# **Midpoints**

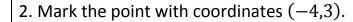
### **Section A: Recapping coordinates**

Coordinates are written (x, y) where x is how far to the right and y is how far up.

The grid opposite shows two points.

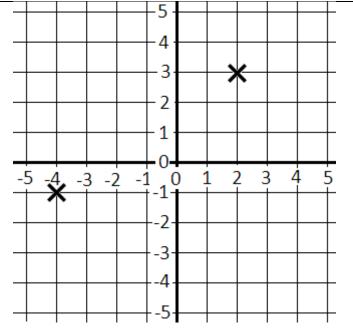


(\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_) and (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_)



3. A fourth point is needed to form the fourth corner of a rectangle. Mark it on the grid and write down its coordinates:

( \_\_\_\_\_ )



4. Mark a point on the graph exactly in the centre of the rectangle. Give its coordinates:

( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_ )

### Section B: Using averages

The mean average of two numbers is always exactly halfway in between.

1. What number is exactly half way in between 7 and 9? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the half-way point between 12 and 20?

3. What is the midpoint of 30 and 45? \_\_\_\_\_

Note: often adding the two numbers together and dividing by 2 is the quickest method.

4. What is the midpoint of 3 and 19? \_\_\_\_\_

5. What is the midpoint of -7 and 12?

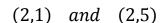
6. What is the midpoint of -12 and -4?

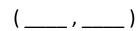
### **Section C: Midpoints of coordinates**

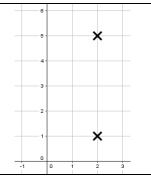
The midpoint of two points on a graph is halfway along and halfway up. Take the average of the x coordinates and the average of the y coordinates.

Eg: The midpoint between (3,-10) and (7,6) is:  $\left(\frac{3+7}{2},\frac{-10+6}{2}\right) \implies (5,-2)$  (5 is halfway between 3 and 7, and -2 is halfway between -10 and 6)

1. Find the midpoint of:

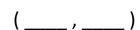


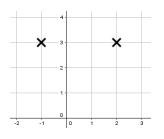




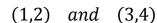
2. Find the midpoint of:

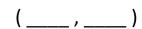
$$(-1,3)$$
 and  $(2,3)$ 

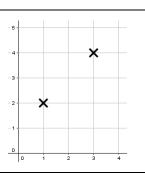




3. Find the midpoint of:



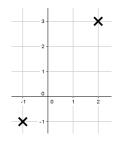




4. Find the midpoint of:

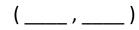
$$(-1,-1)$$
 and  $(2,3)$ 

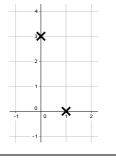




5. Find the midpoint of:

$$(1,0)$$
 and  $(0,3)$ 





6. Find the midpoint of:

$$(7,-12)$$
 and  $(-2,-10)$ 

7. Find the midpoint of:

$$(-2,-1)$$
 and  $(2,1)$ 

8. Find the midpoint of:

$$(77, -100)$$
 and  $(-27, -144)$ 

9. The midpoint of A and B is (4,9).

A is the point (1,3)

10. The midpoint of A and B is (-4,3).

B is the point (7, -3)

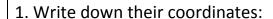
*A* is: ( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_ )

# **Midpoints SOLUTIONS**

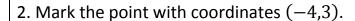
### **Section A: Recapping coordinates**

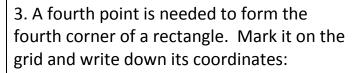
Coordinates are written (x, y) where x is how far to the right and y is how far up.

The grid opposite shows two points.

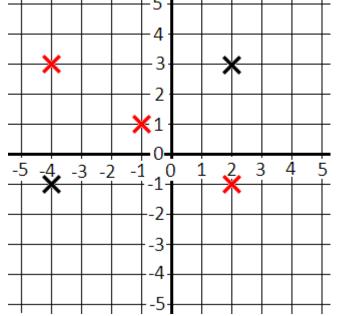


$$(\underline{-4},\underline{-1})$$
 and  $(\underline{2},\underline{3})$ 





$$(2, -1)$$



4. Mark a point on the graph exactly in the centre of the rectangle. Give its coordinates:

$$(\underline{-1},\underline{1})$$

# **Section B: Using averages**

The mean average of two numbers is always exactly halfway in between.

1. What number is exactly half way in between 7 and 9? 8

2. What is the half-way point between 12 and 20? 16

3. What is the midpoint of 30 and 45? 37.5

Note: often adding the two numbers together and dividing by 2 is the quickest method.

4. What is the midpoint of 3 and 19? 11

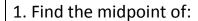
5. What is the midpoint of -7 and 12? 2.5

6. What is the midpoint of -12 and -4? -8

### **Section C: Midpoints of coordinates**

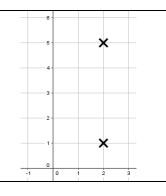
The midpoint of two points on a graph is halfway along and halfway up. Take the average of the x coordinates and the average of the y coordinates.

Eg: The midpoint between (3,-10) and (7,6) is:  $\left(\frac{3+7}{2},\frac{-10+6}{2}\right) \implies (5,-2)$  (5 is halfway between 3 and 7, and -2 is halfway between -10 and 6)



$$(2,1)$$
 and  $(2,5)$ 

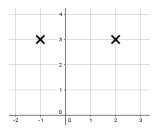
 $(\underline{2},\underline{3})$ 



2. Find the midpoint of:

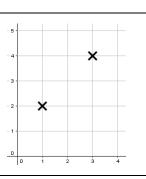
$$(-1,3)$$
 and  $(2,3)$ 

(0.5,3)



3. Find the midpoint of:

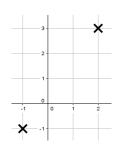
(2,3)



4. Find the midpoint of:

$$(-1,-1)$$
 and  $(2,3)$ 

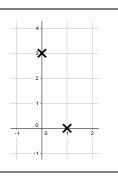
(0.5, 1)



5. Find the midpoint of:

$$(1,0)$$
 and  $(0,3)$ 

(0.5, 1.5)



6. Find the midpoint of:

$$(7,-12)$$
 and  $(-2,-10)$ 

$$(2.5, -11)$$

7. Find the midpoint of:

$$(-2,-1)$$
 and  $(2,1)$ 

 $(\underline{\mathbf{0}},\underline{\mathbf{0}})$ 

8. Find the midpoint of:

$$(77, -100)$$
 and  $(-27, -144)$ 

$$(25, -122)$$

9. The midpoint of  $\overline{A}$  and  $\overline{B}$  is (4,9).

A is the point (1,3)

 $B \text{ is: } (\frac{7}{15})$ 

10. The midpoint of A and B is (-4,3).

B is the point (7, -3)

A is: 
$$(-15, 9)$$