

## LESSON

## 1.8

**Vocabulary**

coordinate plane,  
p. 47

## The Coordinate Plane

**BEFORE**

You used number lines.

**Now**

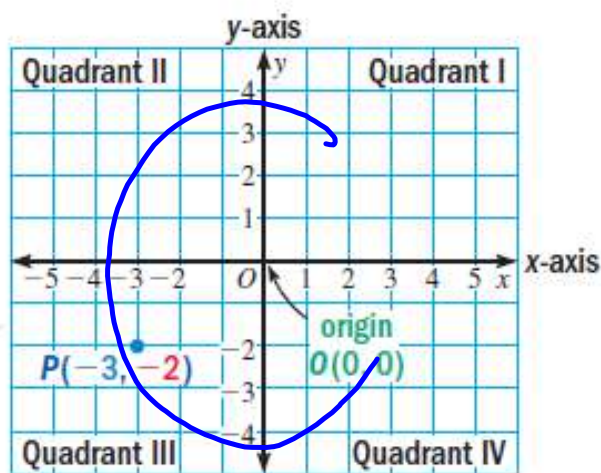
You'll identify and plot points  
in a coordinate plane.

**WHY?**

So you can compare the fuel  
economy of cars, as in Ex. 28.

A **coordinate plane** is formed by the intersection of a horizontal number line called the **x-axis** and a vertical number line called the **y-axis**. The axes meet at a point called the **origin** and divide the coordinate plane into four **quadrants**.

Each point in a coordinate plane is represented by an **ordered pair**. The first number is the **x-coordinate**, and the second number is the **y-coordinate**.



Point *P* is represented by the ordered pair  $(-3, -2)$ . Point *P* is in Quadrant III.

$(-3, -2)$

## LESSON

## 1.8

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Practice A**

For use with pages 47-51

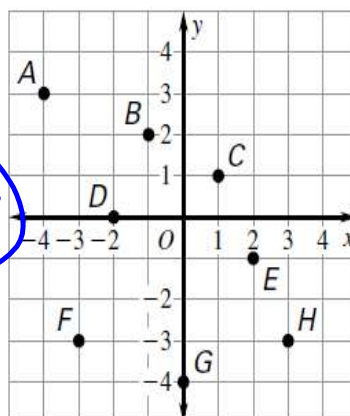
Give the coordinates of the point.

1. A  $(-4, 3)$  2. B

3. C 4. D

5. E  $(2, -1)$  6. F  $(-3, -3)$ 

7. G 8. H



Plot the point in a coordinate plane. Describe the location of the point.

