Constellation coordinates

Plot specified points and join them to make a 2-D shape





Use Resource 15: 9 x 9 coordinate grids. Plot and label these points to find the six stars in Constellation Hex.

- A (5, 9)
- B(9, 9)
- **C** (9. 5)

- **D** (5, 0)
- E(1, 1)
- **F** (0, 5)



- Resource 15: 9 x 9 coordinate grids
- red pencil
- ruler



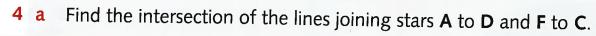
- 1 a Draw straight lines joining the stars in order: A to B, B to C and so on back to A.
 - b Name the 2-D shape you make.



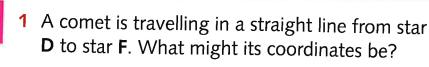
- 2 a Draw two straight lines joining stars A to C and B to E.
 - **b** A black hole lies at the intersection of these lines. Write its coordinates as: **BH** (,)



- 3 Use your red pencil to draw straight lines joining the stars:
 - a $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow E \rightarrow A$
- b $B \rightarrow D \rightarrow F \rightarrow B$
- c Name the shape enclosed by the red lines.



- b Move 3 squares left and 2 squares up. This is where a supernova lies.
- c Write the coordinates of the supernova as: **S** (,)



2 Investigate what happens to Constellation Hex when you double both coordinates of each star.

