SMILE WORKCARDS

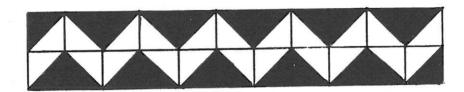
Translations and Vectors Pack One

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smile **0471**

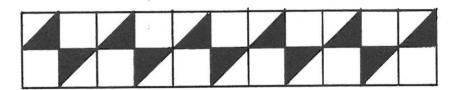
You will need: cm. squared paper, colours

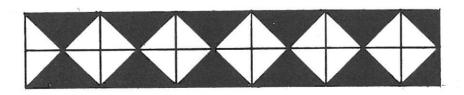


Border Patterns

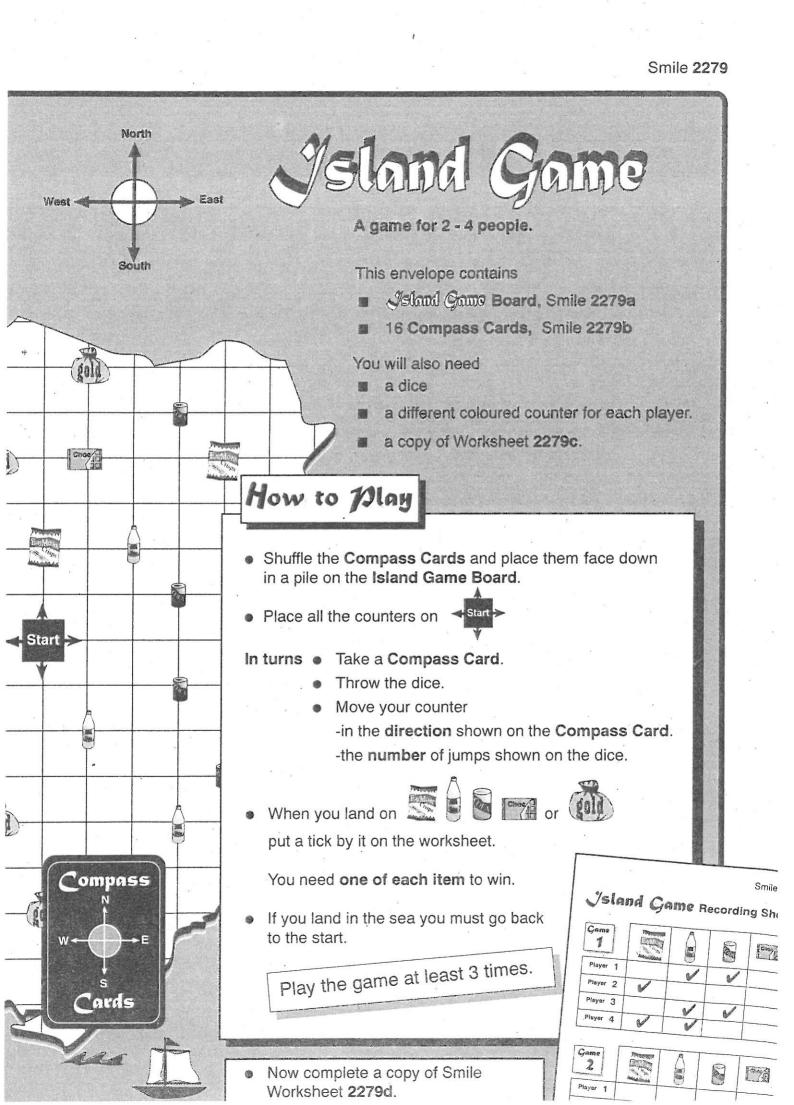
These border patterns use squares and their diagonals.

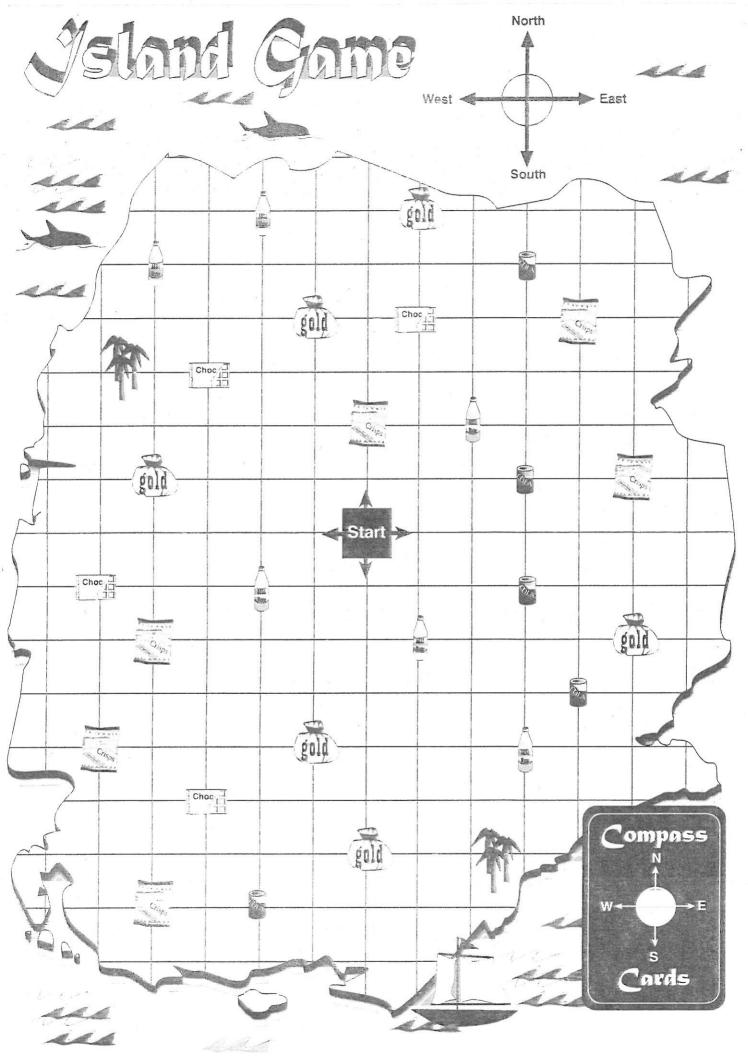
Make up some of your own.











Smile 2279b Smile 2279b Smile 2279b Smile 2279b East East East East Smile 2279b Smile 2279b Smile 2279b Smile 2279b West West West West Smile 2279b Smile 2279b Smile 2279b Smile 2279b South South South South Smile 2279b Smile 2279b Smile 2279b Smile 2279b North North North North

Sland Game Recording Sheet

5				
Chock				
O ST				
First				
	-	2	က	4
Game 1	Player	Player 2	Player 3	Player 4

100				
Chec		4.0	-	
Seden Seden				
Game 2	Player 1	Player 2	Player 3	Player 4

6014				
Chos				
Sca _{ll}				
Game 3	Player 1	Player 2	Player 3	Player 4

Island Game Worksheet

East

means move 2 jumps in the direction East.



E 2

Choc C

Tick the objects you 1. Follow these moves.

collect.

1

7

North

(q

East

a)

••

North

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West

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••

South

(e

South

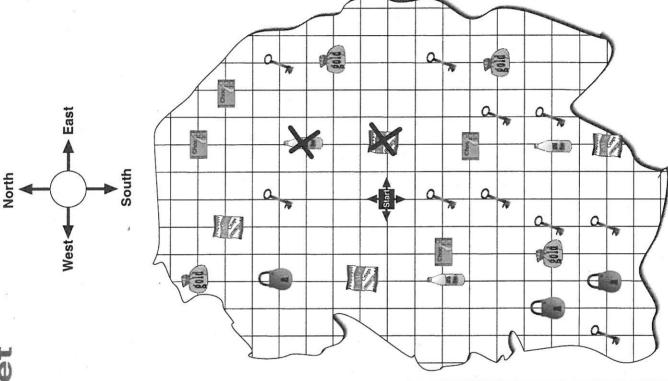
South

H

•

East

<u>6</u>



Total number of each object collected.

East

South

 $\overline{\mathcal{L}}$

West

West

Fill in the direction and the number of

North

jumps.

