Mathematics

Bearings on polar grids Downloadable Resource

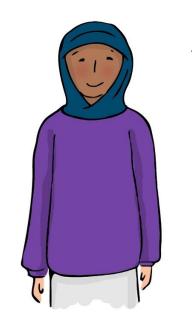


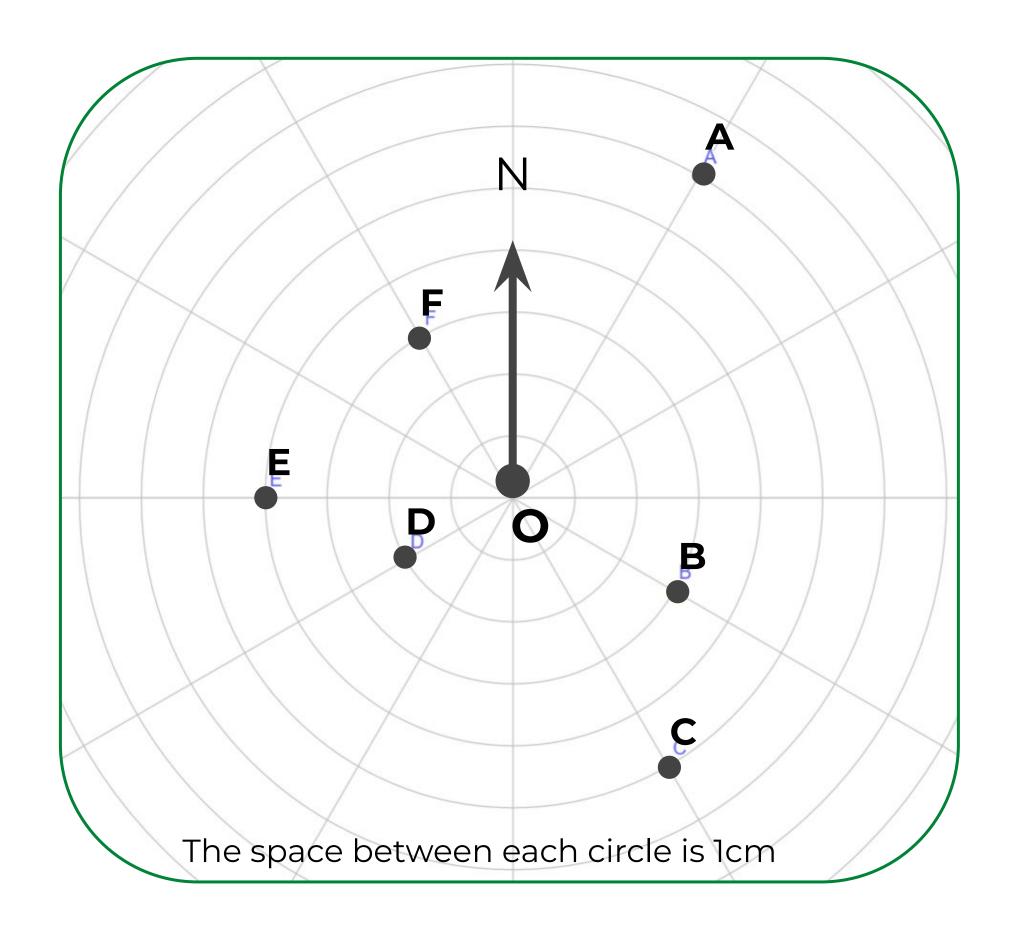


Try this

Read Cala's statement. Can you make similar statements about the other points?

