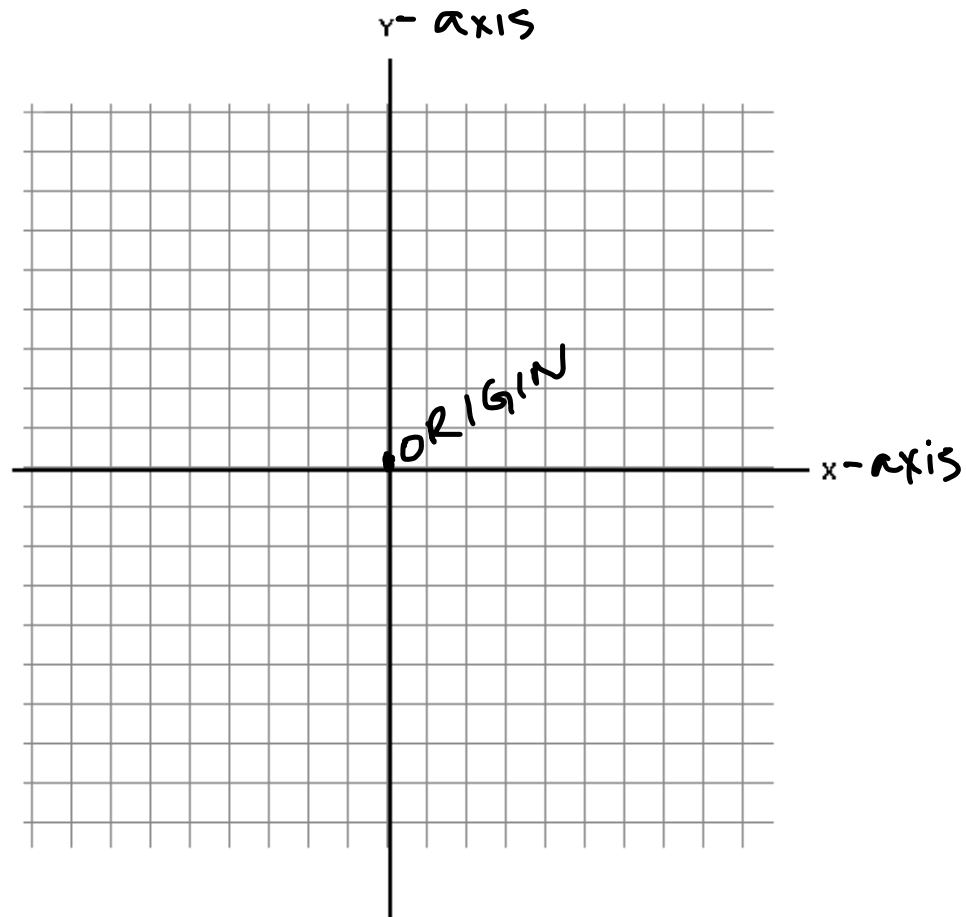


Coordinate Plane



The two perpendicular lines are called axes. The axes intersect at their zero points, called the origin.

The horizontal line is called the x-axis.
The vertical line is called the y-axis.

An ordered pair represents a unique point in the coordinate plane.

(x,y)

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

The x-coordinate tells us how far to move left or right.

The y-coordinate tells us how far to move up or down.

When plotting points we always begin at the origin: $(0,0)$

Graph the following points:

A (3,2)

B (-4,-1)

