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# Reteaching Page 6.6 Ordered Pairs

A coordinate plane is formed by horizontal and vertical lines and is used to locate points.

We use an **ordered pair** to name the location of a point. Ordered pairs always use the form ( $\mathbf{x}$  coordinate,  $\mathbf{y}$  coordinate). The ordered pair (2, 4) gives the location of point Q on the coordinate plane.

- The first number, 2, tells the horizontal distance (on the **x** axis) from the starting point (0, 0).
- The second number, 4, tells the vertical distance (on the y axis).

To find the ordered pair for point *W*;

- First follow the grid line straight **down** to the **x** axis. (3).
- Now follow the grid line straight **across** to the **y** axis (4).
- Ordered pairs are written as  $(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$  so the ordered pair for *W* is (3, 4).

## Give the ordered pair for each of these points.

L	R	B
<b>down</b> to the <b>x</b> axis	down to the x axis	<b>down</b> to the <b>x</b> axis
across to the y axis	across to the y axis	across to the y axis
Write the ordered pair as $(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$	Write the ordered pair as $(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$	Write the ordered pair as $(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$

To graph (plot) the point for a given ordered pair (4, 3);

- Find the x value along the **x** axis. (4).
- Now follow the grid line straight **up** to the **y** axis value of (3).

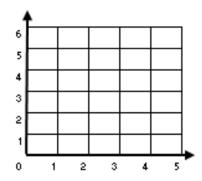
## Graph the point for each of these ordered pairs

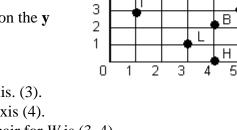
### 1. K(2, 4)

- a. Find the (2) value along the **x** axis.
- b. Go straight **up** to the **y** axis value of (4)

## 2. L(3, 5)

- a. Find the (3) value along the  $\mathbf{x}$  axis.
- b. Go straight **up** to the **y** axis value of (5)
- 3. Z (4, 1)
  - a. Find the (4) value along the **x** axis.
  - b. Go straight **up** to the **y** axis value of (1)





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