Find a route to collect all the

ر ا

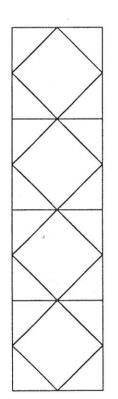
keys.

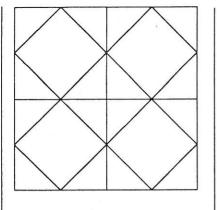
Shape-tiles

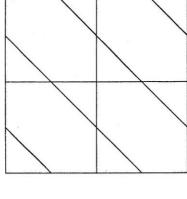
This tile has a square shaded.



Copy the tile to make a repeating pattern.





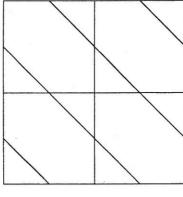


Copy the tile to make a repeating pattern.

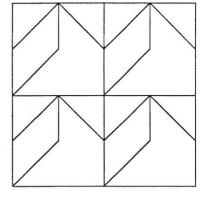
triangles shaded.

This tile has two

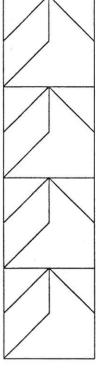
8

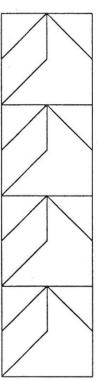






Copy the tile to make a repeating pattern.

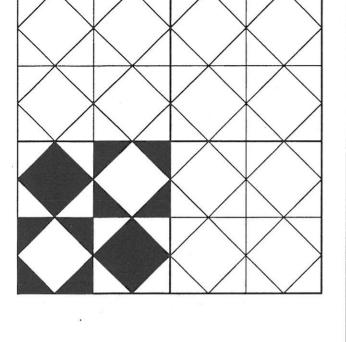


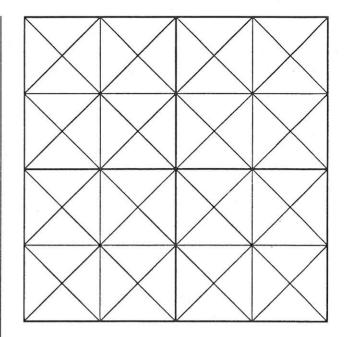


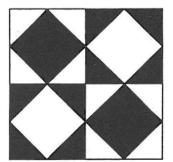


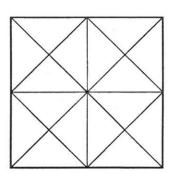
parallelogram triangle and a This tile has a shaded. 3





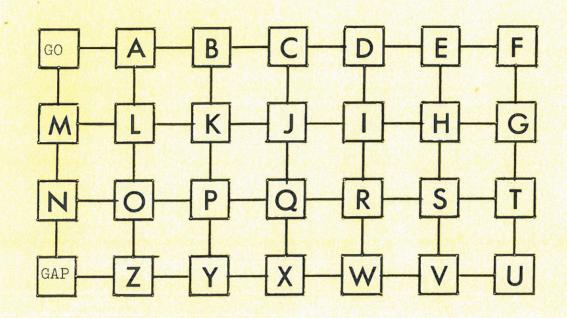




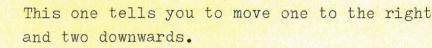


Design your own tile and make a repeating tile pattern. 2

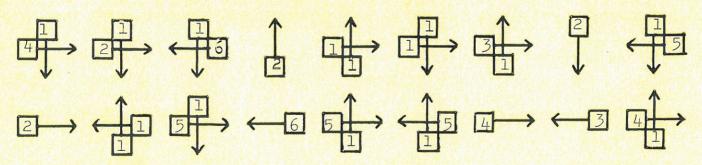
Vector Messages



This is a vector. It tells you which way to move and how far to go. This one tells you to move 3 steps to the right.



