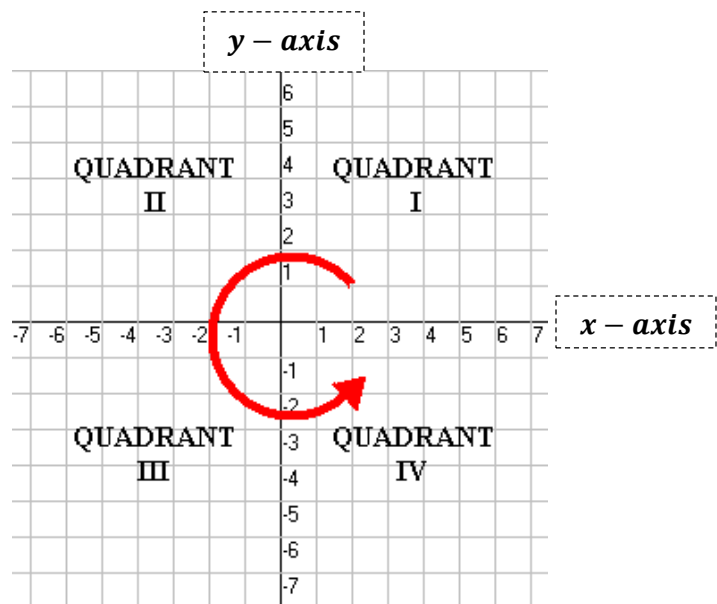


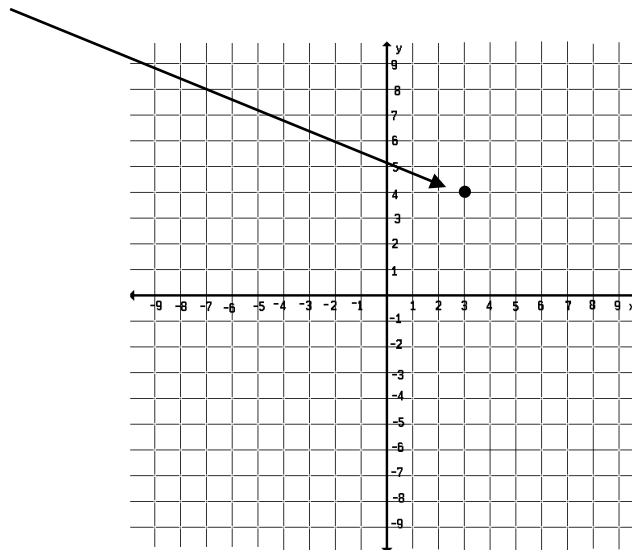
Name: _____

The Cartesian Plane and Plotting Points

- The Cartesian Plane is a **2-D surface**
 - It has a **left-to-right axis** *The x – axis*
 - And an **up and down axis** *The y – axis*
 - Think of them as two number lines, one horizontal and one vertical that cross at 0
 - And is made up of four quadrants with distinct coordinate properties
- Every single **point** of the plane is comprised of **two coordinates** (x,y)
 - The x signifies the **EAST-WEST** movement
 - The y signifies the **NORTH-SOUTH** movement

Quadrant I: $(+, +)$ **Quadrant II:** $(-, +)$ **Quadrant III:** $(-, -)$ **Quadrant IV:** $(+, -)$ 

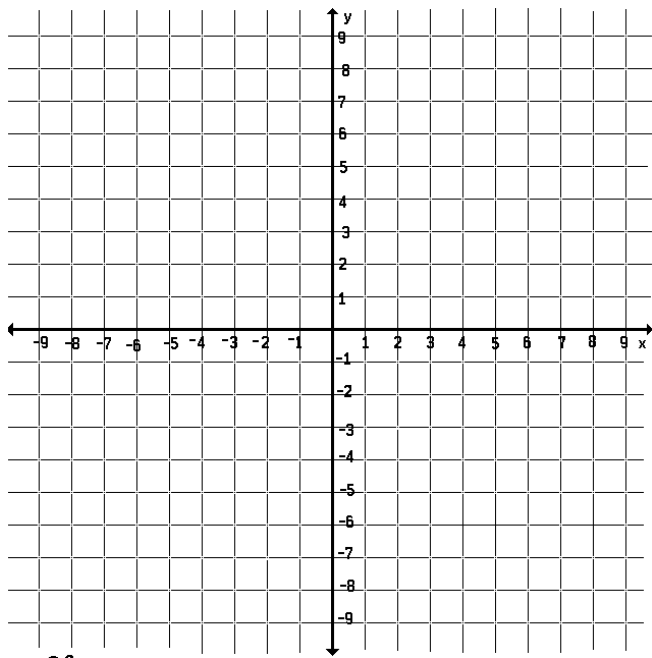
- A point at $(3, 4)$ has moved to the **right three**, and **up four**



