

Name

ANSWERS

Class



MATHS TEACHER HUB

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Transformations

(9 – 1) Topic booklet

Foundation

These questions have been collated from previous years GCSE Mathematics papers.

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the **boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must **show all your working out**.
- If the question is a 1F question you are not allowed to use a calculator.
- If the question is a 2F or a 3F question, you may use a calculator to help you answer.

Information

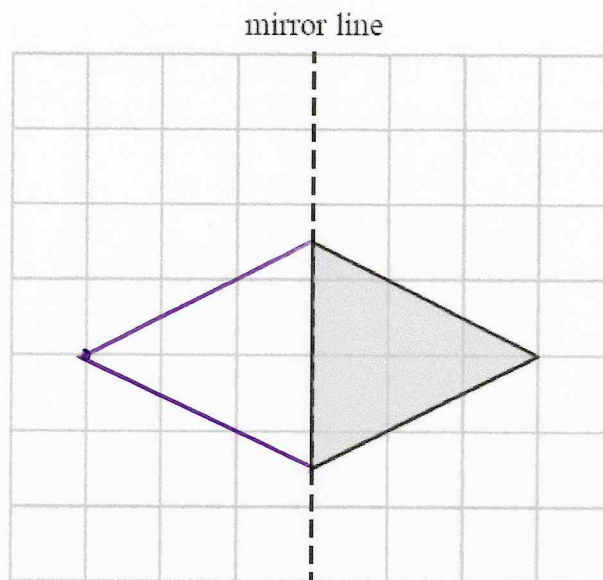
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Answer ALL questions
Write your answers in the space provided.
You must write down all the stages in your working.

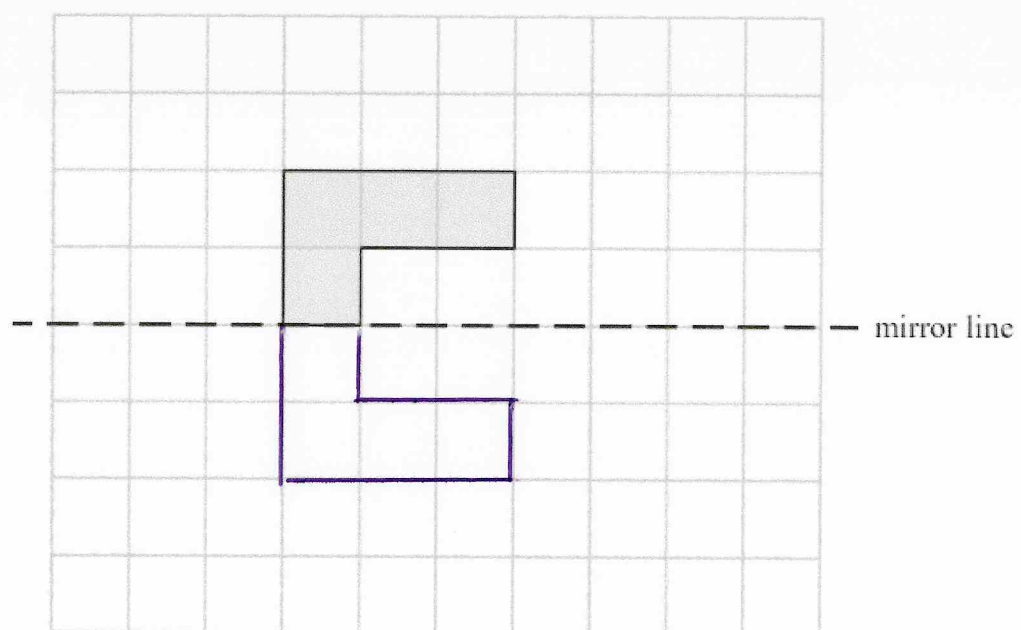
- 3 On the grid, reflect the shaded triangle in the mirror line.



June 2022 – Paper 1F

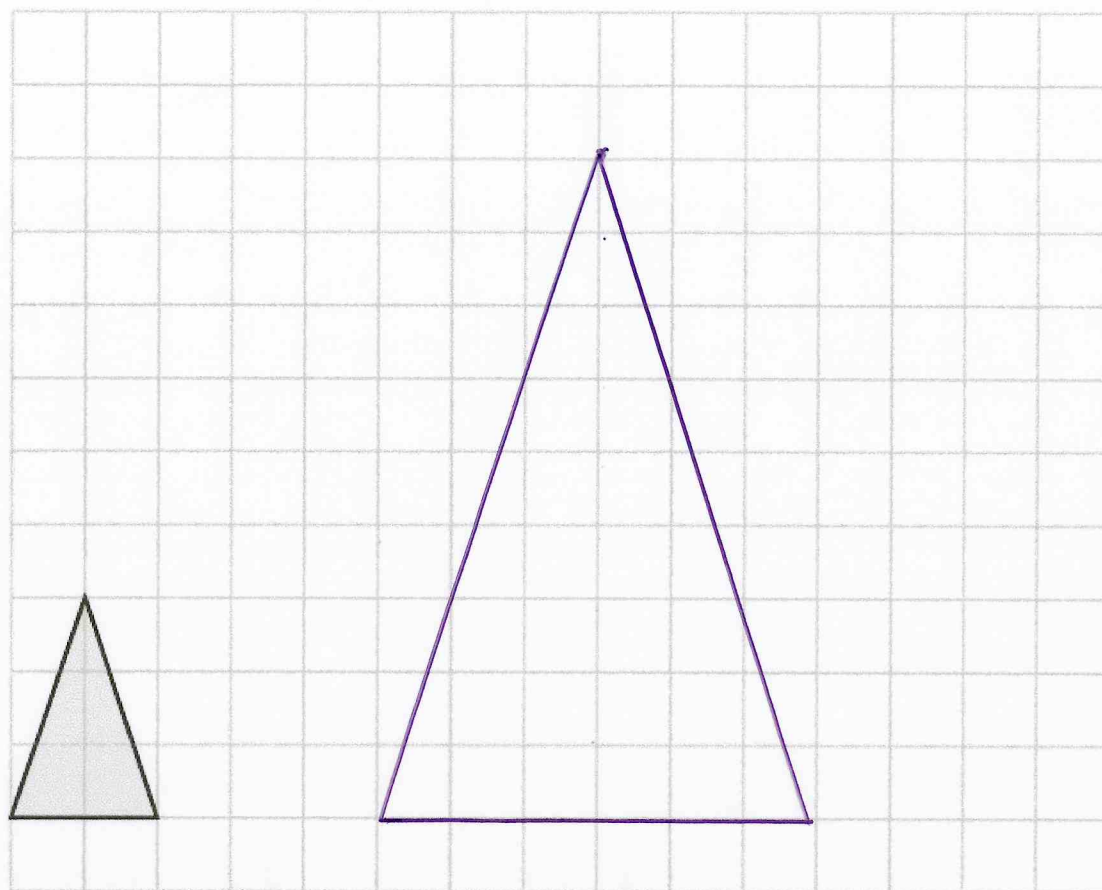
(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

- 10 On the grid, reflect the shaded shape in the mirror line.



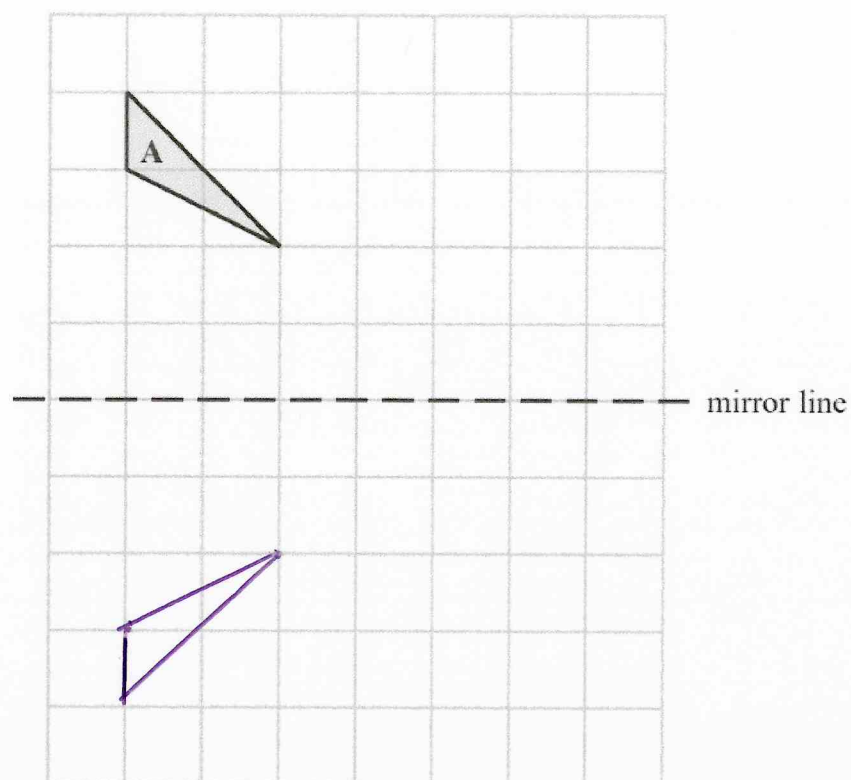
November 2018 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 10 is 1 mark)



On the grid, draw an enlargement of the triangle with a scale factor of 3

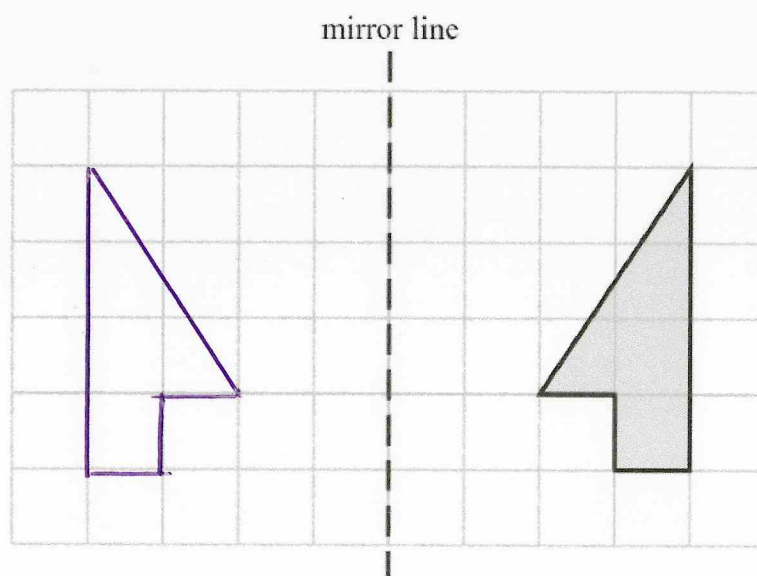
11 Reflect shape A in the mirror line.



