

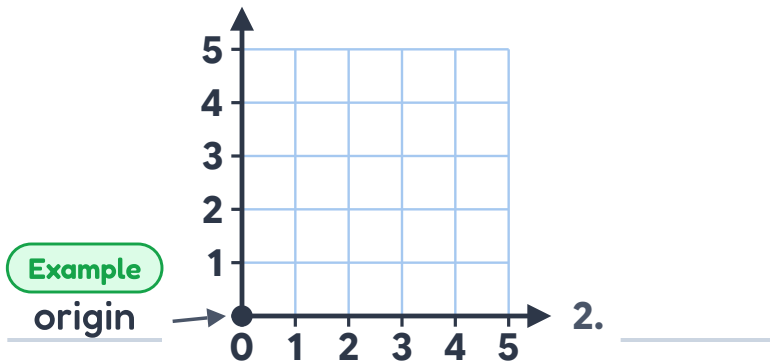
Coordinate Plane

Name the parts of the plane. Read the ordered pair of each point.

Name the parts of the coordinate plane. Use the word bank.

Word bank: origin x-axis y-axis

1. _____



3. The origin is the point (____, ____)

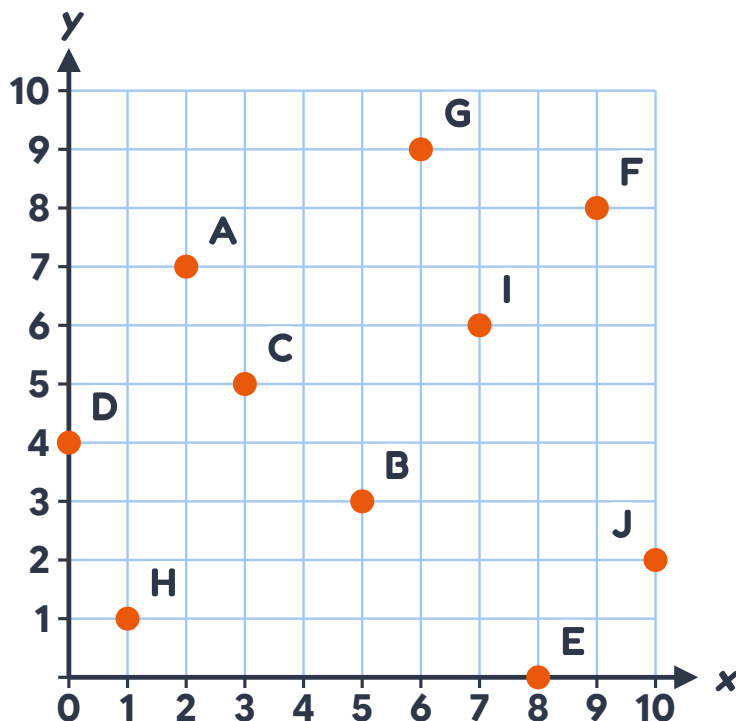
4. Circle one. The two axes are
parallel perpendicular

5. To plot (6, 2), start at the origin.

Go ____ across and ____ up.

6. Every point on the x-axis has a y-coordinate of ____

Write the ordered pair for each point.



Example A = (2 , 7)

7. B = (____, ____)

8. C = (____, ____)

9. D = (____, ____)

10. E = (____, ____)

11. F = (____, ____)

12. G = (____, ____)

13. H = (____, ____)

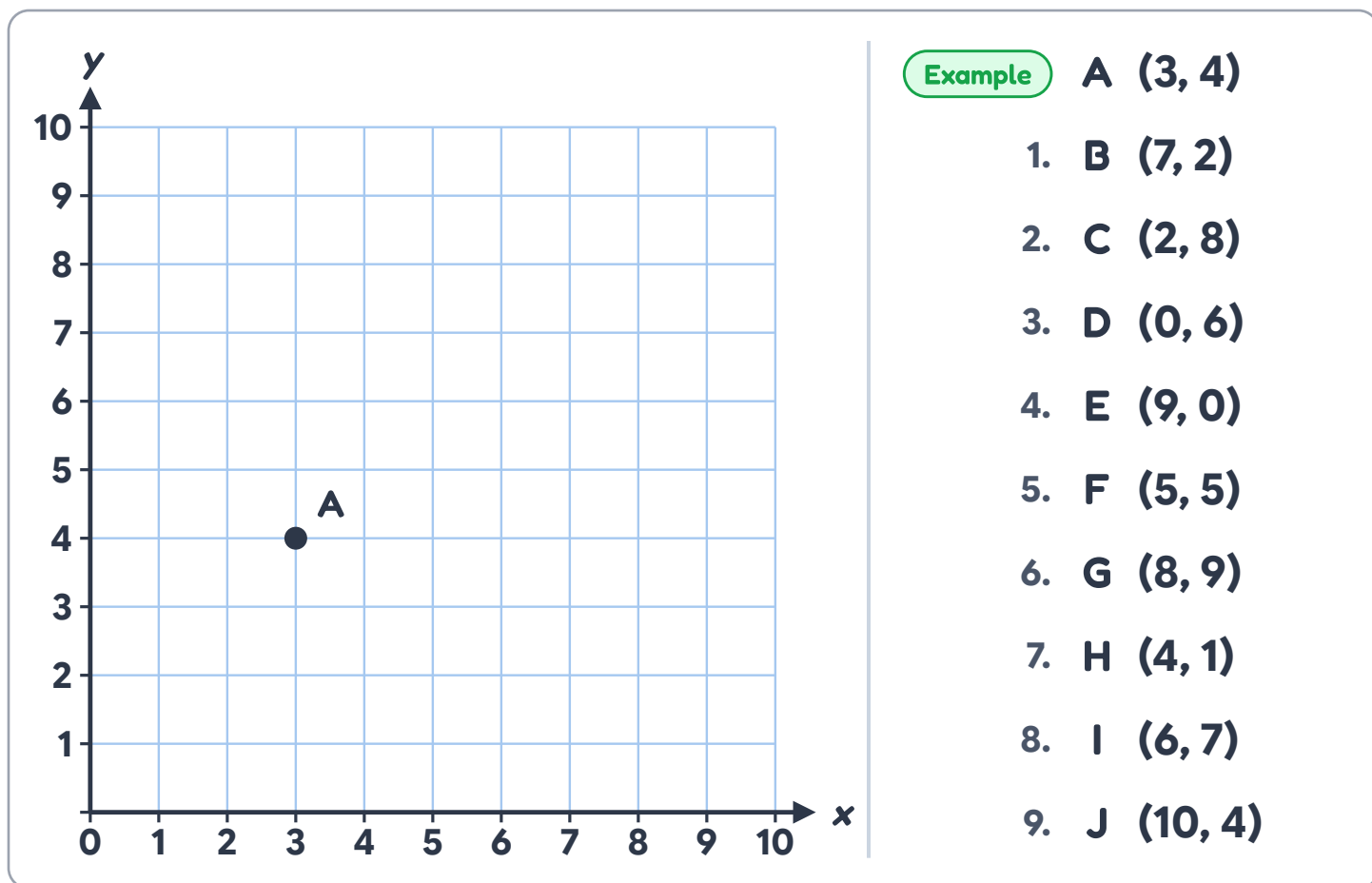
14. I = (____, ____)

15. J = (____, ____)

Coordinate Plane

Plot each point from its ordered pair, then label it.

