



Directions: Click on the video button to present the directions and the answers to this worksheet. You are provided with two parts to this lesson (1) and (2).

Introduction to 4 Coordinate Ordered Pairs

A point on a two dimensional graph is named by an ordered pair. An **ordered pair** is a pair of numbers for which the order of the numbers is important. The first number in the pair represents the x-coordinate and the second represents the y-coordinate. An ordered pairs is used to represent a point on a coordinate plane. A **coordinate plane** is formed by two real number lines intersecting at a right angle. The horizontal number line called the **x-axis** and a vertical number line called the **y-axis**. The point in which these axes intersect is the **origin**. The origin has the ordered pair (0, 0). These two axes spilt the plane into 4 regions called **quadrants**. The quadrants are numbered starting with the top right region as Quadrant I and go counter-clockwise labeling the quadrants. The quadrant numbers are always roman numerals.

To plot an ordered pair, go in the direction of the sign (right/up for positive, left/down for negative) the number of spaces. If a number is the x-coordinate the choices are either right, left or stay. If the number is the y-coordinate, the choices are either up, down or stay. Any ordered pair that has a zero for the y-coordinate will be located on the x-axis. Likewise, if the y-coordinate is zero, the point will be on the x-axis.

- 1) **Plot the given ordered pairs.**
(Label with the designated letter)

A(-5, -5)

B(0, -6)

C(2, -4)

D(0, 7)

E(6, 3)

F(-6, -3)

- 2) **Using the coordinate plane given, write the ordered pairs for each point.**

G(,)

H(,)

J(,)

K(,)

L(,)

M(,)

