# Class 4 

Mathematics Prerequisite

## KNOWLEDGE

## 2D shapes

Shapes that you can draw on a piece of paper are 2D shapes.


## Perpendicular Lines

Lines that are at right angles $\left(90^{\circ}\right)$ to each other are perpendicular.


## Parallel Lines



## Co-ordinate Grid



A coordinate grid has two perpendicular lines, or axes, labeled like number lines.

The $x$-axis and the $y$-axis.
The point where the $x$-axis and the $y$-axis intersect is called the origin.


The starting point is the bottom left corner.
First go across, then up.
This point is at 4 across and 3 up. The coordinate of this point is:
$(4,3)$


The horizontal axis is often called the $x$-axis.


The lines where the numbers appear are called the axes. (Axes is plural of axis)


We write numbers on the gridlines so we don't have to count.


The vertical axis is often called the $y$-axis.


The point labeled 0 where the axes meet is the origin.

## Position of a point

The coordinates of a point are a pair of numbers that define its exact location on a coordinate grid. The coordinates of a given point represent how far along each axis the point is located.


Here we see point $\mathbf{A}(5,6)$.

## Set

What is a set? Well, simply put, it's a collection.
A set is a group of mathematical quantities that have some characteristic in common.
First we specify a common property among "things" and then we gather up all the "things" that have this common property.


For example, the items you wear: shoes, socks, hat, shirt, pants, and so on.
I'm sure you could come up with at least a hundred.
This is known as a set.
Or another example is types of fingers.
This set includes index, middle, ring, and pinky


So it is just things grouped together having something common.

Draw line segment using ruler or straight edge
A line-segment has two end points.

Mark two points and label them.


Use the ruler or straight edge to join the points.


This is how you draw a line segment


Drawing 2D shapes on a grid
Drawing 2D shapes on a coordinate grid



