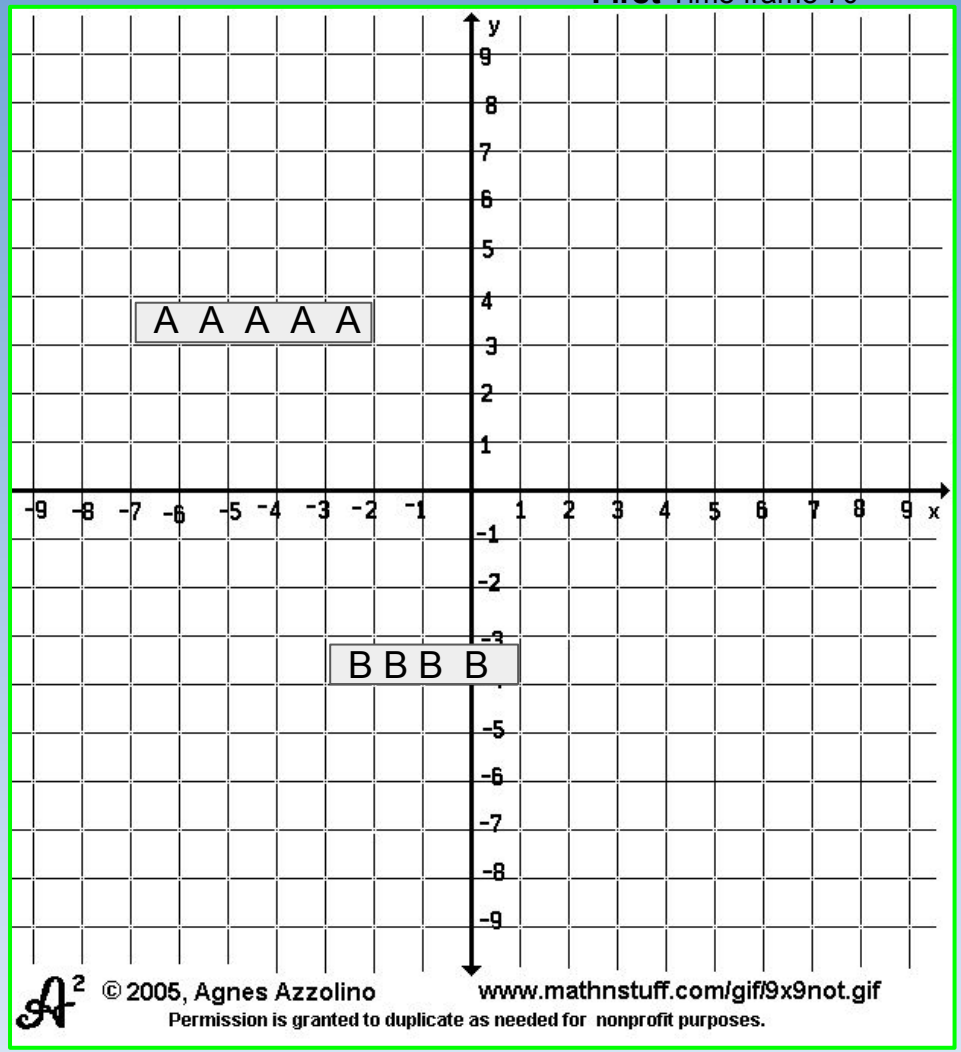
An *old new* Game: Battleship

First Time frame 70’

Your defensive grid

Instructions (2 Players):
Put the following ships on your defensive grid by placing the appropriate letters horizontally, vertically or diagonally

1 Aircraft carrier	A A A A A
2 Battleships	B B B B
1 Cruiser	C C C
2 Destroyers	D D
1 Frigate	F



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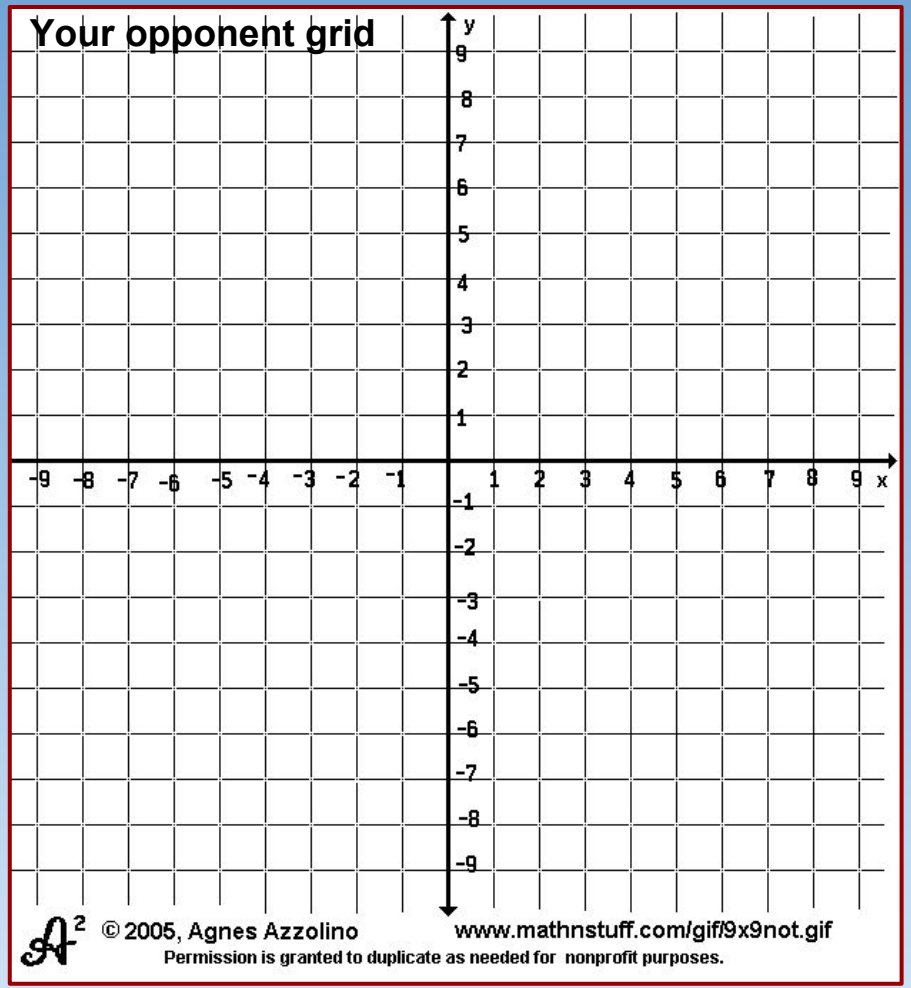


Both players place their ships on the their grid according to the chart above.

