## 10 The Coordinate Plane

## Key Words

coordinate plane ordered pair origin $x$-axis
$x$-coordinate $y$-axis
$y$-coordinate

The coordinate plane is a system of two intersecting number lines. The $\boldsymbol{x}$-axis is the horizontal number line. The $\boldsymbol{y}$-axis is the vertical number line. The $x$ - and $y$-axes intersect at a point called the origin.

An ordered pair is a pair of numbers $(x, y)$ that describes the location of a point on the coordinate plane.
The first number in an ordered pair is the $\boldsymbol{x}$-coordinate. It tells how far right or left the point is from 0 on the $x$-axis. The second number is the
 $\boldsymbol{y}$-coordinate. It tells how far up or down the point is from 0 on the $y$-axis.

The signs of the numbers in an ordered pair tell which quadrant the point is in.

## Example

In which quadrant does $\left(-5,6 \frac{1}{2}\right)$ lie? Plot it on a coordinate plane.
The $x$-coordinate -5 is negative. It tells that the point is 5 units left from 0 on the $x$-axis.
The $y$-coordinate $6 \frac{1}{2}$ is positive. It tells that the point is $6 \frac{1}{2}$ units up from 0 on the $y$-axis. The point located at $\left(-5,6 \frac{1}{2}\right)$ is in Quadrant II. The point is plotted in the coordinate grid below.


## EXPLAIN

The points $(3,4)$ and $(-3,4)$ are plotted on a coordinate plane. How are the points related by their locations?

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## Guided Practice

1 In which quadrant does $\left(-4,-9 \frac{1}{4}\right)$ lie?

## REMEMBER

Just as $x$ comes before $y$ in the alphabet, the $x$-coordinate comes before the $y$-coordinate in an ordered pair.
The sign of the $x$-coordinate is $\qquad$ . . The sign of the $y$-coordinate is $\qquad$ .

Step 2 Identify the point's quadrant.
A point with a negative $x$-coordinate and a negative $y$-coordinate lies in Quadrant $\qquad$ .
$\left(-4,-9 \frac{1}{4}\right)$ lies in Quadrant $\qquad$ .

2 What is the ordered pair for point $A$ on the coordinate plane?

Step 1 Count how many units right or left from 0 the point lies on the $x$-axis.

Point $A$ is $\qquad$ units to the $\qquad$ of 0 on the $x$-axis.

So, the $x$-coordinate is $\qquad$ .

Step 2 Count how many units up or down from 0 the point lies on the $y$-axis.