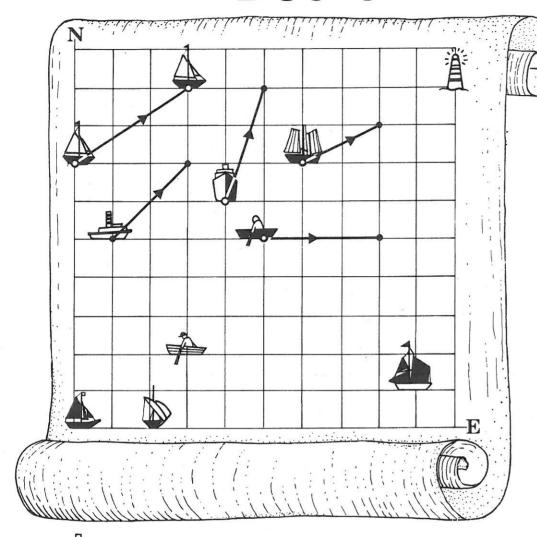
(1) Start at GO, see what the first vector takes you to and carry on from there.



- (2) If you start at GO, show how you would spell out the word VECTORS.
- (3) Make a vector message for your friend.



Etar Sea



has moved 3 squares East and 2 squares North.

The captain wrote the vector $\binom{3}{2}$ in his log.

has moved 1 square East and 3 North.

What vector did the captain write?

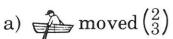
2) What vectors did the captains of these ships write:

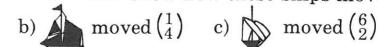






3) Draw a map of Vector Sea and show how these ships moved:







4) \bigoplus moved $\binom{5}{1}$, then $\binom{3}{2}$

Draw the ship's path so far.

The ship then sailed straight to the light-house. What vector did the captain write?

MORE VECTOR MESSAGES

Can you see why
$$\begin{pmatrix} -2\\+1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} +3\\-3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} +1\\+3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3\\+2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 means SMILE?

By Bys

.||.

×

3

>

I

G

start

W

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The top number in a vector says how far to move to the right(+) or left(-). The bottom number says how far up (+) or down (-).

$$So\left(\frac{-2}{+l}\right)$$
 means move $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & \text{squares left} \\ 1 & \text{square up} \end{array}\right)$ from Start to $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} +3 \\ -3 \end{array}\right)$ means move $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & \text{squares right} \\ 3 & \text{squares down} \end{array}\right)$ from $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{S} \end{array}\right)$ to $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{M} \end{array}\right)$

2

m

O

O

1) What do the other three vectors mean?

4

S

ဖ

 ∞

0

0

Z

0

<i>to</i>	00	40
from	from	from
(+1) means move	(-3) means move	(-3) means move

2) Decode this message:

$$\binom{o}{+2}\binom{-1}{-2}\binom{+1}{+3}\binom{-2}{+3}\binom{-1}{+3}\binom{-3}{-4}\binom{-1}{+1}\binom{o}{+1}\binom{o}{+1}\binom{-1}{+1}\binom{+5}{+1}\binom{-2}{-3}\binom{-3}{-3}\binom{-4}{-3}\binom{+2}{-3}\binom{-3}{+1}\binom{-4$$

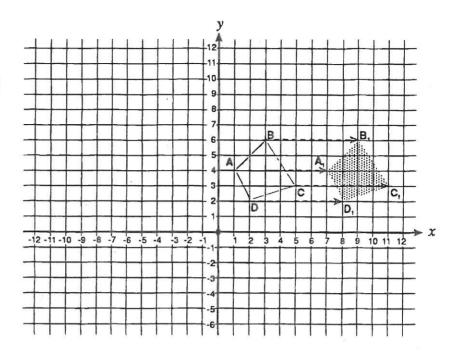
						154
30000	>	7	-	2	က	4
k #	×	-	7	¥		5
\	3	ェ	A	В	Σ	9
4.	>	G	start	ပ	Z	7
×	>	LL	Ш	۵	0	ω
ı	1	S	В	Ö	۵	ග
reifin))	c.		,	0

Translation

ABCD is a quadrilateral.

A (1, 4), B (3, 6), C (5, 3) and D (2, 2) are the vertices of quadrilateral ABCD.

A₁B₁C₁D₁ is the image of the quadrilateral ABCD after a translation +6 parallel to the x-axis



This mapping shows how each point is mapped to its corresponding point of the image.