The first player calls out a square i.e.(2.5; -5.5).

The other player says either “Hit” or “Miss” depending upon whether one of his ships is in the position called out.

The person calling out should mark a hit or a miss on the “opponent grid” to keep track of the shots.

The other person should mark the shot on the “defensive grid”. If the shot is a “Hit”, the player goes again, otherwise the other player takes a turn.

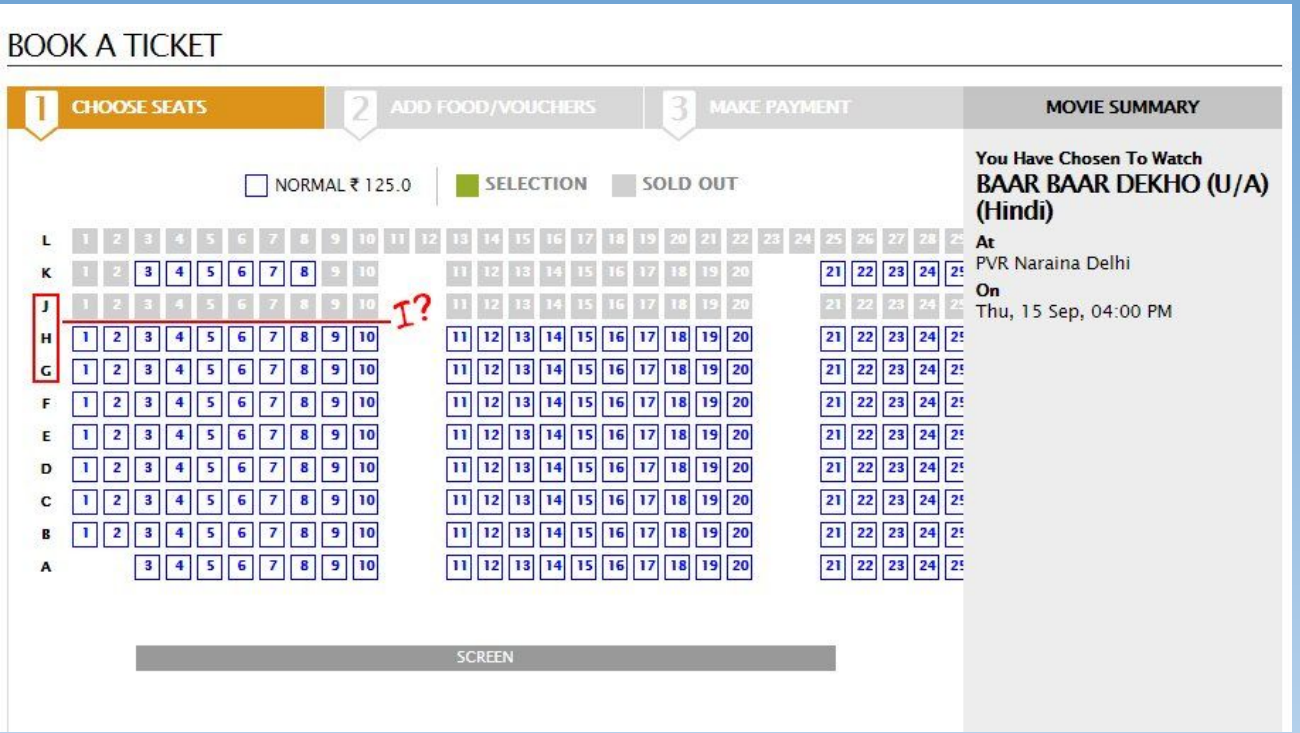
Once the opposing player has scored a hit on all of the spaces for a particular ship, you must call out “Hit…you’ve sunk one of my ships”.

Once a player has sunk all the opponent ships, he is declared the winner.

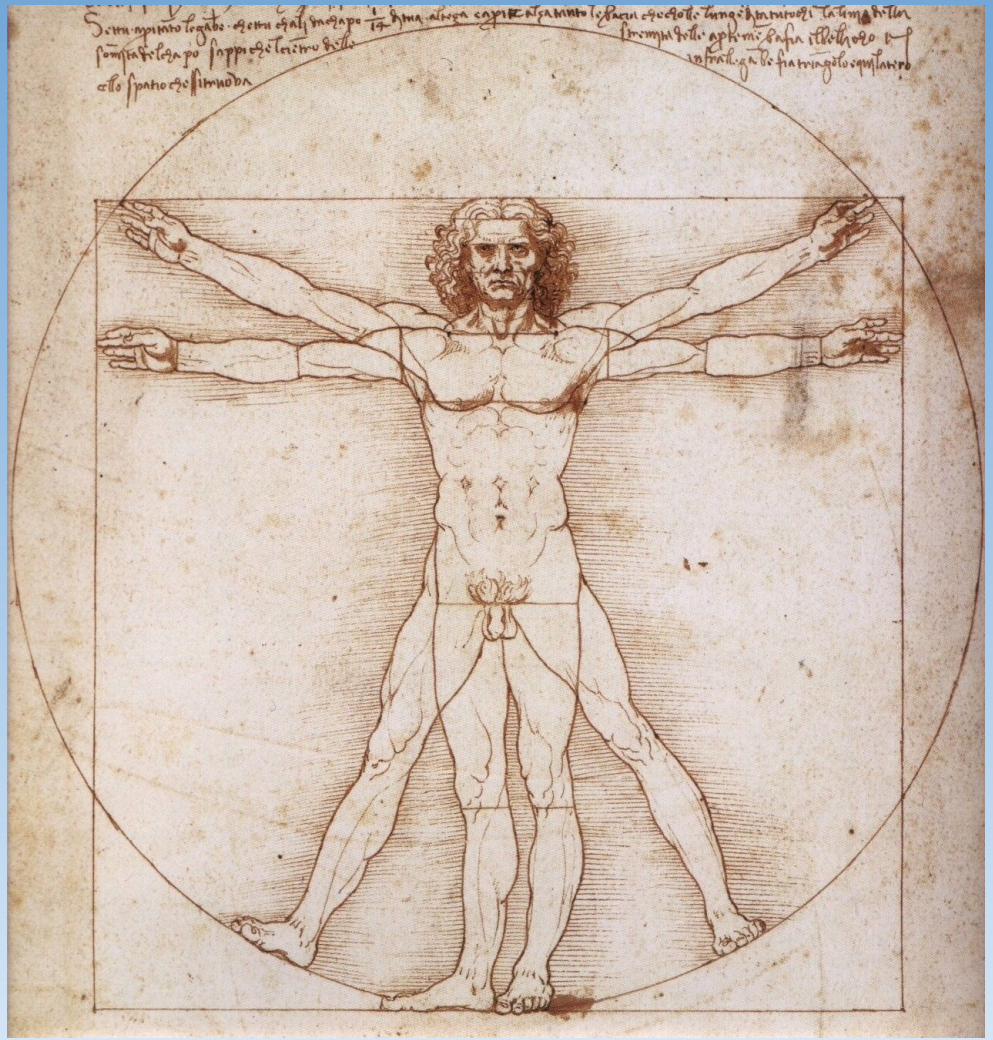
You can start Battleship now! The game lasts 15 min by far.