November 2021 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 11 is 2 marks)

11

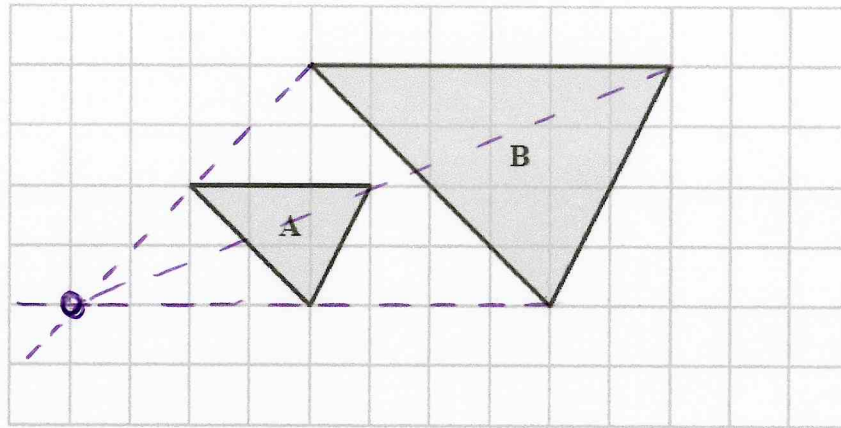


Reflect the shaded shape in the mirror line.

May 2020 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 11 is 2 marks)

11 Here are two triangles on a grid.



Triangle **B** is an enlargement of triangle **A**.

(a) (i) Write down the scale factor of the enlargement.

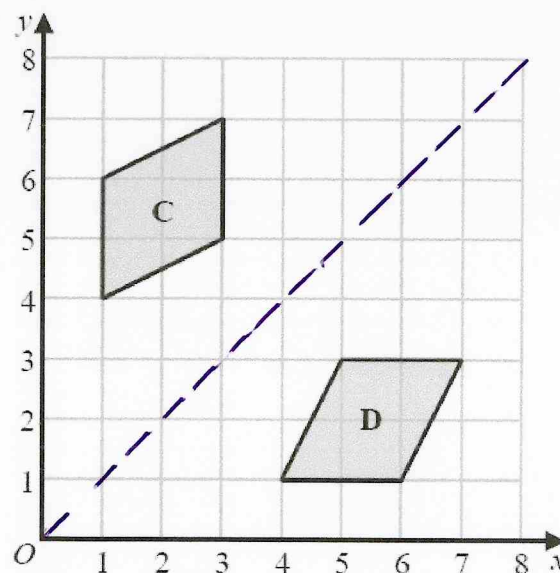
$$SF = 2$$

(1)

(ii) On the grid, mark with a cross (×) the centre of enlargement.

(1)

Here are two parallelograms on a coordinate grid.



Parallelogram **D** is a reflection of parallelogram **C**.

(b) (i) On the grid, draw the mirror line.

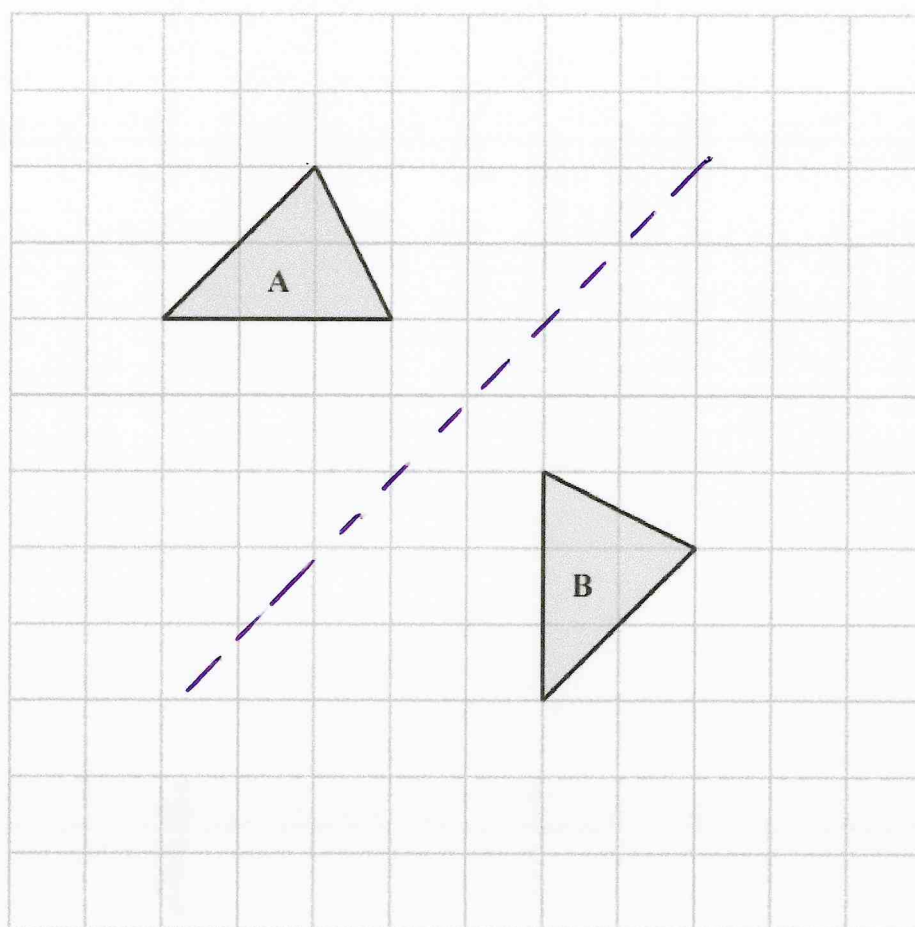
(1)

(ii) Write down an equation of this mirror line.

$$y = x$$

(1)

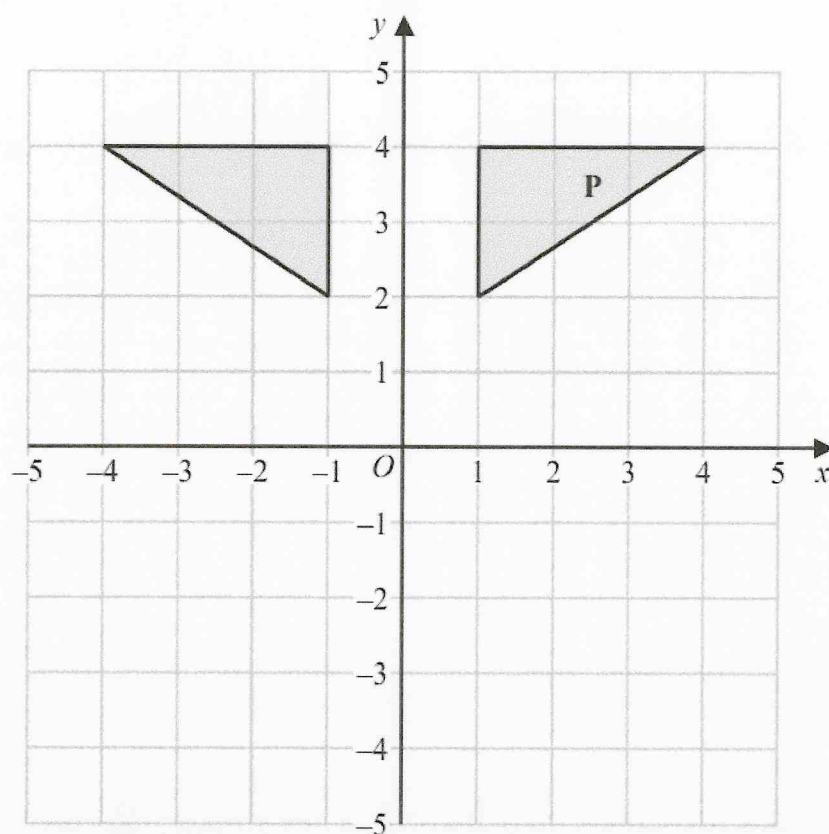
12 Shape A is reflected in a mirror line to give shape B.



(a) On the grid, draw the mirror line.