Plot each point. Draw a dot and write its letter beside it.



How far do you go along each axis?

Example To plot (6, 3), go
6 across and 3 up.

10. To plot (0, 7), go
_____ across and _____ up.

11. Go 9 across and 0 up.
You are at (____, ____)

12. Start at (2, 5). Go 4 units right.
You are at (____, ____)

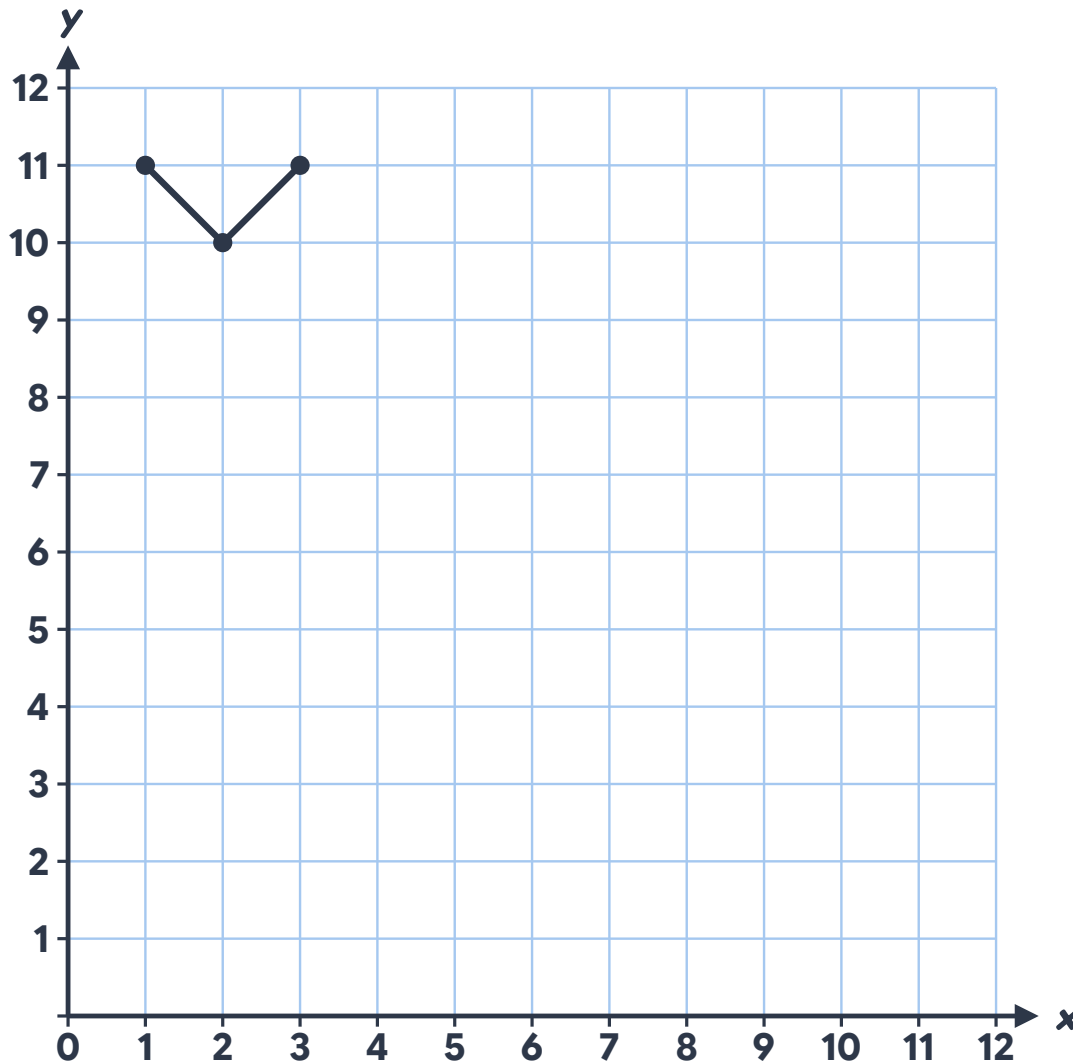
13. Start at (7, 1). Go 6 units up.
You are at (____, ____)

14. Is (8, 0) on the x-axis or the
y-axis? _____

Coordinate Plane

Plot the points in order and join them to find the picture.

Plot each point and join it to the next one. Lift your pencil after each part.



Example

- ☒ (1, 11)
- ☒ (2, 10)
- ☒ (3, 11)

Tip: go across first, then up.
Use a ruler for each line. Check off each point when you plot it.

5. What did you draw?

1. Part 1

- ☐ (1, 4)
- ☐ (11, 4)
- ☐ (9, 2)
- ☐ (3, 2)
- ☐ (1, 4)

2. Part 2

- ☐ (6, 4)
- ☐ (6, 12)
- ☐ (8, 11)
- ☐ (6, 10)

3. Part 3

- ☐ (7, 10)
- ☐ (11, 5)
- ☐ (7, 5)
- ☐ (7, 10)

4. Part 4

- ☐ (5, 9)
- ☐ (2, 5)
- ☐ (5, 5)
- ☐ (5, 9)

Coordinate Plane

Make two patterns, graph the pairs, and find the rule.

Use the rules to make two patterns. Write the pairs and graph them.

Example

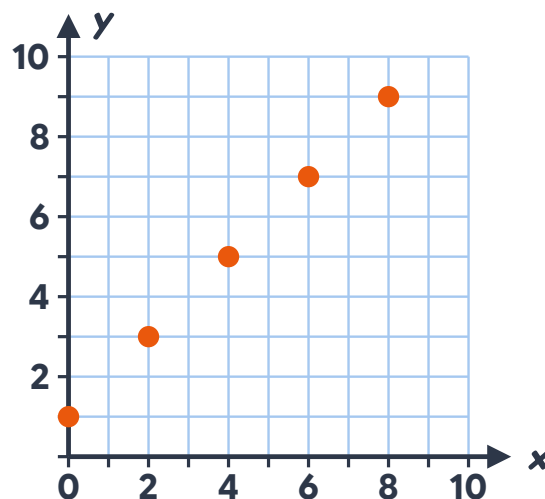
x: Start at 0. Add 2.

y: Start at 1. Add 2.

x	0	2	4	6	8
y	1	3	5	7	9
(x, y)	(0, 1)	(2, 3)	(4, 5)	(6, 7)	(8, 9)

Each **y** term is 1 more than its **x** term.

