Name _____

LESSON 30.1

Use a Coordinate Grid

You can find the point (3,4) on the grid.

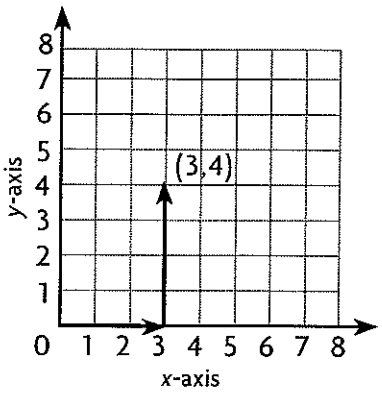
Step 1 Start at 0.

Step 2 Go straight across to number 3.

Step 3 Go straight up to the line labeled 4.

The path to (3,4) is traced on the grid.

Always go straight **across** first, and then go straight **up.**



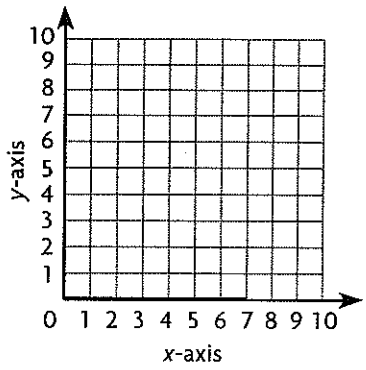
Remember: **Across** begins with an **A,** and **A** comes first in the alphabet.

Complete.

1. The numbers in an _____ represent the number of spaces you move across and up to locate a point on the grid.

Trace the path from zero to each of the following points on the grid. Plot each point.

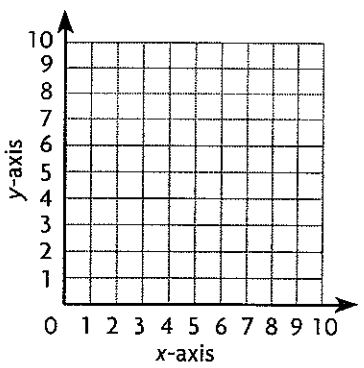
2. (3,4)
3. (5,6)
4. (2,3)
5. (6,7)
6. (4,5)
7. (7,8)



8. Plot each ordered pair on the grid. Connect the points to make a figure.

   (2,3), (4,1), (7,1), (9,3), (7,5), (4,5)

9. Name the figure you drew. _____



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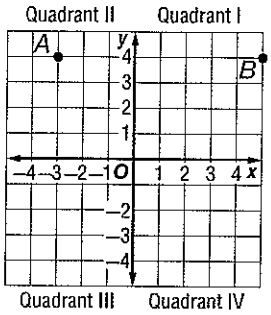
NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD _____

11-1 C Reteach

The Coordinate Plane

The *x*-axis and *y*-axis separate the coordinate plane into four regions called **quadrants.**

Example 1 **Identify the ordered pair that names Point *A*.**



Step 1 Start at the origin. Move left on the *x*-axis to find the *x*-coordinate of point *A*, which is −3.

Step 2 Move up the *y*-axis to find the *y*-coordinate, which is 4. Point *A* is named by (−3, 4).

Example 2 **Graph Point *B* at (5, 4).**

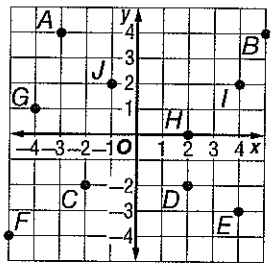
Step 1 Use the coordinate plane shown above. Start at the origin. The *x*-coordinate is 5, so move 5 units to the right.

Step 2 Since the *y*-coordinate is 4, move 4 units up.

Step 3 Draw a dot. Label the dot *B*.

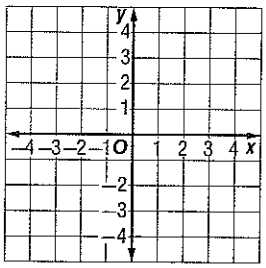
Exercises

Use the coordinate plane at the right. Write the ordered pair that names each point.



1. *C*
2. *D*
3. *E*
4. *F*
5. *G*
6. *H*
7. *I*
8. *J*

Graph and label each point using the coordinate plane at the right.



9. *R*(−2, 3)
10. *P*(3, −2)
11. *Z*(−1, 0)
12. *B*(−3, −4)
13. *S*(4, 1)
14. *M*(1, −3)

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