4-1 The Coordinate Plane

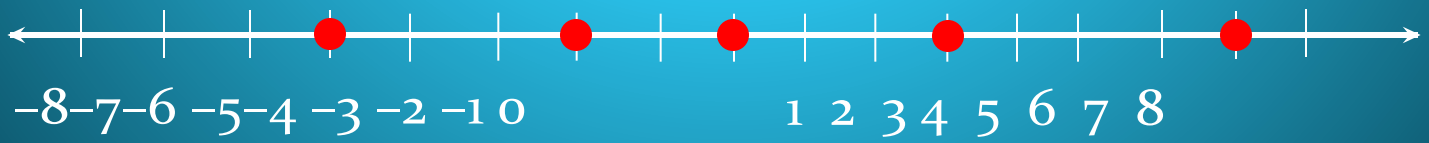
Warm Up

Graph each integer and its opposite on a number line.

1. 4 2. −7 3. −2

Graph the integers on a number line.

4. 7, −2, 0, 3, −5



WE are NOT Done!!!!!

- Expectations from now until May 22.
  - You will have class work assignments. 40% of grade
  - You will have tests/quizzes. 35% of grade
  - You will have some homework 10% of grade
  - You will have a 9 weeks TEST 15% of grade

  - You do not need to bring your workbook or text book.
  - You DO BRING your interactive notebook, paper, pencil.
  - You WILL NEED graph paper.

Video

http://youtu.be/Tcd4DT0j8ro

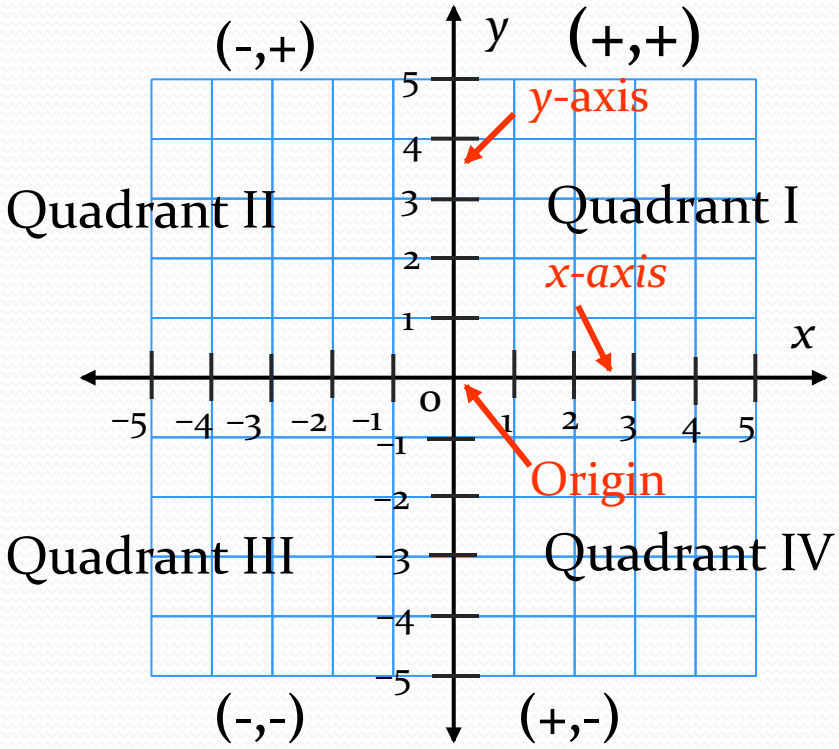
Copy this into your notebook.

A coordinate plane is a plane containing a horizontal number line, the x-axis, and a vertical number line, the y axis. The intersection of these axes is called the origin.

The axes divide the coordinate-plane into four regions called quadrants, which are numbered I, II, III, and IV.

4-1 The Coordinate Plane

Label all parts on your graph paper in the foldable.



4-1 The Coordinate Plane

Plot each point on the graph paper in your foldable.

Place the description of the point on the door flap next to the point.

S (3, -2)

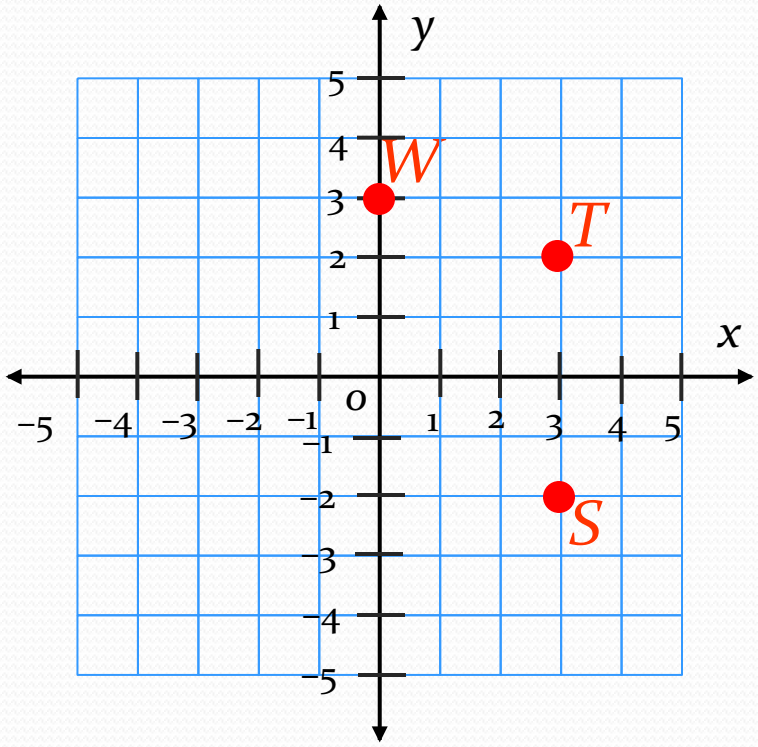
S lies in quadrant IV

T (3, 2)

T lies in quadrant I.

