COORDINATES

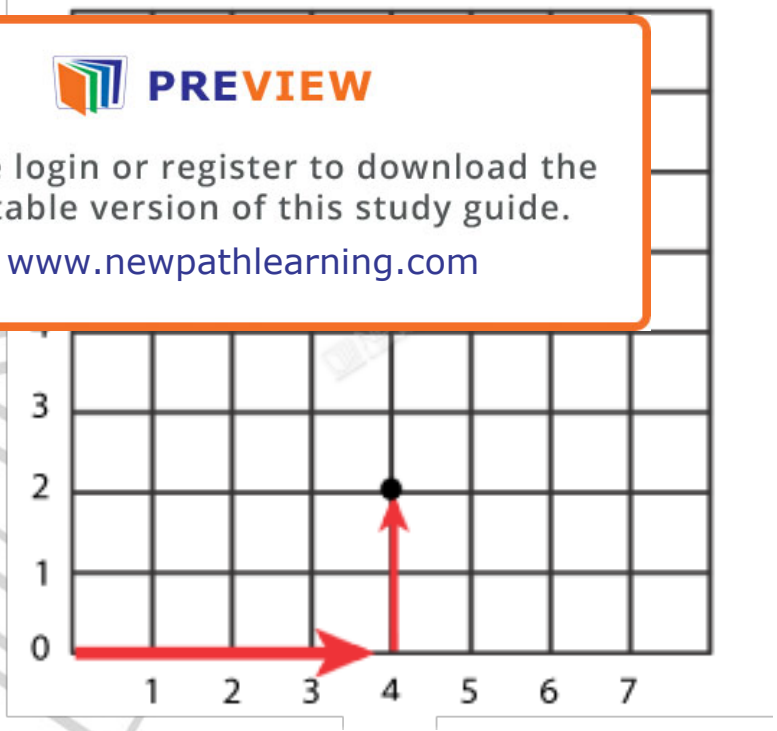
You can use a pair of numbers to describe the location of a point on a grid. The numbers in the pair are called **coordinates.**

An example of coordinates is (4, 2).

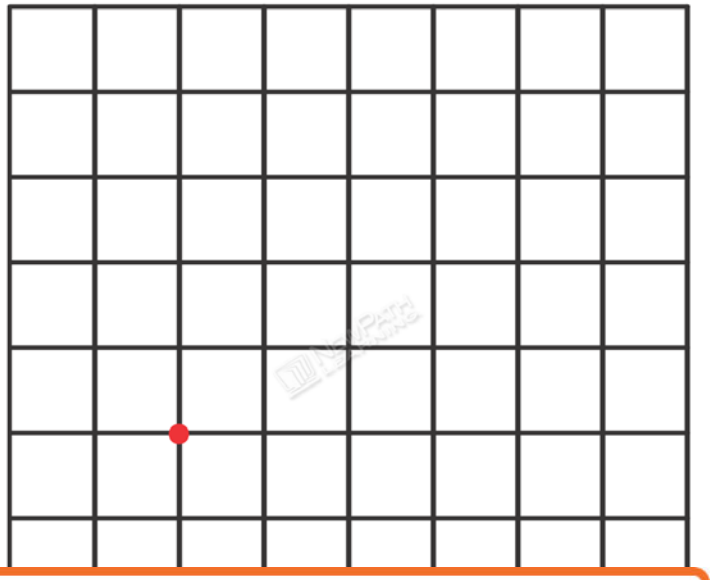
Here is how you can find the point for (4, 2) on the grid below.

Step One: Always start at 0. Go right as many units as the first number, which in this example the number is 4. From there, go up as many units as the second number, which in this example the number is 2.

Step Two: Mark the point by drawing a small dot.



You can also look at a point on the grid and find what the coordinates are.



Step One: bove, count how rdinate is 2 units over.

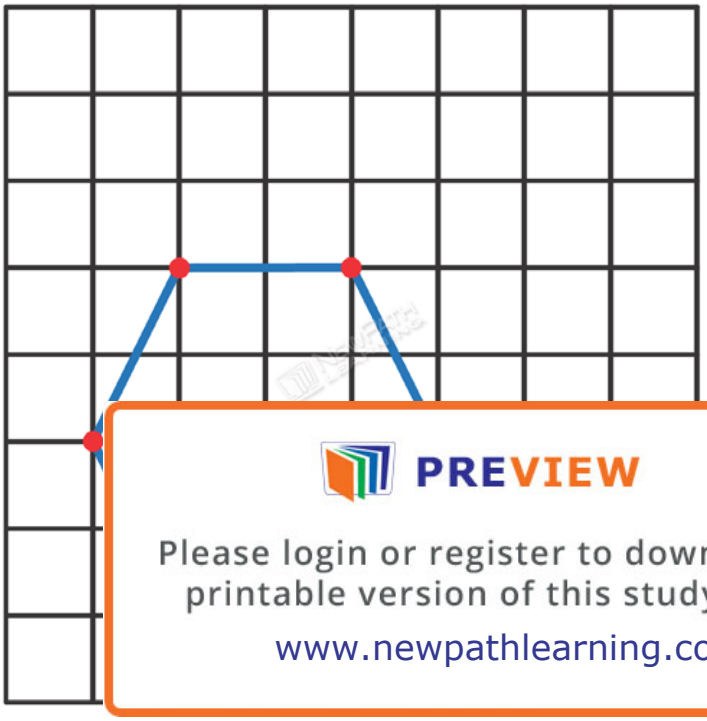
Step Two: Count how many units it is up on the grid. The second coordinate is 3 units up.

The coordinates of the point on the grid are (2, 3).

Multiple Pairs of Coordinates

On a grid, you can graph more than one pair of coordinates.

For example:
The graph below shows six pairs of coordinates:
(2, 5), (1, 3), (2, 1), (4, 1), (5, 3), (4, 5)



The shape of the pairs on the grid is a hexagon.
Be careful! Some coordinates might look the same, but they are not.

For example: (2, 5) and (5, 2)

Although these two coordinates have the same numbers, they are in different order. This means that they are in two different places on a grid.