We'll see who is the fastest among the winners at the end of the game.

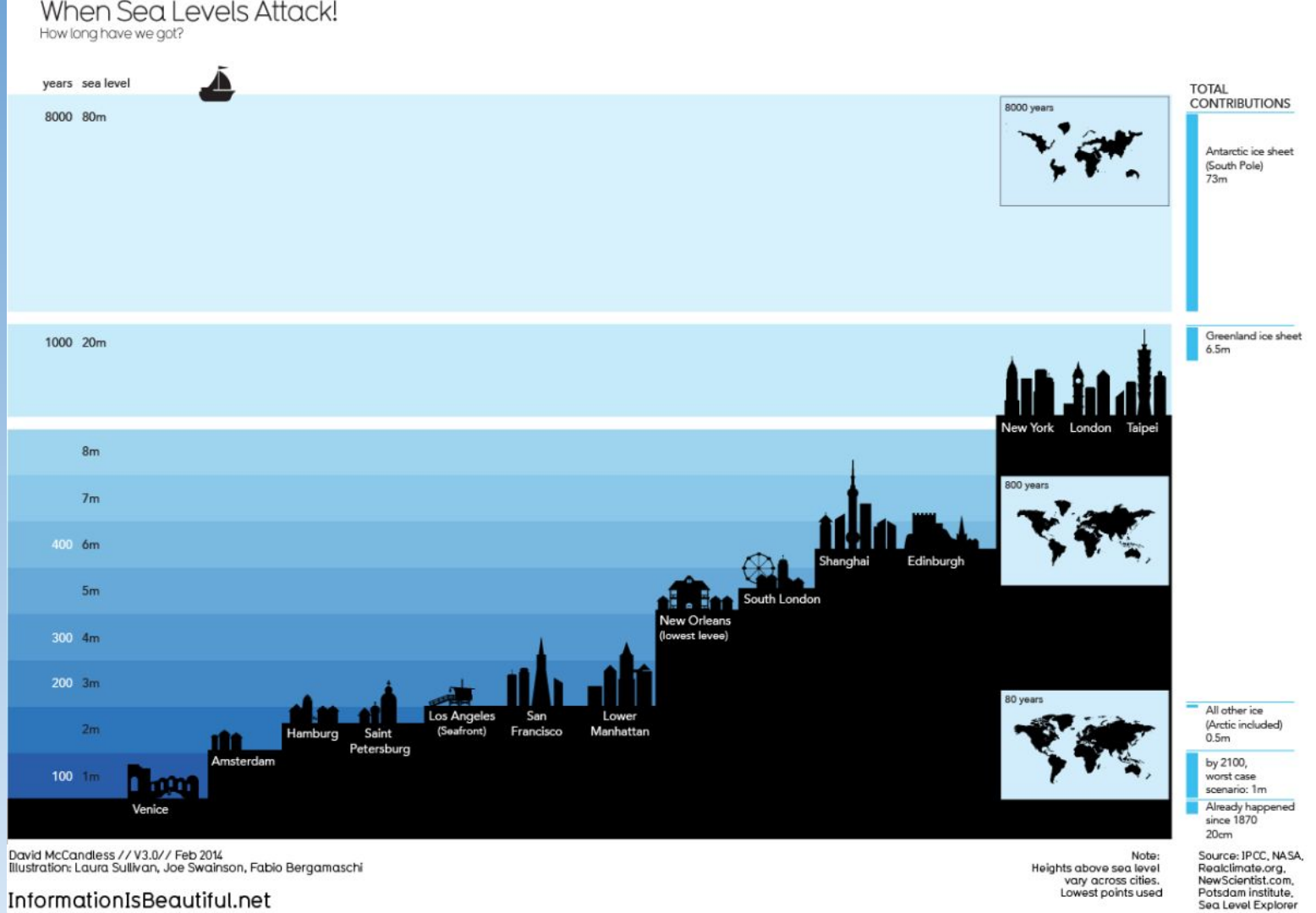

What are the best
seats in a cinema?