> A is 6cm from O, on a bearing of 030°





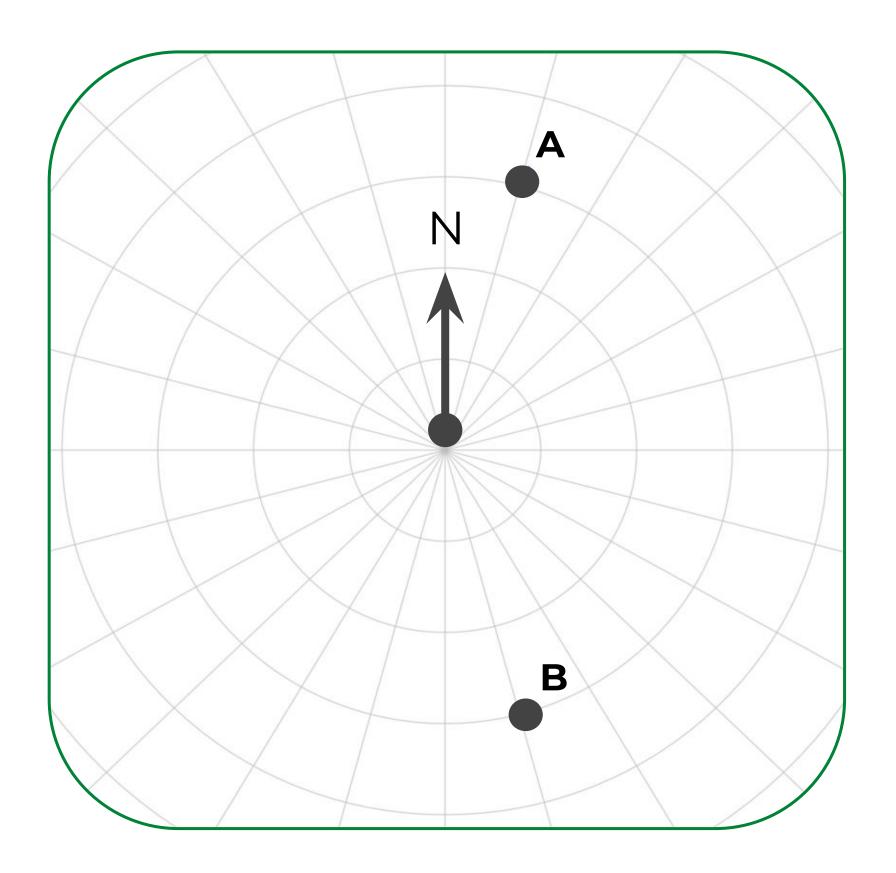


Connect

What are the bearings of A and B?

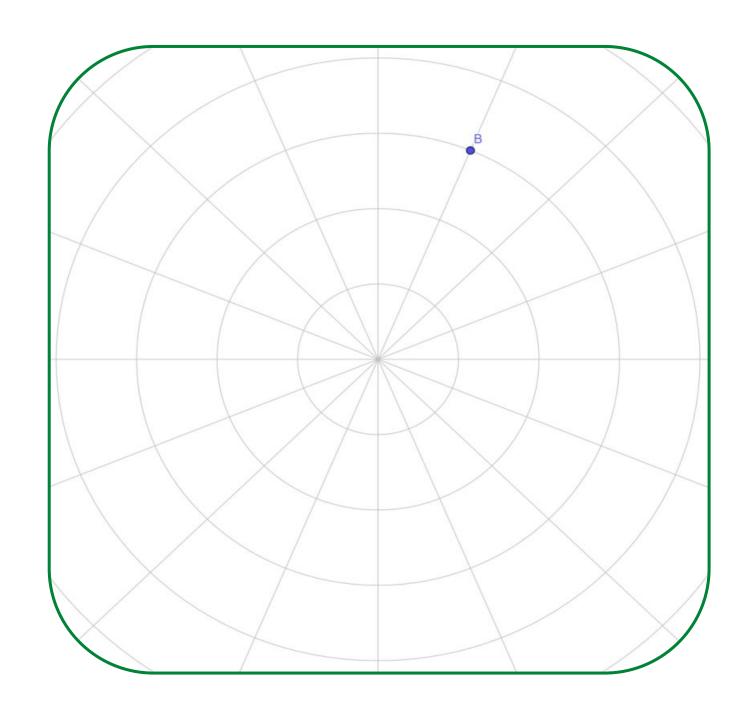
Could you add two more points to form a rectangle?

What are the bearings of these new points?





What calculation does not find the size of the angle between lines?



