

Warmup

1.

$-7 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$-2 + -9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. Solve and Check

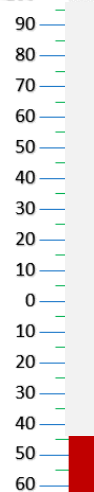
$$\frac{p}{12} = 126$$

3. Evaluate the Expression

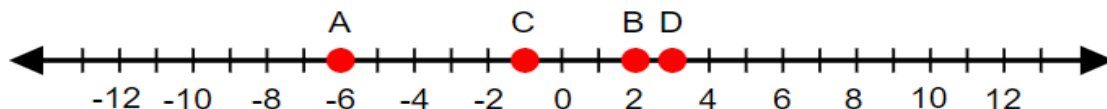
when $a=4$, $b=5$, and $c=7$

$$a(b + c) + 10$$

5.



4.

A= B= C= D=

I. The Coordinate Plane

Coordinate Plane: A coordinate plane results from a vertical number line and a horizontal number line intersecting at their zeros

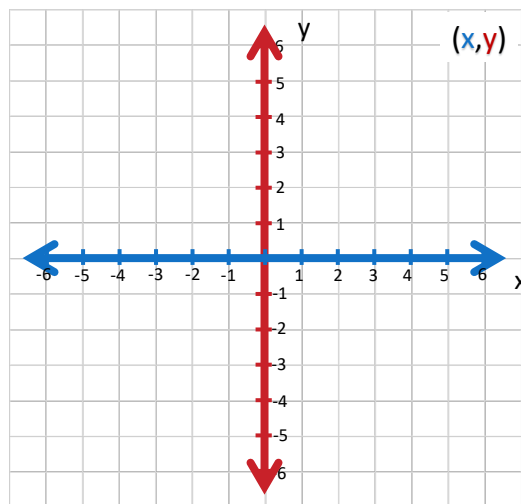
The vertical line is called the y-axis.

To make the Coordinate Plane, draw two numbers lines. The lines shall be perpendicular to each other, and intersect at the origin of both lines.

The horizontal line is called the x-axis.



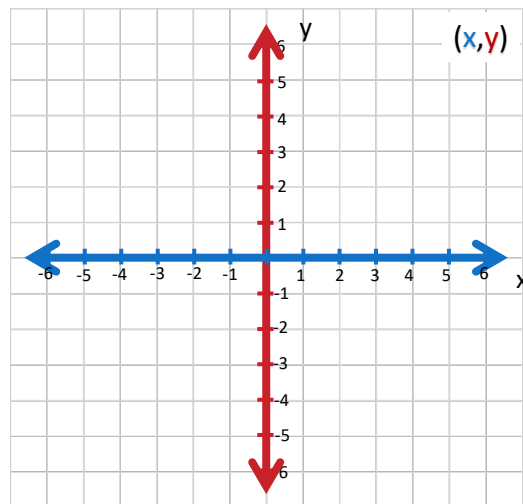
origin: The point of intersection for the x-axis and y-axis. Point (0,0)



Quadrants: Four sections are made by the intersecting lines of a coordinate plane. Name the top right Quadrant I, then going counter-clockwise name Quadrant II, III, and IV.

I. Graphing Ordered Pairs

Ordered Pair: A pair of numbers written in a specific order. On a coordinate plane an ordered pair (x,y) is used to identify the location of a point.



Graphing Points: Points on the Coordinate plane are identified by two values called an ordered pair. The ordered numbers refer to the $(x\text{-value}, y\text{-value})$

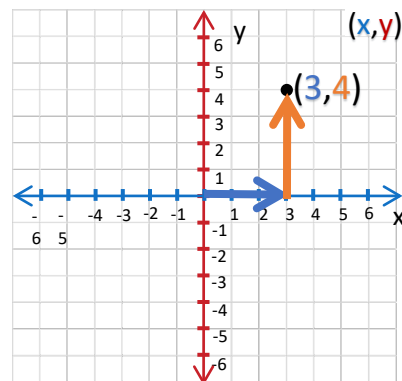
When plotting the point, first identify the location on the x -axis, then move up or down along the y -axis to find the correct location.