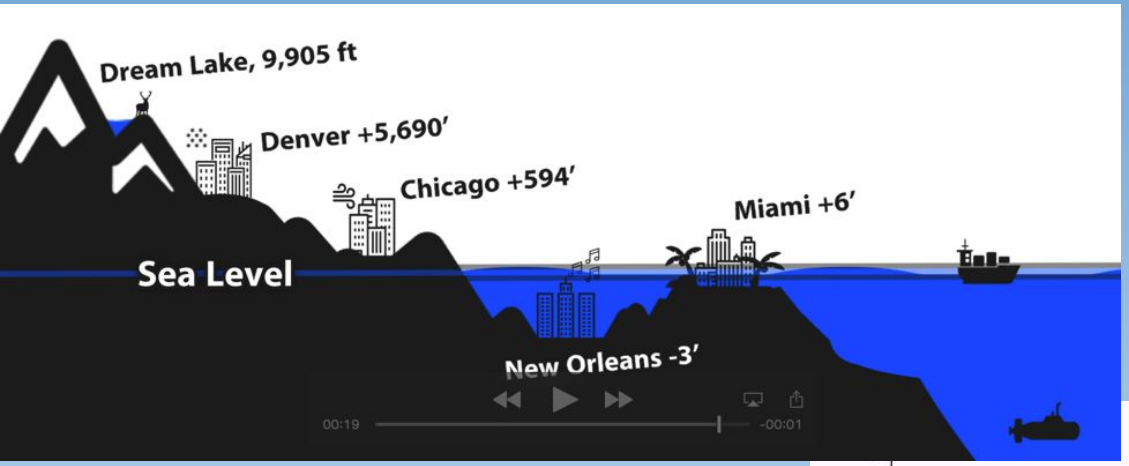
When I go to the movie theater, I like sitting in the front column.
In this way I can sit right in front of the screen.
Do you agree?




block of flats

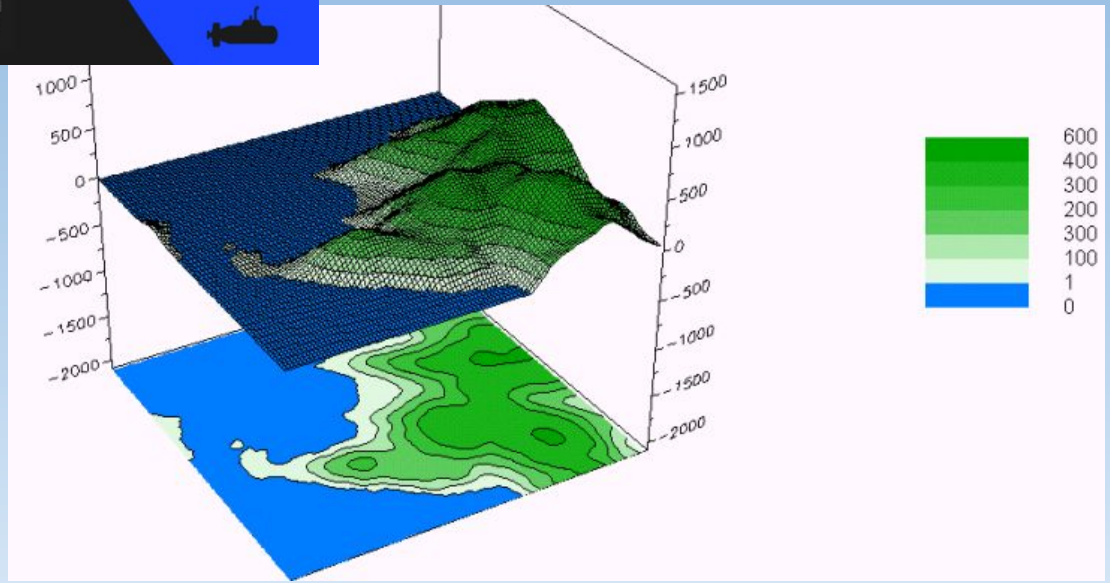


... with a heavy help by the human!



Commit To Writing Things Down: It Will Boost Your Outcome!

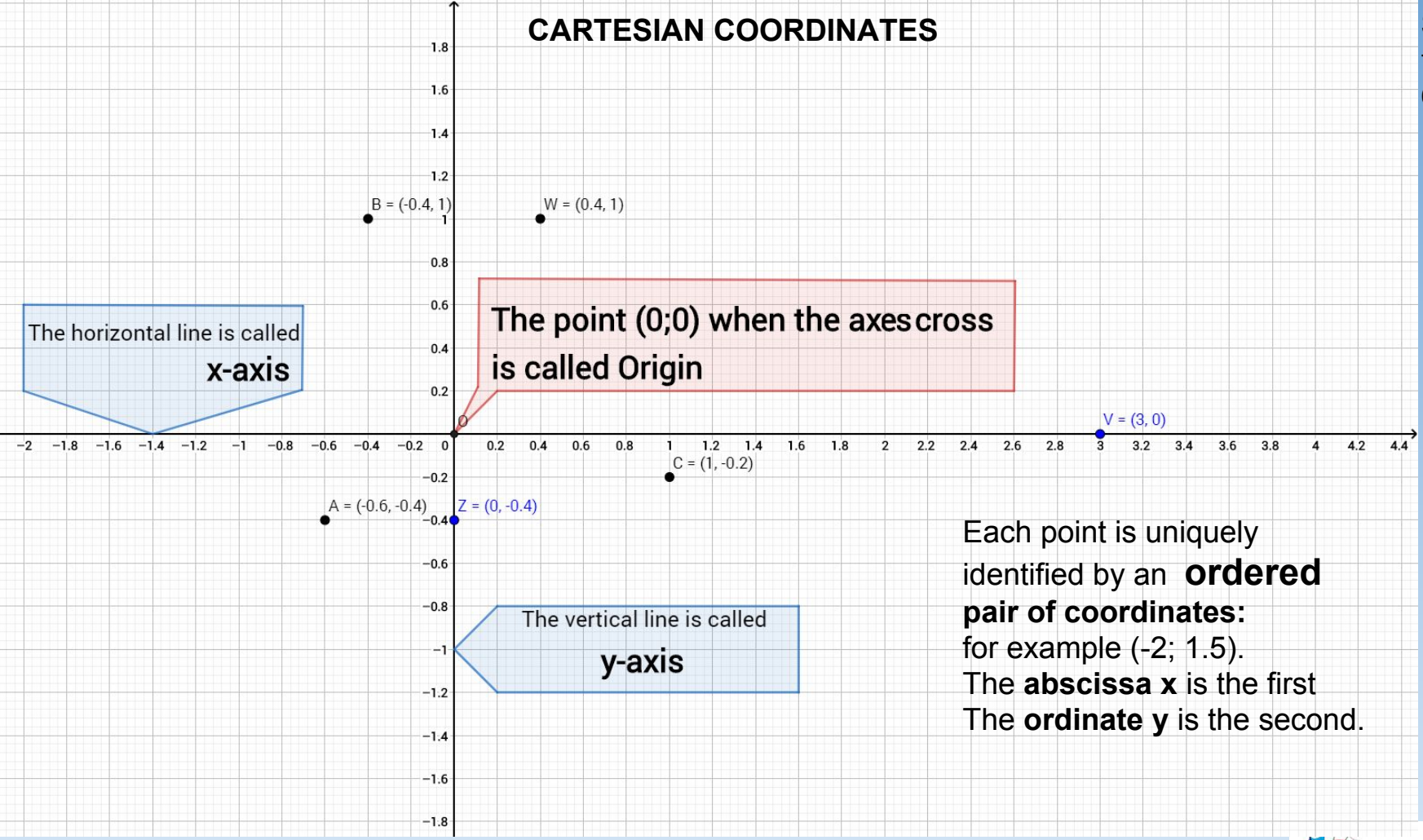
ALTITUDE: the height of anything above a given planetary reference plane, especially above sea level on earth.



