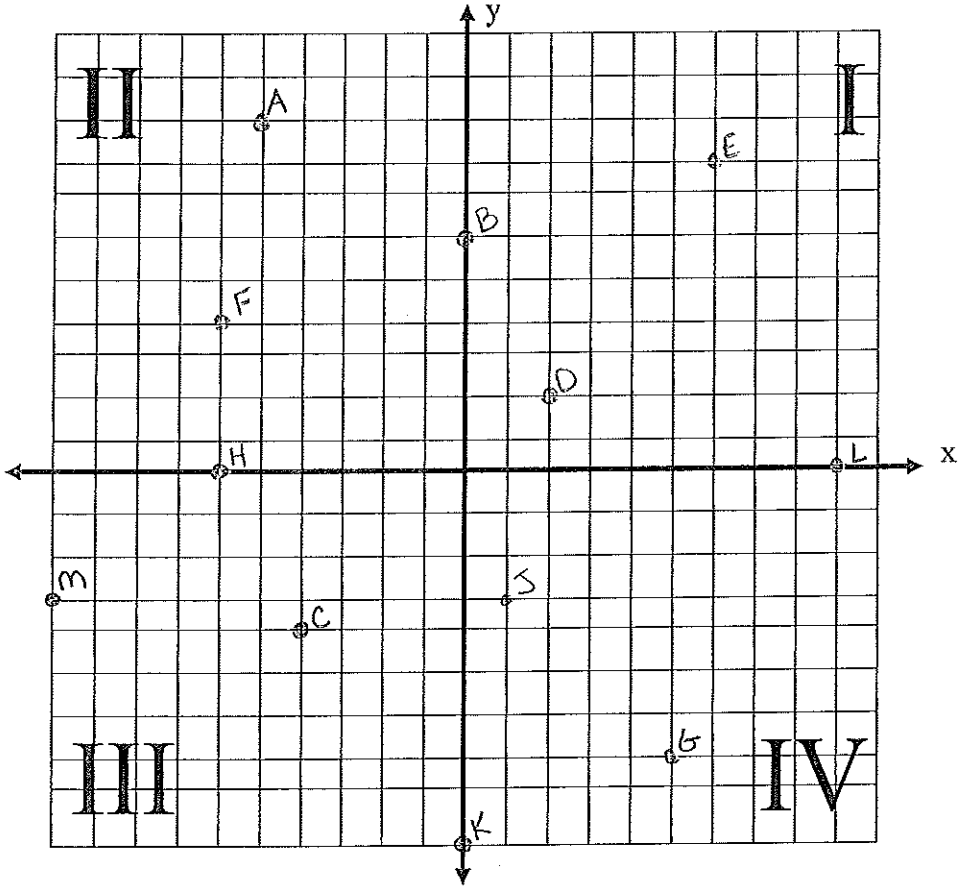
Coordinate Planes Practice

The **coordinate plane** is a grid made up of two number lines; one going **vertically** and one going **horizontally**. The places these lines intersect, or meet, are the location of points. The point's location on the grid is given as an **ordered pair** of numbers written **(x, y)** Example: (3, 2) or (4, -6) or (-2, 0). The x-coordinate (the first number) tells you how far to go in the x-direction and the y-coordinate (the second number) tells you how far to go in the y-direction.

The **point (0, 0)** is called the **origin** because it is where you originate, or start out.



The coordinate plane is divided into 4 Quadrants.

Quadrant I contains ordered pairs that are (positive, positive)

Quadrant II contains ordered pairs that are (negative, positive)

Quadrant III contains ordered pairs that are (negative, negative)

Quadrant IV contains ordered pairs that are (positive, negative)

Point A is at _____ Point E is at _____ Point J is at _____

Point B is at _____ Point F is at _____ Point K is at _____

Point C is at _____ Point G is at _____ Point L is at _____

Point D is at _____ Point H is at _____ Point M is at _____