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. *R*
   - ____________
2. *T*
   - ____________
3. *S*
   - ____________
4. *B*
   - ____________
5. *V*
   - ____________
6. *W*
   - ____________

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)
    - ____________

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