Rule: $y = \underline{\quad} x + 1$



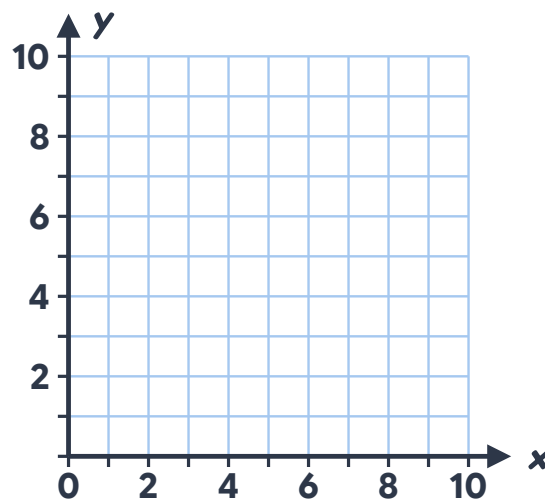
1. **x: Start at 0. Add 1.**

y: Start at 0. Add 2.

x	0				
y	0				
(x, y)					

Each **y** term is _____ its **x** term.

Rule: $y = \underline{\quad}$



Add or multiply? Write the rule for **y**.

Example

x	1	2	3	4
y	5	6	7	8

$y = \underline{\quad} x + 4$

2.

x	2	3	4	5
y	6	9	12	15

$y = \underline{\quad}$

3.

x	2	3	4	5
y	5	6	7	8

$y = \underline{\quad}$

4.

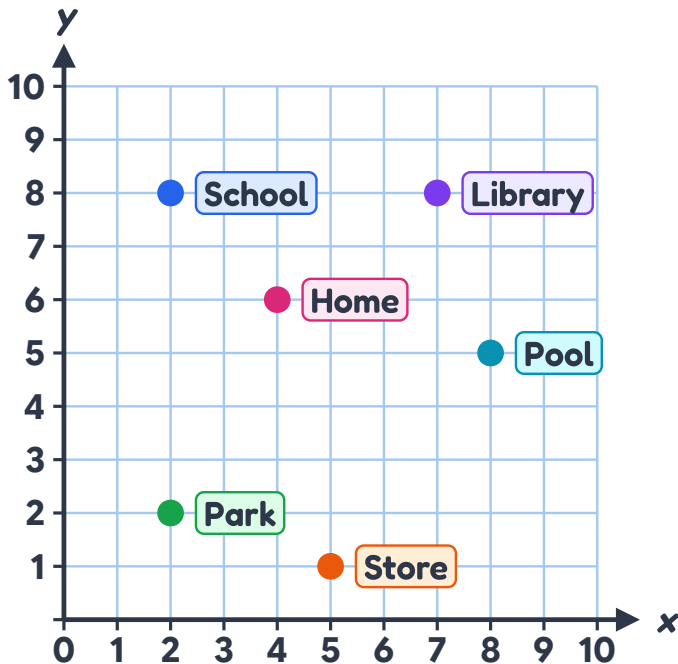
x	1	2	3	4
y	4	8	12	16

$y = \underline{\quad}$

Coordinate Plane

Use coordinates to find places on a map and read a graph.

Use the town map. Each unit is 1 block.

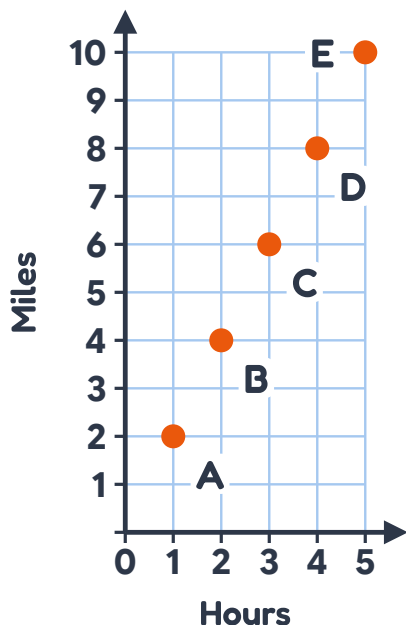


Example Where is the school?

(2 , 8)

- Where is the pool? (,)
- What is at (4, 6)?
- How many blocks from the school to the library? blocks
- How many blocks from the park up to the school? blocks
- Start at the park. Go 3 blocks right and 1 block down. What is there?

Sam hikes 2 miles each hour. The graph shows his hike.



Example Point A is at (1 , 2)

After 1 hour, Sam has hiked 2 miles.

- Point C is at (,)
After hours, Sam has hiked miles.
- Point E is at (,)
After hours, Sam has hiked miles.
- How many hours does it take Sam to hike 8 miles?
 hours
- What does the point (0, 0) mean? Circle one.
Sam has not started. Sam is done.

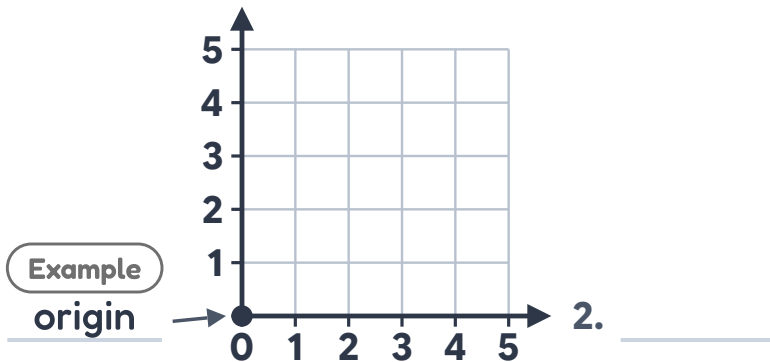
Coordinate Plane

Name the parts of the plane. Read the ordered pair of each point.

Name the parts of the coordinate plane. Use the word bank.

