- Measure distances to the nearest millimetre
- Create and interpret scale diagrams
- Use compasses to draw circles
- Interpret plans and elevations

Archasses 14c, "part of curved line" from
Arc -late 14c., "part of a curved line," from Old French arc
Line segment
Perpendicular
Bisect -"to cut in two," 1640s, from
Modern Latin bisectus
Bisector

- Know standard mathematical

Locus-1715, "locality," from Latin locus "a constructions

- Apply standard mathematical constructions
- Explore ways of representing 3D shapes place, spot, position," from Old Latin stlocus, literally "where something is placed," Mathematical sense by 1750. Loci say low ki Plan and Elevation

| Visualising and Constructing - Targets | Before <br> Topic | After <br> Topic | Teacher <br> Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Use ruler and compasses to construct the perpendicular bisector of a line segment |  |  |  |
| Use ruler and compasses to bisect an angle |  |  |  |
| Use a ruler and compasses to construct a perpendicular to a line from a point and at a point |  |  |  |
| Know how to construct the locus of points a fixed distance from a point and from a line |  |  |  |
| Solve simple problems involving loci |  |  |  |
| Combine techniques to solve more complex loci problems |  |  |  |
| Choose techniques to construct 2D shapes; e.g. rhombus |  |  |  |
| Construct a shape from its plans and elevations |  |  |  |
| Construct the plan and elevations of a given shape |  |  |  |