(1)

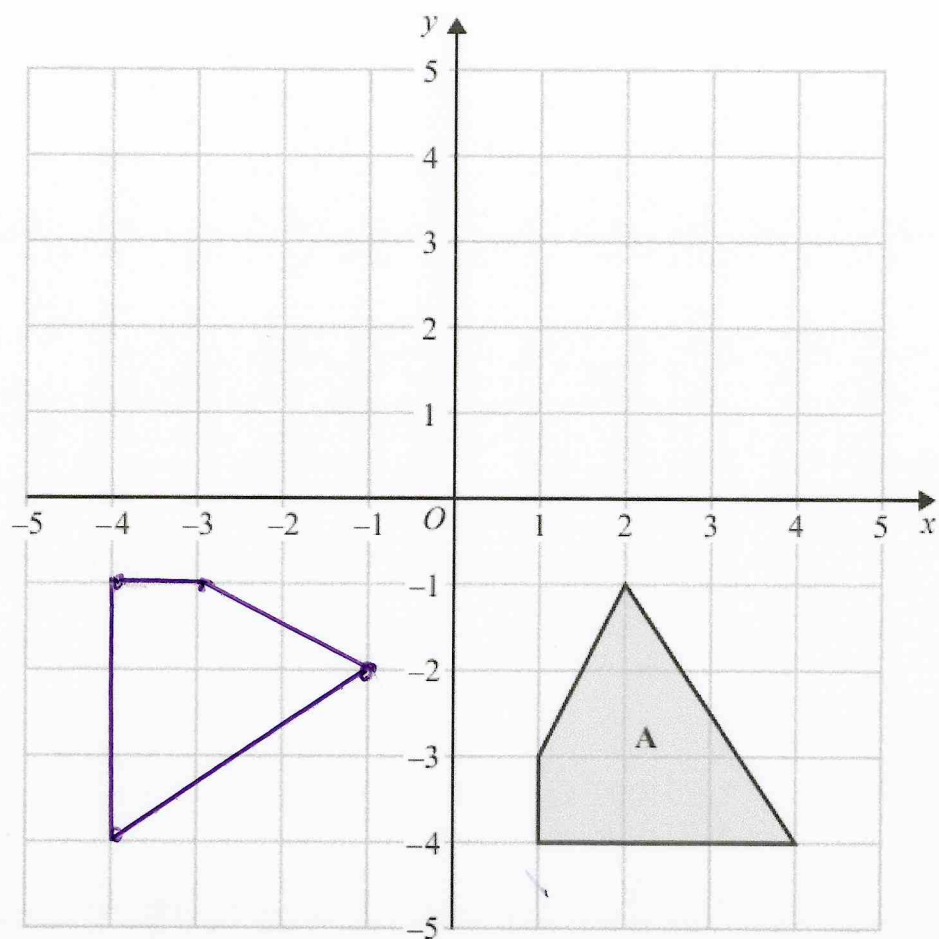
- (b) Alex is asked to reflect shape **P** in the x -axis.
Here is the diagram Alex draws.



Explain the mistake Alex has made.

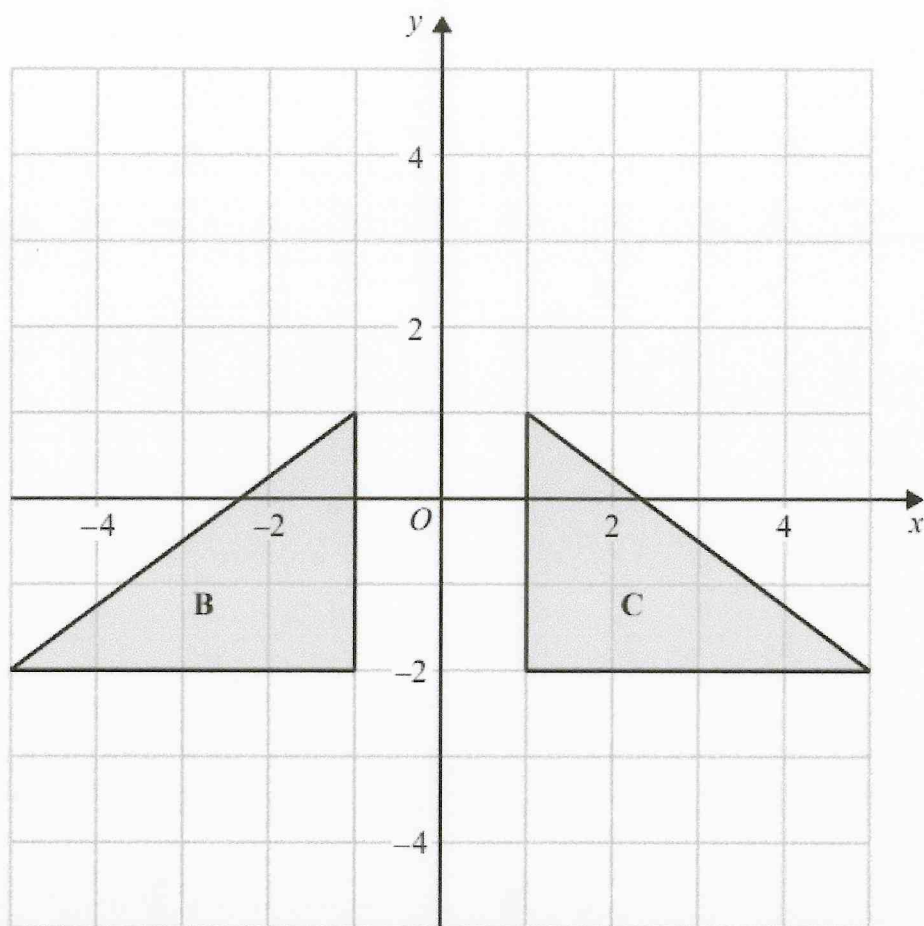
He has reflected shape P in the y-axis

(1)



(a) Rotate shape A 90° clockwise about centre O.

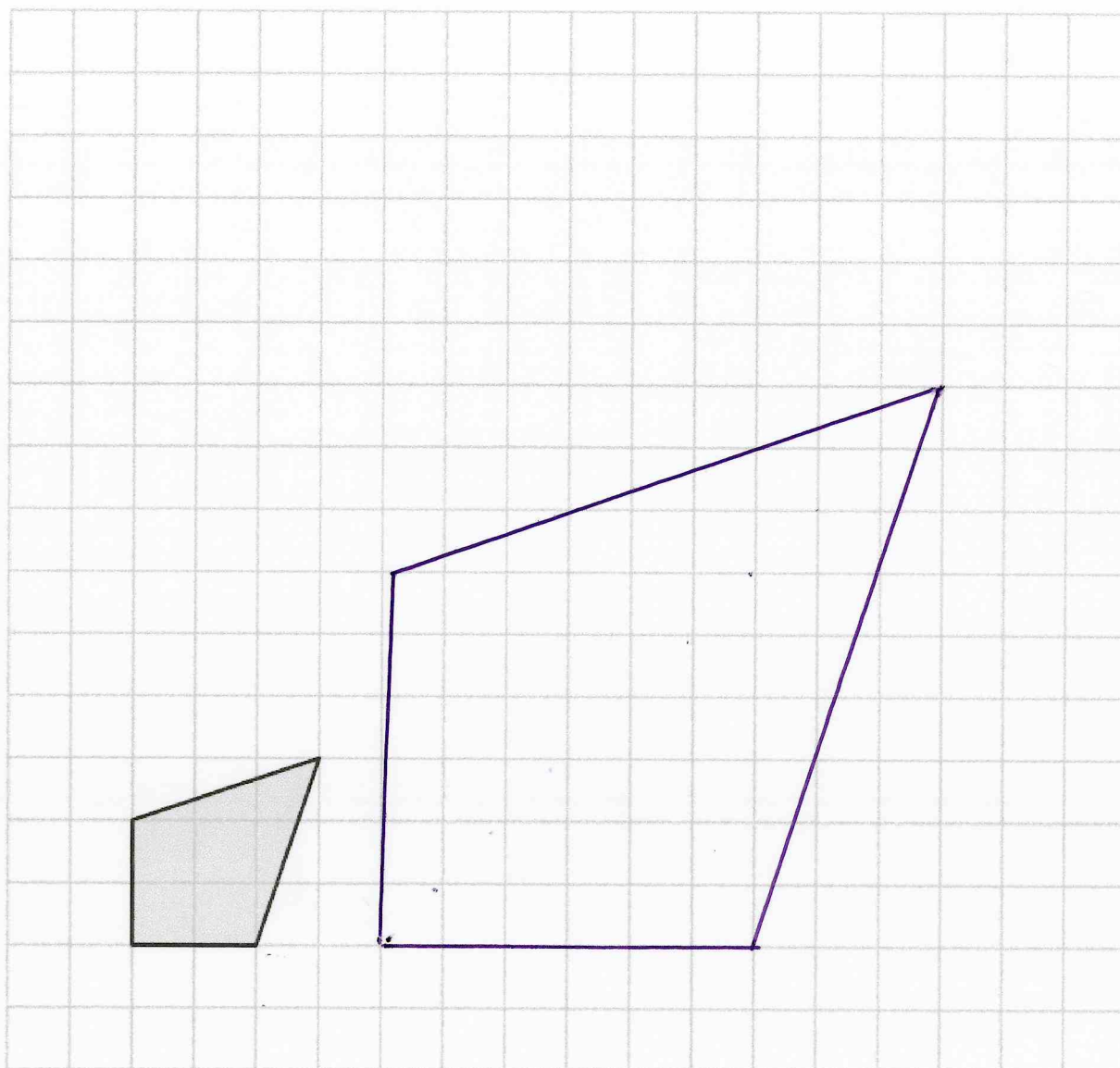
(2)



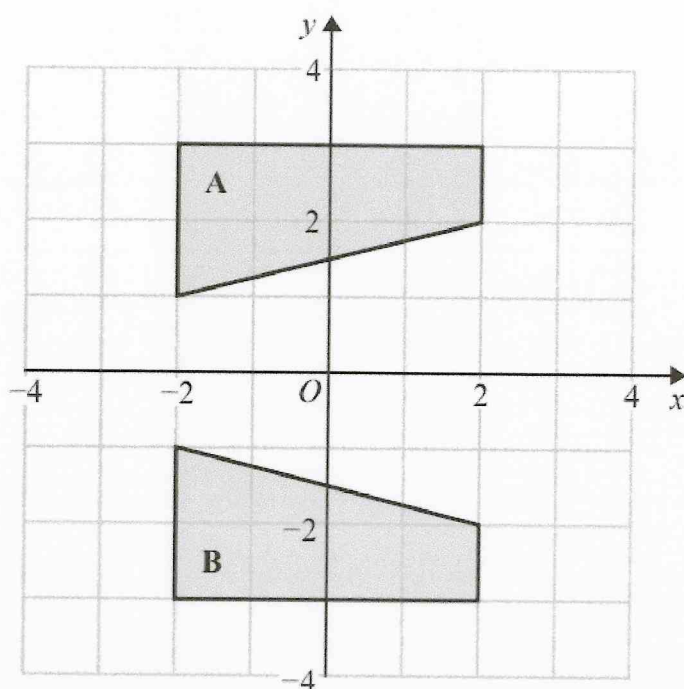
(b) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle **B** onto triangle **C**.