Word bank: origin x-axis y-axis

1. _____



3. The origin is the point (____, ____)

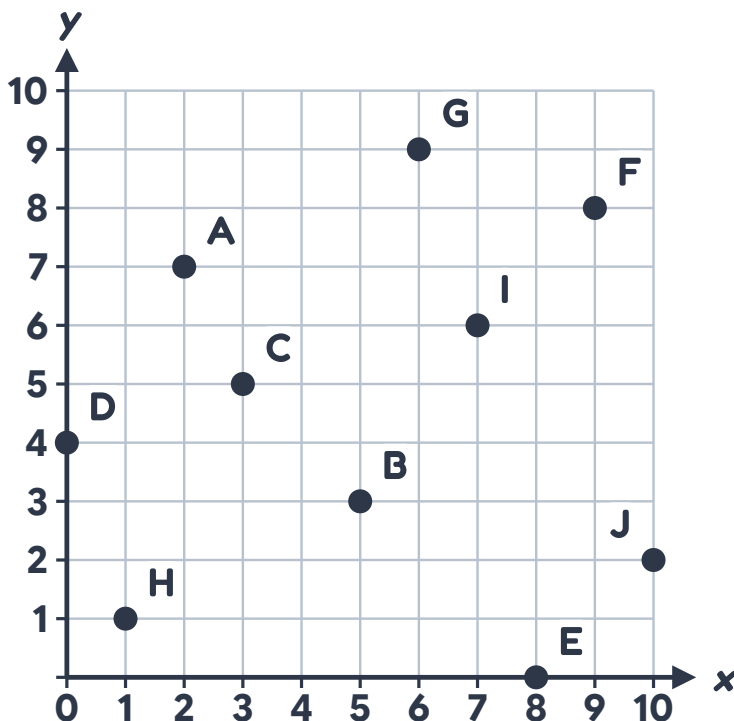
4. Circle one. The two axes are
parallel perpendicular

5. To plot (6, 2), start at the origin.

Go ____ across and ____ up.

6. Every point on the x-axis has a y-coordinate of ____

Write the ordered pair for each point.



Example A = (2 , 7)

7. B = (____, ____)

8. C = (____, ____)

9. D = (____, ____)

10. E = (____, ____)

11. F = (____, ____)

12. G = (____, ____)

13. H = (____, ____)

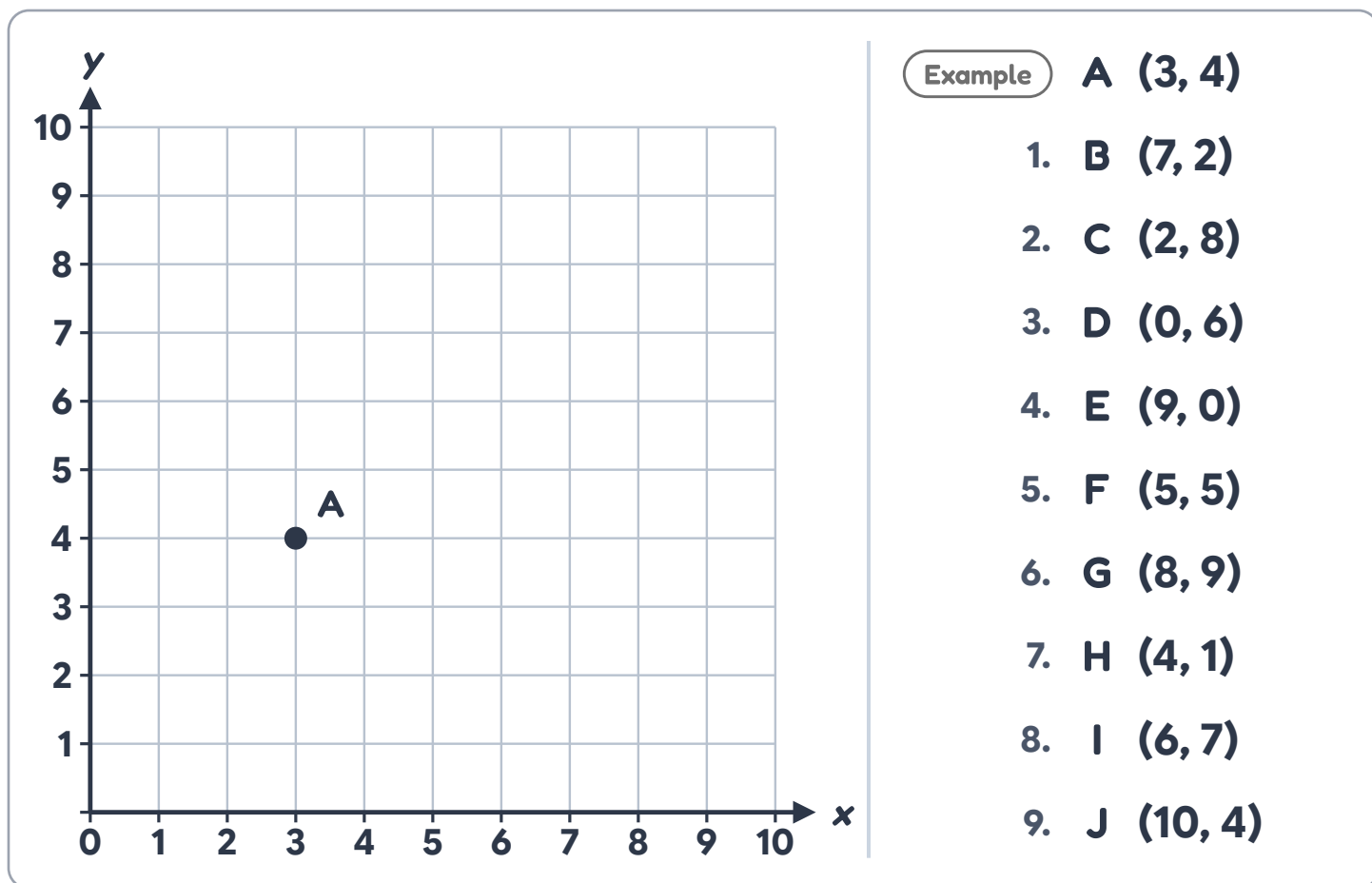
14. I = (____, ____)

15. J = (____, ____)

Coordinate Plane

Plot each point from its ordered pair, then label it.

Plot each point. Draw a dot and write its letter beside it.



How far do you go along each axis?

Example To plot (6, 3), go
6 across and 3 up.

