Unit 7, Lesson 3

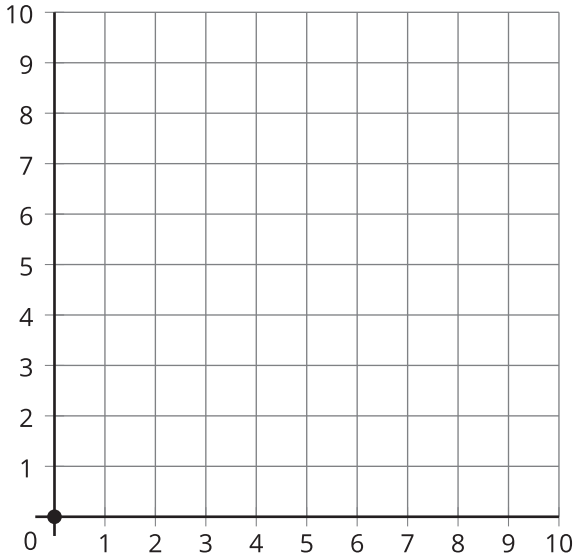
Plot More Points

Let's locate and name points on the coordinate grid.

Warm-up

Notice and Wonder: Points with 0

What do you notice? What do you wonder?



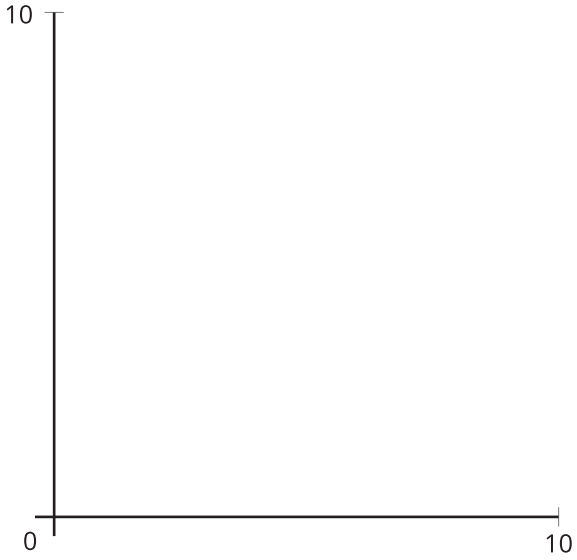
Activity 1

What's the Point?

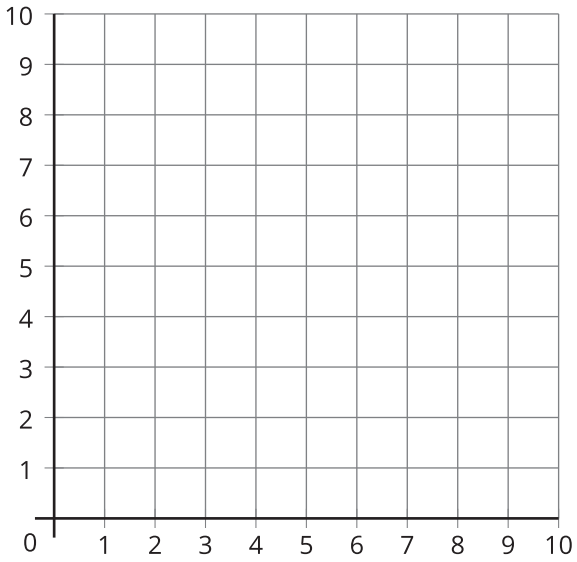
Partner A

1. Estimate to plot and label the location of each point.

point	coordinates
A	$(5, 1)$
B	$(5, 2)$
C	$(5, 3)$
D	$(5, 4)$



2. Plot and label the same points on the coordinate grid.



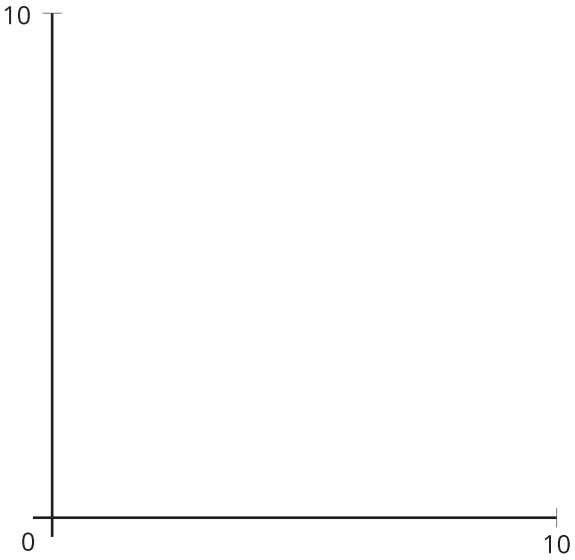
3. What do the points have in common?