Reflection in the y axis,

(2)

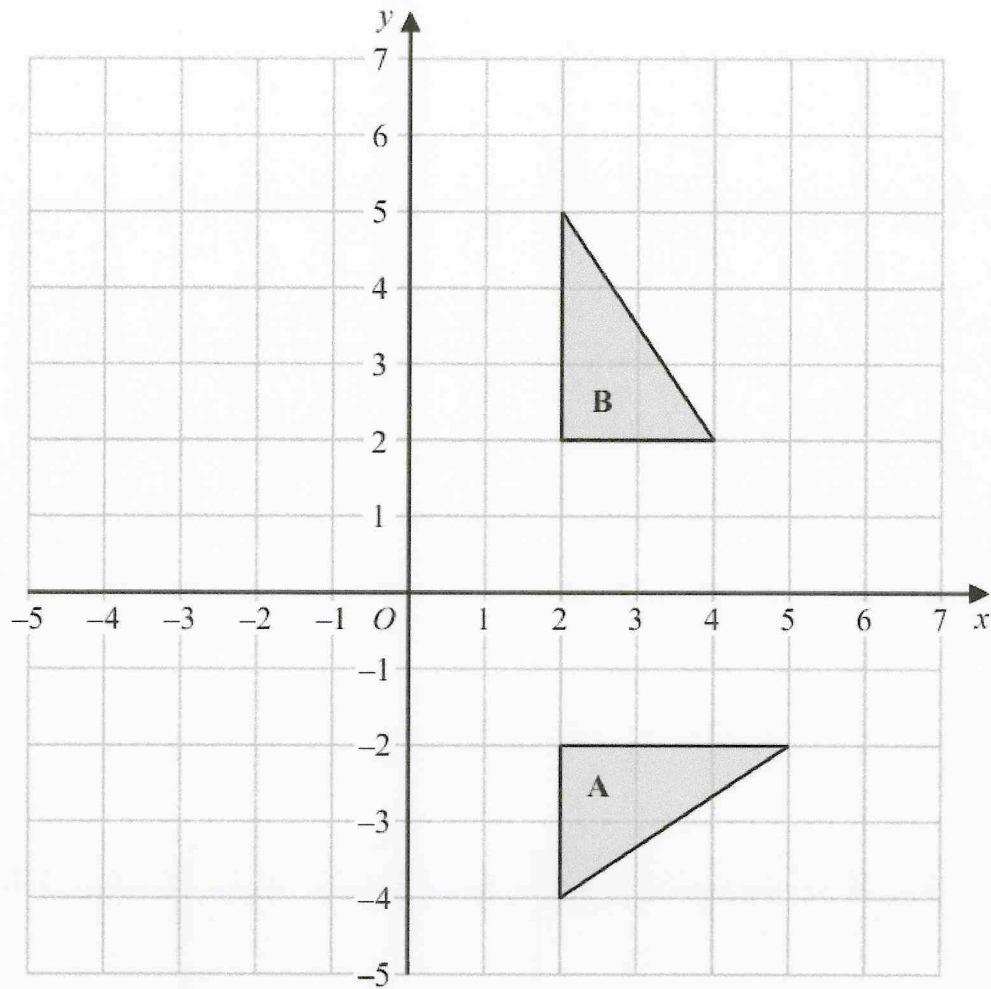


On the grid, draw an enlargement of the shaded shape with a scale factor of 3



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

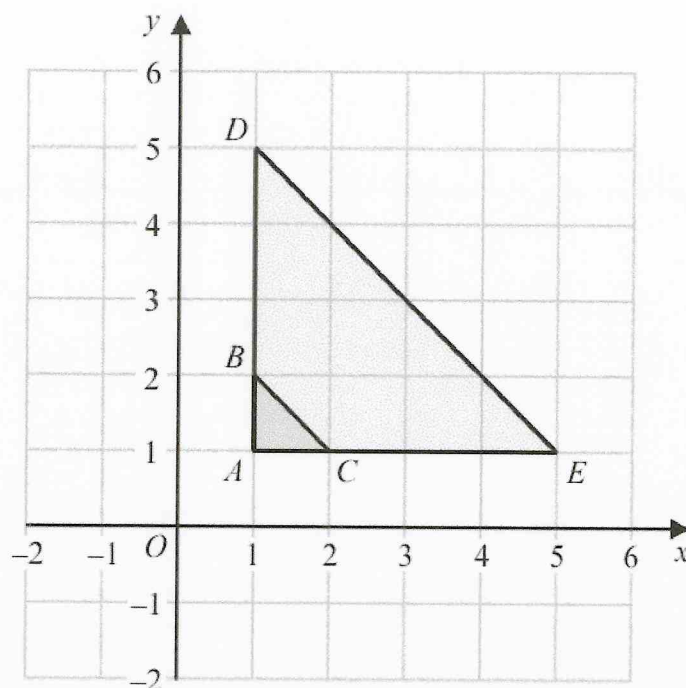
Reflection in the x axis.



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

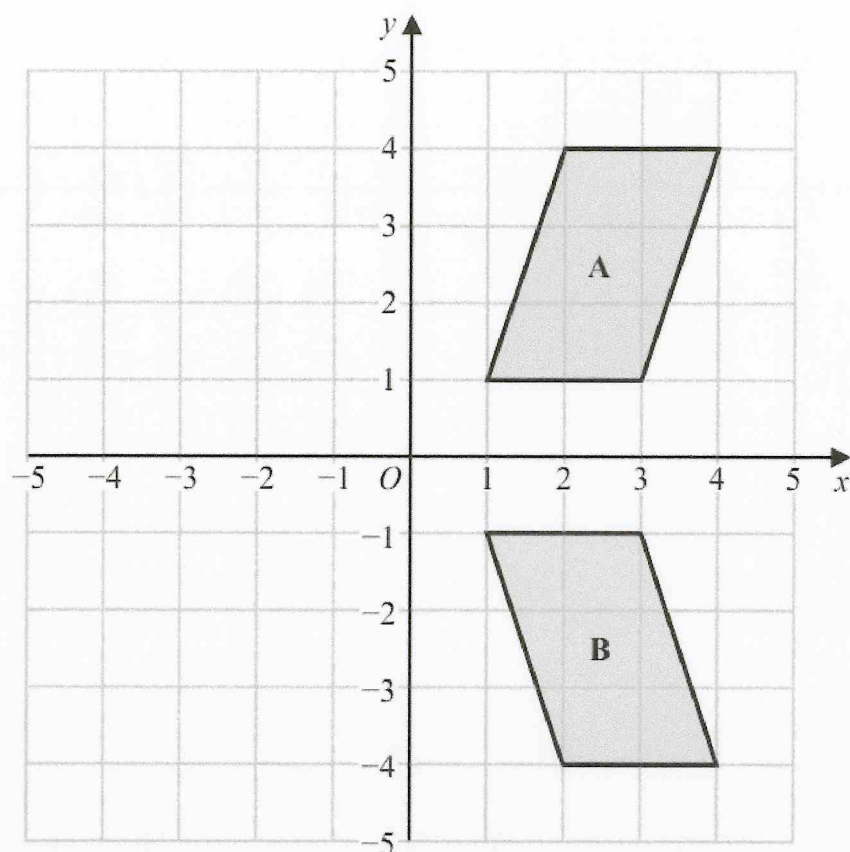
Rotation, 90° , anticlockwise from
the centre $(0,0)$

