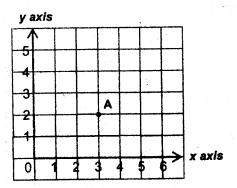
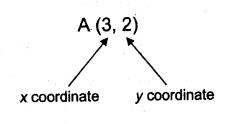
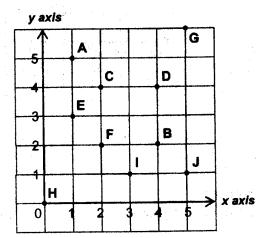
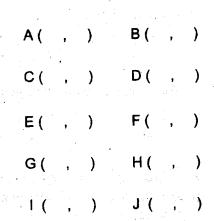
The position of a point on a coordinate grid is identified by a pair of numbers in a bracket:



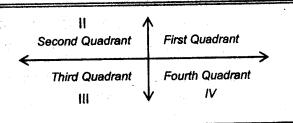


1. Fill in the coordinates for the given points:

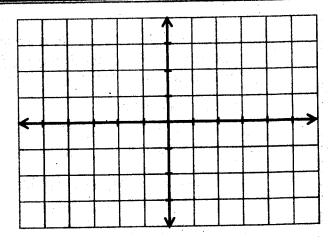




A grid that has been extended to include negative integers is called a Cartesian coordinate system:



- a) Identify and label the origin (0) and the x- and y-axes.
  - b) Label the axes with positive and negative integers.
  - c) Number the four quadrants (using I, II, III, IV).



- 1. In Figure 1, point A (2, 3) is in the first quadrant. Its x- and y-coordinates are both positive.
  - a) Plot and label:

B (3, 2)

C (1, 5)

D (4, 1)

E (2, 6)

b) Find the coordinates of points:

P ( , )

Q (

R(,)

S (

- 2. In Figure 1, point F(-2, 3) is in the second quadrant. Its x-coordinate is negative and its y-coordinate is positive.
  - a) Plot and label:

G(-3, 2) H(-1, 5)

 $I(-4, 1) \cdot J(-5, 3)$ 

b) Find the coordinates of points:

K( , )

L( , )

M ( , )

N(,.)

- 3. In Figure 2, point A (-2, -3) is in the third quadrant. Its x- and y- coordinates are both negative.
  - a) Plot and label:

B(-3,-2) C(-1,-5)

D (-4, -3) E (-5, -2)

b) Find the coordinates of points:

K( , ) L( , )

M(,) N(,)

- 4. In Figure 2, point F (2, -3) is in the fourth quadrant. Its x-coordinate is positive and its y-coordinate is negative.
  - a) Plot and label:

G(3,-2) H(1,-5)

**1** (4, -1)

J (5, -6)

b) Find the coordinates of points:

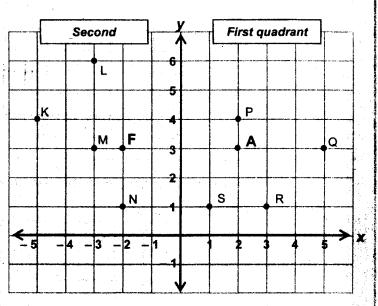
P( , )

Q ( ,

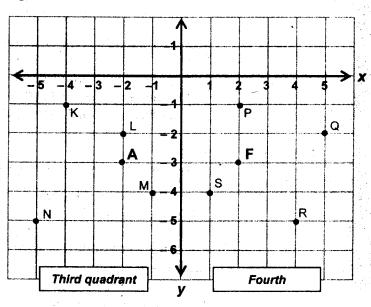
R(', ) S(',







## Figure 2:



Geometry

## G8-32: Plotting Points in Coordinate Systems (continued)

).		igure 1, points B (2,	,	•	rigure i				<i></i>						
		n on the x-axis.  The nt on the x-axis is <u>ze</u>	-	or arry				5	K						
	a)	Plot and label:				<del>                                     </del>		4						4	
		A (3, 0)	M(-3, 0)					,							
		N (5, 0)	O (-1, 0)					3	ם					_	
	b)	Find the coordinate	es of points:					1		* 7		_		_	
		P(,)	Q ( ,	)	P	С	Q			R	В		4	X	
		R ( , , )	S ( ,	)	-5 -	4 -	3 -2 -	1 - 1	, T		3	4	-	_	
<b>3</b> .	bot	Figure 1, points D (0 h on the y-axis. The nt on the y-axis is <u>ze</u>	x-coordinate					- 2 - 3 - 4	. U.						
	a)	Plot and label:				-		-5						-	
		G (0, 1)	H (0, -4)					1							
	b)	Find the coordinate	es of points:		Figure 2	2									
		K( , )	L ( ,	)		T	<del></del>		<u> </u>			T		7	
		T ( , )	U ( ,	)	+	S		-5				_	_	-	
7.	داد	Locate and label th	ne nointe on l	Figure 2				4	R			_	+	_	
<i>i</i> .	a)	A (3, 4)	· ·	igure z.,	marks with the name of the total total			3			Q		•		
		C (-3, -2)						2		-					
		E (3, 0)		•		+	U	-1-	0				>		
		G (0, 3)			<b>←</b> 5 ·	4 -	3 -2 -	. 1	7	-	3	4	5	×	
	b).	On Figure 2, find the		e of noints	Т	_		-1							
	U).	P ( , )						<del>- 2</del>		-		_	+	-	
						-		- 3	W	<u></u> -	-		-	١.	
		R( , )			1	-		-4		V	-		-		
		T ( , )				-		- 5		V					
		V ( , )	W ( ,	)		1		1	<u>Y</u>	<u></u>					
	c)	Use letters to com	plete the folio	owing blanks:											
		First quadrant points -			Second quadrant points -										
		Third quadrant points -				Fourth quadrant points									
		Points on x-axis -				oints	on y-a	xis -							
		Origin -													
		•													

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