A (1, 4)
$$\xrightarrow{+6 \text{ parallel to the } x\text{-axis}}$$
 A₁ (7, 4)

B (3, 6) \longrightarrow B₁ (9, 6)

C (5, 3) \longrightarrow C₁ (11, 3)

D (2, 2) \longrightarrow D₁ (8, 2)

Draw and scale axes as above. Plot points A, B, C and D. Draw the quadrilateral ABCD.

Draw A2B2C2D2, the image of ABCD after a translation -5 parallel to the x-axis

Copy and complete this mapping for this translation.

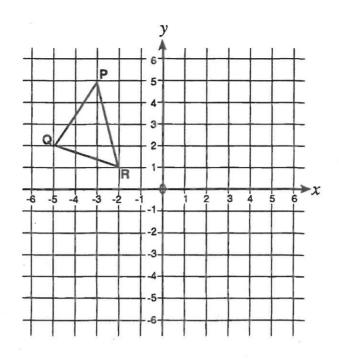
-5 paralle	to the x-axis
A (1, 4)	→ A ₂ (-4, 4
B (3, 6) —	→ B ₂ (,)
C (5, 3) —	→ C ₂ (,)
D (2, 2)	→ D ₂ (,)

Draw A₃B₃C₃D₃, the image of the quadrilateral ABCD after a translation -6 parallel to the y-axis

Copy and complete the mapping for this translation.

Draw A₄B₄C₄D₄, the image of the quadrilateral ABCD after a translation +5 parallel to the y-axis

Copy and complete the mapping for this translation.



of triangle PQR after a translation +7 parallel to the x-axis

this translation.

P (-3, 5)
$$\xrightarrow{+7 \text{ parallel to the } x\text{-axis}}$$
 P₁ (,)

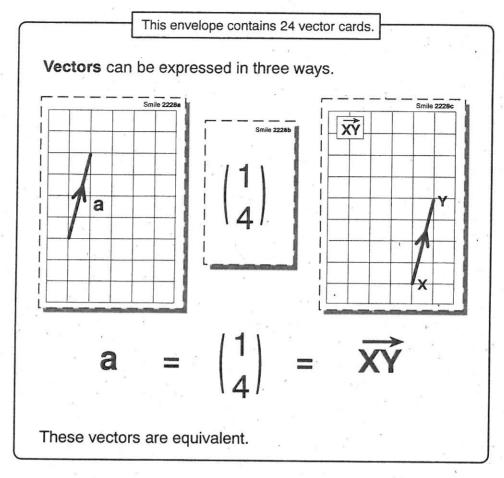
of triangle P1Q1R1 after a translation -6 parallel to the y-axis

this translation.

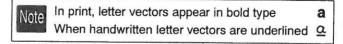
$$P_1(,)$$
 -6 parallel to the y-axis $P_2(,)$

show the combined translation +7 parallel to x-axis followed by -6 parallel to y-axis

