

Skill

Group A - Constructions

Accurately create each construction using the appropriate construction equipment:

- Draw a 60° angle and then bisect it using a pair of compasses and a ruler.
- **3)** Draw a line that is 8*cm* long and then construct the perpendicular bisector.
- 5) Draw a line that is 8*cm* long. Mark the point *P* 3*cm* from the end of the line and then construct the perpendicular to the line at the point *P*.
- 7) Draw a line that is 8*cm* long. Mark a point 5*cm* from the line. Construct the perpendicular from the point to the line.
- **9)** Construct a triangle with sides 4*cm*, 3*cm* and 2*cm*.
- **11)** Construct the triangle ABC where AB = 4cm, BC = 6cm, and angle $ABC = 55^{\circ}$.

- 2) Draw a 45° angle and then bisect it using a pair of compasses and a ruler.
- **4)** Draw a line that is 10*cm* long and then construct the perpendicular bisector.
- 6) Draw a line that is 5*cm* long. Mark the point *P* 2*cm* from the end of the line and then construct the perpendicular to the line at the point *P*.
- 8) Draw a line that is 7*cm* long. Mark a point 4*cm* from the line. Construct the perpendicular from the point to the line.
- **10)** Construct a triangle with sides 5*cm*, 3.5*cm* and 6.5*cm*.
- **12)** Construct the triangle DEF where DE = 4.5cm, EF = 3cm, and angle $DEF = 75^{\circ}$.



Group B - Loci

Construct each loci using the appropriate construction equipment:

- 1) Mark a point and label it *P*. Draw the locus of points 4*cm* from the point *P*.
- B) Draw a square with sides 4cm.Show the locus of points that are less than 3cm from the square.
- 5) Draw a rectangle ABCD where AB = CD = 4cm and BC = AD = 6cm. Shade the locus of points within the rectangle that are closer to A then to B.
- 7) Draw two points, A and B, 6cm apart. Construct the locus of points which are less than 4cm from point A and less than 3cm from point B.
- 9) Draw a right angled triangle ABCwhere AB = 4cm, BC = 3cm, and AC = 5cm. Shade the area within the triangle that is closer to AB than to BC.
- **11)** Draw a rectangle *EFGH* where EF = GH = 7cm and FG = EH = 5cm. Shade the locus of points that are closer to *EF* than to *FG* and less than 3*cm* from *EF*.

- Draw a line that is 5cm long. Draw the locus of points that are 2cm from the line.
- **4)** Mark two points, *A* and *B*, 7*cm* apart. Construct the locus of points equidistant from *A* and *B*.
- 6) Draw a rectangle ABCD where AB = CD = 3cm and BC = AD = 6cm. Shade the locus of points closer to AB than to BC.
- B) Draw two points, A and B, 6cm apart. Construct the locus of points which are less than 4cm from point A and more than 3cm from point B.
- **10)** Draw a right angled triangle *ABC* where AB = 4cm, BC = 3cm, and AC = 5cm. Shade the area within the triangle that is closer to *AB* than to *BC* and is more than 2cm from the point *B*.
- **12)** Draw a rectangle EFGH where EF = GH = 7cm and FG = EH = 5cm. Shade the locus of points that are closer to FG than GH, closer to F than to G and more than 4cm from E.



Group C - Bearings

Find each bearing specified. Be careful which diagrams are **not** drawn to scale:

2)

4)



Diagram not to scale



Measure the bearing of *C* from *D*.



6) Work out the bearing of *K* from *L*.



Diagram **not** to scale

- 7) The bearing of Q from P is 038°.What is the bearing of P from Q?
- **9)** A plane starts at airport *A* and flies 30*km* East and 40*km* North to airport *B*. What is the bearing of airport *B* from airport *A*?
- **11)** A ship travels 2km South, 5km East and then 6km North. Find the bearing of the ship from its starting point.

