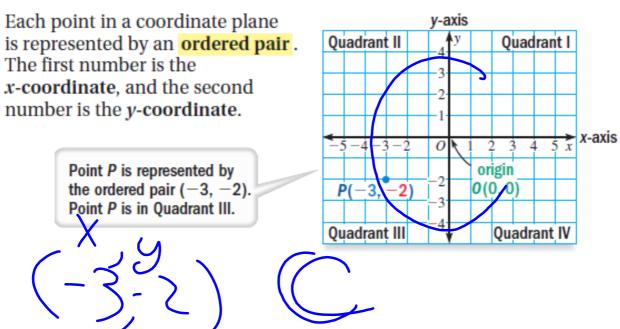


A **coordinate plane** is formed by the intersection of a horizontal number line called the *x*-axis and a vertical number line called the *y*-axis. The axes meet at a point called the **origin** and divide the coordinate plane into four **quadrants**.



Dat

1.8

Name _____

В

3 4 x

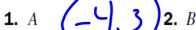
Ε

G

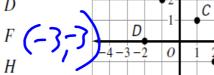
Practice A

For use with pages 47-51

Give the coordinates of the point.







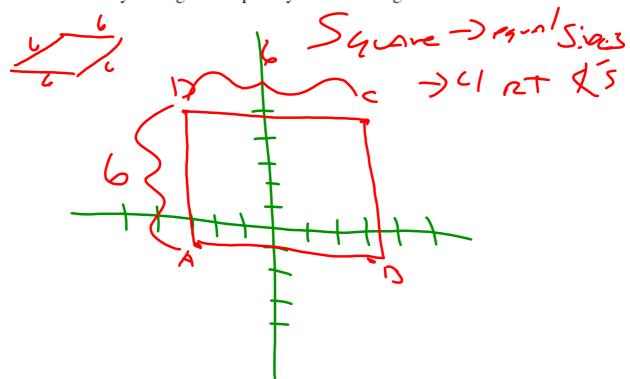
Plot the point in a coordinate plane. Describe the location of the point.

12.
$$(-6, 0)$$
 6 6 6 13. $(4, -7)$

9) 43 or GIII.

(-)-4)

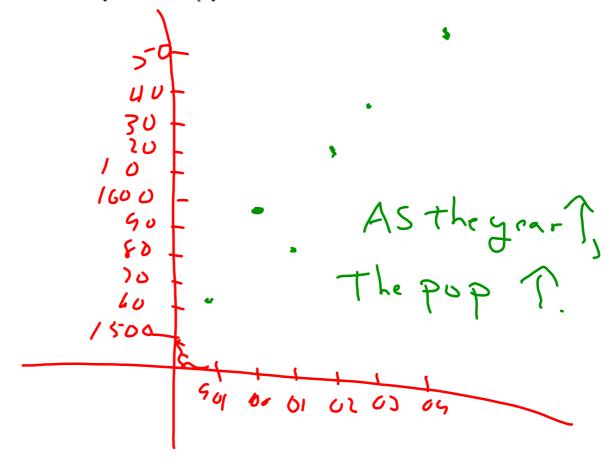
- **18.** Use a coordinate plane.
 - **a.** Plot the points (-3, -1), (3, -1), (3, 5), and (-3, 5). Connect the points in order. Connect the last point to the first point.
 - **b.** Identify the figure. Explain your reasoning.



19. The table shows the attendance at a school's talent show from 1999 to 2004.

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of attendees	1564	1601	1589	1623	1635	1650

- **a.** Make a scatter plot of the data.
- **b.** Describe any relationship you see.



20. The table shows the number of hours students spent studying for an exam and the score, as a percent, received on the exam.

Time spent studying (hours)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Exam score (percent)	58	60	72	85	91	96	94

a. Make a scatter plot of the data.

b. Describe any relationship you see.

STUDY increase,

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