

LESSON
16

Locating Points on a Coordinate Plane

Review It!

When you locate points on a coordinate plane, remember these words:

x-axis horizontal number line on a coordinate plane

y-axis vertical number line on a coordinate plane

ordered pair two numbers that can be graphed as a point on a coordinate plane

x-coordinate first number in an ordered pair

y-coordinate second number in an ordered pair

origin where the *x*-axis and the *y*-axis meet, at $(0, 0)$

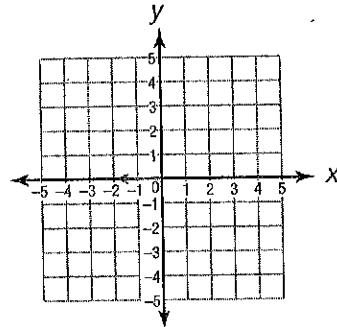
Locate the point on the coordinate plane for the ordered pair $(-2, 4)$.

Step 1 Start at the origin. Move along the *x*-axis.

The *x*-coordinate of $(-2, 4)$ is _____.
▼

From $(0, 0)$, move _____ units to the _____.

REMEMBER The *x*-coordinate is the first number.

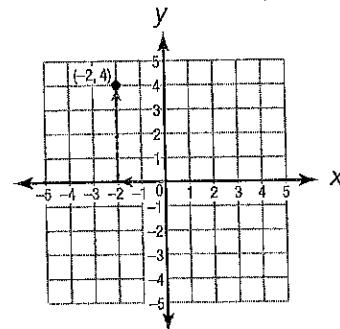


Step 2 Move up or down to graph the point.

The *y*-coordinate of $(-2, 4)$ is _____.
↑

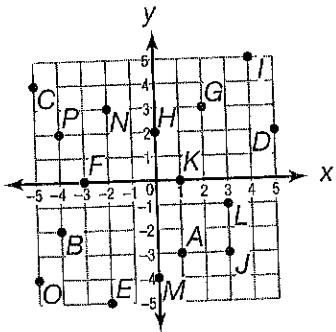
From $(-2, 0)$, move _____ units _____.

So, the point shows the location of $(-2, 4)$.



Try It!

Use the graph for Questions 1–6.



Write the ordered pair for each point.

1. A

2. B

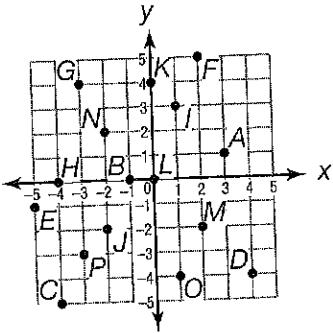
3. C

4. L

5. O

6. P

Use the graph below for Questions 7–12. Name the point with the given coordinates.

7. $(3, 1)$

8. $(4, -4)$

9. $(-2, -2)$

10. $(-4, -5)$

11. $(1, 3)$

12. $(2, -2)$

1.
Which comes first?
x-coordinate, or
y-coordinate?

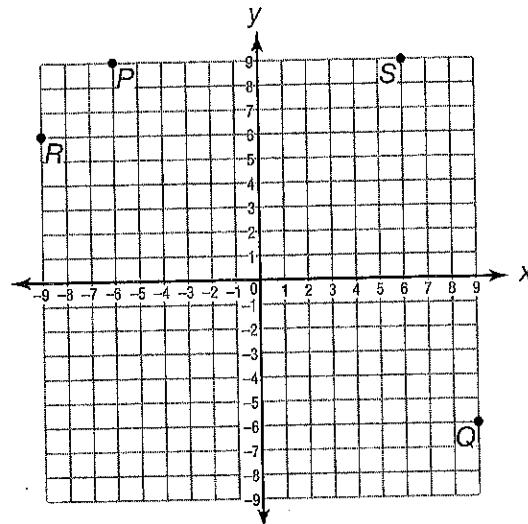
2.
The y-value is what?
positive, or negative?

7.
Where is the
y-coordinate positive?
above the x-axis, or
below the x-axis?

On Your Own!

Circle the answer for each question.

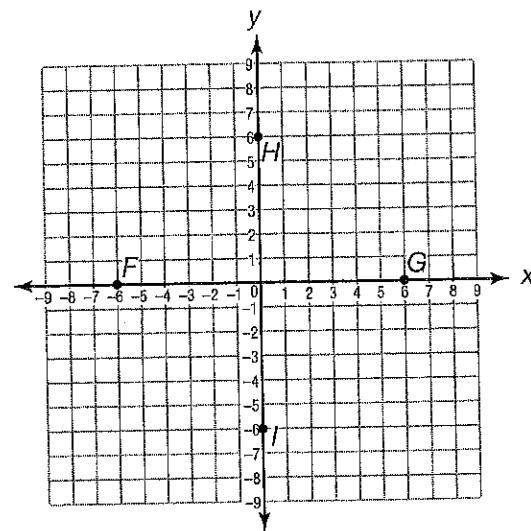
Use this graph for Questions 1 and 2.



1. Which point has coordinates $(9, -6)$?
A. P
B. Q
C. R
D. S

2. What are the coordinates of point R ?
A. $(-9, 6)$
B. $(-6, 9)$
C. $(9, -6)$
D. $(6, 9)$

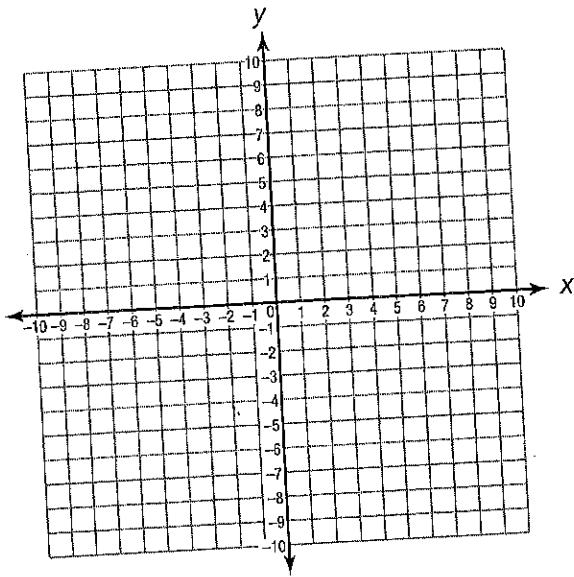
Use this graph for Questions 3 and 4.



3. Which point has coordinates $(0, -6)$?
A. F
B. G
C. H
D. I

4. What are the coordinates of point F ?
A. $(0, 6)$
B. $(6, 0)$
C. $(-6, 0)$
D. $(0, -6)$

Use this coordinate grid for Questions 5 and 6.



5. Graph a point at $(8, -5)$ and label it A .

6. Graph a point at $(-7, 9)$ and label it B .

Math Words

Fill in the blanks.

