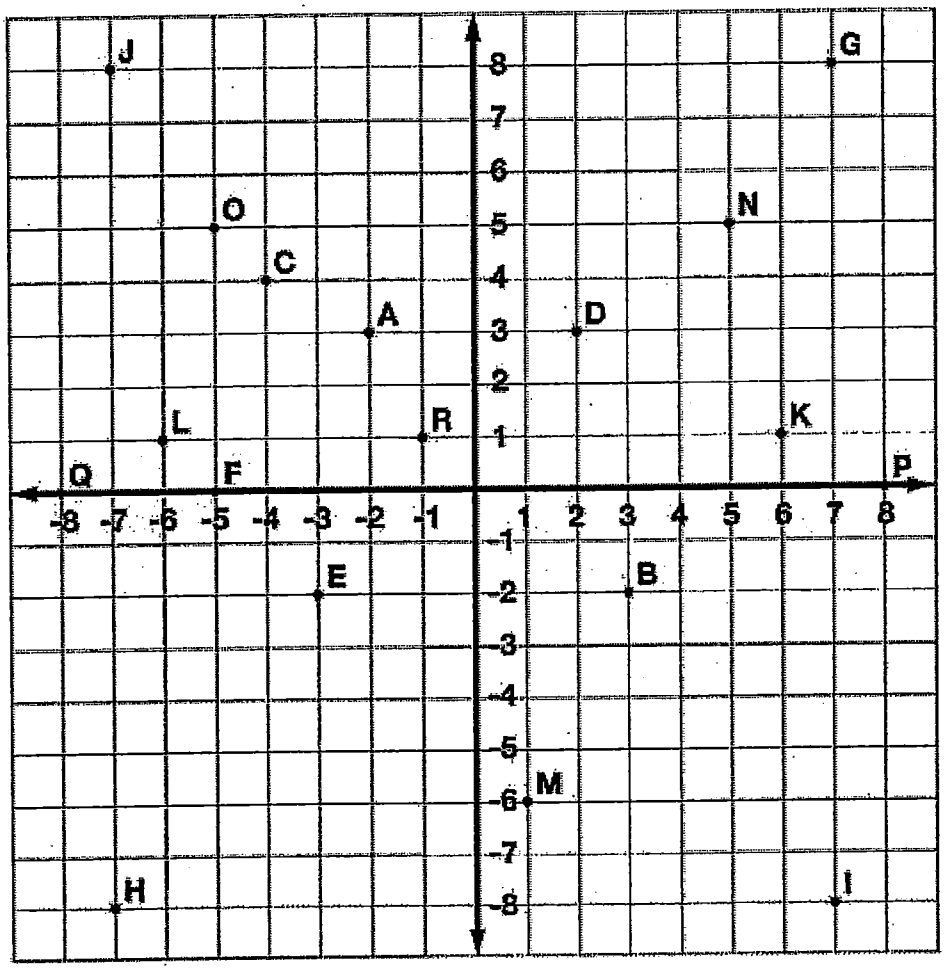
Name: _____ Coordinate Plane & Ordered Pairs

Ordered Pairs



Tell what point is located at each ordered pair.

1. **(3,-2)** _____
2. **(2,3)** _____
3. **(-5,5)** _____
4. **(-7,-8)** _____
5. **(-4,4)** _____
6. **(-5,0)** _____

Write the ordered pair for each given point.

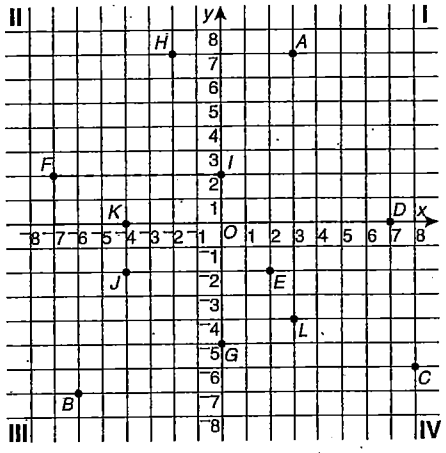
7. **E** _____
8. **M** _____
9. **P** _____
10. **G** _____
11. **Q** _____
12. **N** _____

Plot the following points on the coordinate grid.

13. **S (-6,-3)**
14. **T (2,-4)**
15. **U (5,8)**

Graphing Ordered Pairs

Ordered pairs can be graphed on a **coordinate plane.** In the coordinate plane at the right, the line labeled x is the **horizontal axis,** or ***x*-axis.** The line labeled y is the **vertical axis,** or ***y*-axis.** The point where the axes cross, or intersect, is the **origin.** The two axes divide the coordinate plane into four **quadrants.** The quadrants are numbered counterclockwise 1–4, starting with the top right quadrant. The position of a point on the graph is determined by its ordered pair, or **coordinates.** The x-coordinate tells the distance right or left of the origin. The y-coordinate tells the distance up or down.



EXAMPLE 1

What are the coordinates of Point F?

To get from the origin to Point F, count 7 units left and 2 units up.

Point F has coordinates $(^{-}7, 2)$.

EXAMPLE 2

What are the coordinates of Point L?

To get from the origin to Point L, count 3 units right and 4 units down.

Point L has coordinates $(3, ^{-}4)$.

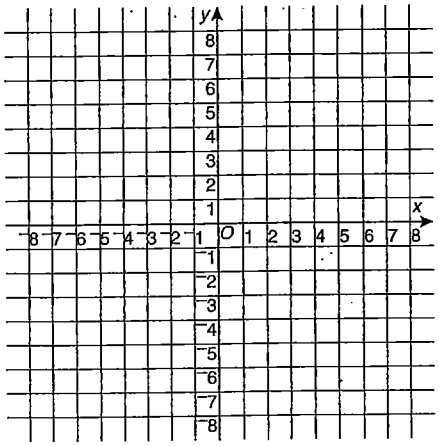
PRACTICE

Give the coordinates of each point. Refer to the graph above.

	a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*
1.	E (___, ___)	B (___, ___)	H (___, ___)	K (___, ___)	C (___, ___)
2.	D (___, ___)	G (___, ___)	J (___, ___)	A (___, ___)	I (___, ___)

Plot each point on the graph provided.

3. A (2, 6)
B (3, $^{-}5$)
C ($^{-}5$, 3)
D ($^{-}4$, $^{-}6$)
E (0, 1)



4. F ($^{-}5$, $^{-}8$)
G (0, 8)
H ($^{-}8$, 0)
I (0, $^{-}7$)
J (0, 0)