



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 the Coordinate Planes and Graphing

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(3, -5)

B(0, 2)

C(-1, -4)

D(-6, 0)

E(1, 3)

F(-3, 1)

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

G(,)

H(,)

J(,)

K(,)

L(,)

M(,)