Option 1

$$360 \div 16$$

Option 2

$$90 \div 4$$

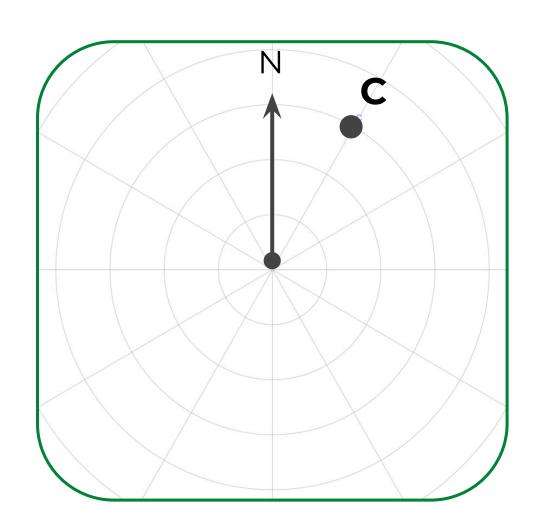
Option 3

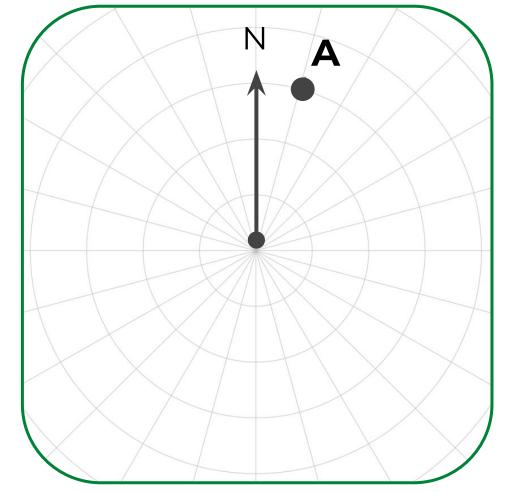
$$180 \div 9$$

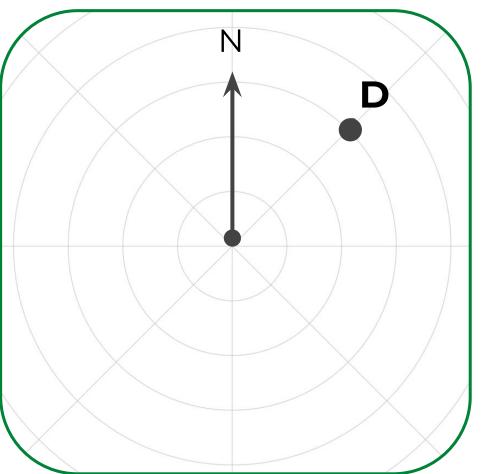


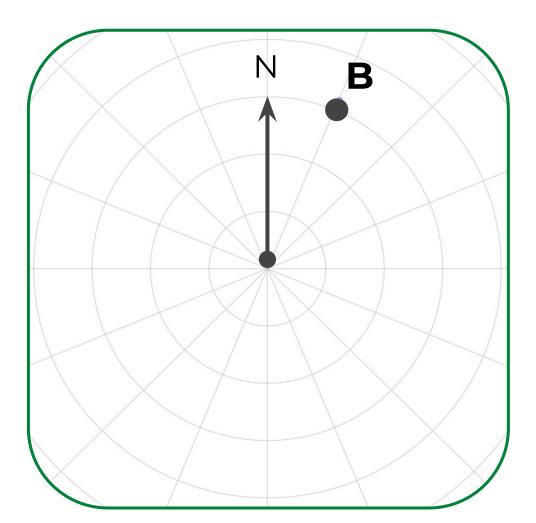
Independent task

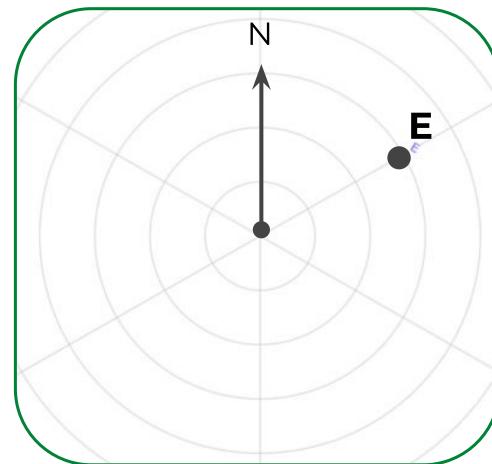
- Find the bearing of A, B, C,
 D, and E from 0. What do
 you notice?
- 2) Draw a bearing of 60° of the three diagrams where it is easiest.







