

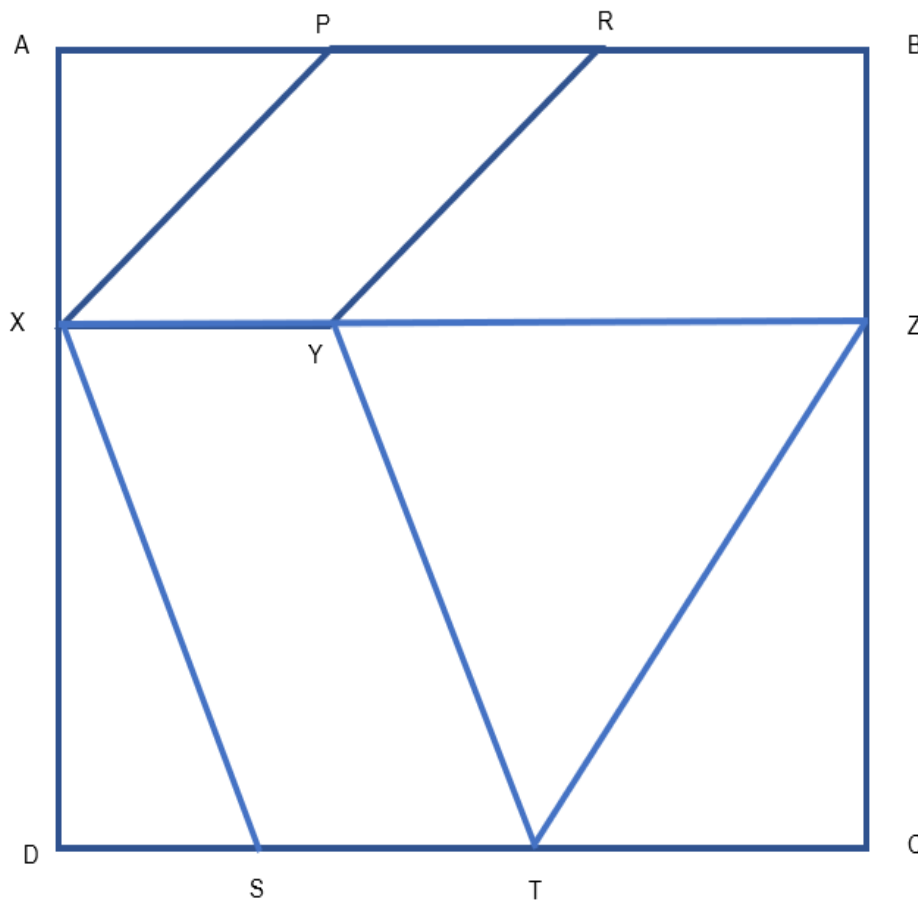


## What can you see?

### What do you already know?

ABCD is a square of area  $144\text{cm}^2$ .

- RYXP is parallelogram
- XS is parallel to YT
- Point Z divides length BC in the ratio 1:2
- $AP = PR = RB$
- The area of DSX is  $\frac{1}{12}$  of the whole square



Not to scale

What shapes can you see?

Does the information given help you to make more statements?

Jack says the area of APX is  $8\text{cm}^2$  is he correct? Explain why.

### What else can you find?

- Lengths and Areas
- Fractions and Ratios
- Angles
- Generalisations of the connections

## And now your turn

At GCSE you are expected to connect your knowledge of different topics together in order to solve problems or reason why. In the example above you were given six pieces of information which enabled you to find many more facts. Would it have been possible to give less information?

The diagrams below have no information this is now in your hands, choose either one. What statements of information are you going to give in order for others to solve a particular problem you set or to find all the connections?