16 Here is a diagram showing triangle ABC and triangle ADE .



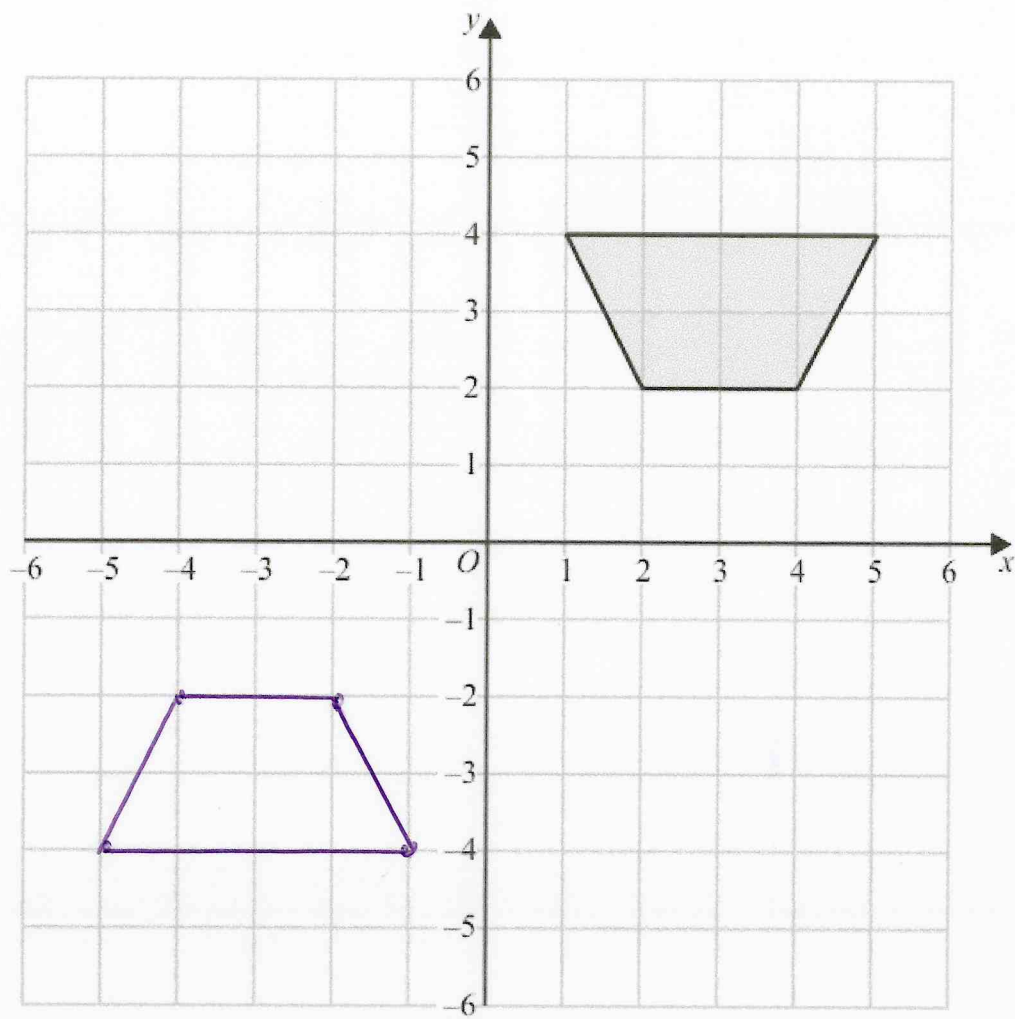
Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle ABC onto triangle ADE .

Enlargement, scale factor 4
from the centre (1, 1)



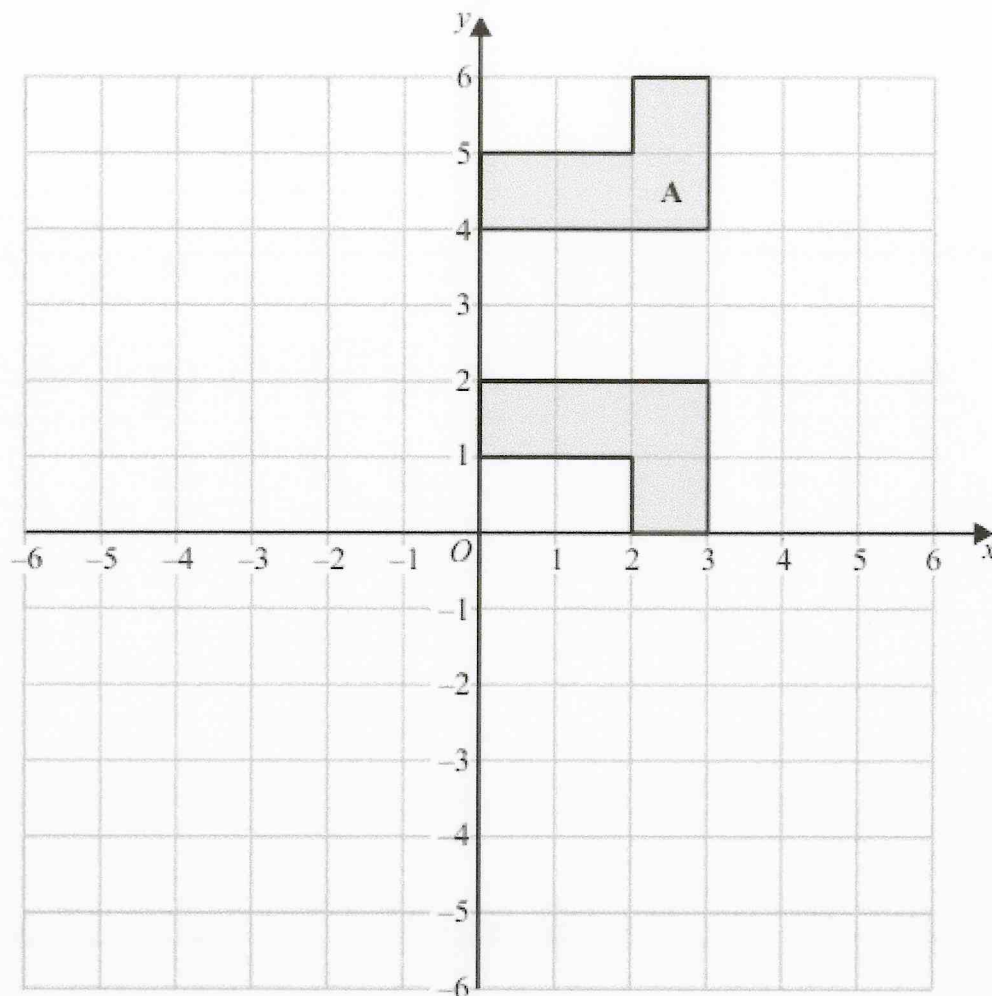
Describe fully the single transformation that maps shape A onto shape B.

Reflection in the x axis.



(a) On the grid above, rotate the shaded shape 180° about $(0, 0)$

(2)



Mike was asked to

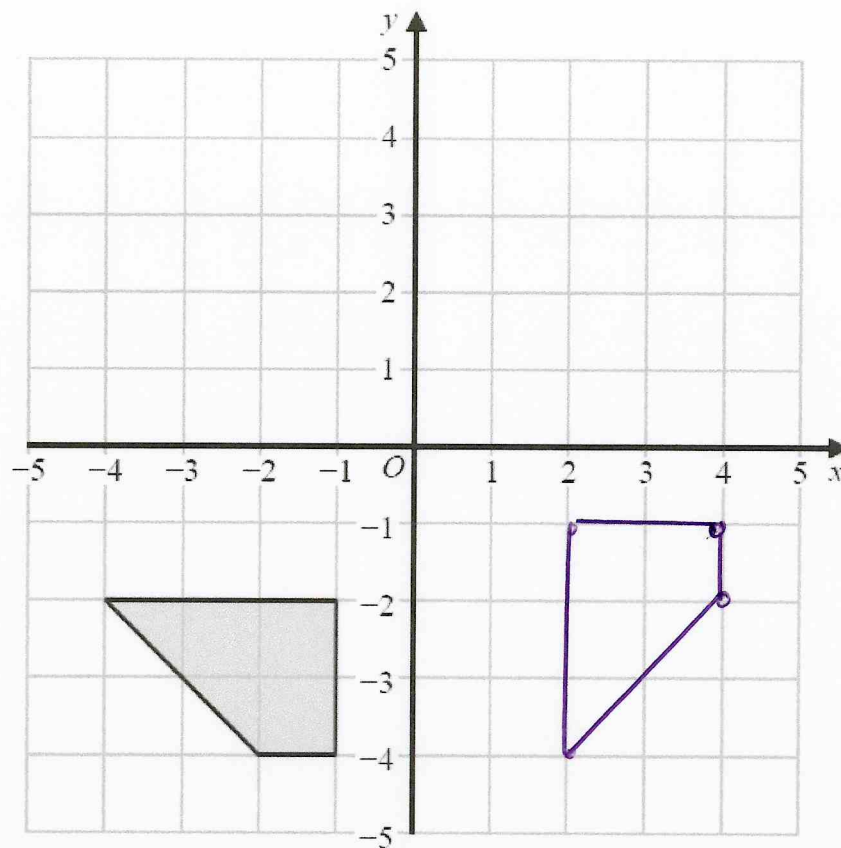
‘Reflect shape A in the line with equation $x = 3$ ’

Mike’s answer is shown on the grid.
His answer is wrong.

(b) Explain why.

He has used $y = 3$ as the mirror line, instead of $x = 3$.

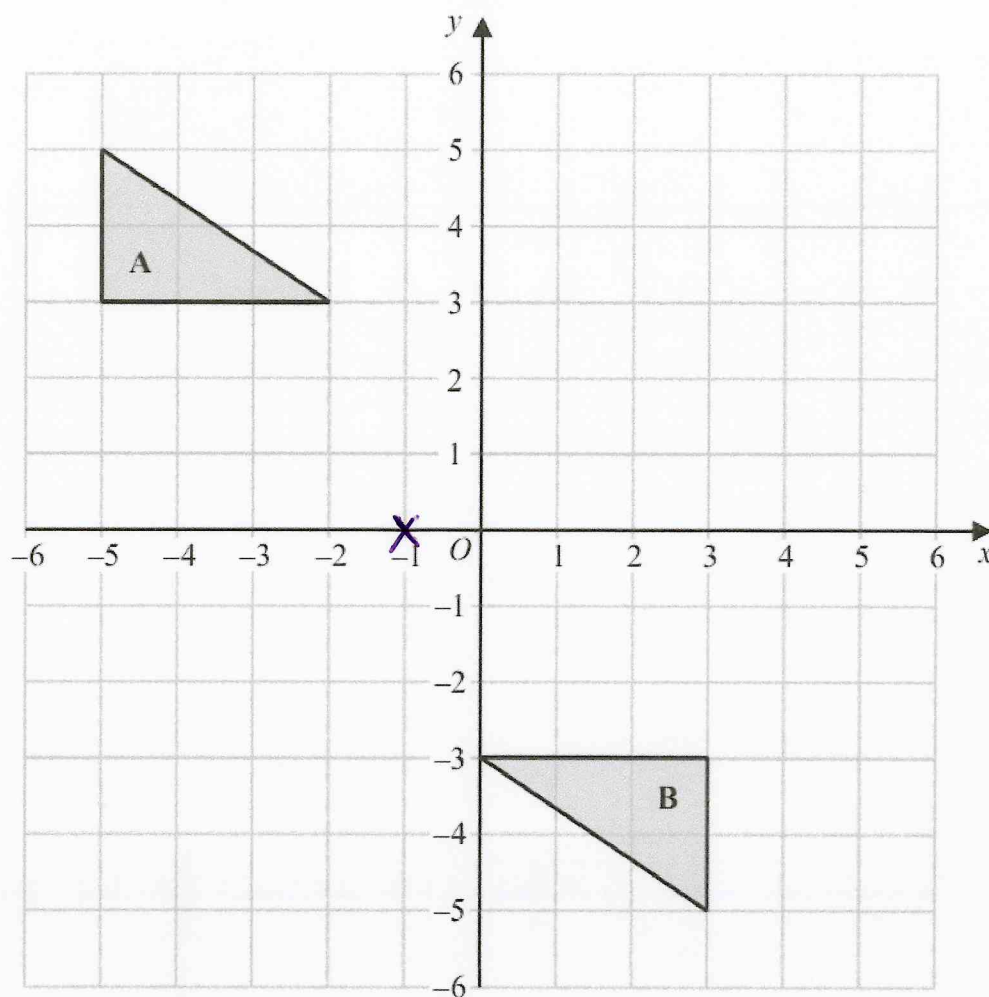
(1)