10. To plot (0, 7), go
_____ across and _____ up.

11. Go 9 across and 0 up.
You are at (____, ____)

12. Start at (2, 5). Go 4 units right.
You are at (____, ____)

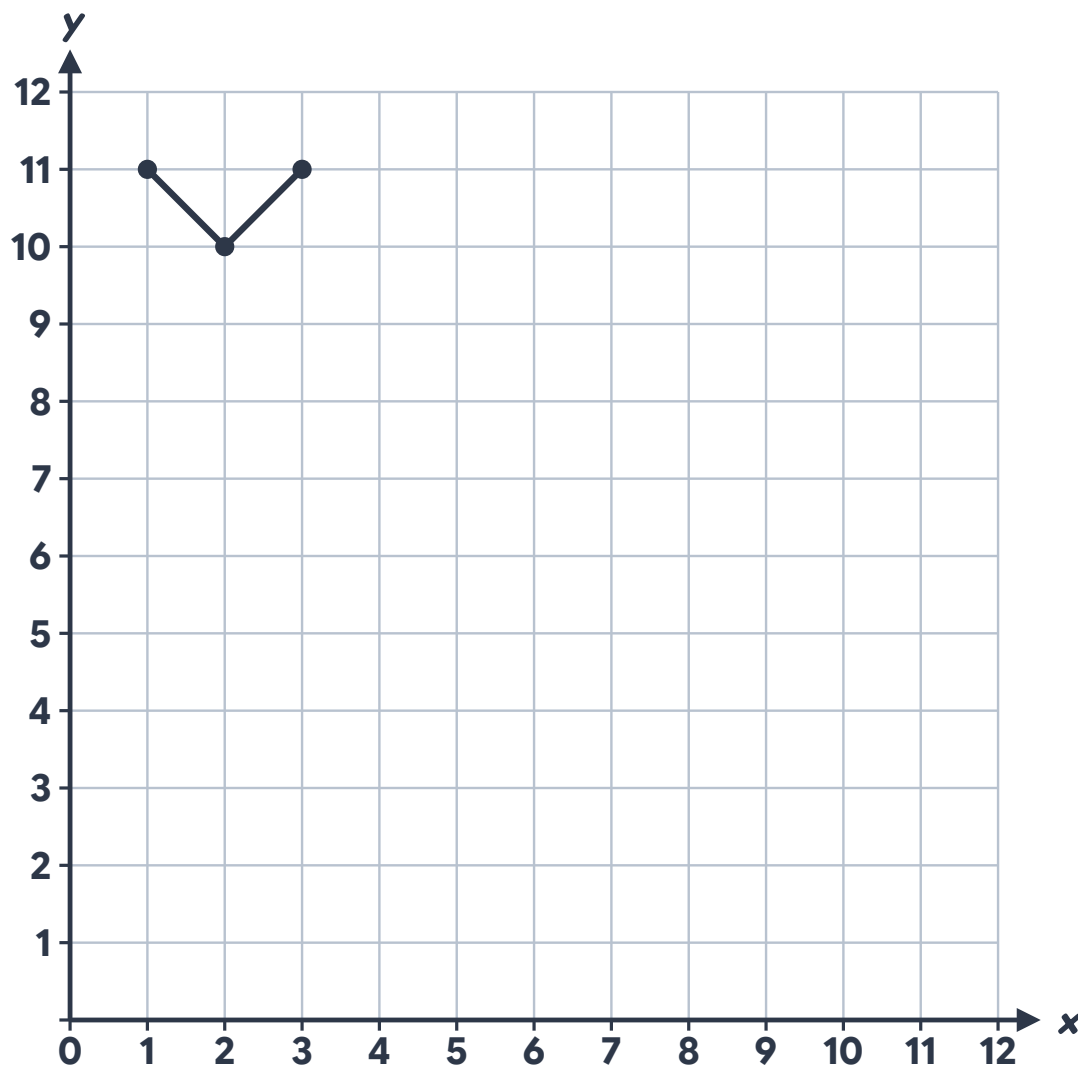
13. Start at (7, 1). Go 6 units up.
You are at (____, ____)

14. Is (8, 0) on the x-axis or the
y-axis? _____

Coordinate Plane

Plot the points in order and join them to find the picture.

Plot each point and join it to the next one. Lift your pencil after each part.



Example

- ☒ (1, 11)
- ☒ (2, 10)
- ☒ (3, 11)

Tip: go across first, then up.
Use a ruler for each line. Check off each point when you plot it.

5. What did you draw?

1. Part 1

- ☐ (1, 4)
- ☐ (11, 4)
- ☐ (9, 2)
- ☐ (3, 2)
- ☐ (1, 4)

2. Part 2

- ☐ (6, 4)
- ☐ (6, 12)
- ☐ (8, 11)
- ☐ (6, 10)

3. Part 3

- ☐ (7, 10)
- ☐ (11, 5)
- ☐ (7, 5)
- ☐ (7, 10)

4. Part 4

- ☐ (5, 9)
- ☐ (2, 5)
- ☐ (5, 5)
- ☐ (5, 9)

Coordinate Plane

Make two patterns, graph the pairs, and find the rule.

Use the rules to make two patterns. Write the pairs and graph them.

Example

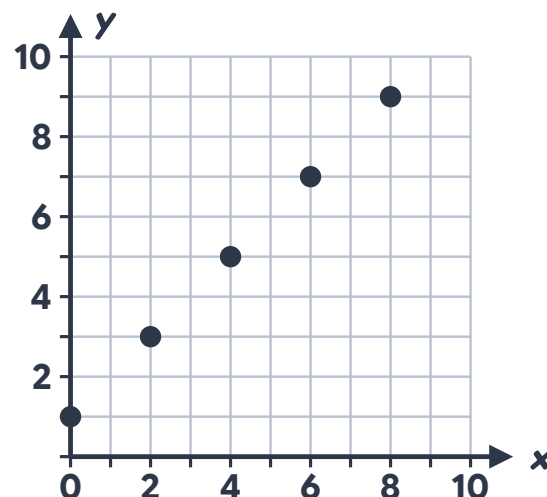
x: Start at 0. Add 2.

y: Start at 1. Add 2.

x	0	2	4	6	8
y	1	3	5	7	9
(x, y)	(0, 1)	(2, 3)	(4, 5)	(6, 7)	(8, 9)

Each y term is 1 more than its x term.

Rule: $y = \underline{\quad} x + 1$



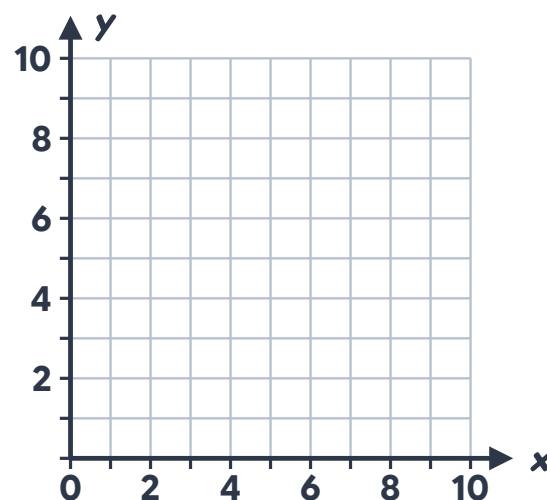
1. x: Start at 0. Add 1.

y: Start at 0. Add 2.

x	0				
y	0				
(x, y)					

Each y term is _____ its x term.

Rule: $y = \underline{\quad}$



Add or multiply? Write the rule for y.

Example

x	1	2	3	4
y	5	6	7	8

$y = \underline{\quad} x + 4$

2.

x	2	3	4	5
y	6	9	12	15

$y = \underline{\quad}$

3.

x	2	3	4	5
y	5	6	7	8

$y = \underline{\quad}$

4.

