## Plotting in the first quadrant



When plotting co-ordinates, the first co-ordinate represents moving in the $x$-direction and the second co-ordinate represents moving in the $y$-direction.

All four quadrants


With four quadrants, co-ordinates can be in a positive and negative direction

## Year 5/6- <br> @MrH_T77 <br> Position and direction



As you can see in the above example, the co-ordinates closest to the line of reflection in shape $A$ are still the closest after being reflected.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (4,3) \longrightarrow(6,3) \quad /(4,8) \longrightarrow(6,8) \\
& (1,3) \longrightarrow(9,3) \quad / \quad(1,8) \longrightarrow(9,8)
\end{aligned}
$$

## Properties of shapes



D will have the same x co-ordinate as $\mathbf{B}$.

D will have the same y co-ordinate as $\mathbf{C}$.

A will have the same $x$ co-ordinate as $\mathbf{C}$. A will have the same y co-ordinate as $\mathbf{B}$.


## Translation

Translations are where a shape or co-ordinates are move across the $x$-axis and up or down the $y$-axis.


The yellow triangle has been translated 4 right and 2 down.


The $x$ co-ordinate has increased by 4 and the y co-ordinate has decreased by 2 .