CARTESIAN COORDINATES

Second

Time frame
60’

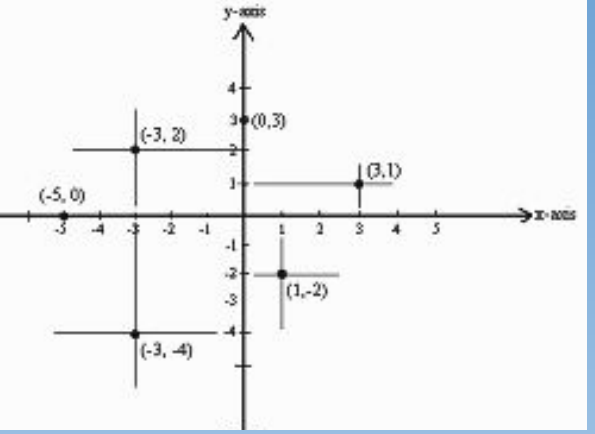


The horizontal line is called **x-axis**

The point (0;0) when the axes cross is called Origin

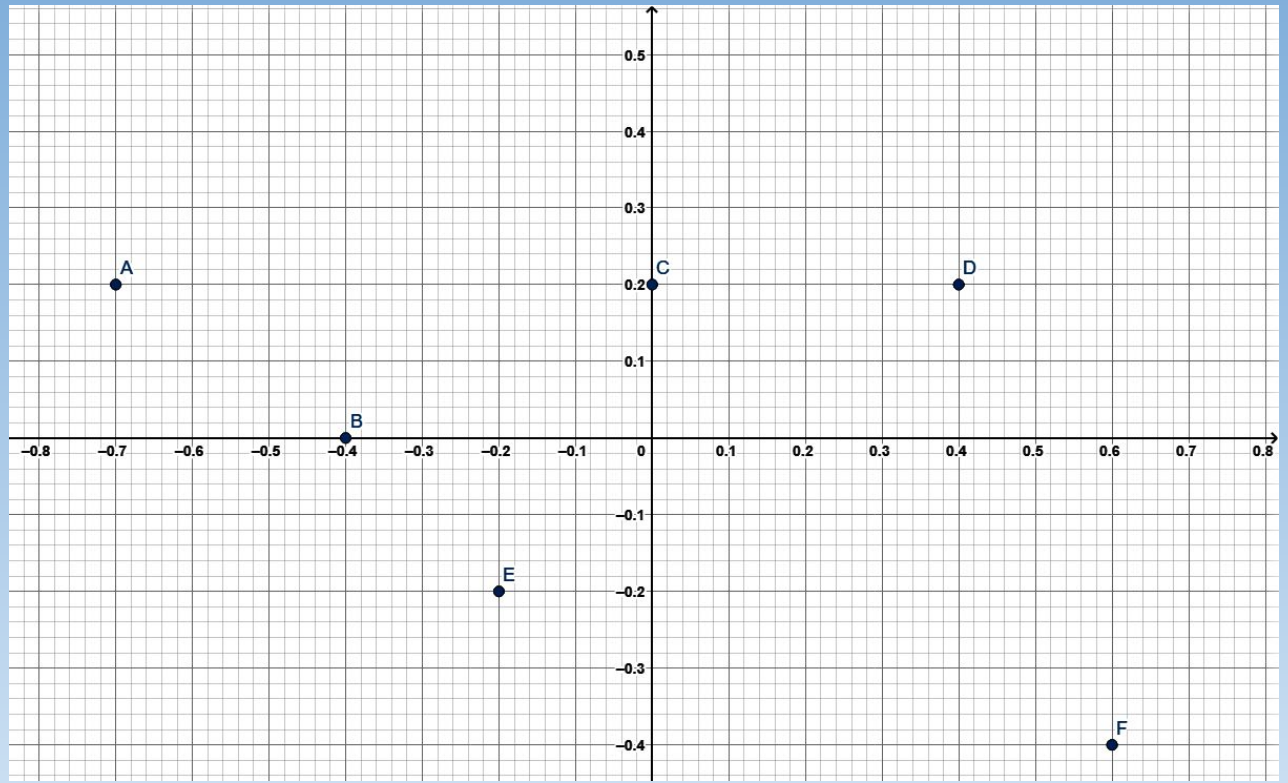
The vertical line is called **y-axis**

Each point is uniquely identified by an **ordered pair of coordinates:**
for example (-2; 1.5).
The **abscissa x** is the first
The **ordinate y** is the second.



Check out immediately!