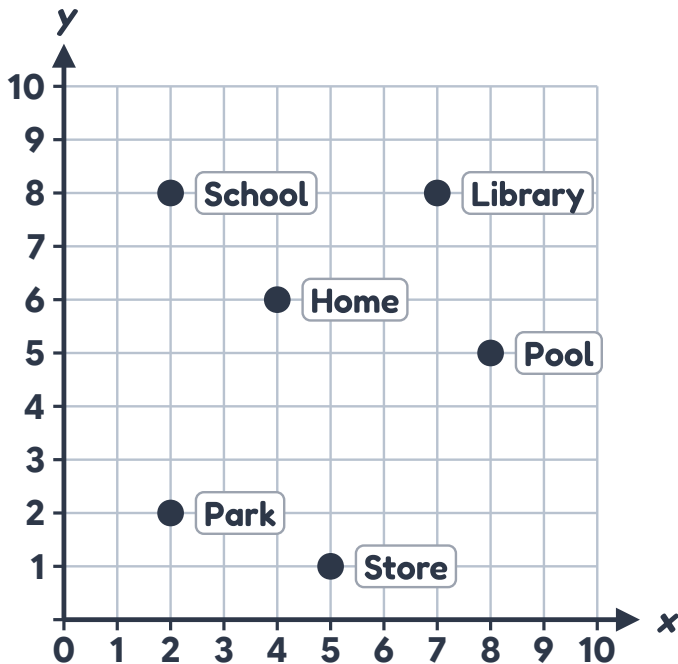
x	1	2	3	4
y	4	8	12	16

$y = \underline{\quad}$

Coordinate Plane

Use coordinates to find places on a map and read a graph.

Use the town map. Each unit is 1 block.

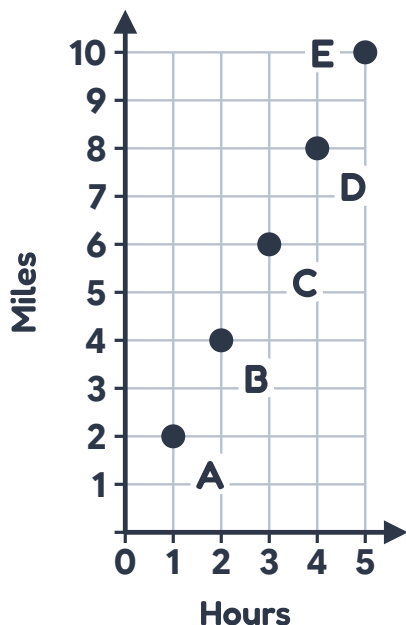


Example Where is the school?

(2 , 8)

- Where is the pool? (,)
- What is at (4, 6)?
- How many blocks from the school to the library? blocks
- How many blocks from the park up to the school? blocks
- Start at the park. Go 3 blocks right and 1 block down. What is there?

Sam hikes 2 miles each hour. The graph shows his hike.



Example Point A is at (1 , 2)

After 1 hour, Sam has hiked 2 miles.

- Point C is at (,)
After hours, Sam has hiked miles.
- Point E is at (,)
After hours, Sam has hiked miles.
- How many hours does it take Sam to hike 8 miles?
 hours
- What does the point (0, 0) mean? Circle one.
Sam has not started. Sam is done.

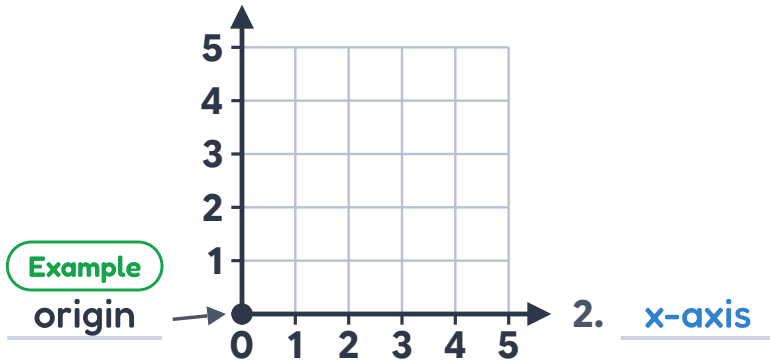
Coordinate Plane

Name the parts of the plane. Read the ordered pair of each point.

Name the parts of the coordinate plane. Use the word bank.

Word bank: origin x-axis y-axis

1. y-axis



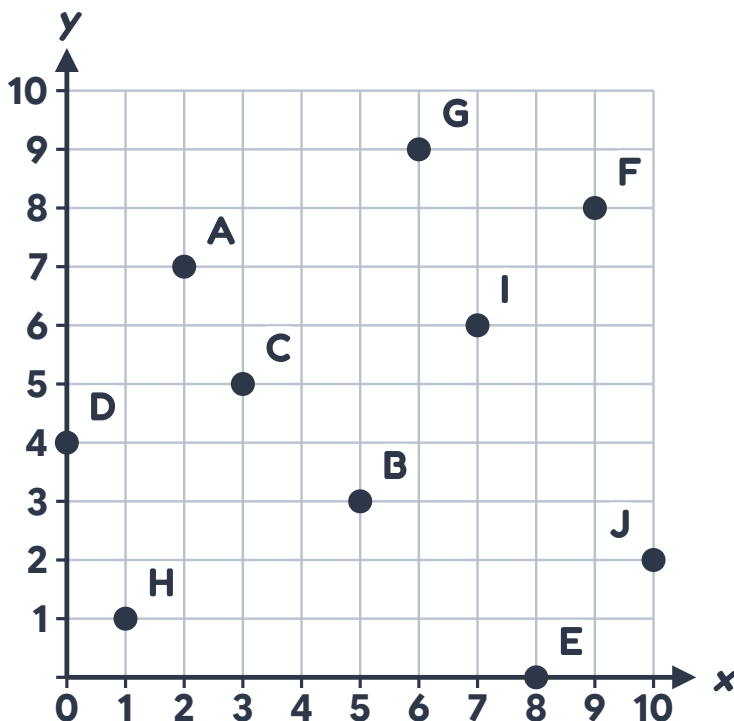
3. The origin is the point (0 , 0)

4. Circle one. The two axes are parallel perpendicular

5. To plot (6, 2), start at the origin.
Go 6 across and 2 up.

6. Every point on the x-axis has a y-coordinate of 0

Write the ordered pair for each point.