Graph the point $(3,4)$

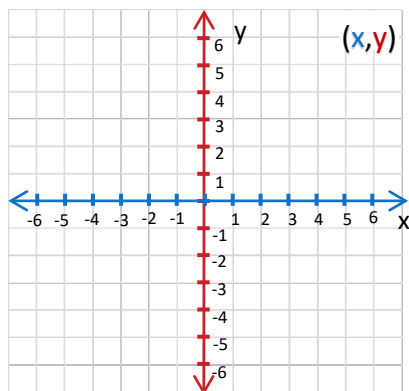
The x -value is 3. Start at the origin $(0,0)$. Move right to the number 3 on the x -axis.

The y -value is 4. Start at $(3,0)$ and move up 4 units on the y -axis.

Label the point with the ordered pair. $(3,4)$

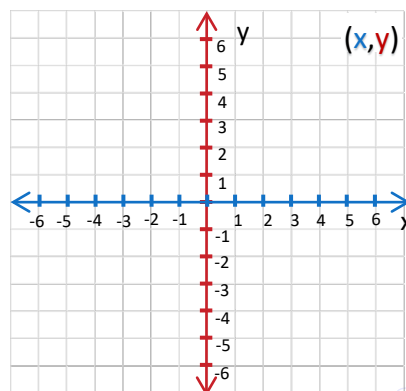


Plot the points



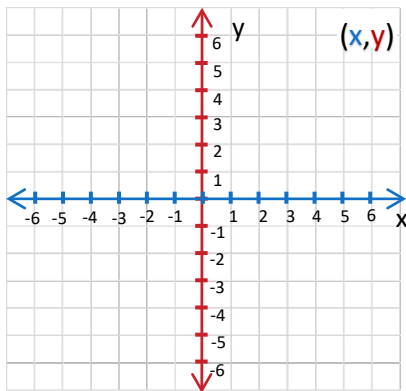
$(-3,6)$
 $(2,4)$
 $(-4,-2)$
 $(6,-3)$

Plot the points



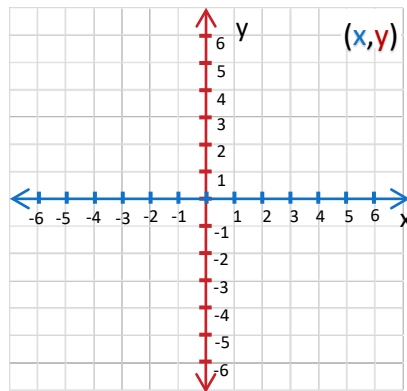
$(5,0)$
 $(-1,5)$
 $(-4,-5)$
 $(5,-1)$

9. Plot the points



$A(0,5)$
 $B(-3,4)$
 $C(-2,-4)$
 $D(3,-5)$

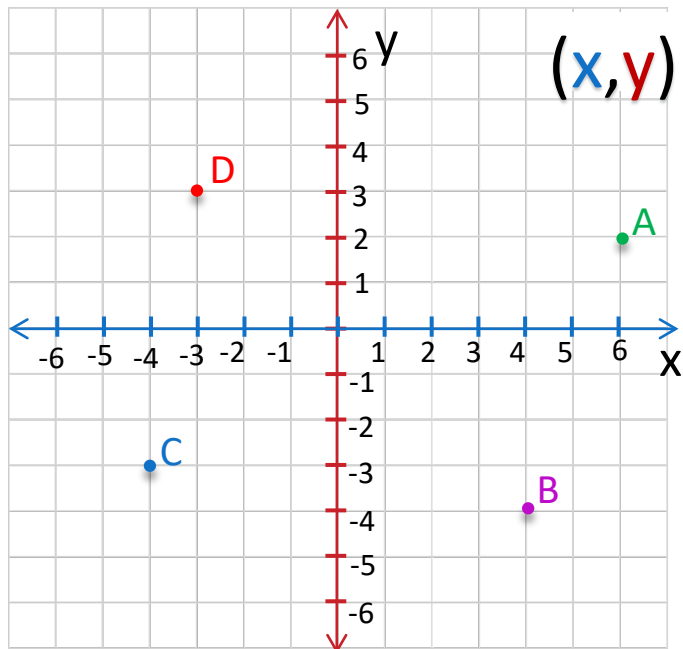
10. Plot the points



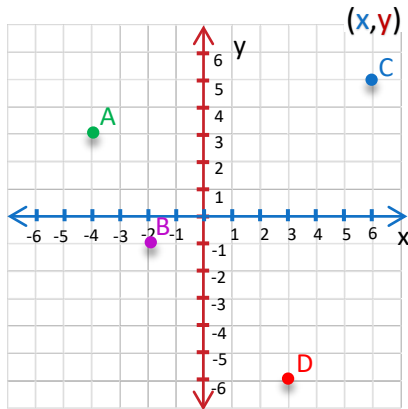
II. Naming Points with Ordered Pairs

Naming Points: The name is written as an ordered pair.
(x-value, y-value)

When naming the point, first identify the location on the x-axis, then determine how far up or down the point is along the y-axis to determine the second value.

