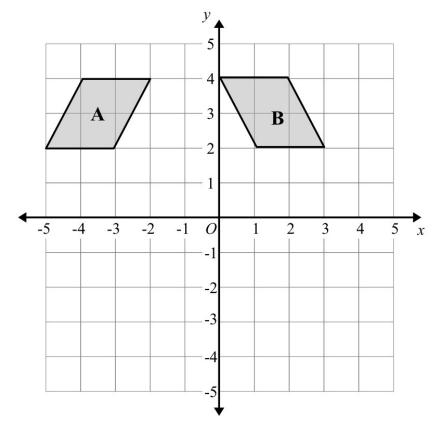




Reflect shape **A** in the line with equation y = x

(Total for question 4 is 2 marks)

5

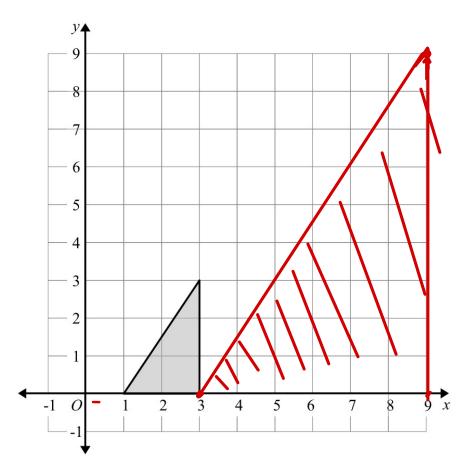


Describe fully the single transformation that maps shape A onto shape B.

reflection by the line x=-1

(Total for question 5 is 2 marks)

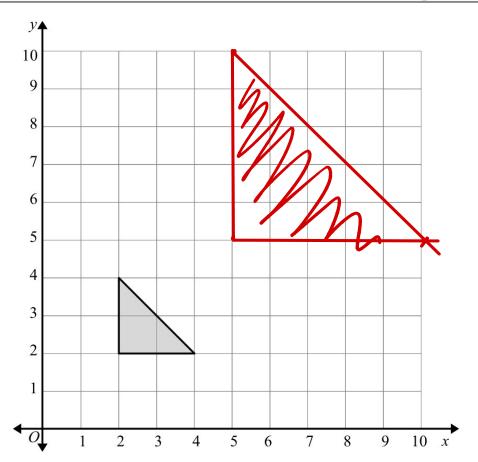




Enlarge the shaded triangle by scale factor 3, centre O

(Total for question 6 is 2 marks)

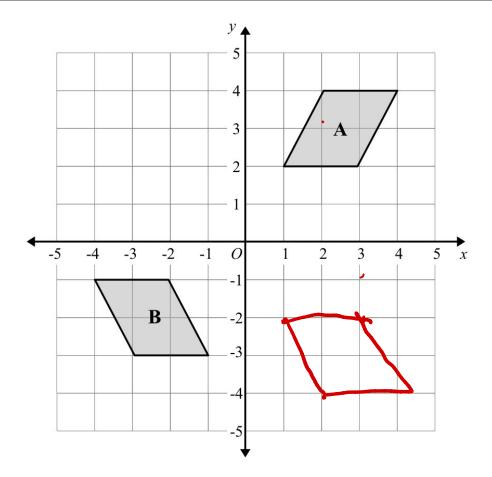
7



Enlarge the shaded triangle by scale factor 2.5, centre *O*.

(Total for question 7 is 2 marks)



