KS4 Knowledge Organiser

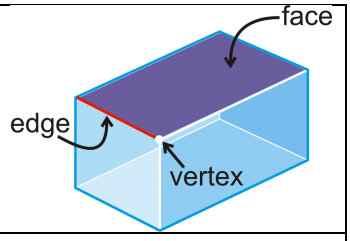
Unit 15: Constructions, Loci and Bearings (FT)

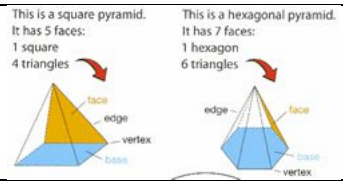
Face: the flat edge of a 3D shape

Edge: the lines where two faces meet

Vertex (pl. vertices): the corners that edges meet at

V5



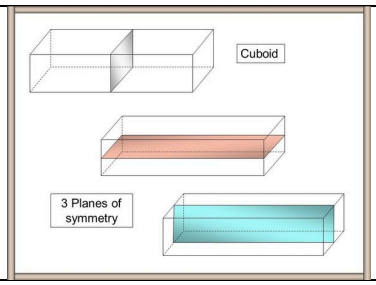


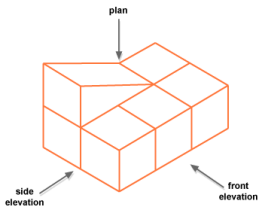
Pyramids: have a base that can be any shape and sloping triangular slides that meet at a point

Right prism: the sides are at right angles (perpendicular)

Plane: is a flat surface

Plane of symmetry: is when a plane cuts a shape in half so that the part on one side of the plane is identical to the other





Plan: is the view from above an object

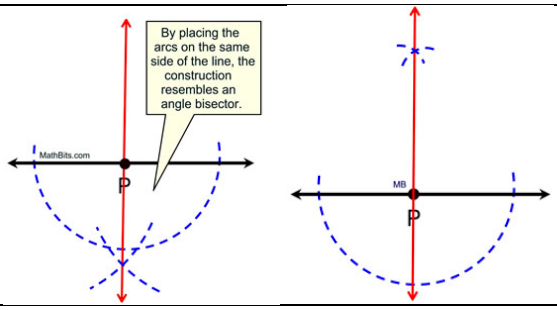
Front elevation: is the view of the front of an object

Side elevation: is the view from the side of an object

Drawing an accurate triangle: you can draw this with a **ruler** and **protractor** if you know three measurements (length of 2 sides and 1 angle OR length of 1 side and 2 angles)

V81
V82
V83

Scale: a scale is a ratio that shows the relationship between a drawn length and a real length, e.g. on a map.

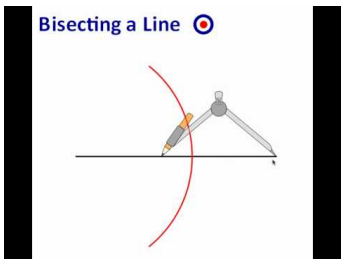


Angle bisector: cuts an angle exactly in half

V72

Constructions: are accurate drawings made using a pair of compasses.

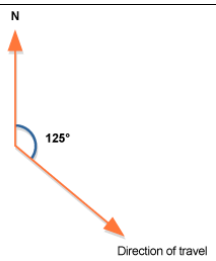
Bisecting a line: means to cut exactly in half



V78

Locus (pl. loci): a set of all points that obey a given rule. A locus creates a bounded *region*

Bearing: is an angle measured in degrees clockwise from north



All videos are from www.corbettmaths.com