1. **What are the coordinates of the points A, B, C, D, E and F in this diagram:**



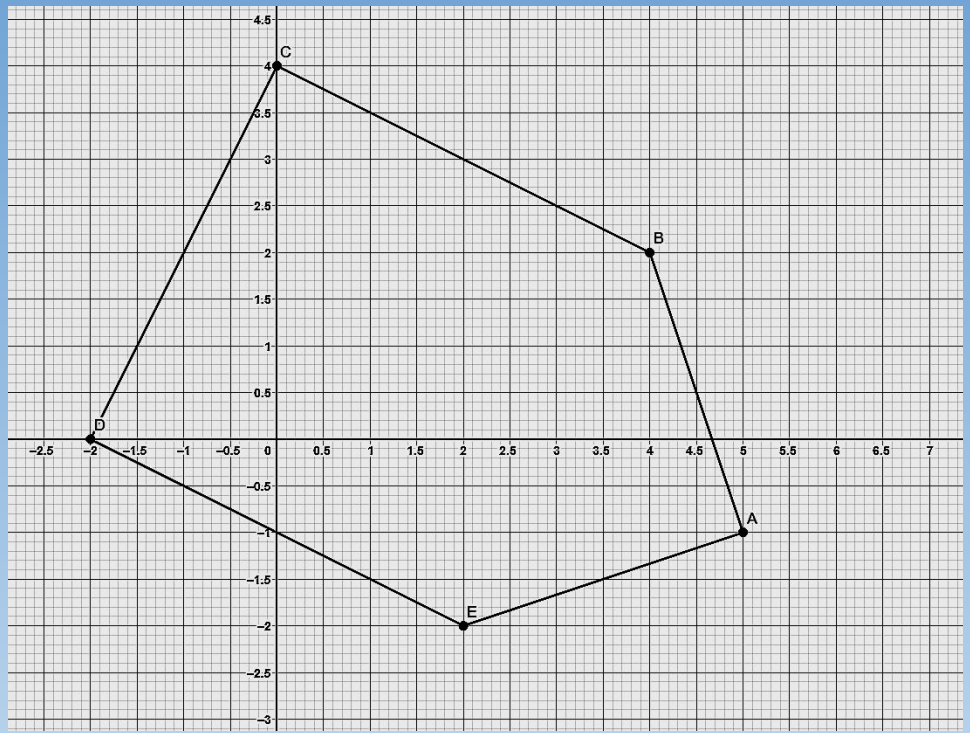
2. **Draw axes going from -6 to 6 on your copybook and plot the following points (labelling them A, B, C, D and E)**

A(5;−1) B(2;−2) C(−2;0) D(0;4) E(4;2)

3. **Link the points and draw the polygonal ship ABCDE.**

We need the measure of its perimeter. Guess how may we do it!

Linking expressions	**verbs**	**nouns**
First …… Secondly….. Then …….. Next …… At last ……	• to Do • to Calculate • to Sum • to Square= to Multiply a number by itself • x^2 is x squared • to Intersect • to Figure out • to Solve • to Find a solution	length segment difference area triangle right triangle right-angled triangle Pythagoras theorem $\sqrt{\ }$ is a square root hypotenuse



DISTANCE FORMULA

DISTANCE FORMULA

Make your hypotheses:

An online CROSS WORD https://learningapps.org/display?v=pdqeafmgk18

Complete the sentence.

A _____ on the _____ _____ system is determined __ an _____ pair of real numbers.

All these sentences have a mistake, in grammar or in content. Correct them.

1. The **abscissa x** is the second one in the ordered pair of real numbers.
2. The **ordinate y** is the second one in the ordered pair of real number.
3. The area of a rectangle is gived by multiplying the lengths of the two sides.
4. The square perimeter can be found with adding the four sides
5. Given two points, A and B, the distance among these points is equal to

$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{(x_A - x_B)^2 + (y_A - y_B)^2}$$

Problem solving with distance on the coordinate plane.

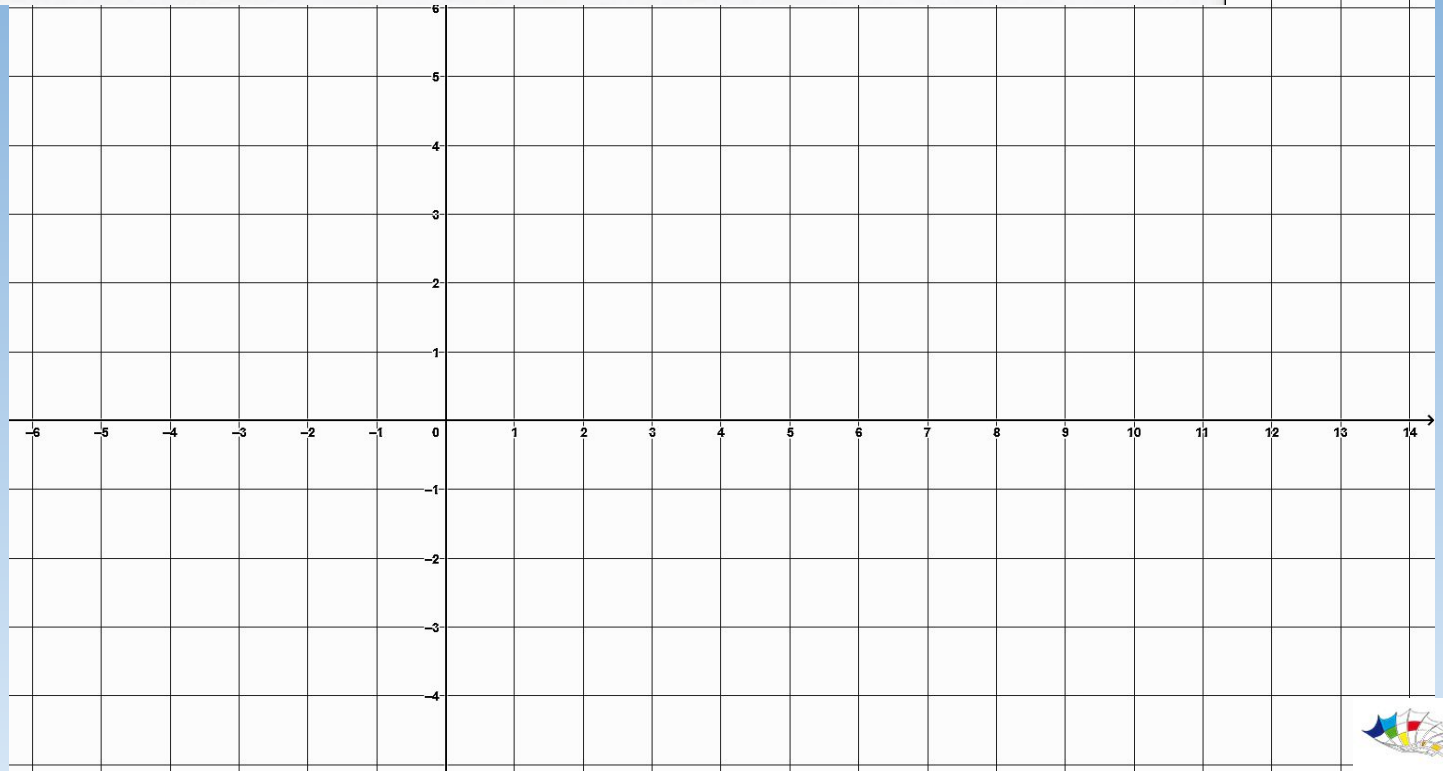
Your bank of words.	
Coordinate plane. Quadrant. **Axes is the plural of axis.** Ordered pair of coordinates **abscissa x ordinate y** Intersection. **Area and circumference of circles**	**Quadrilaterals,rectangles, parallelogram** Pentagons, hexagons, octagons **Sides and vertices of a polygon** Equilateral triangle **Rows and columns** Outcome