Rotate the shaded shape 90° anticlockwise about (0,0)

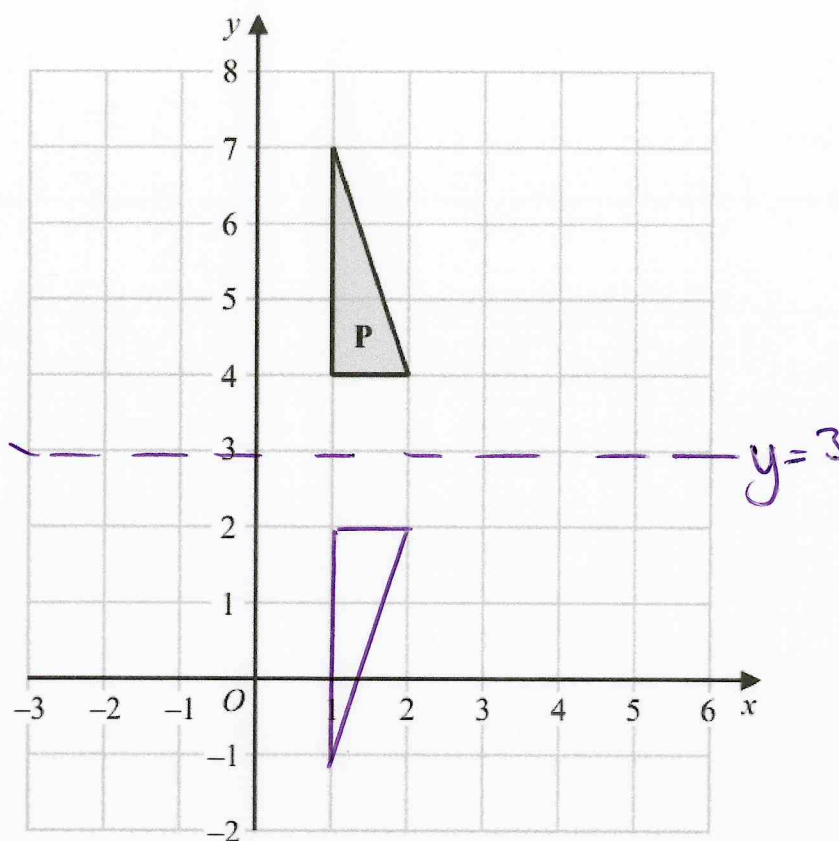
November 2022 – 3F

(Total for Question 18 is 2 marks)



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

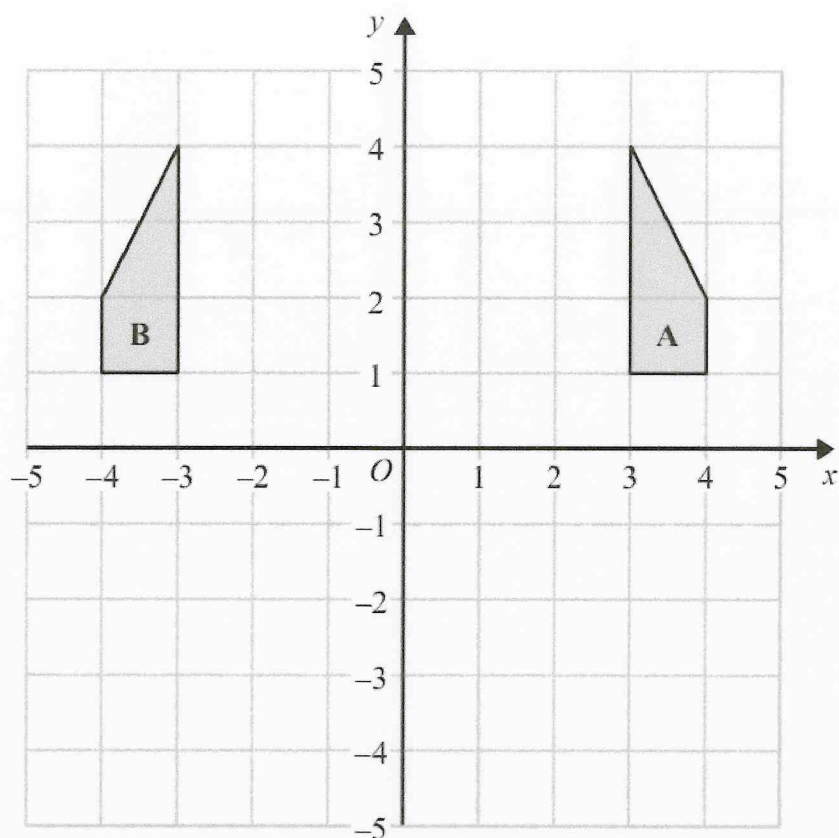
Rotation, 180° , around the centre $(-1, 0)$



Reflect shape **P** in the line $y = 3$

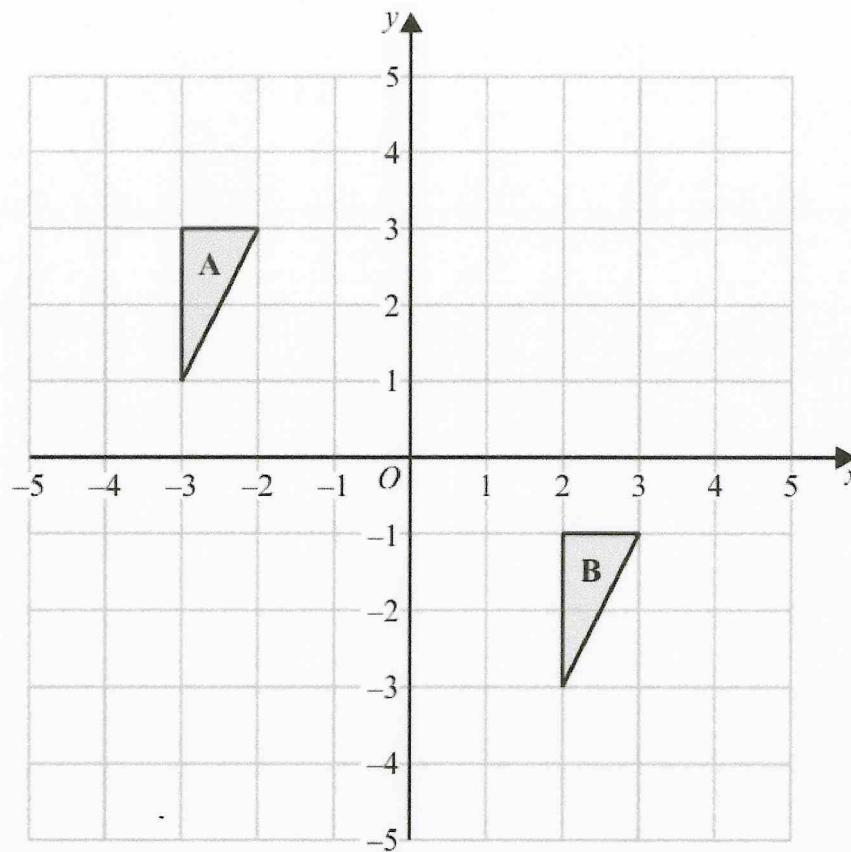
November 2019 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 18 is 2 marks)



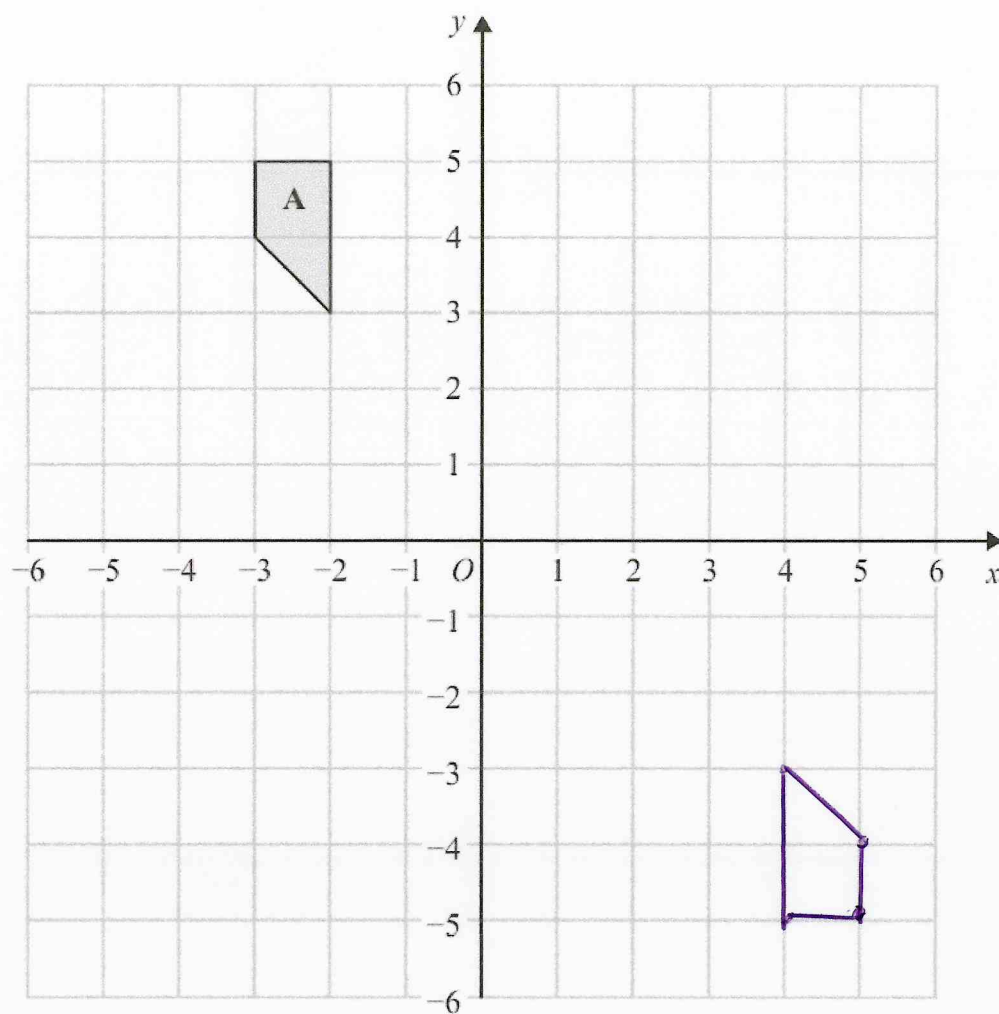
Describe fully the single transformation that maps shape A onto shape B.

Reflection in the y axis

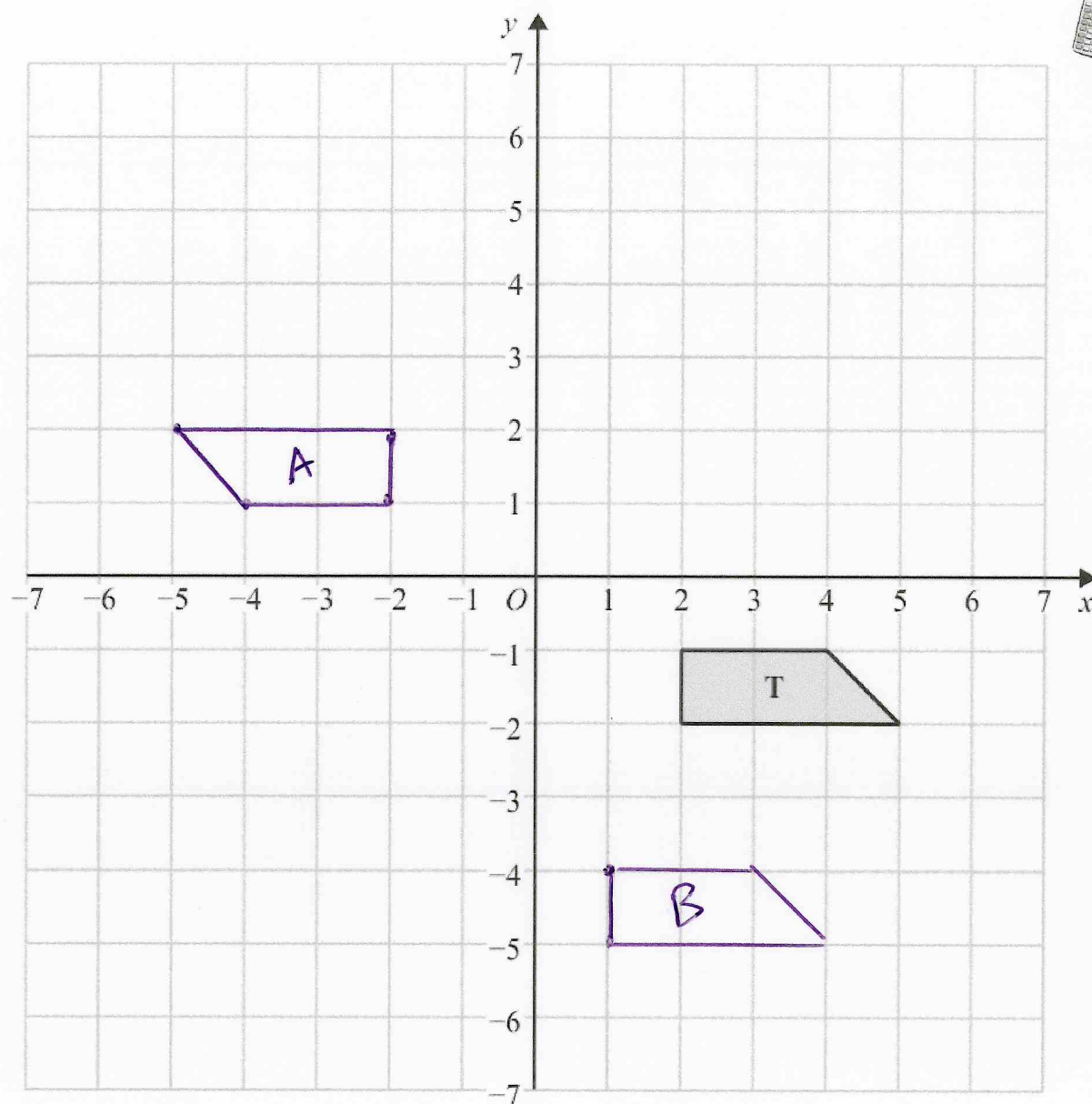


Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B.

Translation using the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$



Rotate shape A 180° about (1, 0)

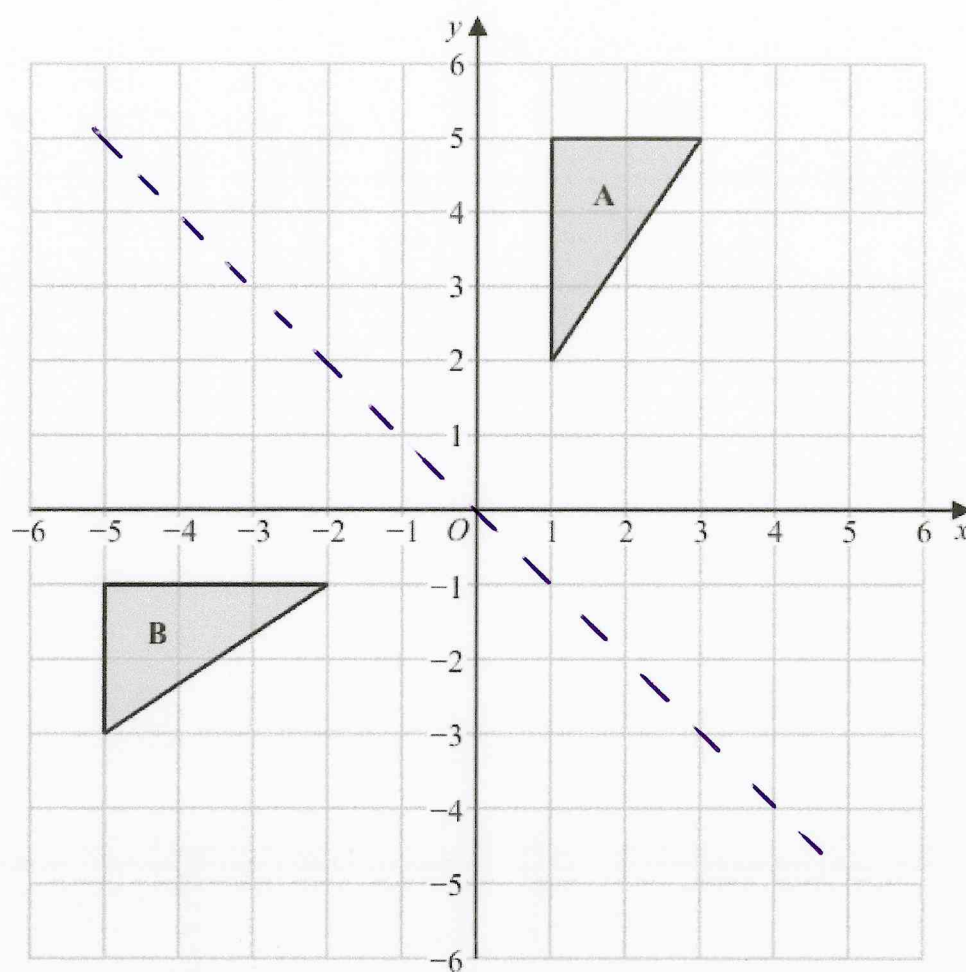


- (a) Rotate trapezium **T** 180° about the origin.
Label the new trapezium **A**.

(1)

- (b) Translate trapezium **T** by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$
Label the new trapezium **B**.

