



## Graphing Ordered Pairs

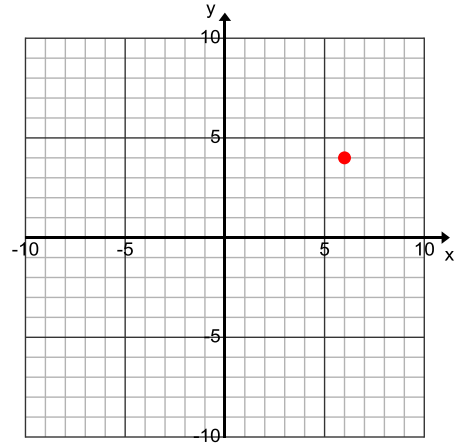
A point is located by an ordered pair of numbers. Two perpendicular number lines called axes are used.

The horizontal number line is called the  $x$ -axis.  
 The vertical number line is called the  $y$ -axis.

The point where the axes intersect is called the origin.  
 We represent that point as the ordered pair  $(0, 0)$ .

Beginning at the origin we must move left or right,  
 then up or down according to the values given.

To graph  $(6, 4)$ , we begin at the origin and move 6 units to the right, then 4 up. At the intersection of the horizontal and vertical lines, we mark a small circle like the one shown in red.



Plot the following points on the graph to the right.

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