9.  $(-3, -4)$

10.  $(1, -4)$

Q IV

11.  $(5, -2)$

12.  $(-6, 0)$  on X axis

13.  $(4, -7)$

14.  $(3, -5)$

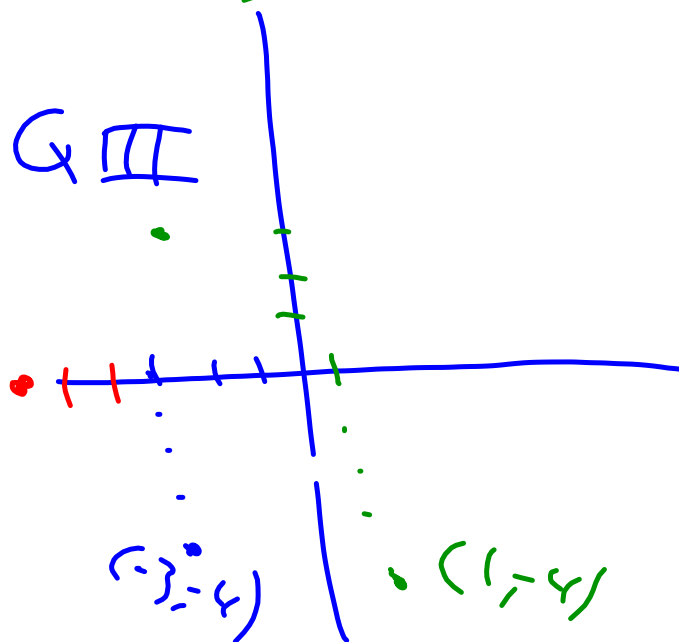
15.  $(-1, 4)$

16.  $(-2, 3)$

Q II

17.  $(-3, -5)$

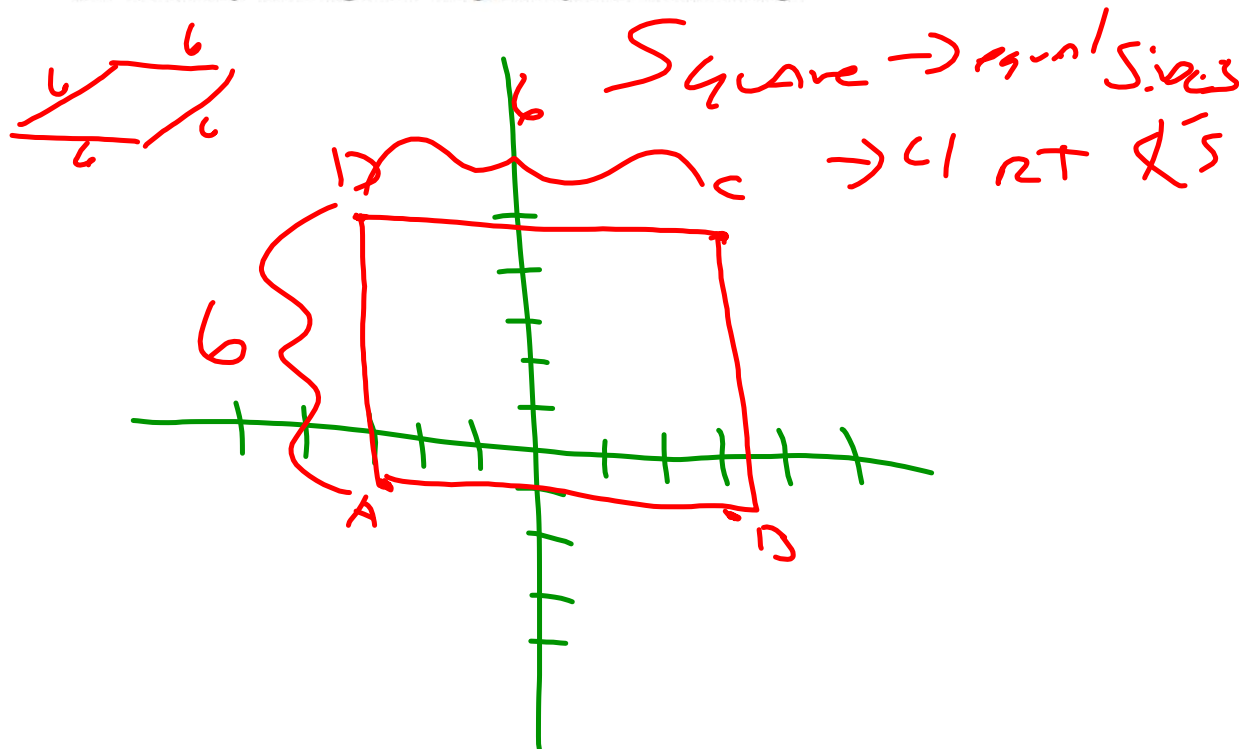
9) Q3 or Q III



18. Use a coordinate plane.

a. Plot the points  $(-3, -1)$ ,  $(3, -1)$ ,  $(3, 5)$ , and  $(-3, 5)$ . Connect the points in order. Connect the last point to the first point.

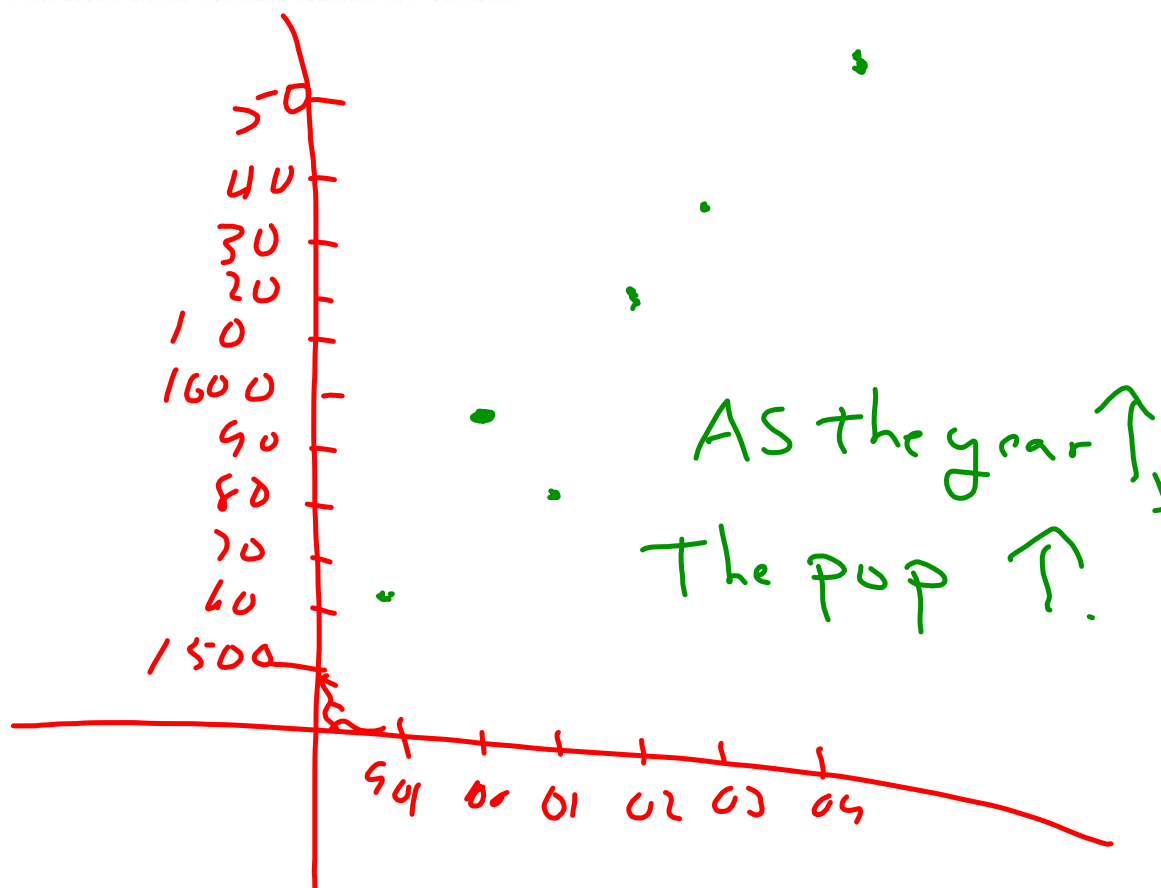
b. Identify the figure. Explain your reasoning.



19. The table shows the attendance at a school's talent show from 1999 to 2004.

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of attendees	1564	1601	1589	1623	1635	1650

- a. Make a scatter plot of the data.  
b. Describe any relationship you see.



20. The table shows the number of hours students spent studying for an exam and the score, as a percent, received on the exam.

Time spent studying (hours)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Exam score (percent)	58	60	72	85	91	96	94

- a. Make a scatter plot of the data.  
b. Describe any relationship you see.

Study increases,  
the scores increase.