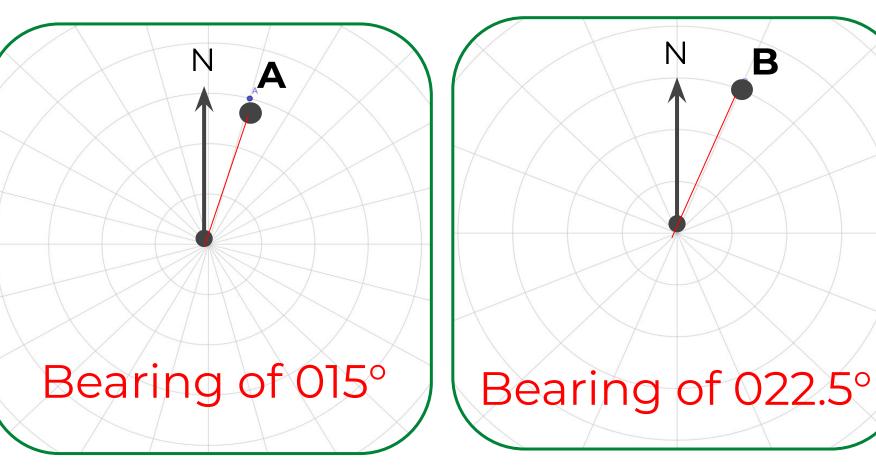


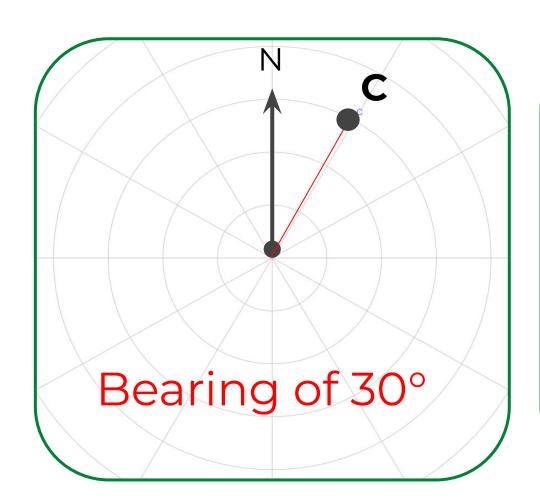


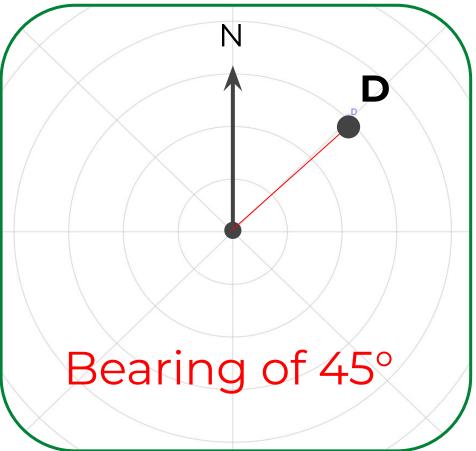


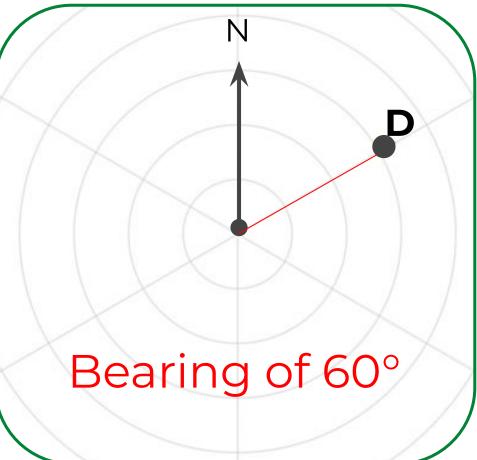
Independent task

- 1) Find the bearing of A, B, C, D, and E from 0. What do you notice?
- 2) Draw a bearing of 60° of the three diagrams where it is easiest.







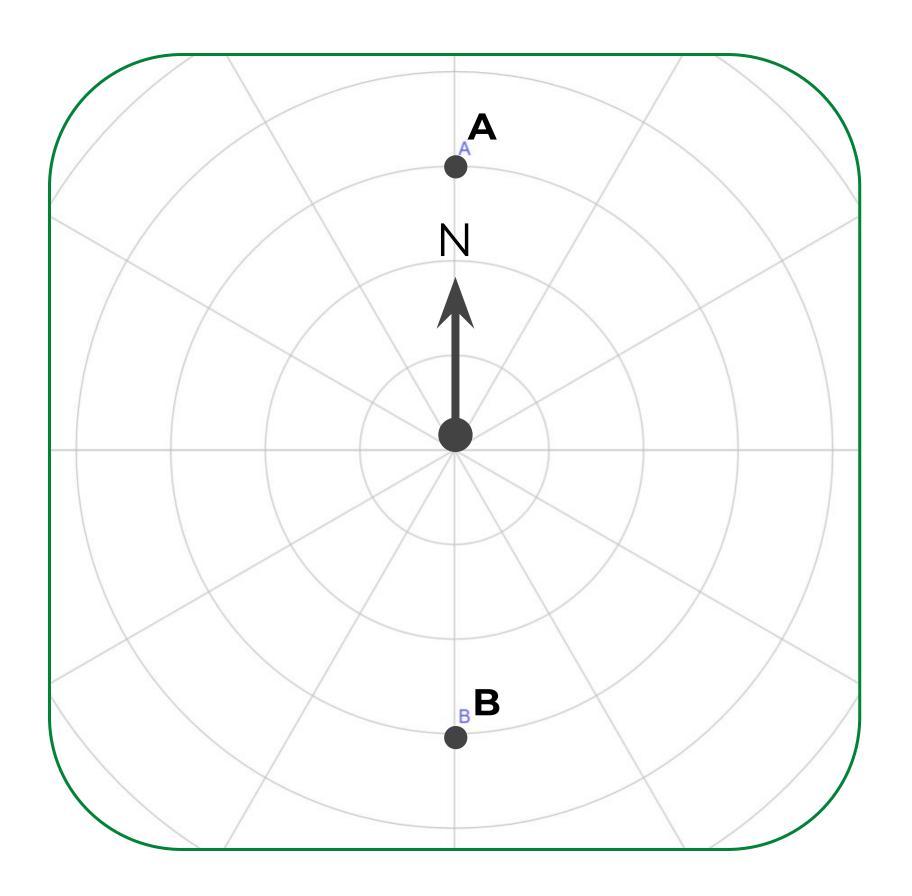




Explore

Describe the position of two more points that form the vertices of the following quadrilaterals:

- 1) Kite
- 2) Square
- 3) Rhombus
- 4) Rectangle
- 5) Isosceles trapezium





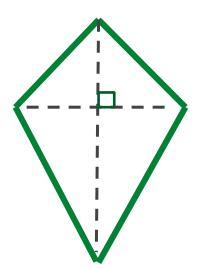
Pause the video to complete your task







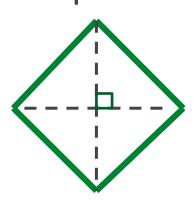
Kite



Two pairs of equal sides.

Diagonals meet at a right angle

Square

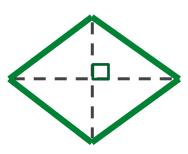


Four equal sides.

Diagonals meet at a right angle

Diagonals are equal length

Rhombus

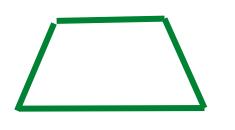


Four equal sides.

