



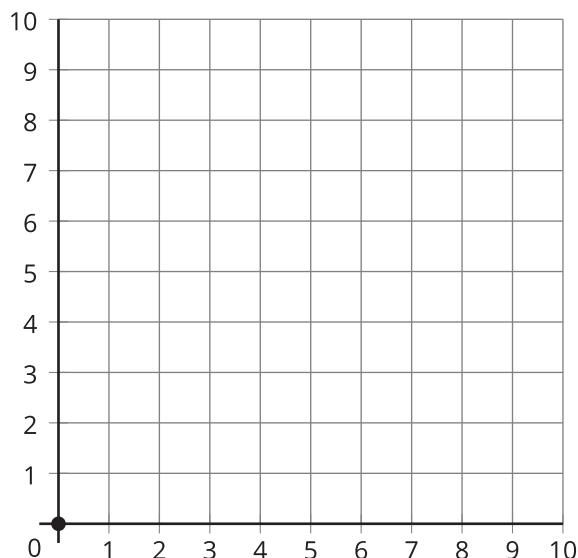
Plot More Points

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?



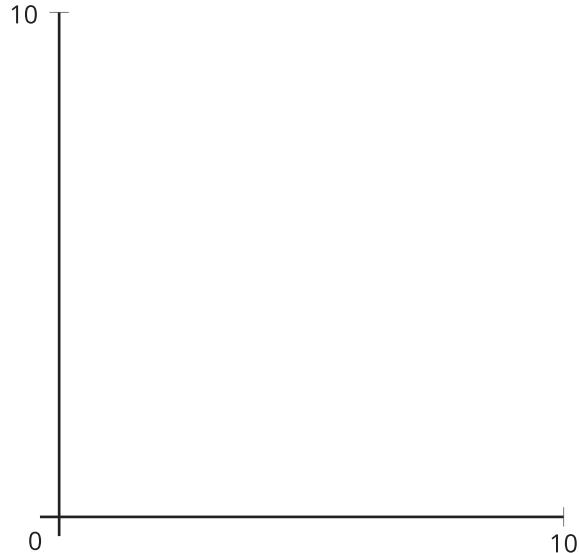
Activity 1

What's the Point?

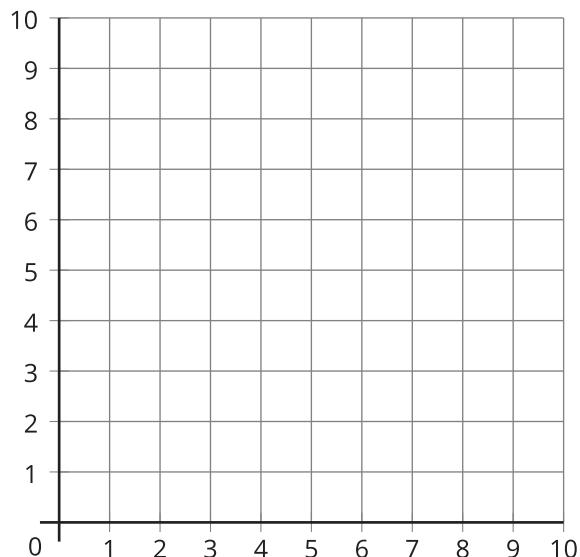
Partner A

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.



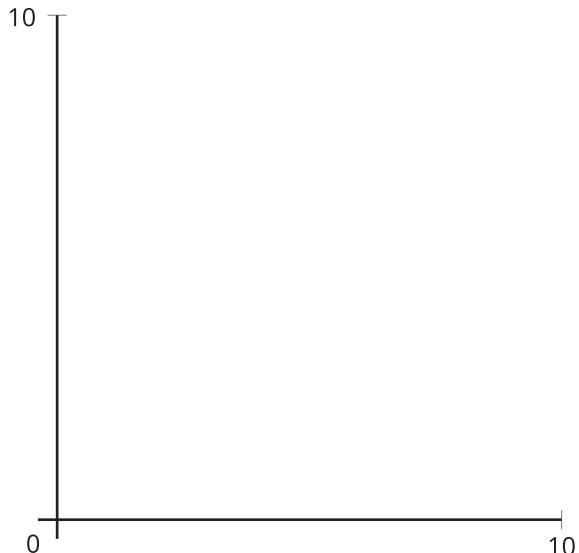
3. What do the points have in common?

