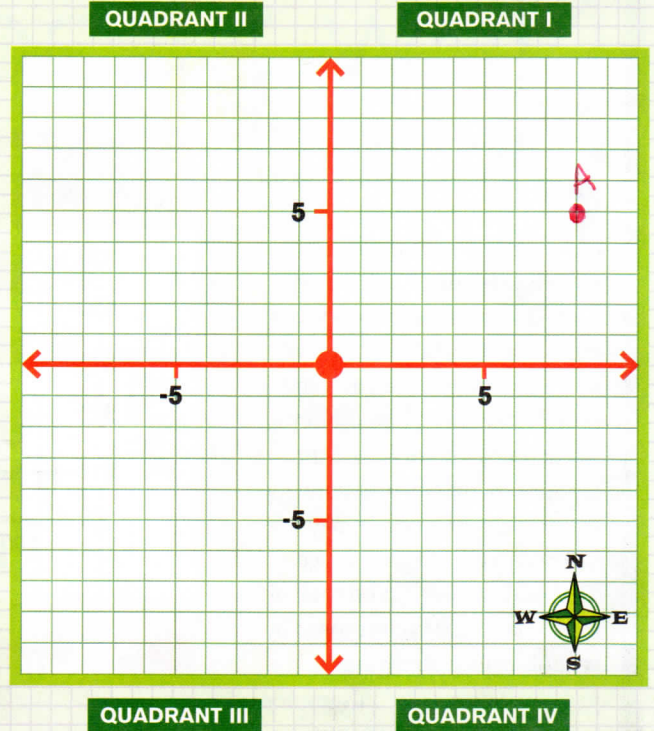# USING A COORDINATE PLANE

A coordinate plane names points on a plane. It's made up of two number lines called **axes** that meet at right angles at their zero points. The place where they meet is called the **origin**. To locate points on a grid, use ordered number pairs of coordinates.

Example: The coordinate plane to the right represents a national park in Belize where Payán studies jaguars. On February 20, 2015, a jaguar was at (3, -1). **In which quadrant is that point?**

DO the MATH!

(3, -1)

x-coordinate: ↑   y-coordinate: ↑

units left or right along the x-axis   **units up or down along the y-axis**

→ This point is in Quadrant IV of the coordinate plane.

QUADRANT II   QUADRANT I

QUADRANT III   QUADRANT IV

	A JAGUAR ON THE MOVE, SPRING 2015									
Date	2/19	2/21	2/22	2/25	2/28	3/4	3/6	3/10	3/17	3/19
Location	A	B (-1, -2)	C (-1, -1)	D (-7, 0)	E (0, 3)	F (-5, 8)	G (-10, -5)	H (5, 7)	I (6, 0)	J (0, -4)

YOUR TURN

Use the coordinate grid and chart above to plot the jaguar's travels.

1 The jaguar began its journey on February 19, 2015, at point A. What are the coordinates?

2 In which quadrant is point A?

3 Mark the jaguar's next 9 stops in order as points B through J on the coordinate plane.

4 On which date did the jaguar travel the farthest …

4A. north?

4B. south?

4C. east?

4D. west?

5 On which date was the jaguar closest to the origin of the plane?

6 In which quadrant on the coordinate plane is point F?

7 Which quadrant contains the most points?

8 Each unit on the grid is about 460 meters. How far apart are points E and J in meters?