7. The x -axis and y -axis cross at the _____.

8. The first number of an ordered pair is the _____.

9. The second number of an ordered pair is the _____.

10. A pair of numbers is a(n) _____.

Geometry

1.6**The Coordinate Plane**

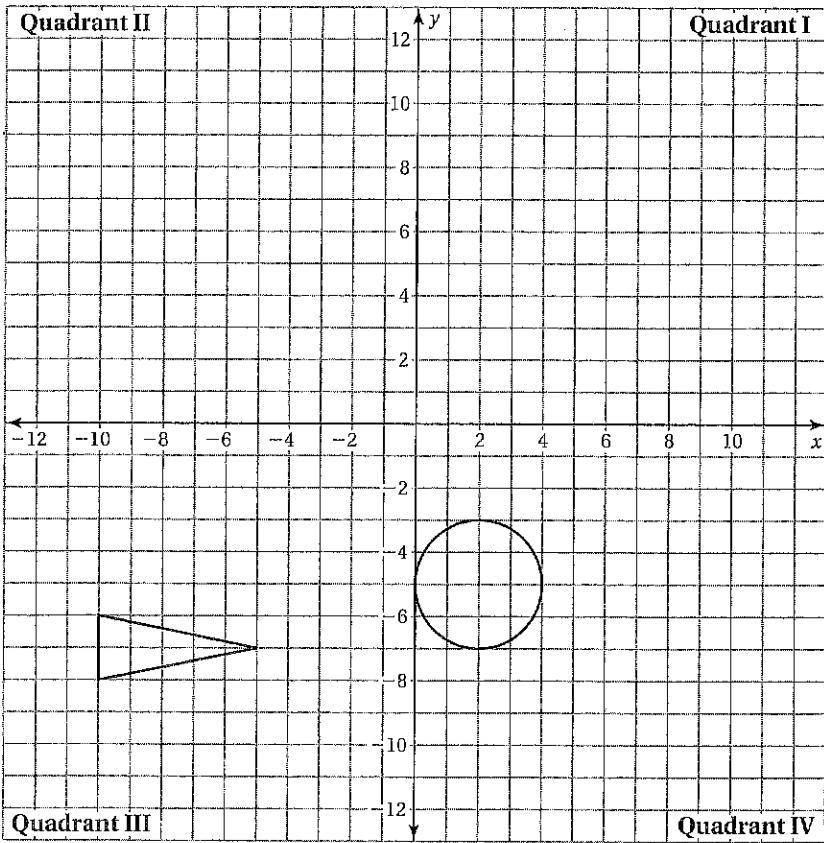
For use with Activity 1.6

Essential Question How can you use ordered pairs to locate points in a coordinate plane?

1 EXAMPLE: Plotting Points in a Coordinate Plane

Plot the ordered pairs. Connect the points to make a picture. Color the picture when you are done.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1(4, 12) | 2(9, 9) | 3(12, 4) | 4(12, -3) | 5(10, -9) |
| 6(9, -10) | 7(7, -9) | 8(2, -11) | 9(-1, -11) | 10(-3, -10) |
| 11(-4, -8) | 12(-11, -10) | 13(-12, -9) | 14(-11, -8) | 15(-11, -6) |
| 16(-12, -5) | 17(-11, -4) | 18(-4, -6) | 19(-3, -3) | 20(-4, 0) |
| 21(-8, 2) | 22(-8, 3) | 23(-5, 8) | 24(-1, 11) | |

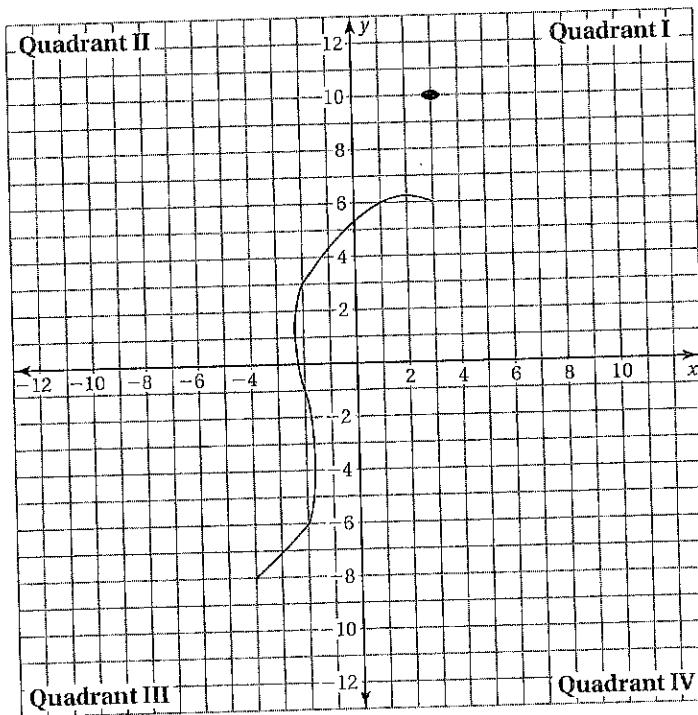


1.6 The Coordinate Plane (continued)**2 ACTIVITY:** Plotting Points in a Coordinate Plane

Work with a partner.

Plot the ordered pairs. Connect the points to make a picture. Describe and color the picture when you are done.