VECTOR MATCH

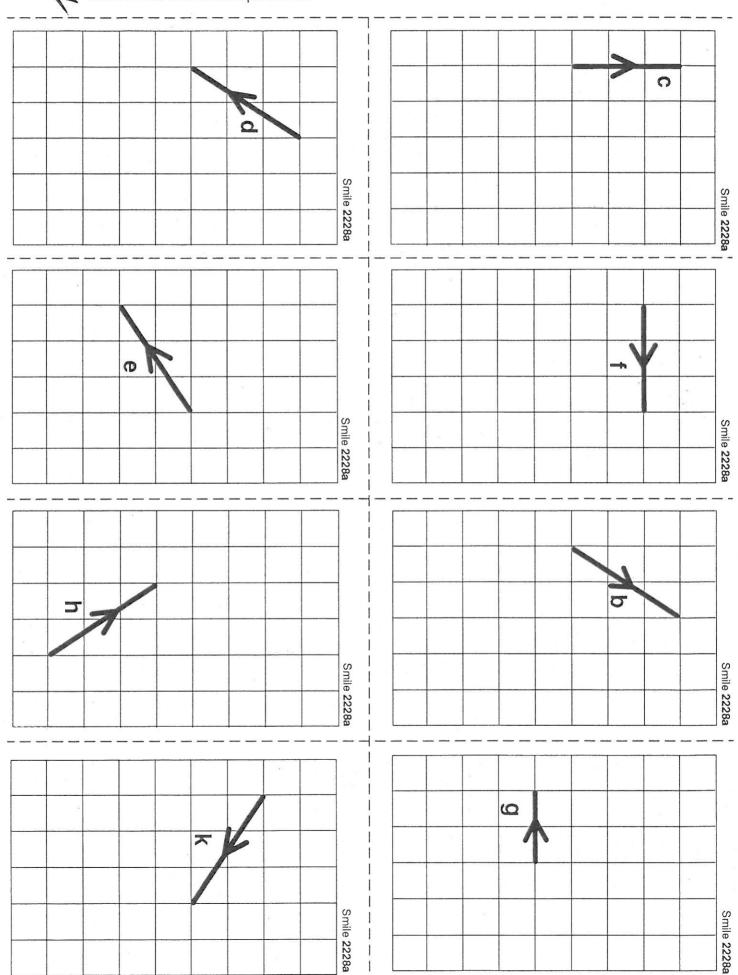


- Match the cards into 7 sets of 3 equivalent vectors.
 You will find three of the cards cannot be matched.
- Copy the three remaining cards and draw/write equivalent vectors to match them.





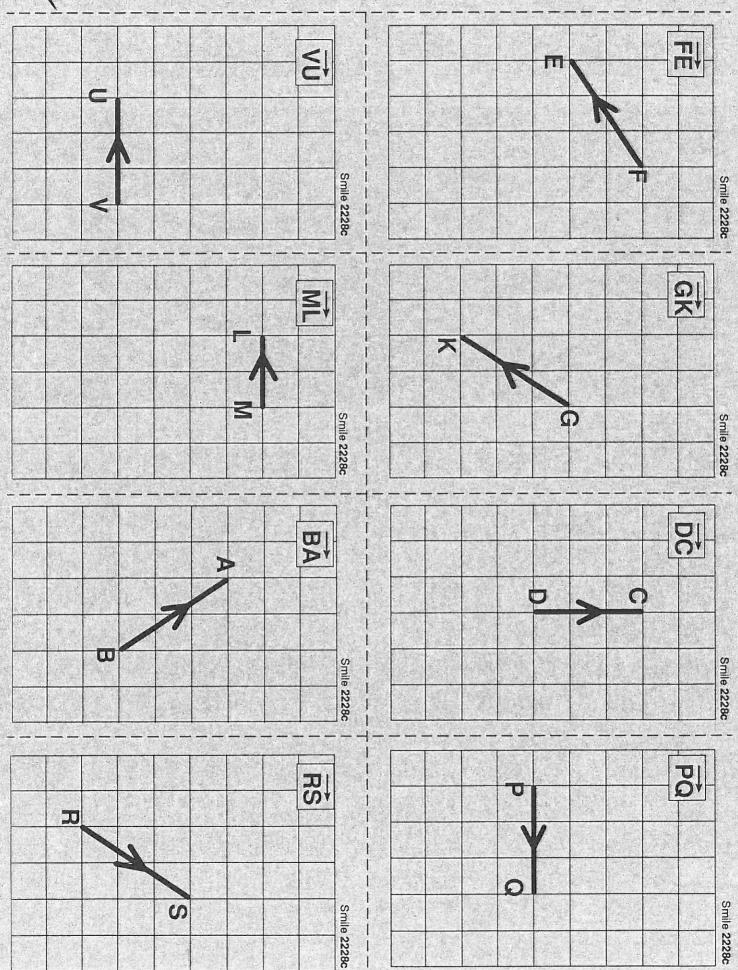
Cut out these cards and put them together with the cards from 2228b and 2228c into envelope 2228.