- 8) The bearing of S from R is 200°.What is the bearing of R from S?
- A plane starts at airport A and flies 60km West and 70km South to airport B. What is the bearing of airport B from airport A?
- 12) A ship travels 15km East, 10km South and 24km West. Find the bearing from the ship to its starting point.



Applied

- **1)** ABC is a triangle. AB = 8cm, AC = 7cm and angle $ABC = 50^{\circ}$. Draw two possible triangles for ABC.
- 2) (a) A driver is between 10km and 15km from home. Using the scale 1cm = 5km, show the locus of points where the driver could be.



- (b) The driver is closer to the park than the library. Update the diagram to show the possible position of the driver.
- 3) (a) Lucy travels 7km on a bearing of 110° followed by 10km on a bearing of 240° . Using an appropriate scale, create a scale drawing to show Lucy's journey.
 - (b) Use your drawing to measure the bearing of Lucy's starting point from Lucy's final position.



Loci and Construction - Exam Questions

1) (a) Bisect angle ABC.



(b) Accurately construct a triangle with side lengths 7*cm*, 4*cm* and 5.5*cm*.



Loci and Construction - Exam Questions

2) Gary is deciding where to place his BBQ.

His BBQ must be more than 2m from a building and within 3m of a tap. Gary wants his BBQ to be within 1.5m of any edge of his garden.

Using the scale 1cm:1m, shade the area where Gary could place his BBQ.



3) (a) Measure the bearing of B from A.



(b) A plane is on a bearing of 100° from point P and a bearing of 250° from point Q. Mark the position of the plane.





| | Question | Answer |
|---------|--|--|
| | Skill Questions | |
| Group A | Accurately create each construction using the appropriate construction equipment: | |
| | Draw a 60° angle and then bisect it using a pair of compasses and a ruler. | 1) |
| | 2) Draw a 45° angle and then bisect it using a pair of compasses and a ruler. | 2) <u>45°</u> 45° 45° |
| | 3) Draw a line that is 8 <i>cm</i> long and then construct the perpendicular bisector. | 3) |
| | 4) Draw a line that is 10cm long and then construct the perpendicular bisector. | 4) |







| Group A contd | 9) | Construct a triangle with sides 4 <i>cm</i> , 3 <i>cm</i> and 2 <i>cm</i> . | 9) | 3cm 2cm |
|------------------|-----|---|-----|--|
| | 10) | Construct a triangle with sides 5 <i>cm</i> , 3.5 <i>cm</i> and 6.5 <i>cm</i> . | 10) | 4cm 5cm 3.5cm |
| | 11) | Construct the triangle ABC where $AB = 4cm, BC = 6cm$, and angle $ABC = 55^{\circ}$. | 11) | 6.5 <i>cm</i> C 6 <i>cm</i> |
| | 12) | Construct the triangle DEF where $DE = 4.5cm$, $EF = 3cm$, and angle $DEF = 75^{\circ}$. | 12) | $\begin{array}{c} 55^{\circ} \\ A \\ 4cm \\ F \\ 3cm \\ 75^{\circ} \\ D \\ 4.5cm \\ E \end{array}$ |







| Group B contd | 6) | Draw a rectangle <i>ABCD</i> where AB = CD = 3cm and BC = AD = 6cm. Shade the locus of points closer to <i>AB</i> than to <i>BC</i> . | 6) | |
|------------------|-----|--|-----|---------------|
| | 7) | Draw two points, <i>A</i> and <i>B</i> , 6 <i>cm</i> apart. Construct the locus of points which are less than 4 <i>cm</i> from point <i>A</i> and less than 3 <i>cm</i> from point <i>B</i> . | 7) | 4cm A B |
| | 8) | Draw two points, A and B , $6cm$ apart. Construct the locus of points which are less than $4cm$ from point A and more than $3cm$ from point B . | 8) | 4cm A B |
| | 9) | Draw a right angled triangle <i>ABC</i> where $AB = 4cm$, $BC = 3cm$, and AC = 5cm. Shade the area within the triangle that is closer to <i>AB</i> than to <i>BC</i> . | 9) | |
| | 10) | Draw a right angled triangle <i>ABC</i> where $AB = 4cm$, $BC = 3cm$, and AC = 5cm. Shade the area within the triangle that is closer to <i>AB</i> than to <i>BC</i> and is more than $2cm$ from the point <i>B</i> . | 10) | |