Example A = (2 , 7)

7. B = (5 , 3)

8. C = (3 , 5)

9. D = (0 , 4)

10. E = (8 , 0)

11. F = (9 , 8)

12. G = (6 , 9)

13. H = (1 , 1)

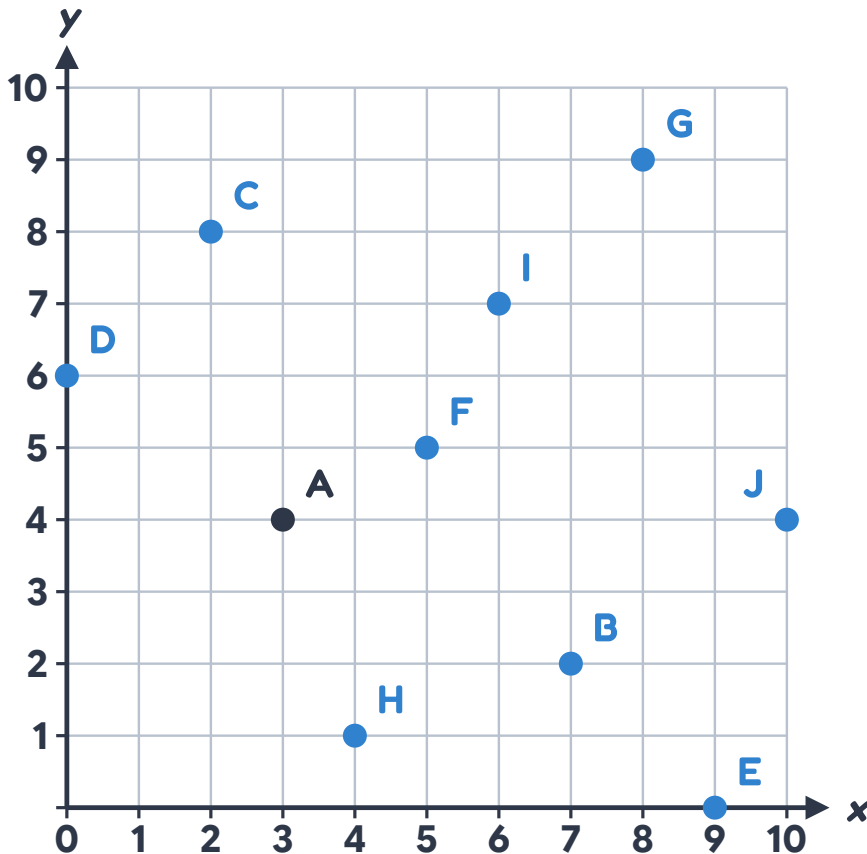
14. I = (7 , 6)

15. J = (10 , 2)

Coordinate Plane

Plot each point from its ordered pair, then label it.

Plot each point. Draw a dot and write its letter beside it.



Example

A (3, 4)

1. B (7, 2)

2. C (2, 8)

3. D (0, 6)

4. E (9, 0)

5. F (5, 5)

6. G (8, 9)

7. H (4, 1)

8. I (6, 7)

9. J (10, 4)

How far do you go along each axis?

Example

To plot (6, 3), go
6 across and 3 up.

10. To plot (0, 7), go

0 across and 7 up.

11. Go 9 across and 0 up.

You are at (9 , 0)

12. Start at (2, 5). Go 4 units right.

You are at (6 , 5)

13. Start at (7, 1). Go 6 units up.

You are at (7 , 7)

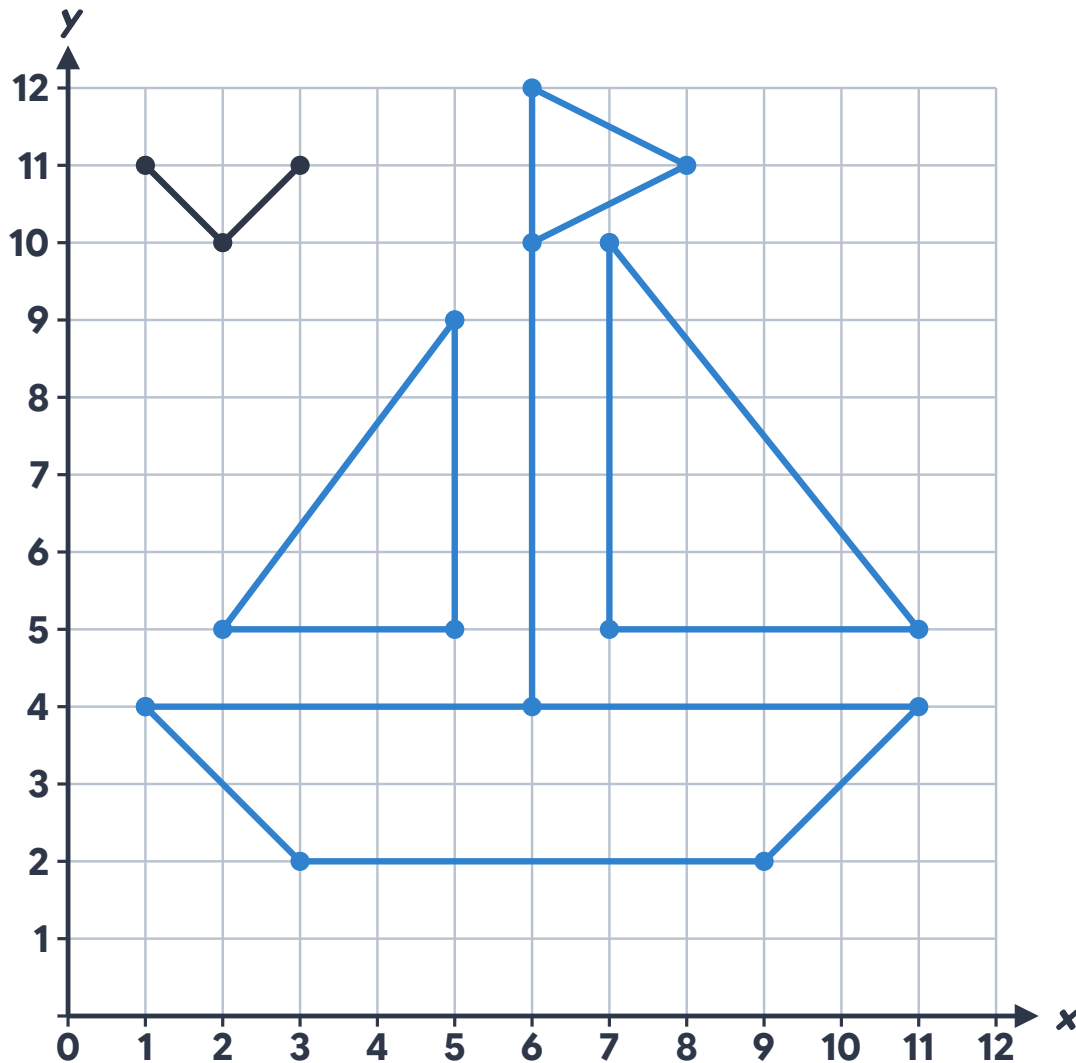
14. Is (8, 0) on the x-axis or the

y-axis? x-axis

Coordinate Plane

Plot the points in order and join them to find the picture.

Plot each point and join it to the next one. Lift your pencil after each part.



Example

- ☒ (1, 11)
- ☒ (2, 10)
- ☒ (3, 11)

Tip: go across first, then up.
Use a ruler for each line. Check off each point when you plot it.