W (0, 3)

W lies on the *y*-axis between Quadrants I and II



4-1 The Coordinate Plane

Plot each point on the graph paper in your foldable

Place the description for each point on the door flap next to the point.

N (-3, 3)

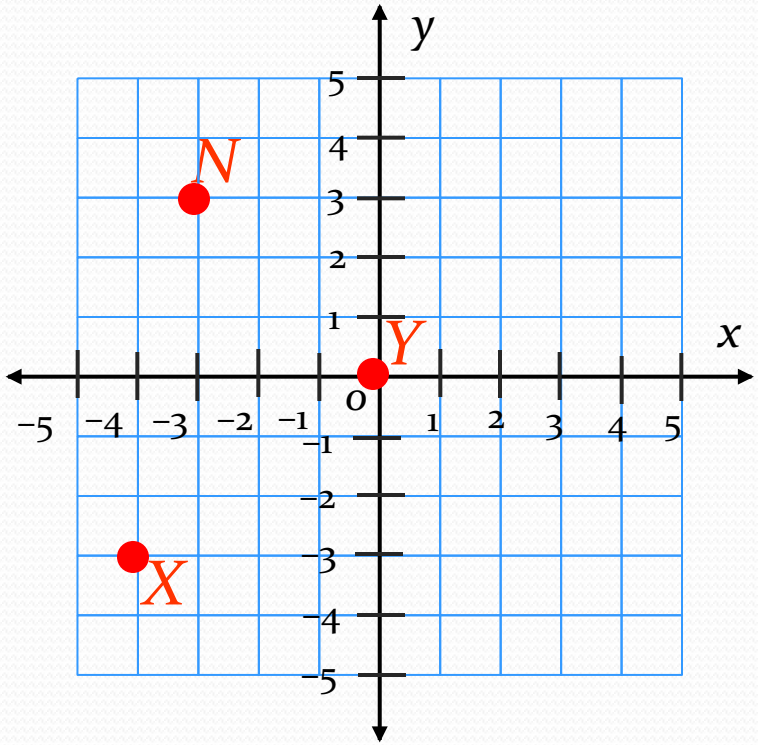
N lies in quadrant II.

X (-4, -3)

X lies in quadrant III.

Y (0, 0)

Y lies on the origin.



Video

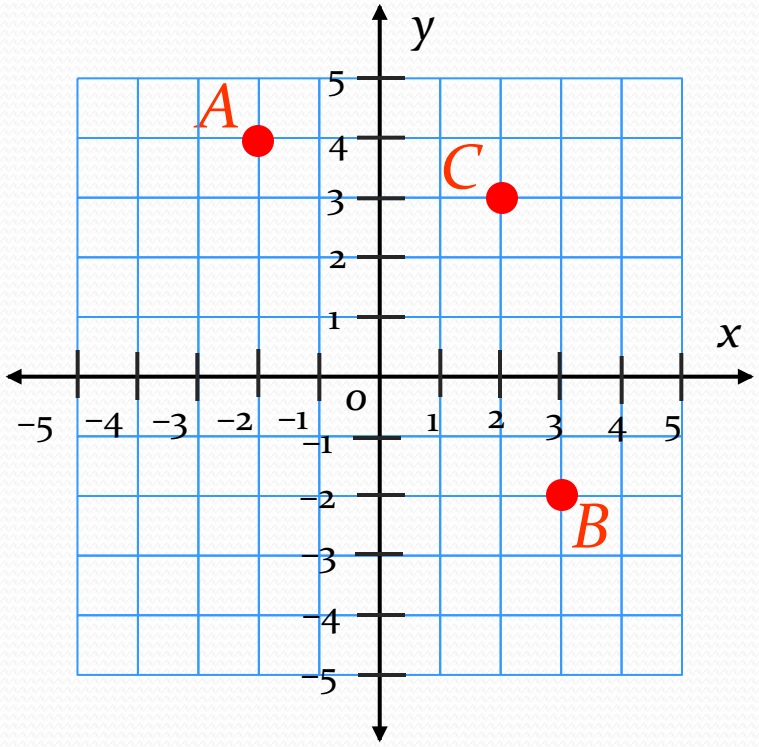
http://youtu.be/9EpfpFexoNQ

4-1 The Coordinate Plane

Lesson Quiz: Turn this into the bin.

Give the coordinates of each point and identify the quadrant that contains each point

1. *A* (–2, 4); II
2. *B* (3, –2); IV
3. *C* (2, 3); I



4. To plot (7, –2) a student started at (0, 0) and moved 7 units left and 2 units down. What did the student do wrong?

He should have moved 7 units right.