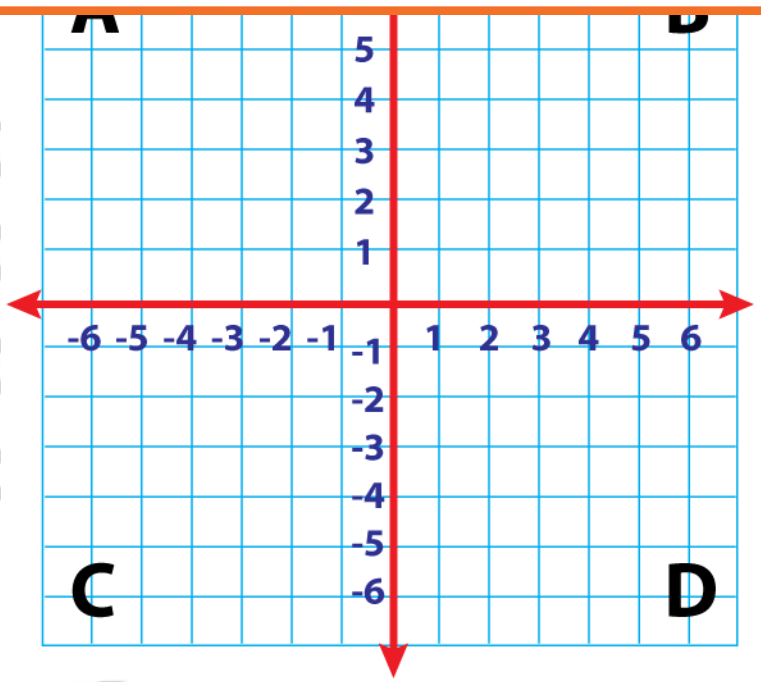
IDENTIFY AND PLOT POINTS IN ALL FOUR QUADRANTS

- A point can be marked on a grid by using pairs of numbers called coordinates.
- In a **coordinate pair**, the first number indicates the position of the point along the horizontal axis of the grid. The second number indicates the position of the point along the vertical axis.
- The place where the horizontal and vertical lines meet, indicated by the coordinates, is the location of the point.
- Because a grid can have both positive and negative numbers on each axis, there are 4 quadrants or sections on any grid.
    - Quadrant B has pairs of positive numbers



How to identify and plot points in all four quadrants:

- The **first number** in a coordinate indicates the point's position along the horizontal axis
- The **second number** in a coordinate indicates the point's position along the vertical axis
- Start by locating the point's position along the horizontal axis
- If the first number is a positive number, the point will be located to the right of the vertical axis. If it is a negative number, the point will be located to the left of the vertical axis.
- If the second number is positive, the point will be located above the horizontal axis and if the second number is negative, the point will be located below the horizontal axis.
- Start by [illegible]tal axis. Then, u[illegible]below the horizon[illegible]

Examp[illegible]

- The [illegible]he vertical axis [illegible], it is in quadrant B.
- The point (6, -3) is located 6 squares to the right of the vertical axis and 3 squares below the horizontal axis. Therefore, it is in quadrant D.
- The point (-4, 7) is located 4 squares to the left of the vertical axis and 7 squares above the horizontal axis. Therefore, it is in quadrant A.
- The point (-6, -5) is located 6 squares to the left of the vertical axis and 5 squares below the horizontal axis. Therefore, it is in quadrant C.

Try This!

Locate these points on a grid:

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