1(6, 9)	2(4, 11)	3(2, 12)	4(0, 11)	5(-2, 9)
6(-6, 2)	7(-9, 1)	8(-11, -3)	9(-7, 0)	10(-5, -1)
11(-5, -5)	12(-4, -8)	13(-6, -10)	14(-3, -9)	15(-3, -10)
16(-4, -11)	17(-4, -12)	18(-3, -11)	19(-2, -12)	20(-2, -11)
21(-1, -12)	22(-1, -11)	23(-2, -10)	24(-2, -9)	25(1, -9)
26(2, -8)	27(2, -10)	28(1, -11)	29(1, -12)	30(2, -11)
31(3, -12)	32(3, -11)	33(4, -12)	34(4, -11)	35(3, -10)
36(3, -8)	37(4, -6)	38(6, 0)	39(9, -3)	40(9, -1)
41(8, 1)	42(5, 3)	43(3, 6)	44(3, 7)	45(4, 8)



LESSON

21

Rules for Patterns

Review It!

When you use rules for patterns, remember these words:

variable a letter that represents a number

equation a math sentence with an equal (=) sign

Look at the table of values.

x	1	2	3	4
y	10	11	12	13

Write an equation that represents the relationship of x to y .

Step 1 Decide whether the values are increasing or decreasing.

The x -values and y -values are both increasing.

THINK These y -values are always greater than the x -values.

Step 2 Find a pattern that relates x -values to the y -values.

$$1 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 10$$

$$2 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 11$$

$$3 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 12$$

$$4 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 13$$

REMEMBER A pattern repeats.

Step 3 Write the rule.

Each y -value is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ more than its corresponding x -value.

Step 4 Write an equation for the rule.

$$y = x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

So, the equation is $y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

Try It!

Write the equation that represents the relationship of x to y .

1.

x	y
1	7
2	8
3	9
4	10

2.

x	y
1	-1
2	-2
3	-3
4	-4

3.

x	y
2	1
4	2
6	3
8	4



1.

Which values are increasing?
 x , y , both values, or no values?

4.

x	y
2	10
4	20
6	30
8	40

5.

x	y
1	-5
3	-3
5	-1
7	1

6.

x	y
0	0
4	12
8	24
12	36

2.

What are the y -values doing? Increasing, or decreasing?

Solve.

7.

Look at this table of values:

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	0	7	14	21		35

Find the missing value in the table.

8.

Look at this table of values:

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	2	5	8	11		17

Find the missing value in the table.

7.

What is the pattern? multiply, or divide?

On Your Own!

Circle the answer for each question.

1. Look at this table of values:

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	8	9	10	11	12

Which equation represents the relationship of x to y ?

- A. $y = x + 8$
- B. $y = x - 8$
- C. $y = x + 9$
- D. $y = 8x$

2. Look at this table of values:

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	-1	0	1	2	3

Which equation represents the relationship of x to y ?

- A. $y = x + 2$
- B. $y = x - 2$
- C. $y = \frac{1}{2}x$
- D. $y = 2x$

3. Which number is missing from the following table?

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	-1	3	7	11	

- A. 13
- C. 15
- B. 14
- D. 16

4. Look at this table of values:

x	3	5	7	9	11
y	33	55	77	99	121

Which equation represents the relationship of x to y ?

- A. $y = x + 30$
- B. $y = x - 30$
- C. $y = \frac{1}{11}x$
- D. $y = 11x$

5. Look at this table of values:

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	3	5	7	9	11

Which equation represents the relationship of x to y ?

- A. $y = x + 3$
- B. $y = x - 3$
- C. $y = 2x + 3$
- D. $y = 3x + 2$

6. Which number is missing from the following table?

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	2	0	-2		-6

- A. -4
- C. -1
- B. -3
- D. 1

Lesson 21: Rules for Patterns

Part A Write the equation that shows the rule in the table.

y	0	9	18	27	36	
x	0	1	2	3	4	5

7. Look at this x/y table.

Part B Find the number that is missing from the table.

_____	1	2	3	4	5
_____	1	2	3	4	5

Part C Use what you know about finding rules for patterns to explain why your answer is correct. Use words and/or numbers in your explanation.

Fill in the blanks.



9. You can write a rule for a pattern as $a(n)$ _____
8. A letter that represents a number is $a(n)$ _____