KHANACADEMY

Quadrilaterals on the coordinate plane

You are graphing Rectangle $ABCD$ in the coordinate plane. The following are three of the vertices of the rectangle: $A(2,1)$, $B(5,1)$, and $C(5,6)$.

What are the coordinates of point D?



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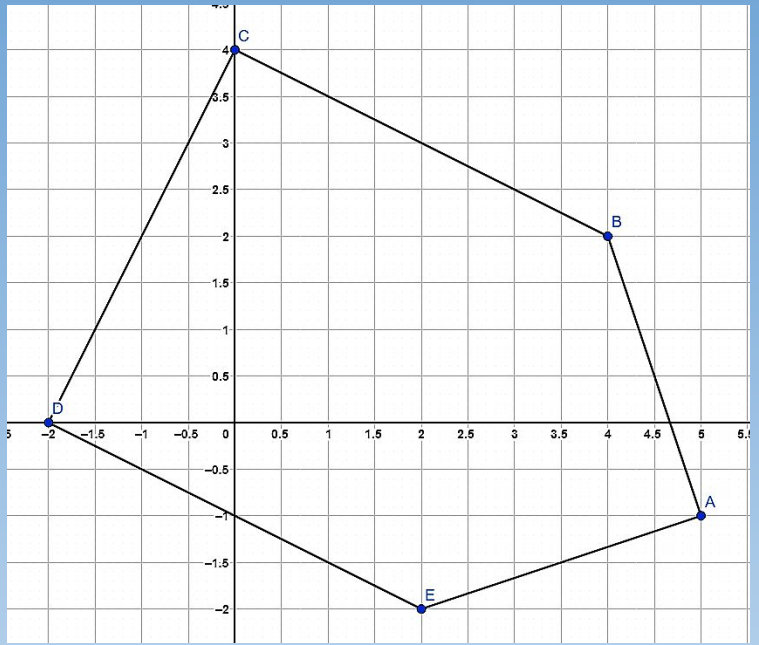
Area and Perimeter on the coordinate plane.

1. **Now, can we find the area of ship ABCDE? How?**



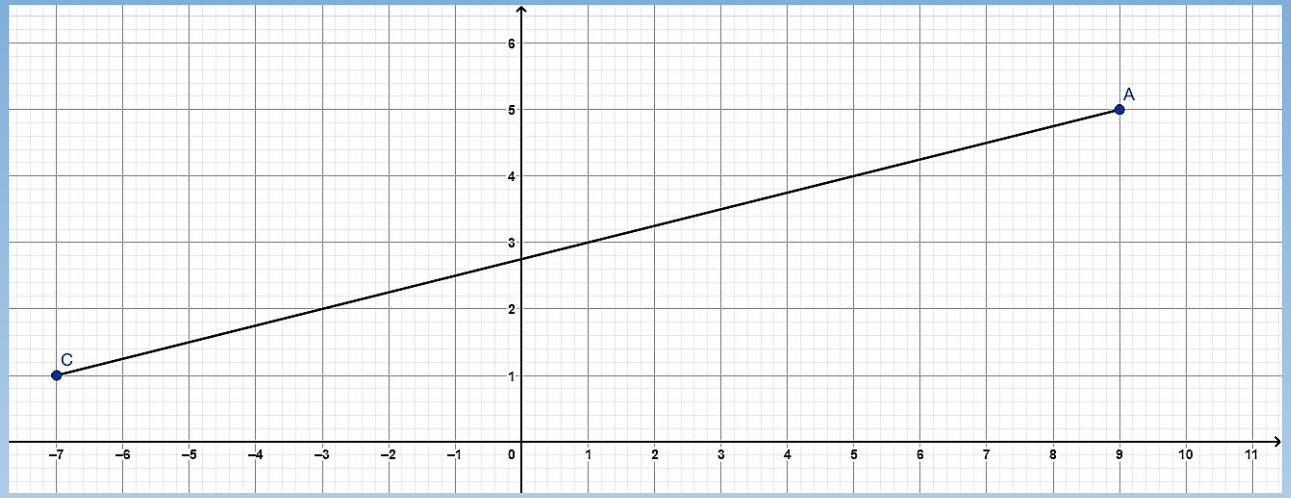
2. **Try on your own some exercises I chose for you and compare your work with your mate.**

Divide segments!

Fourth Time frame 60’

FIRST

Find the coordinate of point B on segment $\overline{AC}$ such that $\overline{AB}$ is 2/7 of $\overline{AC}$



THEN

Find the coordinate of point B on segment $\overline{AC}$ such that $\overline{AB}$ is 1/2 of $\overline{AC}$

