NAME _____ DATE _____

1-7 Ordered Pairs (Pages 36–40)

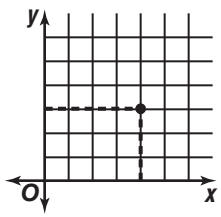
In mathematics, you can locate a point by using a **coordinate system**. The coordinate system is formed by the intersection of two number lines that meet at their zero points. This point is called the **origin**. The horizontal number line is called the ***x*-axis** and the vertical number line is called the ***y*-axis**.

You can graph any point on a coordinate system by using an **ordered pair** of numbers. The first number in the pair is called the ***x*-coordinate** and the second number is called the ***y*-coordinate**. The coordinates are your directions to the point.

EXAMPLE

Graph the ordered pair (4, 3).

- *Begin at the origin. The x-coordinate is 4. This tells you to go 4 units right of the origin.*
- *The y-coordinate is 3. This tells you to go up three units.*
- *Draw a dot. You have now graphed the point whose coordinates are (4, 3).*



Try These Together

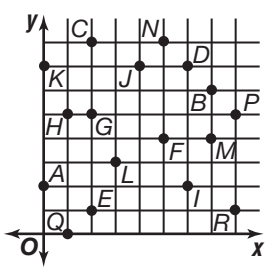
Use the grid below to name the point for each ordered pair.

1. (2, 1) **2.** (0, 2)

Hint: The first number is the x-coordinate and the second number is the y-coordinate.

PRACTICE

Use the grid at the right to name the point for each ordered pair.



3. (5, 4) **4.** (6, 7) **5.** (7, 6)

6. (2, 5) **7.** (1, 5) **8.** (6, 2)

Use the grid to name the ordered pair for each point.

9. K **10.** C **11.** Q **12.** L

13. N **14.** P **15.** J **16.** M

17. **Standardized Test Practice** On the grid above, what would you have to do to the ordered pair for point R to get the ordered pair for point P?

A Add 4 to the x-coordinate. **B** Add 4 to the y-coordinate.

C Subtract 4 from the x-coordinate. **D** Subtract 4 from the y-coordinate.

Answers: **1.** E **2.** A **3.** F **4.** D **5.** B **6.** G **7.** H **8.** I **9.** (0, 7) **10.** (2, 8) **11.** (1, 0) **12.** (3, 3) **13.** (5, 8) **14.** (8, 5) **15.** (4, 7) **16.** (7, 4) **17.** B