4. Plot the point with coordinates $(5, 0)$ on the coordinate grid.

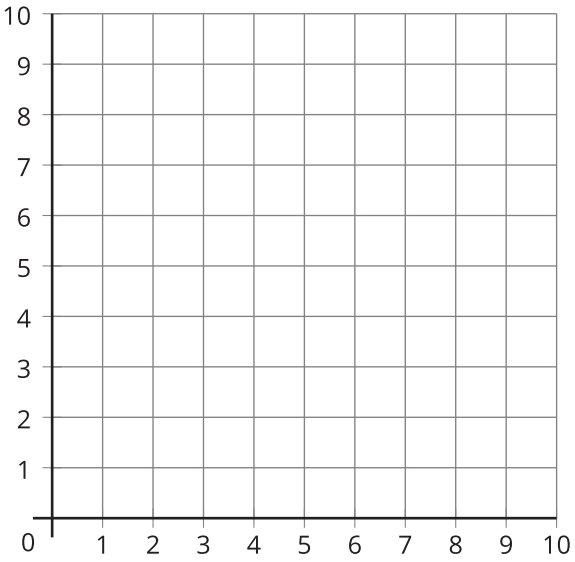
Partner B

1. Estimate to plot and label the location of each point.

point	coordinates
A	$(4, 3)$
B	$(5, 3)$
C	$(6, 3)$
D	$(7, 3)$



2. Plot and label the same points on the coordinate grid.



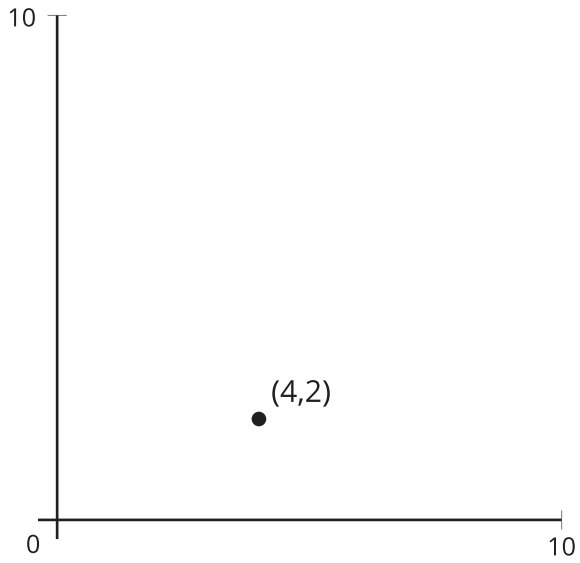
3. What do the points have in common?

4. Plot the point with coordinates $(0, 3)$ on the coordinate grid.

Activity 2

Plotting Points without a Grid

1. The grid lines are removed from this coordinate grid and a point is plotted and labeled. Plot and label some other points. Explain or show your reasoning.



2. Can you plot $(1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$ accurately? Explain or show your reasoning.

Section A Summary

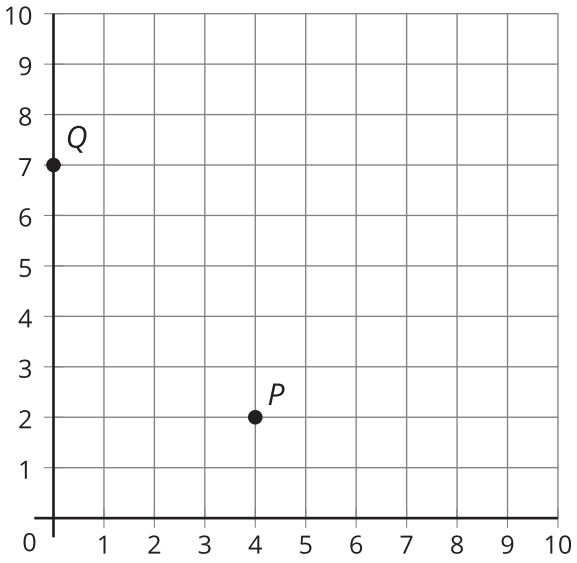
We learned about the **coordinate grid**. We saw that the grid is formed by 2 perpendicular number lines called **axes**. We also saw that the 2 axes intersect at 0.

- The **horizontal axis** runs left to right.
- The **vertical axis** runs up and down.

We used **coordinates** to plot and describe points on the coordinate grid. The coordinates are 2 numbers that tell a point's exact location on a coordinate grid.

- The first coordinate tells the point's horizontal position—how far it is from 0 along the horizontal axis.
- The second coordinate tells the point's vertical position—how far it is from 0 along the vertical axis.

coordinates = (horizontal position, vertical position)



Examples:

The coordinates of point P are $(4, 2)$. This means point P is located 4 units from 0 along the horizontal axis and 2 units from 0 along the vertical axis. So, to get to point P, start at 0 and go 4 units right and 2 units up.

The coordinates of point Q are $(0, 7)$. This means point Q is located 0 units from 0 along the horizontal axis and 7 units from 0 along the vertical axis. So, to get to point Q, start at 0 and go 0 units right and 7 units up