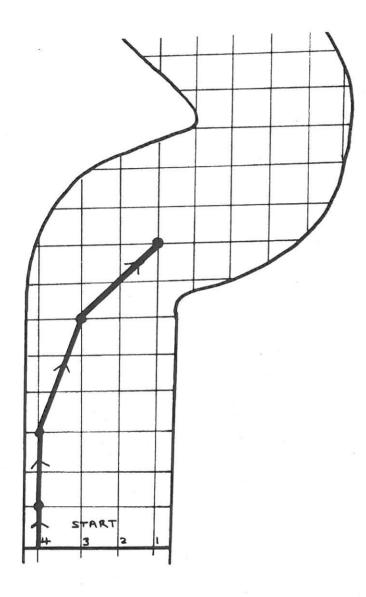
	(2)	(S-)	S- -3	(S-)
	98222 əlimS Smile 2228b	Smile 2228b	q8zzz ല്യ്യട്ട 	98777 ലിസS Smile 2228b
<i>f</i>	(3)	(2)	(0)	(-2)



Cut out these cards and put them together with the cards from 2228a and 2228b into envelope 2228.



RACE TRACK



This is a game for 2 - 4 players.

Each player moves in turn and the moves must be written as vectors.

John's first 4 moves are:

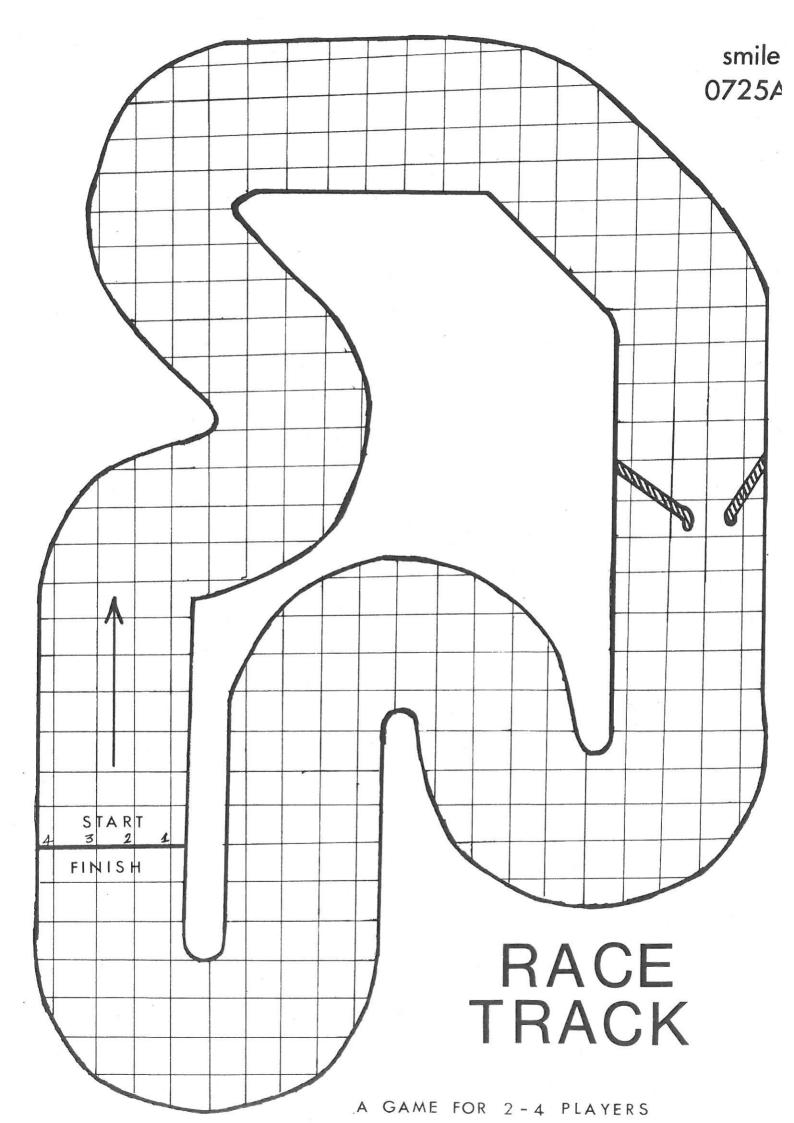
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
, $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$, ...