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

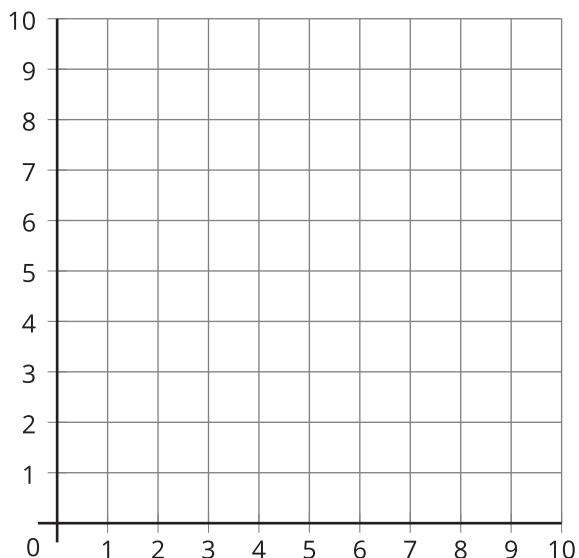
Partner B

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.



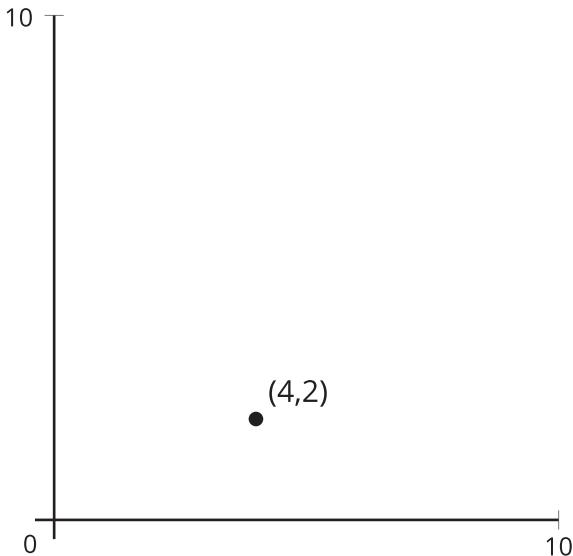
3. What do the points have in common?

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

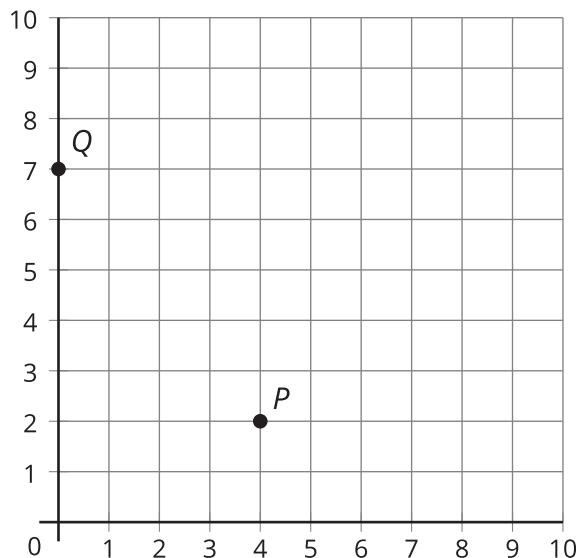
We learned about the **coordinate grid**. We saw that the grid is formed by 2 perpendicular number lines called **axes**. We also saw that the 2 axes intersect at 0.

- 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.