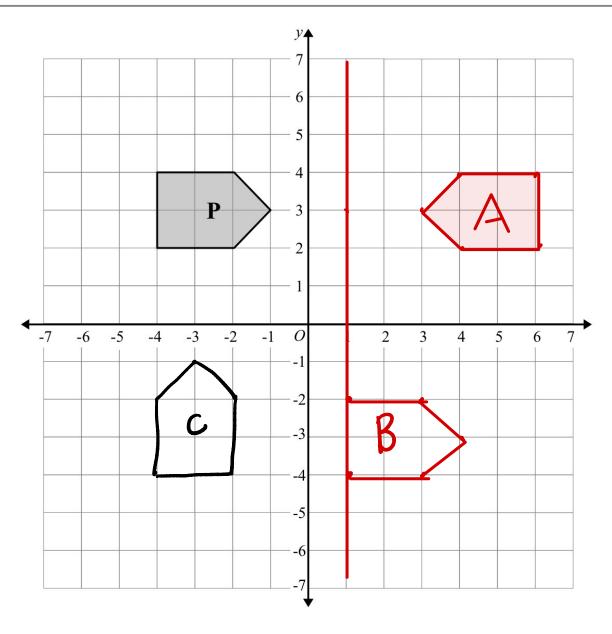


Shape **A** is transformed to shape **B** by a reflection in the *x* axis followed by a translation $\begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix}$ Find the value of p and the value of q.

(Total for question 8 is 3 marks)

The Maths Society

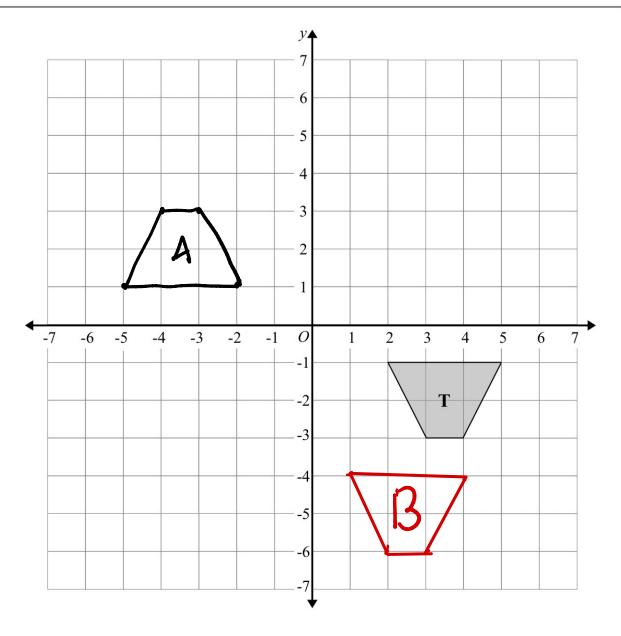
9



- (a) Reflect shape **P** in the line x = 1. Label the new shape **A**.
- (b) Translate shape **P** by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$ Label the new shape **B**.
- (c) Rotate shape **P** by 90° anticlockwise, centre O Label the new shape **C**

(Total for question 9 is 3 marks)

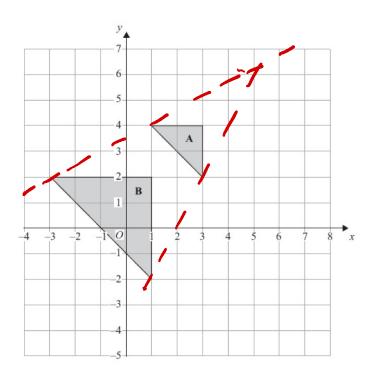
The Maths Society



- (a) Rotate trapezium T 180° about the origin. Label the new trapezium A.
- (b) Translate trapezium **T** by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ Label the new trapezium **B**.

(Total for question 10 is 2 marks)

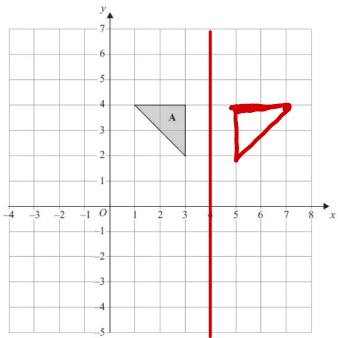
The Maths Society



Triangle \mathbf{A} and triangle \mathbf{B} are drawn on the grid.

(a) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle **A** onto triangle **B**.

