For this activity you need a piece of graph paper. Turn your graph paper portrait style. Draw an x-axis slightly above the midpoint and a y-axis directly down the middle.

$\begin{array}{c c} (-3,1) & (-9,-3) & (8,-1) \\ \hline (-1,4) & (-9,-2) & (11,1) \end{array}$	(-3,-14)
(-1,4) (-9,-2) (11.1)	
	(-2,-14)
(0,5) (-7,0) (11,0)	STOP
(5,7) (-6,1) (12,0)	(2,-14)
(8,8) (-6,2) (9,-2)	(2,-21)
(7,7) (-8,4) (8,-2)	(6,-21)
(2,0) (-8,7) (-8,-12)*	(6,-17)
(1,0) (-3,12) (-7,-10)	(4,-17)
(4,-2) (-3,6) (-6,-12)	(4,-18)
(6,-6) (-1,4) (-8,-12)	(5,-18)
(8,-12) STOP STOP	(5,-20)
(4,-7) (5,7) (-2,-14)	(3,-20)
(2,-7) (8,9) (-2,-21)	(3,-15)
(0,-10) (8,8) (-3,-21)	(6,-15)
(1,-6) STOP (-3,-18)	(6,-14)
(0,-3) (-6,1) (-5,-18)	(2,-14)
(-1,-4) (-5,1) (-5,-21)	STOP
(-4,-4) STOP (-6,-21)	
(-5,-3) (-7,0) (-6,-14)	
(-5,-4) (-8,1) (-5,-14)	
(-2,-9) STOP (-5,-17)	
(-8,-4) (8,-2) (-3,-17)	

* This is a long line. This line should go behind the acute angle at about (-2,-9).

Creating the circle around the outside:

Place dots at (11,0), (0,-11), (-11,0), (0,11). Connect these dots with a curve to create an inside circle (it will go behind the main drawing).

Then place dots at (12,0), (0,-12), (-12,0), (0,12). Connect these dots with a curve to create an outside circle (it will also go behind the main drawing).

Shade or color in the entire circle and then the rest of the drawing.