Diagonals meet at a right angle

Diagonals not equal length

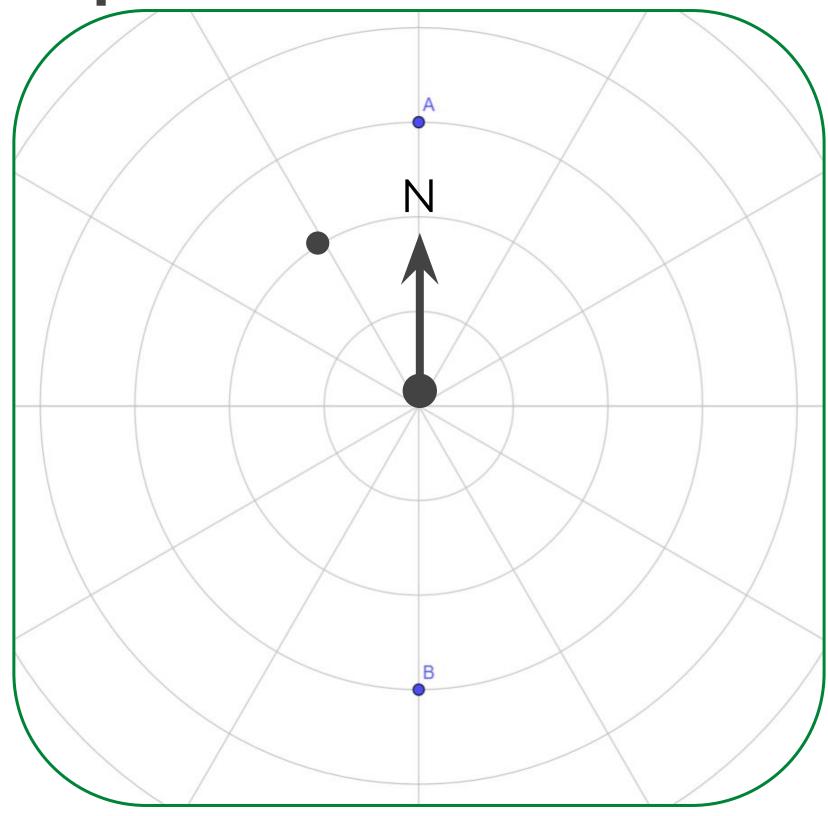
Isosceles trapezium



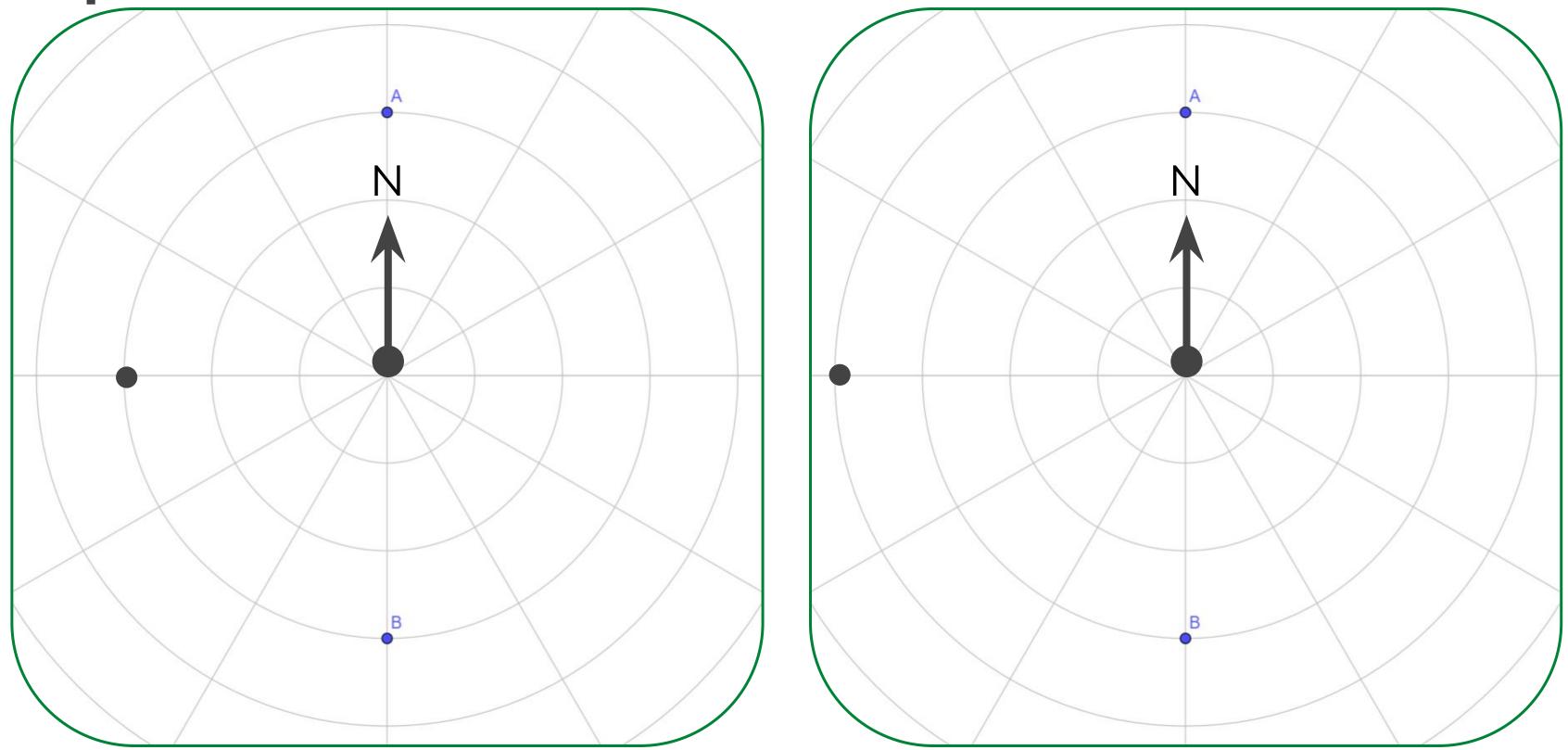
Non-parallel length are equal.

Diagonals do not meet at a right angle

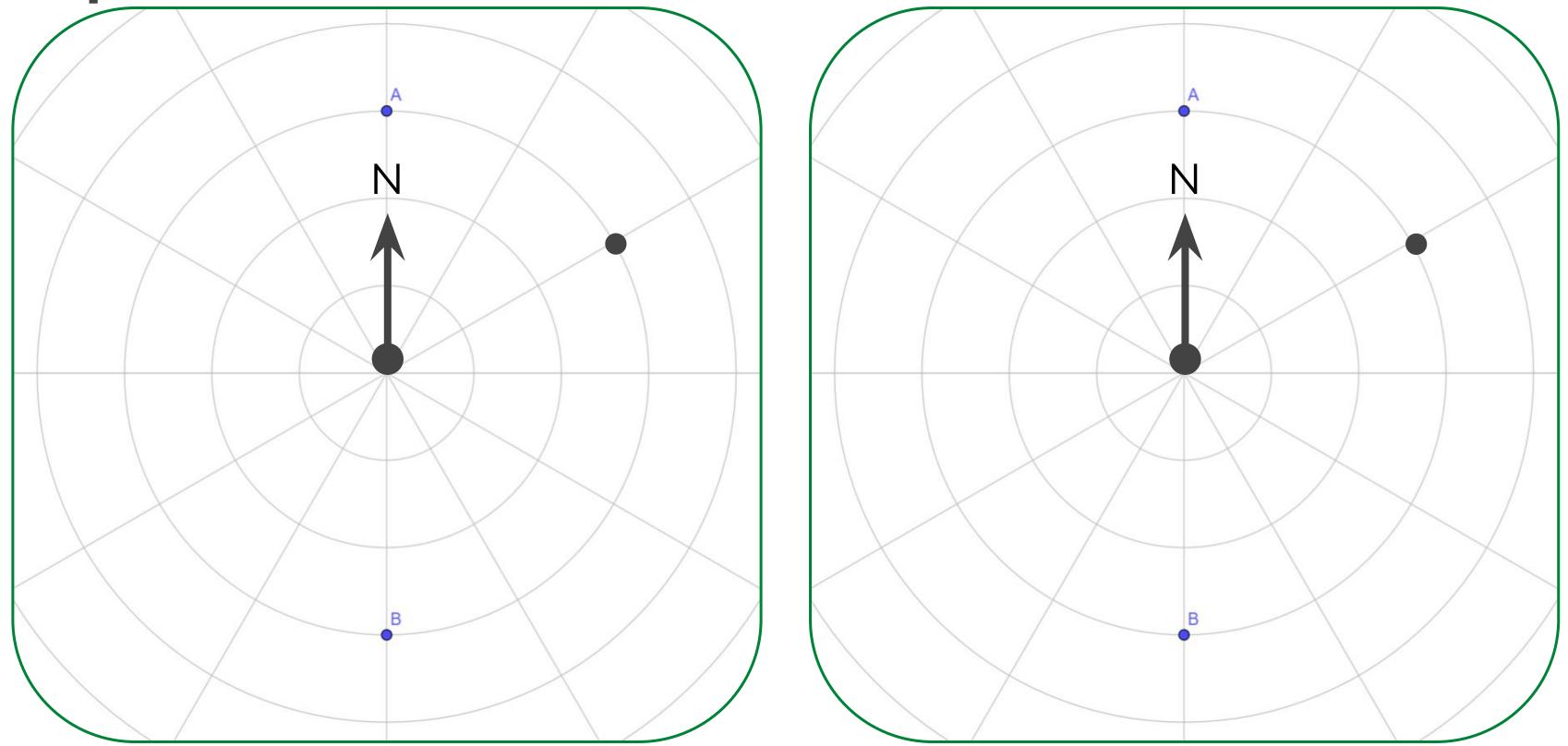