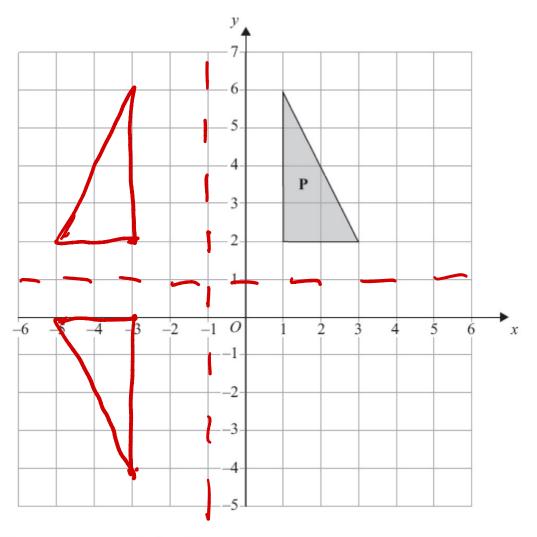
enlargement by scale factor 2, centre of enlargement (5,6)



(b) Reflect triangle **A** in the line x = 4

(2)

(5 marks)

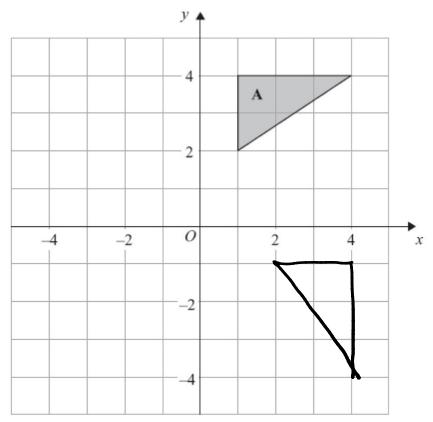


Triangle P is drawn on a coordinate grid.

The triangle **P** is reflected in the line x = -1 and then reflected in the line y = 1 to give triangle **Q**.

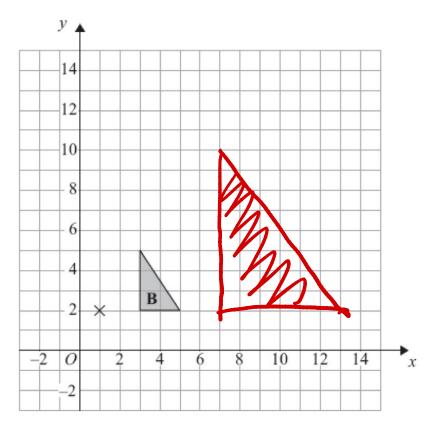
Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle ${\bf P}$ onto triangle ${\bf Q}$.

 rotation	of	180.	at	(-1,1)	
•				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
					(3 marks)



(a) Rotate triangle A 90° clockwise, centre O.

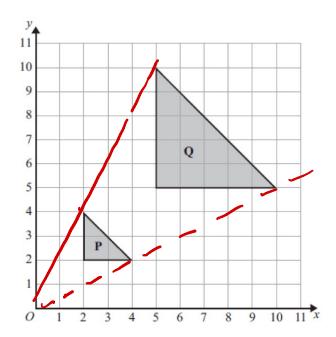
(2)



(b) Enlarge triangle $\bf B$ by scale factor 3, centre (1, 2).

(3)

(5 marks)

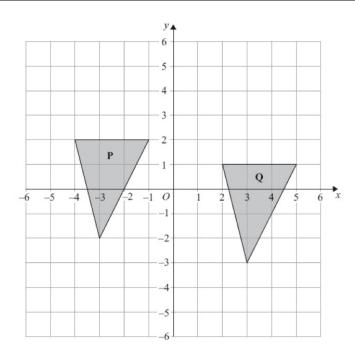


Describe fully the single transformation that maps shape ${\bf P}$ onto shape ${\bf Q}$.

enloyerent of scale factor 2.5, centre of enloyerent (0,0)

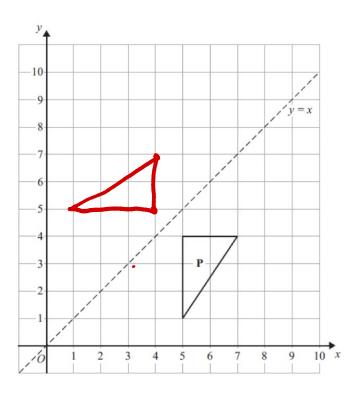
(3 marks)

5.



Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle P onto triangle Q. Coulchion by vector	(61)
	(3 marks)

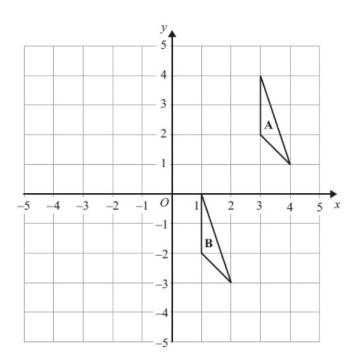
6. (a)



Reflect shape **P** in the line y = x

(2)

(b)

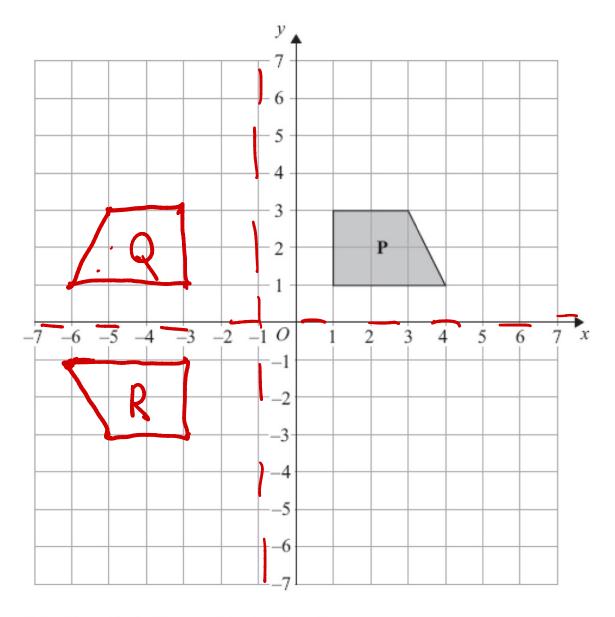


Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B.

travilation by vedor (-4)

(2)

(4 marks)



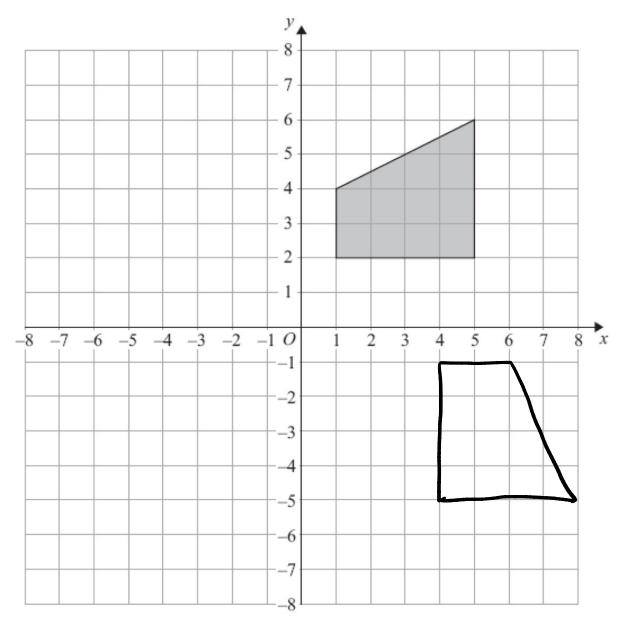
Shape **P** is reflected in the line x = -1 to give shape **Q**.

Shape **Q** is reflected in the line y = 0 to give shape **R**.

Describe fully the single transformation that maps shape	e P onto shape R.
rotation 180° at	(-1,0)

.....

(3 marks)



Rotate the shaded shape 90^{0} clockwise about the point (1, -1).

(3 marks)