| Group B contd | 11) | Draw a rectangle <i>EFGH</i> where EF = GH = 7cm and FG = EH = 5cm. Shade the locus of points that are closer to <i>EF</i> than to <i>FG</i> and less than 3 <i>cm</i> from <i>EF</i> . | |
|------------------|-----|--|------------------------------|
| | 12) | Draw a rectangle <i>EFGH</i> where EF = GH = 7cm and FG = EH = 5cm. Shade the locus of points that are closer to <i>FG</i> than <i>GH</i> , closer to <i>F</i> than to <i>G</i> and more than 4cm from <i>E</i> . | 12) H 7cm G E 4cm F 5cm |
| Group C | | each bearing specified. Be careful h diagrams are not drawn to scale: | |
| | 1) | Measure the bearing of <i>B</i> from <i>A</i> . | 1) 082° |
| | 2) | Measure the bearing of <i>C</i> from <i>D</i> . | 2) 253° |
| | 3) | Measure the bearing of F from E . E F | 3) 107° |
| | 4) | F Measure the bearing of G from H. G H | 4) 280° |

| Group C contd | 5) | Work out the bearing of <i>I</i> from <i>J</i> . | 5) 330° |
|------------------|-----|--|-----------------|
| | | Diagram not to scale | |
| | 6) | Work out the bearing of <i>K</i> from <i>L</i> . N \int_{K}^{N} \int_{K}^{N} Diagram not to scale | 6) 230° |
| | 7) | The bearing of Q from P is 038°. What is the bearing of P from Q ? | 7) 218° |
| | 8) | The bearing of <i>S</i> from <i>R</i> is 200°. What is the bearing of <i>R</i> from <i>S</i> ? | 8) 020° |
| | 9) | A plane starts at airport <i>A</i> and flies 30 <i>km</i> East and 40 <i>km</i> North to airport <i>B</i> . What is the bearing of airport <i>B</i> from airport <i>A</i> ? | 9) 037° |
| | 10) | A plane starts at airport A and flies 60 km West and 70 km South to airport B . What is the bearing of airport B from airport A ? | 10) 221° |
| | 11) | A ship travels 2km South, 5km East and then 6km North. Find the bearing of the ship from its starting point. | 11) 051° |
| | 12) | A ship travels 15km East, 10km South and 24km West. Find the bearing from the ship to its starting point. | 12) 042° |











Loci and Construction - Mark Scheme

| | Question | Answer | |
|--------|---|---|--------------------------|
| | Exam Questions | | |
| 1) (a) | Bisect angle ABC. | (a) A C B For construction arcs | (1) |
| | | For correct bisector | (1) |
| (b) | Accurately construct a triangle with side lengths 7cm, 4cm and 5.5cm. | (b) 4cm 5.5cm 5.5cm 7cm For base and construction arcs For correct triangle | (1) (1) |
| 2) | Gary is deciding where to place his BBQ. His BBQ must be more than 2m from a building and within 3m of a tap. Gary wants his BBQ to be within 1.5m of any edge of his garden. Using the scale 1cm:1m, shade the area where Gary could place his BBQ. | For line 2cm from house For arc radius 3cm from tap For line 1.5cm from base For correct shaded region | (1) (1) (1) (1) |



Loci and Construction - Mark Scheme

| 3) (1 | a) Measure the bearing of B from A. B | (a) 074° | (1) |
|-------|--|--|-------------------|
| | ightarrow A | | |
| (1 | b) A plane is on a bearing of 100° from point P and a bearing of 250° from point Q. Mark the position of the plane. • P Q | (b) N N 100° Q 250° For line with bearing 100° For line with bearing 250° For correct position of the plane marked | (1) (1) (1) |

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