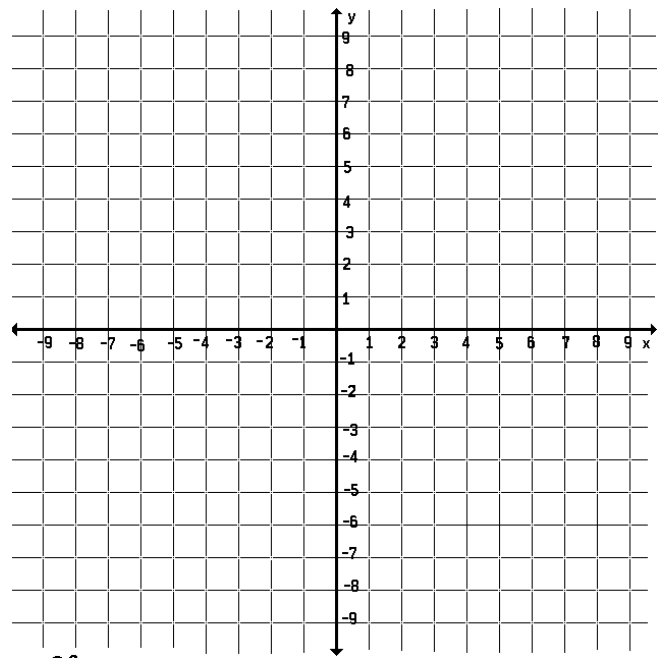
Practice:

Plot the following point on the grid provided:

$(1, 4)$, $(-2, 6)$, $(-7, -2)$, $(9, -3)$, $(0, 0)$

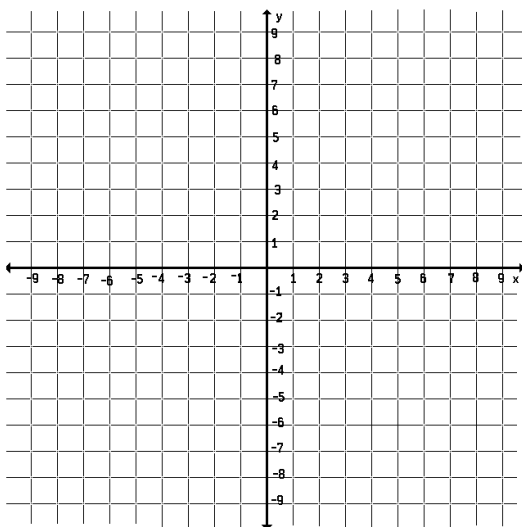


$(-7, 4)$, $(2, -1)$, $(-4, -1)$, $(9, 3)$, $(5, -5)$



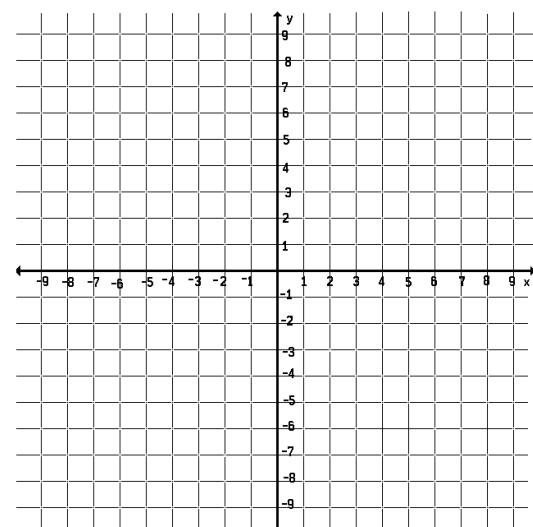
Plot the following points of the grid provided:

$(1, 0)$, $(-2, 0)$, $(-7, 0)$, $(9, 0)$, $(-6, 0)$



What do you notice about the y-value of each point?

$(0, 4)$, $(0, -1)$, $(0, -6)$, $(0, 2)$, $(0, -5)$



What do you notice about the x-value of each point?

What does this signify?