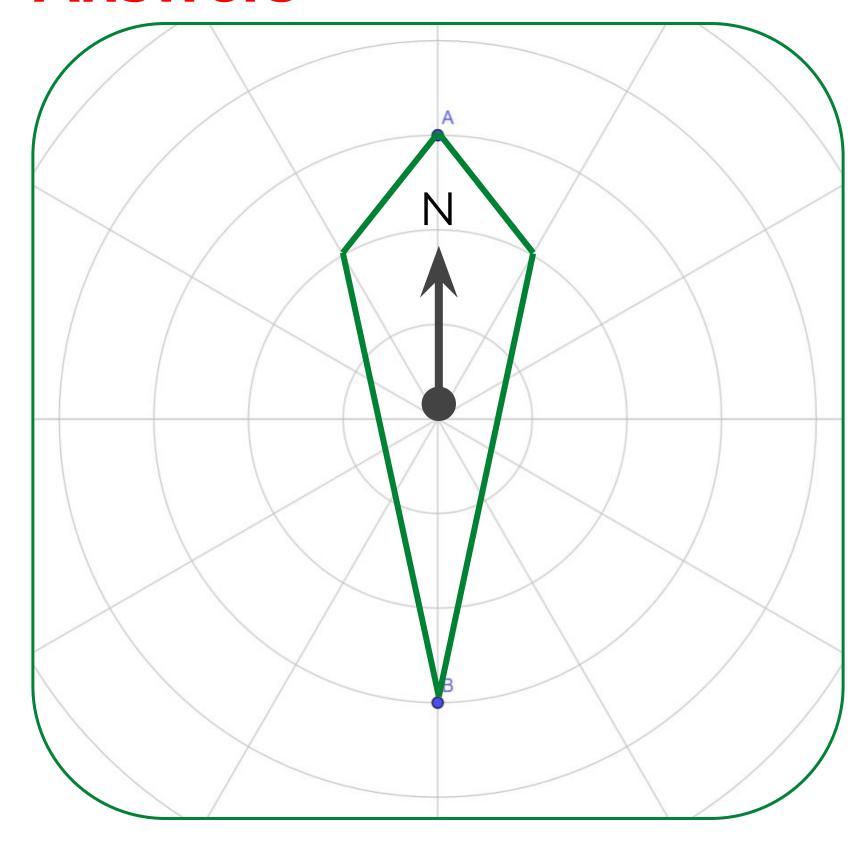






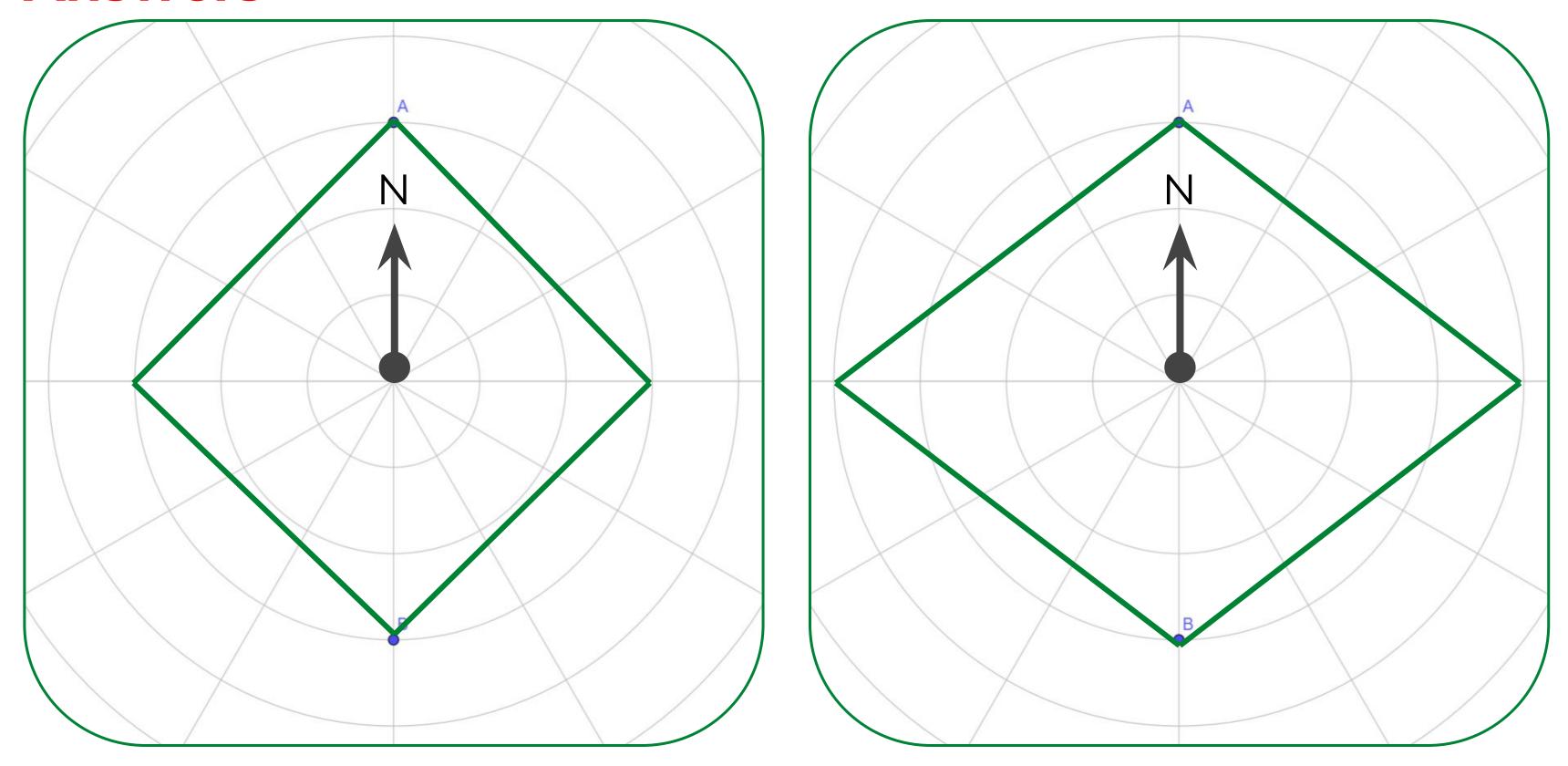


Answers



