

# 8-6

## Study Guide and Intervention

### The Coordinate Plane

A **coordinate** system is a grid used to locate points. The horizontal number line is the **x-axis**; the vertical number line is the **y-axis**.

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

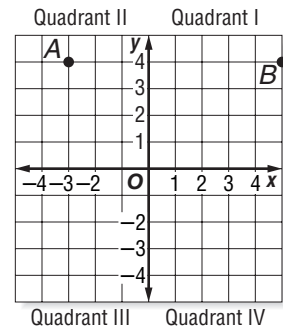
An ordered pair helps you locate any point on the coordinate plane. The first number is the **x-coordinate**. The second number is the **y-coordinate**.

**EXAMPLE 1** Identify the ordered pair that names point A.

**Step 1** 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  $(5, 4)$ .

Use the coordinate plane shown above. Start at 0. The *x*-coordinate is 5, so move 5 units to the right.

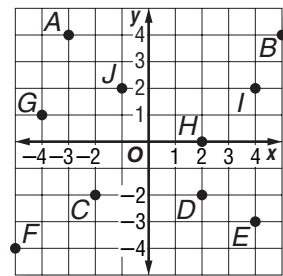
Since the *y*-coordinate is 4, move 4 units up.

Draw a dot. Label the dot B.

See grid at the top of the page.

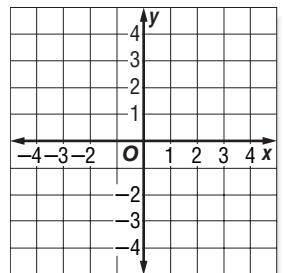
**EXERCISES**

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. $A(-5, 5)$   | 10. $M(2, 4)$  |
| 11. $G(0, -5)$  | 12. $D(3, 0)$  |
| 13. $N(-4, -3)$ | 14. $I(2, -3)$ |