Name_

Ŵ

R

6

Q

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
down to the x axis	down to the x axis	down to the x 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).

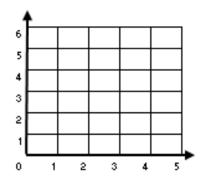
Graph the point for each of these ordered pairs

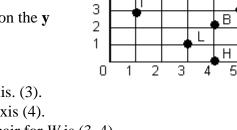
1. K(2, 4)

- 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)





А

6

5

4

Freely reproducible for "non profit" educational purposes - visit http://www.math6.org/legal.htm for more details concerning "non profit".