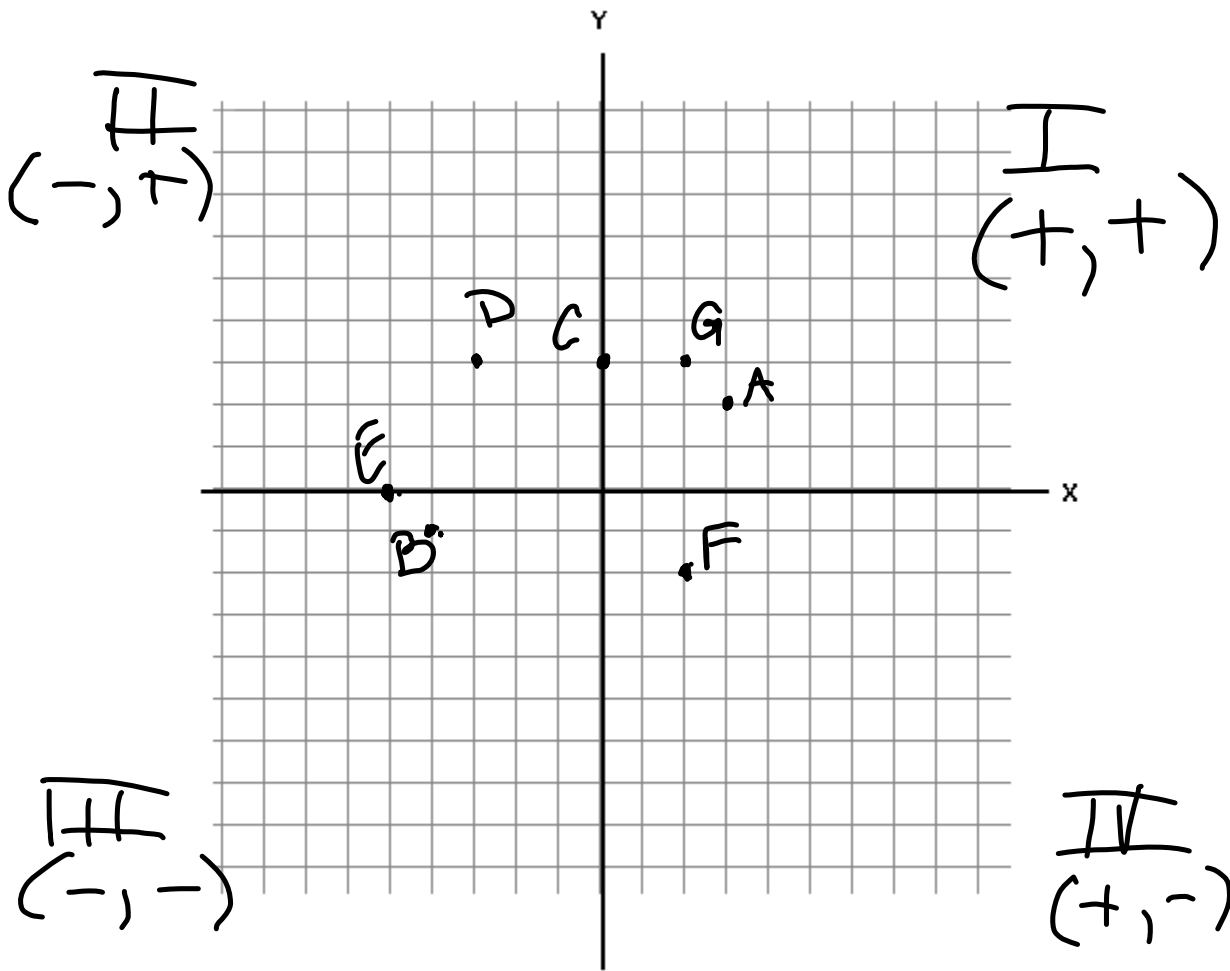
C (0,3)

D (-3,3)

E (-5,0)

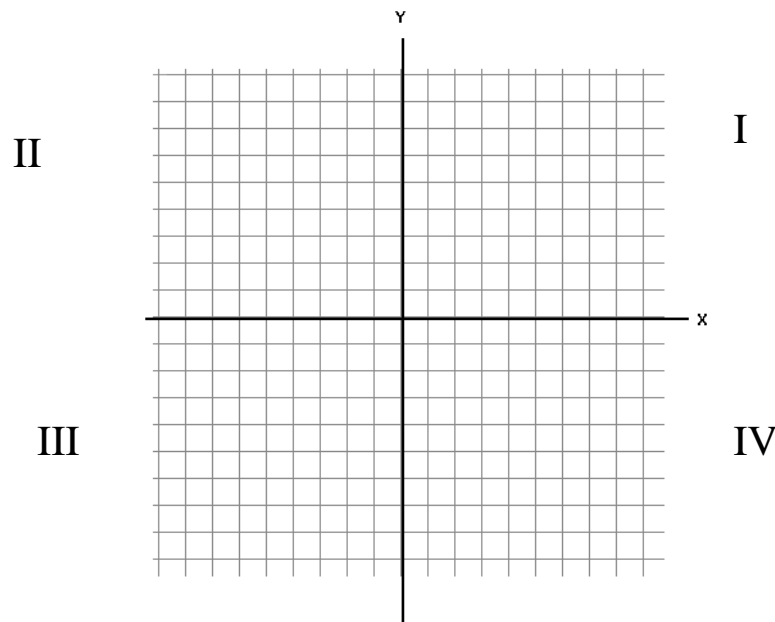
F (2,-2)

G (2,3)



The coordinate plane is divided into four quadrants.

Neither the axes nor any point on the axes are located in any quadrant.



In what quadrant are the following points?

- $(15, 25)$ I
- $(-1352, -4589)$ III
- $(45, -56)$ IV
- $(1, 48)$ I
- $(-987, 456)$ II