

Integers and the Coordinate Plane

On a coordinate plane, the **horizontal** axis is called the **x-axis**.

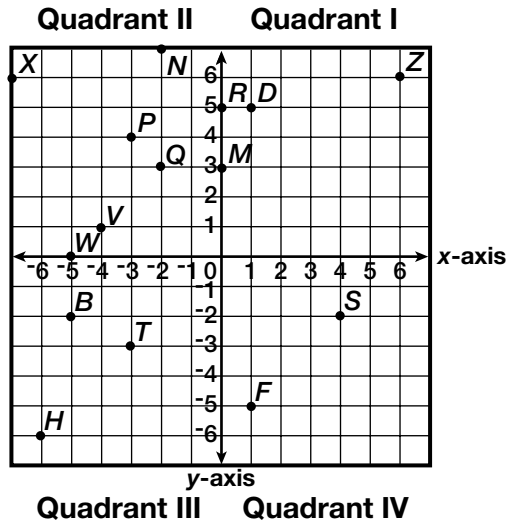
The **x-axis** is a **horizontal number line**.

The **vertical** axis is called the **y-axis**. The **y-axis** is a **vertical number line**.

The axes divide the grid into 4 **quadrants**. When naming a **point**, give the location on the **x-axis** first. Then give the location on the **y-axis**.

To reach point *P* from the origin, you move left to -3 on the **x-axis** and up to $+4$ on the **y-axis**. The numbers -3 and 4 are called the **coordinates** of point *P*. The **x-coordinate** is -3 and the **y-coordinate** is $+4$.

You describe any location on the grid using an ordered pair. Point *P* is located at $(-3, 4)$ in Quadrant II.



Use the graph above for Exercises 1–6.
Write the ordered pair for each point.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. <i>R</i> | 2. <i>T</i> | 3. <i>S</i> |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 4. <i>B</i> | 5. <i>V</i> | 6. <i>W</i> |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

Write the letter name for each point.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 7. $(-7, +6)$ | 8. $(0, +3)$ | 9. $(+1, -5)$ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 10. $(-6, -6)$ | 11. $(-2, +3)$ | 12. $(-2, +7)$ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |