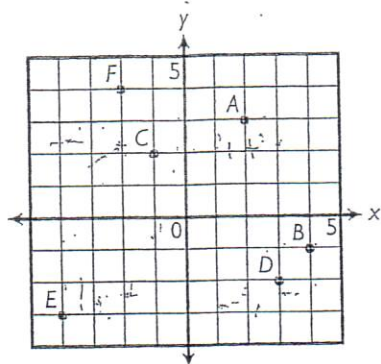




Seeing Things Graphically

Applying Skills

- For each point shown on the coordinate plane, give its coordinates and tell which quadrant it lies in.



- Plot each point on a coordinate plane.
 - $(3, 4)$
 - $(2, -1)$
 - $(-3, 1)$
 - $(-2, -4)$
 - $(3, 0)$
 - $(0, -1)$

Tell whether each statement is true or false. Explain your thinking.

- The x -coordinate of the point $(-1, 3)$ is -1 .
- The point $(-1, 4)$ lies in the fourth quadrant.
- The point $(-3, -8)$ lies in the third quadrant.
- Any point whose y -coordinate is positive lies above the x -axis.
- Any point whose x -coordinate is negative lies below the x -axis.
- Any point that has a y -coordinate of 0 lies on the y -axis.
- Any point whose x -coordinate is positive lies in the first quadrant.

Extending Concepts

- Make a table of values that satisfy the equation $y = x + 3$.
 - Write the pairs of numbers from your table as ordered pairs.
 - Plot the points on a coordinate grid. Does it make sense to draw a line through the points?
 - Do you think that if you extended your line, the point $(100, 103)$ would lie on the line? Why or why not?
 - If a point lies on the line, what can you say about its coordinates?

Writing

- Answer the letter to Dr. Math.

	Dear Dr. Math,
<input type="radio"/>	My teacher asked for the coordinates of two points that lie on the x -axis.
	I figured that all points on the x -axis must have an x -coordinate of 0 . So I wrote $(0, 4)$ and $(0, 98)$. My friend,
	Lou, said that I got it wrong. He said that points on the x -axis actually have
<input type="radio"/>	y -coordinate of 0 . That sounds pretty silly to me. If Lou is right, why would they call it the x -axis? Who is right?
	Muriel

