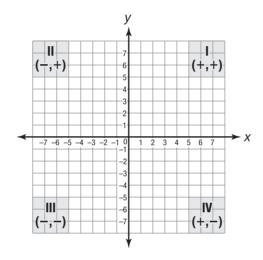
6.NS.6.b, 6.NS.6.c

The Coordinate Plane



Getting the Idea

You can use a **coordinate plane** to locate points. A coordinate plane is formed by a horizontal number line, called the **x-axis**, and a vertical number line, called the **y-axis**. Each axis includes both positive and negative numbers. The coordinate plane is divided into four sections called **quadrants**. They are numbered with Roman numerals in a counterclockwise direction, as shown below.



An **ordered pair** of numbers in the form (x, y) names a point on a coordinate plane. The first number of the ordered pair is the **x-coordinate**. It tells how many units to move to the left or the right of the **origin**, point (0, 0). The second number is the **y-coordinate**. It tells how many units to move up or down from the origin.

By looking at whether the x- and y-coordinates are positive or negative, you can tell which quadrant contains a given point without seeing it graphed on a coordinate plane. Use the table below to help you.

Quadrant	x-coordinate	y-coordinate
I	+	+
II	_	+
III	_	_
IV	+	_

Points on the *x*-axis or the *y*-axis are not in any quadrant.

Duplicating any part of this book is prohibited by law.

Example 1

Plot (-4, 6) on the coordinate plane. Label the point A.

Strategy Use ordered pairs to plot a point.

Step 1 Use the signs of the coordinates to find the quadrant for point *A*.

The coordinates for point A are (negative, positive), or (-, +). Point A will be in quadrant II.

Step 2 Start at the origin. Find the *x*-coordinate for point *A*.

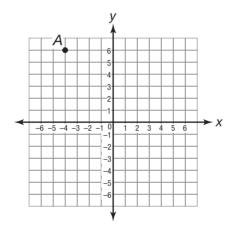
The *x*-coordinate is -4.

Move 4 units to the left.

Step 3 From -4 on the *x*-axis, find the *y*-coordinate for point *A*.

The *y*-coordinate is 6.

Move up 6 units and label point A.



Solution Point *A* is shown on the coordinate plane above.

Example 2

Jody used a coordinate grid to map where she planted each type of vegetable. What ordered pair tells where Jody planted lettuce?

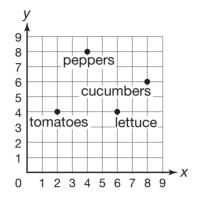
Strategy Locate the point on the plane. Find

the coordinates.

Lettuce lines up with 6 on the *x*-axis and 4 on the *y*-axis.

Its coordinates are (6, 4).

Solution Jody planted lettuce at (6, 4).



Example 3

Plot (5.5, -3.5) on a coordinate plane. Label the point M.

Strategy Use ordered pairs to plot a point.

Step 1 Use the signs of the coordinates to find the quadrant for point *M*.

The coordinates for point M are (positive, negative), or (+, -). Point M will be in quadrant IV.

Step 2 Start at the origin. Find the *x*-coordinate for point *M*.

The x-coordinate is 5.5.

The point will be halfway between 5 and 6 on the *x*-axis.

Step 3 From 5.5 on the x-axis, find the y-coordinate for point M.

The *y*-coordinate is -3.5.

The point will be halfway between

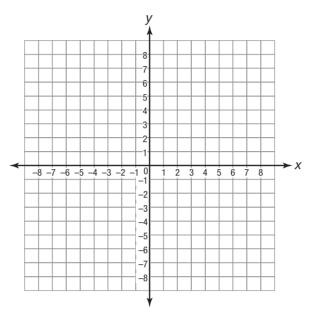
-3 and -4 on the *y*-axis.

Notice that point M is **not** on any of the grid lines of the coordinate plane.

Solution Point *M* is shown on the coordinate plane above.



The coordinate plane below represents the streets in Brad and Cara's town.



Brad's house is at $(-6, 6\frac{1}{2})$ and Cara's house is at $(4\frac{1}{2}, -5)$. Plot and label the points for both houses.

Start with Brad's house.

The ____-coordinate is negative and the ____-coordinate is positive.

The point for Brad's house will be in quadrant _____.

Start at the origin, which is the point (_____, ____).

Move 6 units to the _____ of the origin.

From _____ on the *x*-axis, move _____ $6\frac{1}{2}$ units.

Plot the point and label it "B" for Brad.

Now locate Cara's house.

The ____-coordinate is positive and the ____-coordinate is negative.

The point for Cara's house will be in quadrant _____.

Start at the origin and move $4\frac{1}{2}$ units to the _____.

From _____ on the *x*-axis, move _____ 5 units.

Plot the point and label it "C" for Cara.