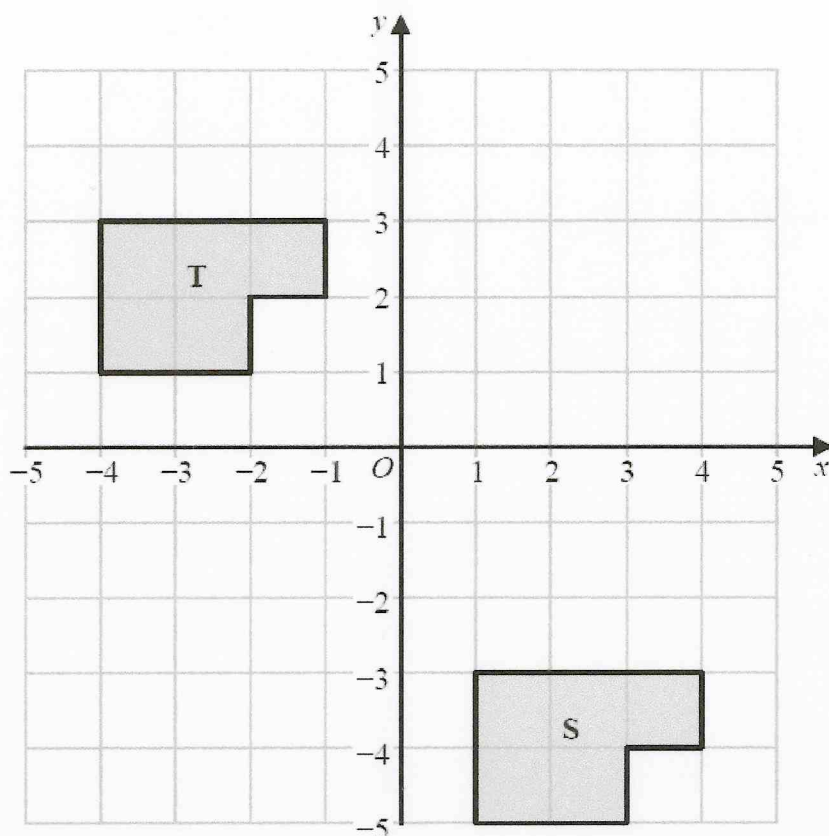
(1)



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

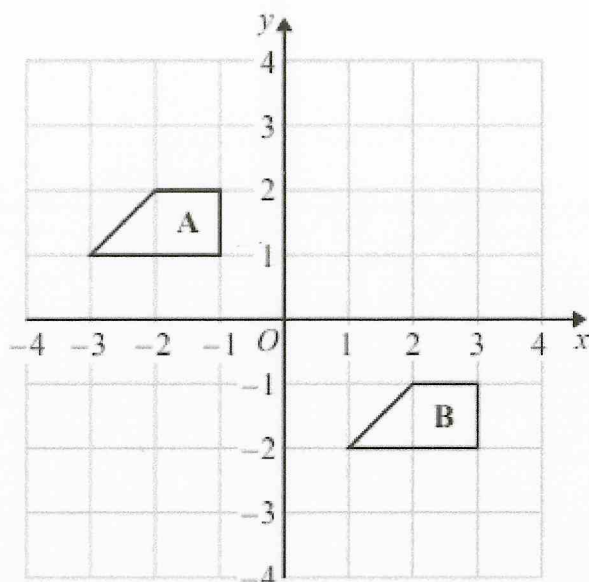
Reflection in the line $y = -x$

(Total for Question 21 is 2 marks)



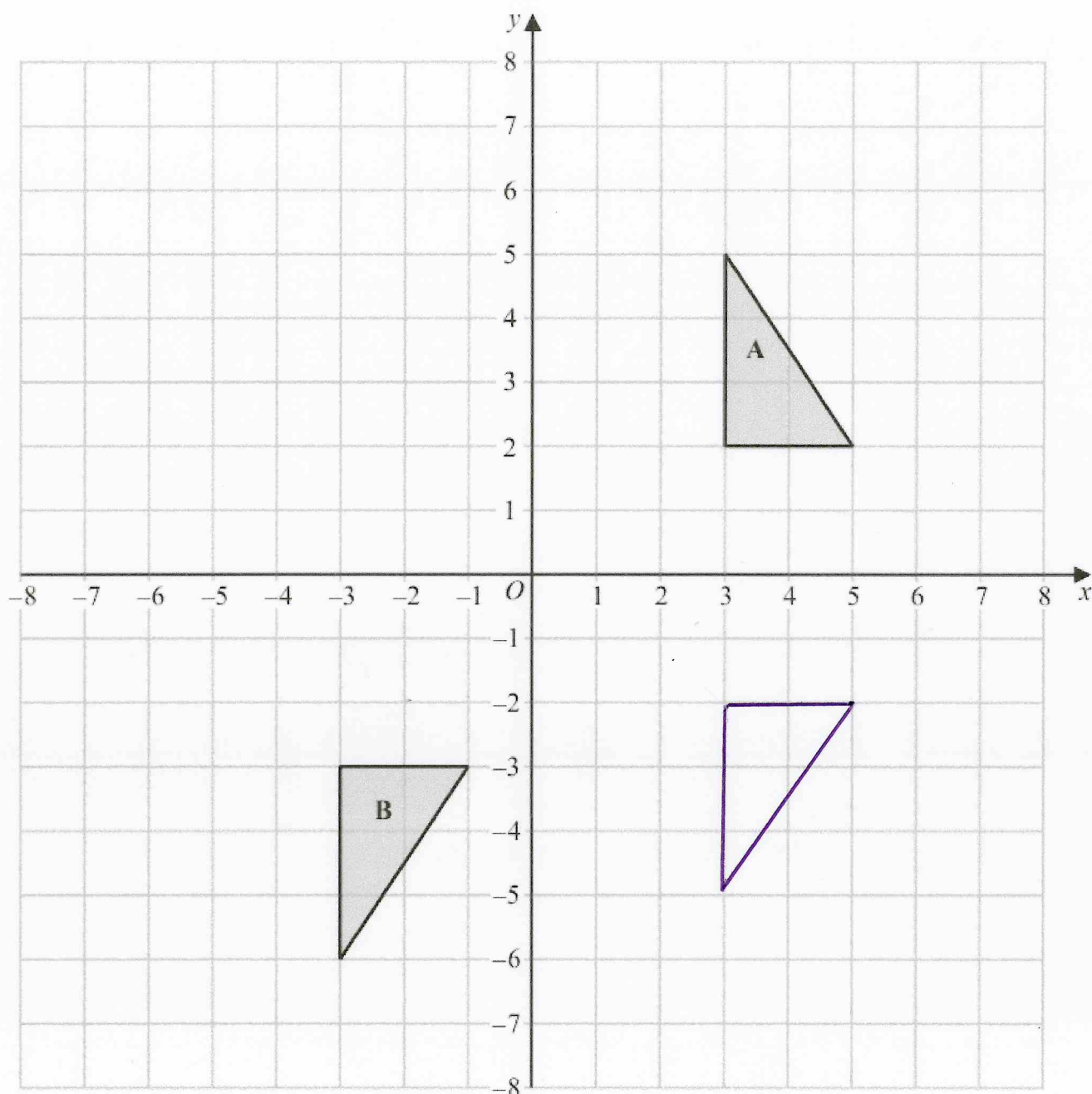
Describe fully the single transformation that maps shape S onto shape T.

Translation using the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$



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

Translation using the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$

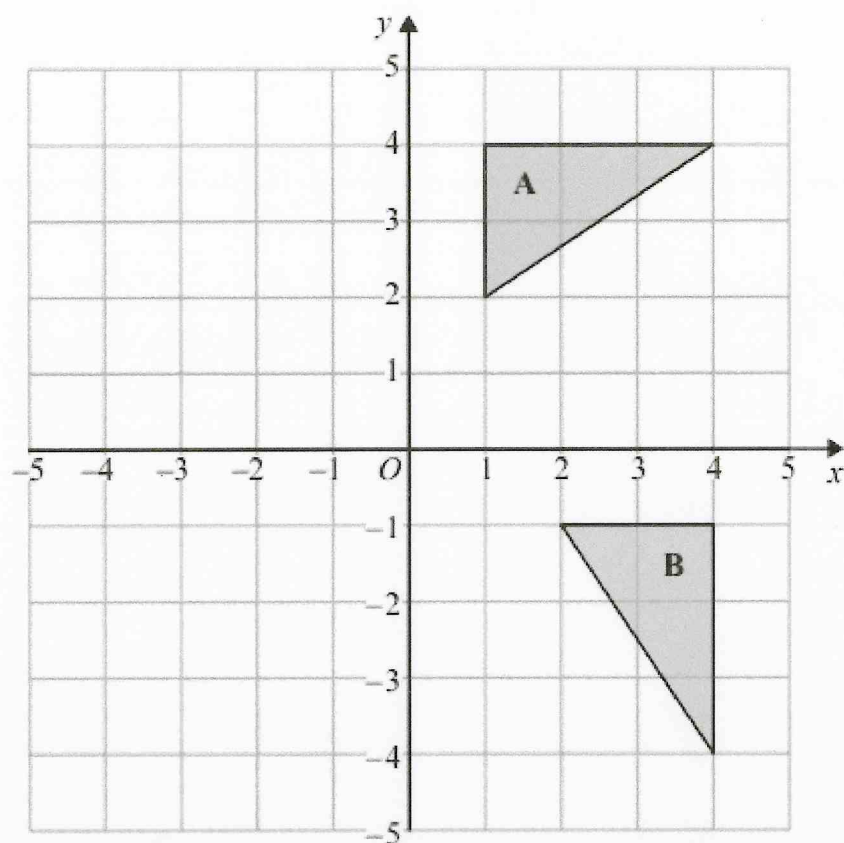


Shape **A** can be transformed to shape **B** by a reflection in the x -axis followed by a translation $\begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \end{pmatrix}$

Find the value of c and the value of d .

$$c = -6$$

$$d = -1$$



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

Rotation, 90° , clockwise around the centre (0,0)