RULES

- (1) Each player starts off from rest, i.e. with the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
- (2) To move, each component of your previous move may be changed by 1 or left alone. After a move of $\begin{pmatrix} 0\\3 \end{pmatrix}$ any of the following moves are possible:

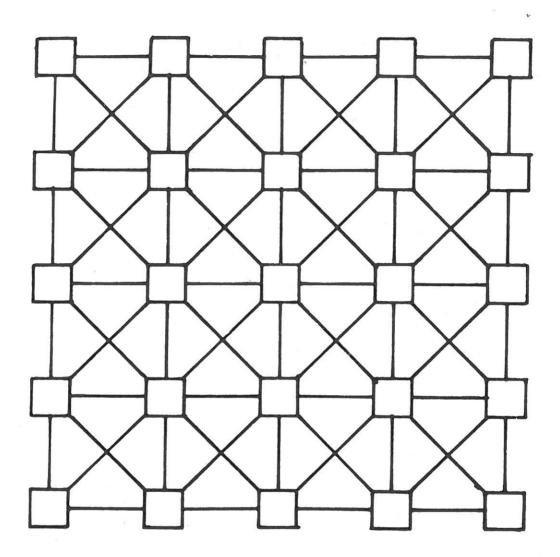
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

This game is now available as a micro-program RACEGAME (SMILE 1654). There are 3 different tracks in this program.





All out of line



Puzzle 1

You must put 5 red counters on the squares so that no 2 counters are on a straight line.

Puzzle 2

Add 5 blue counters so that no 2 blue counters are on a straight line either.

Puzzle 3

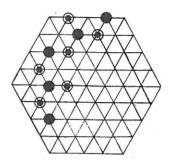
Fill the board using 25 counters (5 colours) so that no 2 counters OF THE SAME COLOUR are in a straight line.

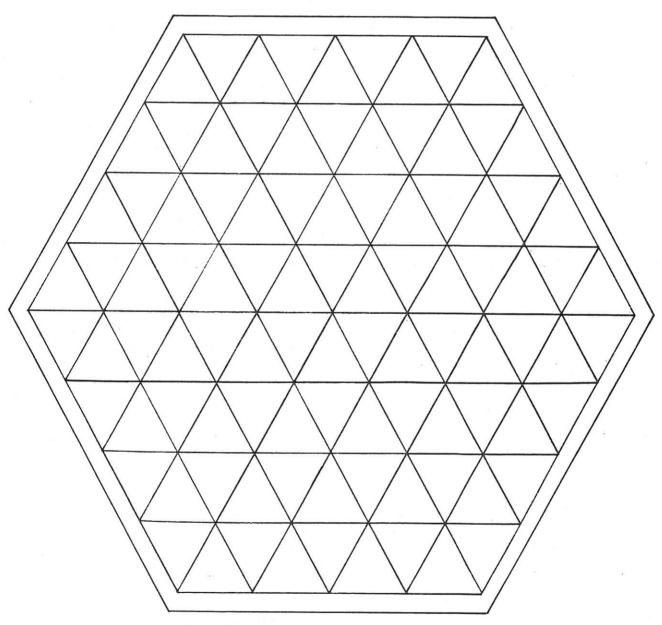
Draw your answers.

Trigg - a game for 2 players

Red oputs her counter on one vertex of the grid. Blue puts her counter on any vertex next to any of her opponent's but not next to her own.

Win by preventing your opponent from moving.





Large board Trigg

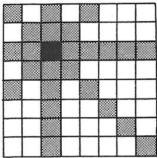
If you have enjoyed playing Trigg, you might like to make it more difficult by using a larger hexagon on which to play.



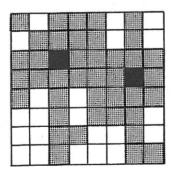
Dueens

In chess a queen can move any distance in a straight line; along rows, along columns, or along diagonals.

Normally each player only has one queen...



...but if you could have more than one queen, you could protect many more squares.



Problem: Can you arrange 5 queens on a chess-board (8 x 8) so that the queens are protecting every square?

This problem is quite hard. It will be helpful to use the micro program called QUEENS. This program enables you to draw several patterns very quickly. You can also rub out queens you don't want, and so it is easier to explore different arrangements.

With the micro program you can work with boards of different sizes, so there are many more problems you can try...