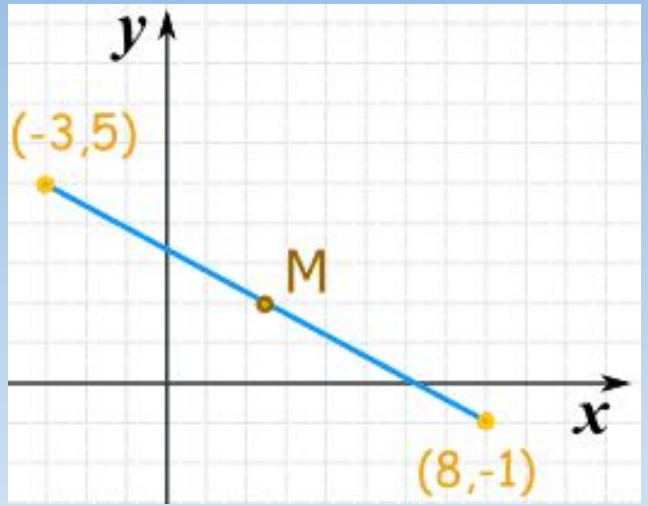
MIDPOINT FORMULA

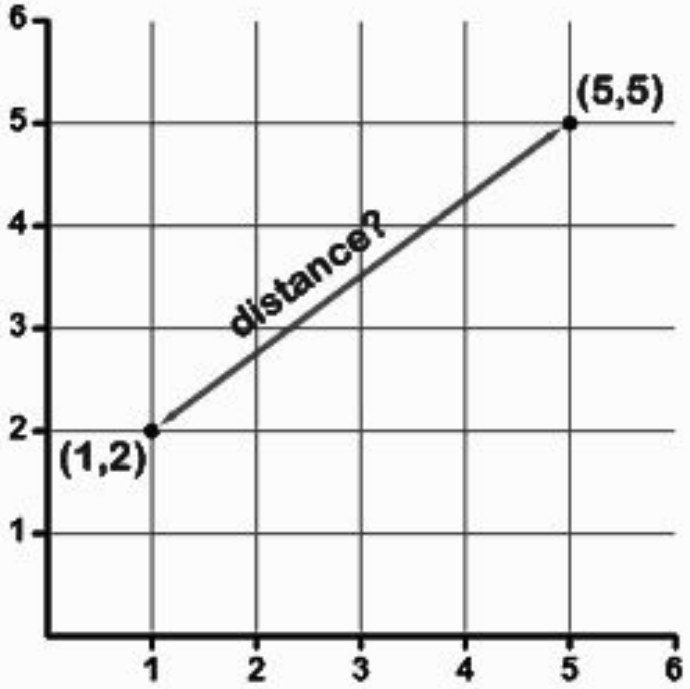
Revise before further exercises . . .

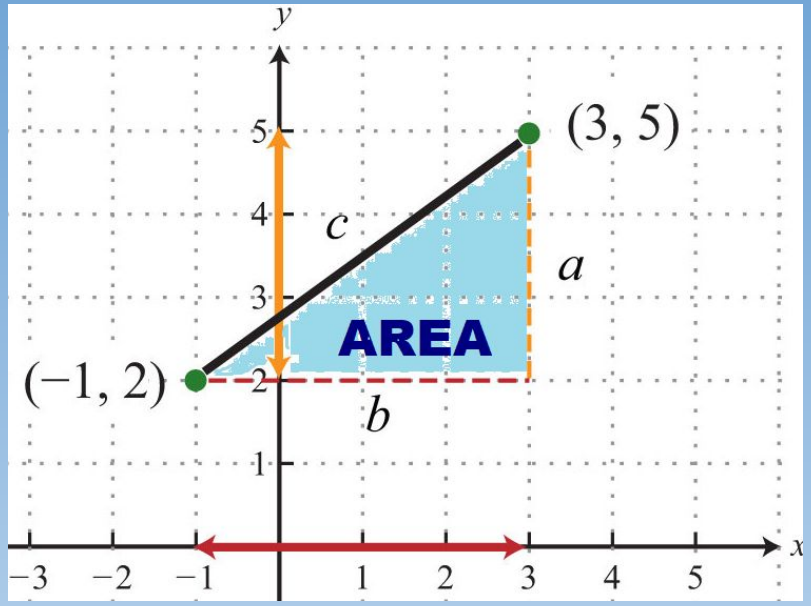
1. https://learningapps.org/display?v=puqv00mga18

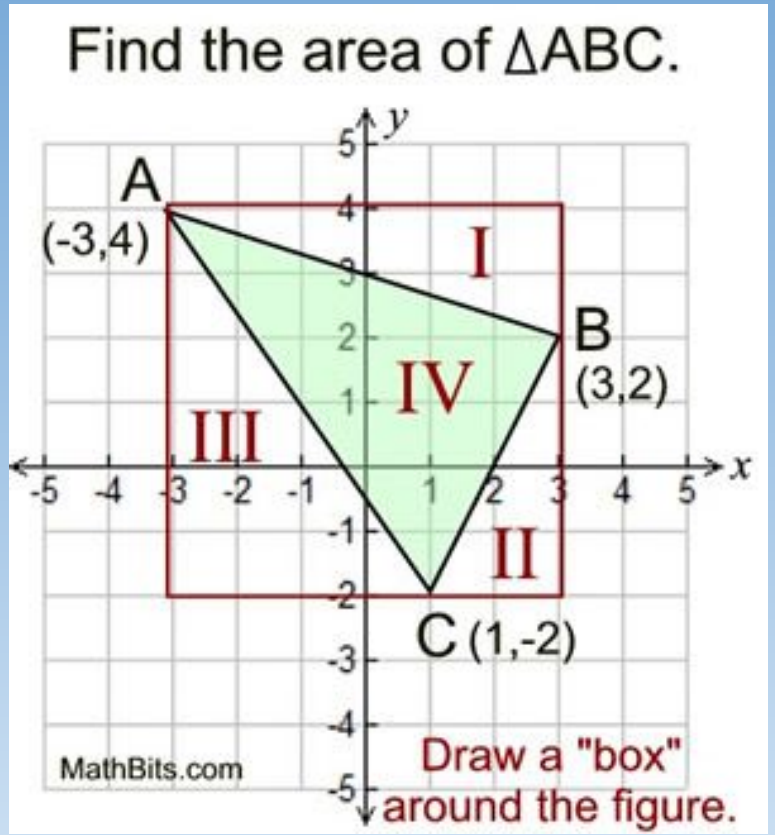
2. https://learningapps.org/display?v=pf3zdrkok18

3. **WRITE THE CORRECT FORMULAS BESIDE THESE PICTURE, THEN FIND THE SOLUTION!**




6
5
4
3
2
1
1
2
3
4
5
6
(5,5)
distance?
(1,2)


y
x
(3, 5)
(−1, 2)
AREA
a
b
c
5
4
3
2
1
−3
−2
−1
1
2
3
4
5


Find the area of ΔABC.
A
(-3,4)
B
(3,2)
C (1,-2)
I
II
III
IV
x
y
MathBits.com
Draw a "box"
around the figure.