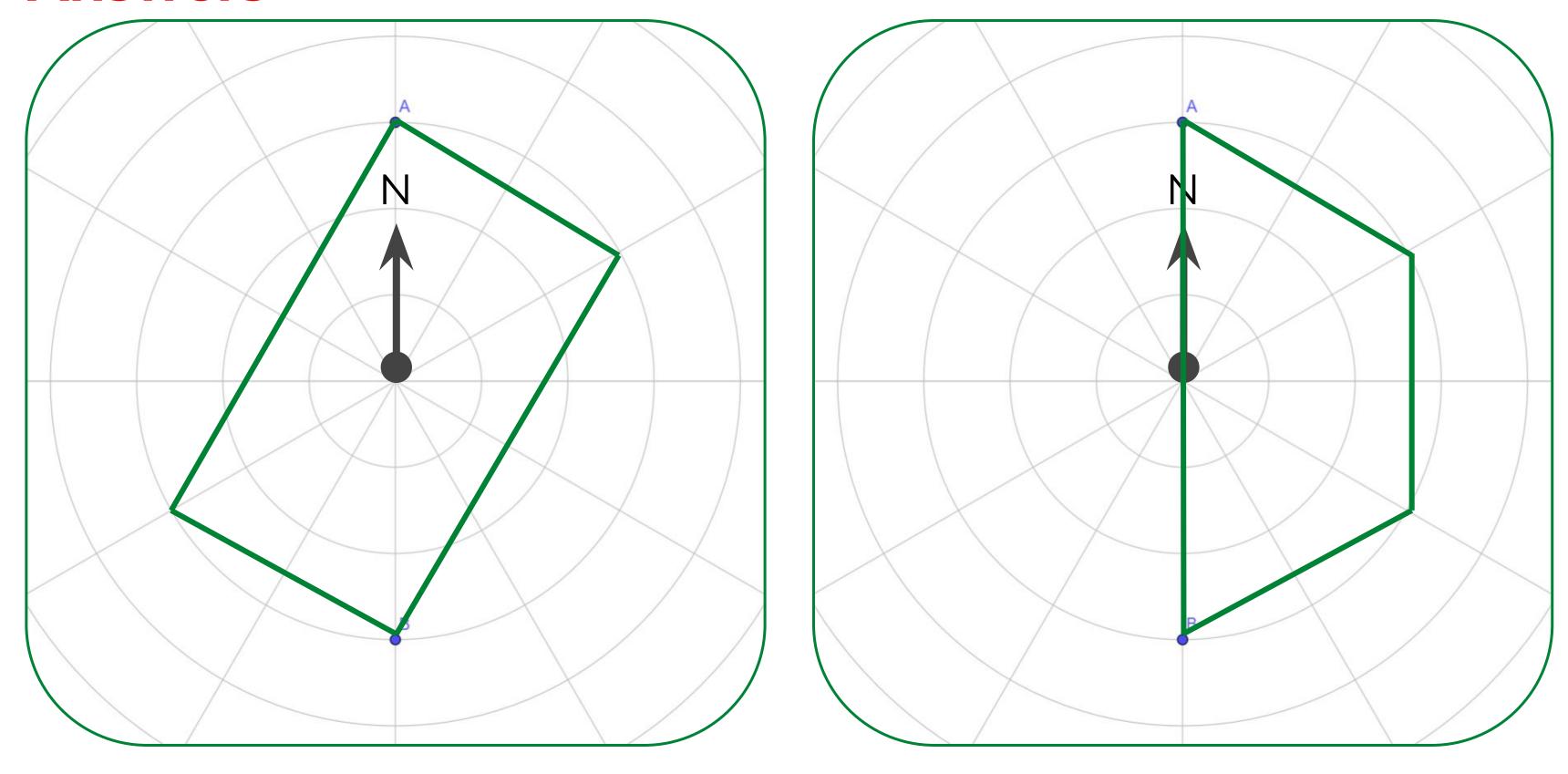


Answers





Answers





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