Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Chapter 1: Coordinates and Design**

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , also known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, is a plane formed when a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_number line cross.

When writing coordinates on a Cartesian Plane, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is listed first and then the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Using the instructions in your textbook, and the following grid, draw and label an: x-axis, y-axis, origin, and quadrants.



Draw a point in each quadrant and write down its coordinates beside it.

Underneath each quadrant name, indicate the sign of each coordinate

Show You Know - Look at the graph on page 6 and give the coordinates for:

N = I = A= R = T=

Show You Know: Plot (-5,10), (5,3), (0, -8)



Practice:

1. State the coordinates of each point on the Cartesian Plane below:



A = B = C = D = E =

1. Create a Cartesian Plane and plot the following points:

(5, -6), (-2, -10) (0, -2) ( 4, 13)

