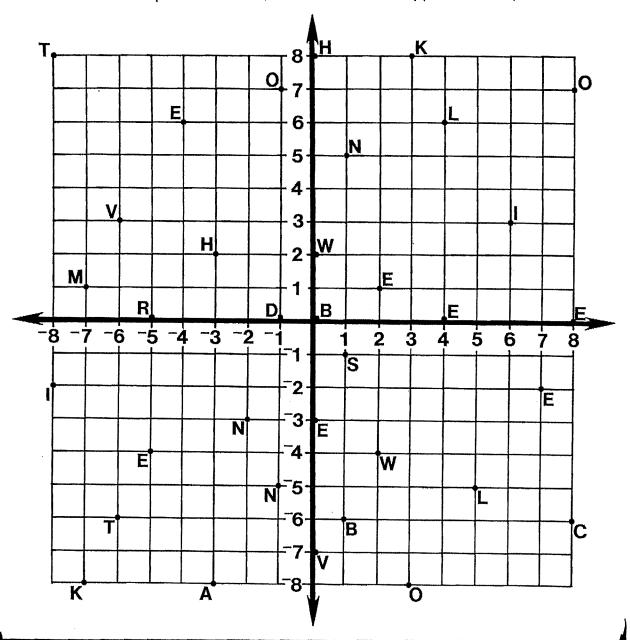
NOTES: Parts of a Coordinate Plane

me:	Date:			
There are	quadrants on the coordinate plane.			
	se quadrants are numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4 in a counter-clockwise direction.			
	example, if you write a "C" beginning in the upper right and end in the lowe			
righ	nt, you will be following the 4 quadrants around in order.			
	runs left to right (horizontal).			
0	numbers are on the right half of the coordinate plane.			
	numbers are on the left half of the coordinate plane.			
The	runs top to bottom (vertical).			
	numbers are on the top half of the coordinate plane.			
	numbers are on the bottom half of the coordinate plane.			
	nombels are en me benefit han et me coeramate plane.			
The point v	where the two axes meet in the middle of the coordinate plane is called the			
<u></u>	The point for the origin is (,).			

What Did One Ear Say To The Other?

Each pair of numbers at the bottom of the page stands for a point on the coordinates below. Above each pair of numbers, write the letter that appears at that point.



(6,3) (1,5) (-4,6) (-6,3) (4,0) (-5,0) (-7,-8) (-1,-5) (7,-2) (2,-4) (0,2) (0,-3)

(0,0) (8,7) (-6,-6) (-3,2) (5,-5) (-8,-2) (0,-7) (-5,-4) (-1,0) (3,-8) (-2,-3)

 $(\overline{}8,8)$ (0,8) (8,0) $(1,\overline{}1)$ $(\overline{}3,\overline{}8)$ $(\overline{}7,1)$ (2,1) $(1,\overline{}6)$ (4,6) $(\overline{}1,7)$ $(8,\overline{}6)$ (3,8)

GET THE POINT

page 1

Graph the points in each group and connect each point with the next point using straight line segments. Do NOT connect the last point in one group with the first point in the next group. For the next-to-last group, you are asked to shade in the area formed by the points in that group. Use pencil so you can erase if necessary. It's gra-fun!

(0, 6.5)	(~3, ~15.5)	(12, 1)	(-2, -1.5)	
(6, 6.5)	(⁻ 7, ⁻ 15.5)	(12, ⁻ 8)	(-5, -1.5)	
(7, 5.5)	(⁻ 10, ⁻ 12.5)	(4.5, ⁻ 17)	(⁻⁵ .5, ⁻¹)	
(6, 4)	(⁻ 13.5, ⁻ 5)	(⁻ 1.5, ⁻ 17)	(¯5.5, 0) (¯5, 0.5)	
(9.5, 9)	(⁻ 10.5, ⁻ 5)	(2, ⁻ 20.5)	(⁻ 2, 0.5)	
(13.5, 6)	(⁻ 9.5, ⁻ 2)	(⁻ 3, ⁻ 15.5)	(⁻ 1.5, 0)	
(12.5, 2.5)	(¯6, 1)	(3, [—] 15.5)	(⁻ 1.5, ⁻ 1)	
(9.5, 2.5)	(~4.5, 1)	(10.5, ⁻ 8)	(-2, -1.5)	
(9.5, 9)	LIFT PENCIL	(10.5, 0.5)	SHADE IN THE	
LIFT PENCIL	is a lateral	(9.5, 1.5)	AREA FORMED	
12/212/21	(0, 3.5)	LIFT PENCIL	WITH THE	
(⁻ 6, 6.5)	(⁻ 1, 3)	MANA DINA	POINTS ABOVE.	
(~3, 8.5)	(⁻ 1.5, 2.5)	(~4.5, 4)	(~12.5, ~5)	
(0, 6.5)	LIFT PENCIL	(⁻ 6, 2.5)	(⁻ 11.5, ⁻ 3.5)	
(⁻ 1.5, 5.5)	KAKAKAI	(⁻ 6, 6.5)	(⁻ 10.5, ⁻ 5)	
(~2.5, 4)	(15, 2.5)	(~2.5, 4)	(2, ⁻ 5)	
LIFT PENCIL	(12, 1)	(~4.5, 1)	(1, ~3.5)	
12/212/21	(10.5, 2.5)	(6, 1)	(0, ⁻ 5)	
(1.5, 3.5)	(8,0)	LIFT PENCIL	(3.5, ⁻ 5)	
(2.5, 3)	LIFT PENCIL	MANAMAN	(6.5, ⁻ 2)	
(3, 2.5)	RING DRIA	Section 1 Section 1 Section 4	(6.5, ~3.5)	
LIFT PENCIL	•		STOP	