5. What did you draw?

a sailboat

1. Part 1

- ☐ (1, 4)
- ☐ (11, 4)
- ☐ (9, 2)
- ☐ (3, 2)
- ☐ (1, 4)

2. Part 2

- ☐ (6, 4)
- ☐ (6, 12)
- ☐ (8, 11)
- ☐ (6, 10)

3. Part 3

- ☐ (7, 10)
- ☐ (11, 5)
- ☐ (7, 5)
- ☐ (7, 10)

4. Part 4

- ☐ (5, 9)
- ☐ (2, 5)
- ☐ (5, 5)
- ☐ (5, 9)

Coordinate Plane

Make two patterns, graph the pairs, and find the rule.

Use the rules to make two patterns. Write the pairs and graph them.

Example

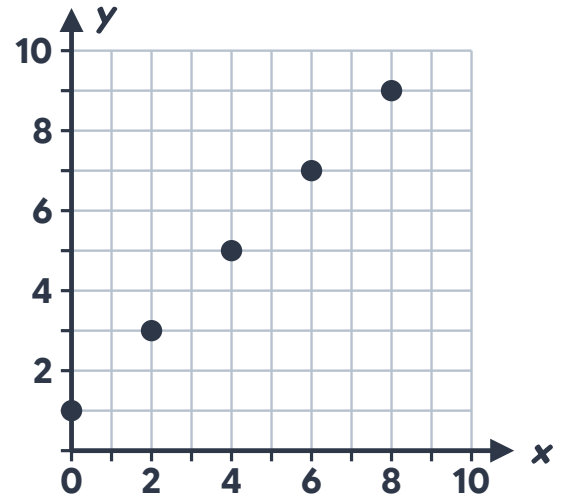
x: Start at 0. Add 2.

y: Start at 1. Add 2.

x	0	2	4	6	8
y	1	3	5	7	9
(x, y)	(0, 1)	(2, 3)	(4, 5)	(6, 7)	(8, 9)

Each y term is 1 more than its x term.

Rule: $y = x + 1$



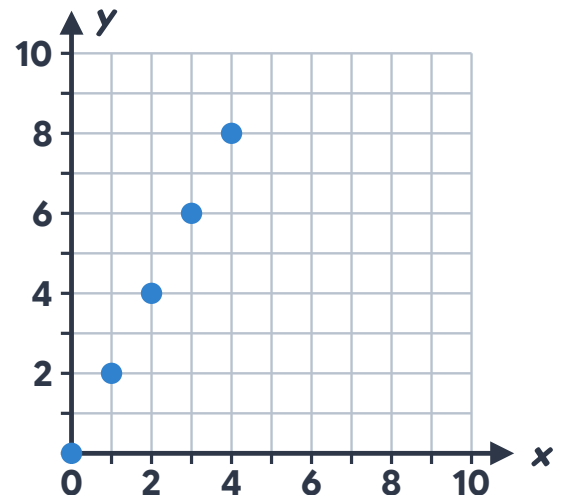
1. x: Start at 0. Add 1.

y: Start at 0. Add 2.

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	0	2	4	6	8
(x, y)	(0, 0)	(1, 2)	(2, 4)	(3, 6)	(4, 8)

Each y term is 2 times its x term.

Rule: $y = 2 \times x$



Add or multiply? Write the rule for y.

Example

x	1	2	3	4
y	5	6	7	8

$y = x + 4$

2.

x	2	3	4	5
y	6	9	12	15

$y = 3 \times x$

3.

x	2	3	4	5
y	5	6	7	8

$y = x + 3$

4.

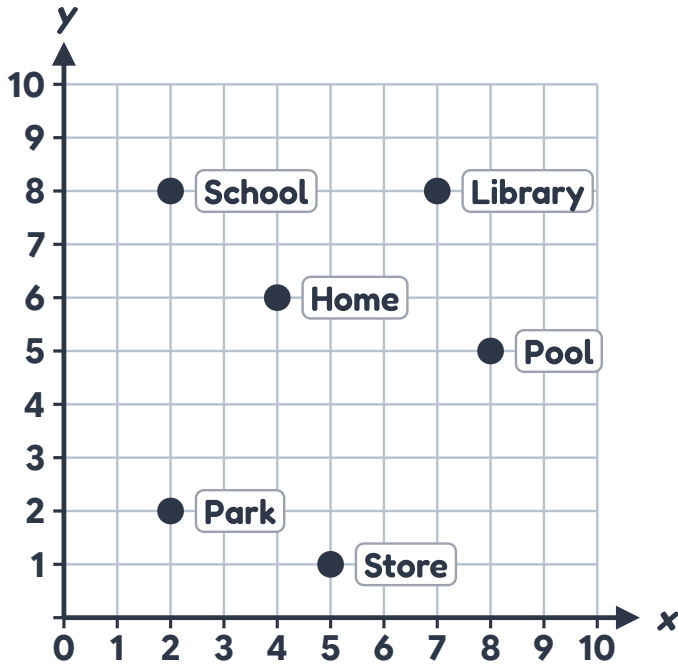
x	1	2	3	4
y	4	8	12	16

$y = 4 \times x$

Coordinate Plane

Use coordinates to find places on a map and read a graph.

Use the town map. Each unit is 1 block.

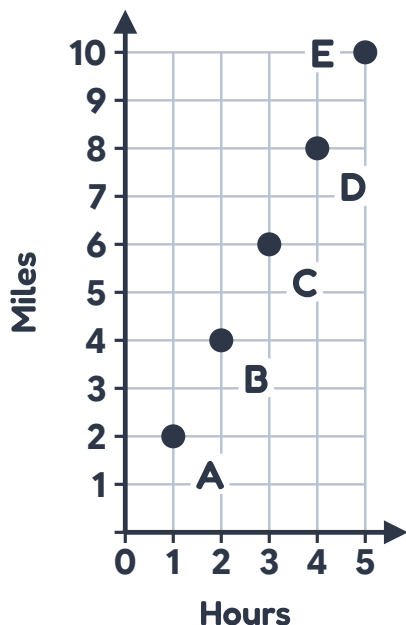


Example Where is the school?

(2 , 8)

- Where is the pool? (8 , 5)
- What is at (4, 6)? Home
- How many blocks from the school to the library? 5 blocks
- How many blocks from the park up to the school? 6 blocks
- Start at the park. Go 3 blocks right and 1 block down. What is there? Store

Sam hikes 2 miles each hour. The graph shows his hike.



Example Point A is at (1 , 2)

After 1 hour, Sam has hiked 2 miles.

- Point C is at (3 , 6)
After 3 hours, Sam has hiked 6 miles.
- Point E is at (5 , 10)
After 5 hours, Sam has hiked 10 miles.
- How many hours does it take Sam to hike 8 miles?
4 hours
- What does the point (0, 0) mean? Circle one.
Sam has not started. Sam is done.