

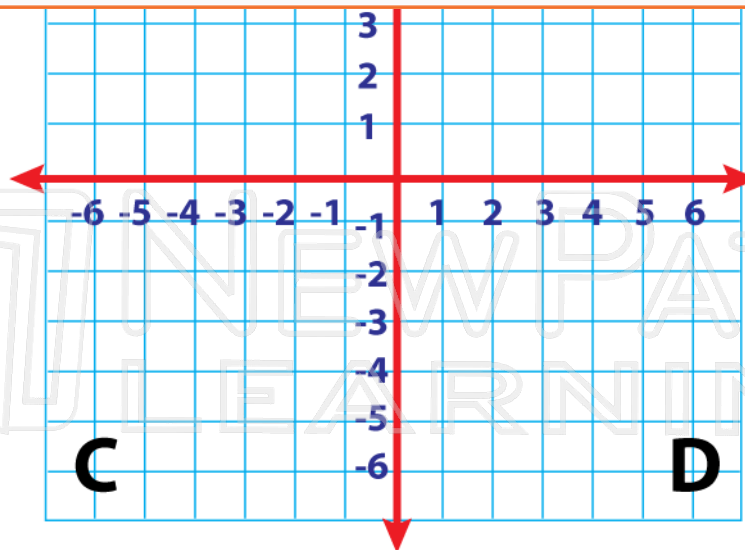
## IDENTIFY AND PLOT POINTS IN ALL FOUR QUADRANTS

- A point can be marked on a grid by using pairs of numbers called coordinates.
- In a **coordinate pair**, the first number indicates the position of the point along the horizontal axis of the grid. The second number indicates the position of the point along the vertical axis.
- The place where the horizontal and vertical lines meet, indicated by the coordinates, is the location of the point.
- Because a grid can have both positive and negative numbers on each axis,



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## How to identify and plot points in all four quadrants:

- The **first number** in a coordinate indicates the point's position along the horizontal axis
- The **second number** in a coordinate indicates the point's position along the vertical axis
- Start by locating the point's position along the horizontal axis
- If the first number is a positive number, the point will be located to the right of the vertical axis. If it is a negative number, the point will be located to the left of the vertical axis.

- If the second number is positive, the point will be located above the



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and 5 squares below the horizontal axis. Therefore, it is in quadrant D.

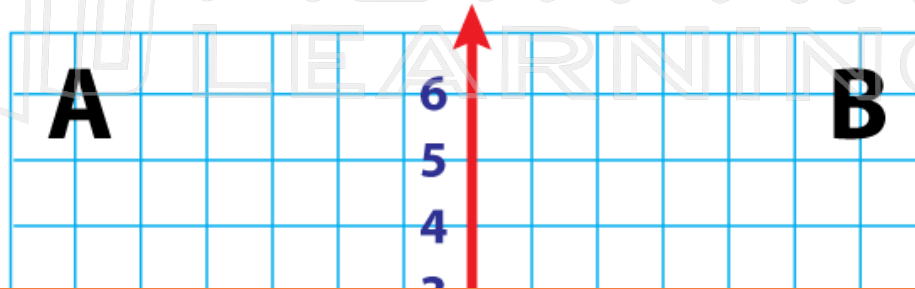
- The point  $(-4, 7)$  is located 4 squares to the left of the vertical axis and 7 squares above the horizontal axis. Therefore, it is in quadrant A.

- The point  $(-6, -5)$  is located 6 squares to the left of the vertical axis and 5 squares below the horizontal axis. Therefore, it is in quadrant C.

## Try This!

Locate these points on a grid:

$(1, 5)$   $(4, -6)$   $(-6, 2)$   $(-3, -6)$   $(5, -4)$   $(-3, 0)$   $(0, 0)$



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