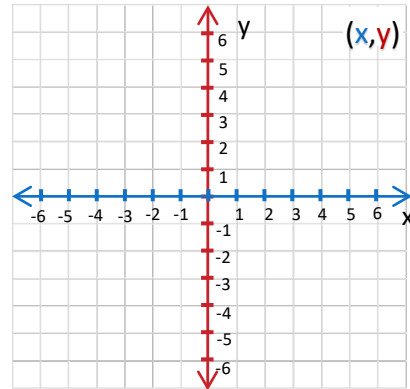


11. Name the points



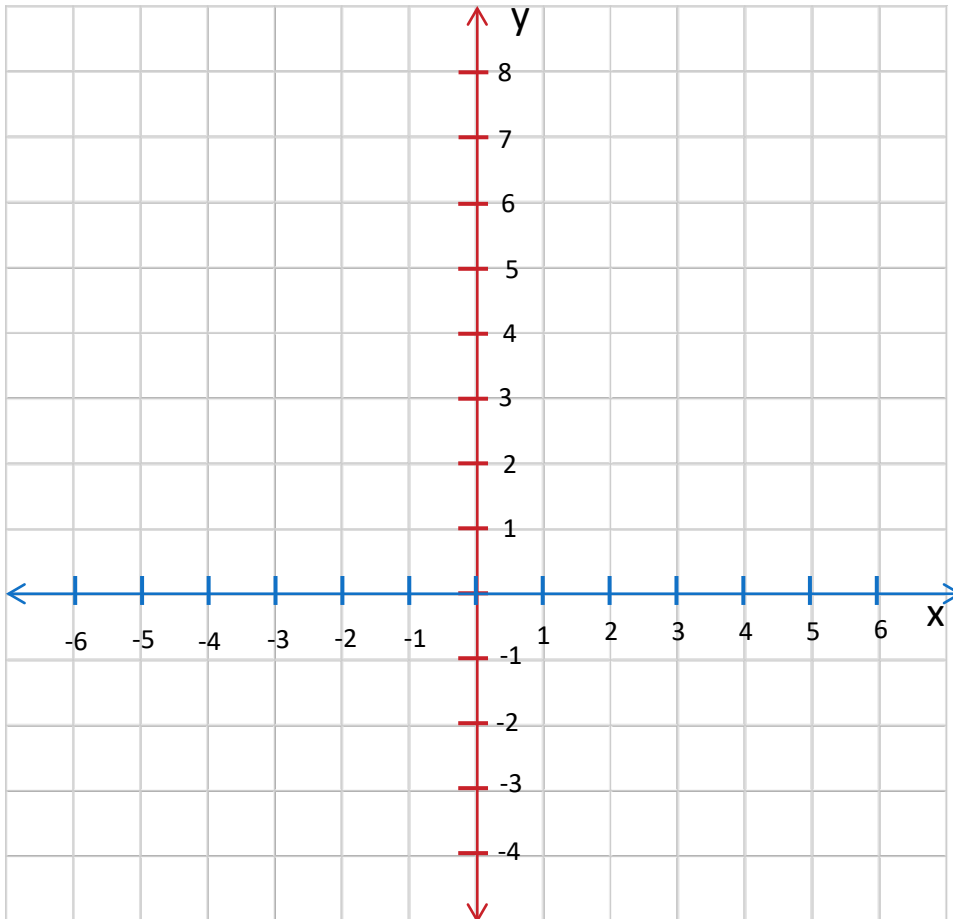
A(_ , _)
B(_ , _)
C(_ , _)
D(_ , _)

12. Plot the points



III. Drawing with Ordered Pairs on a Coordinate Plane

As you plot each point draw a segment connecting it to the previous point



1. (0,-1)
2. (0,8)
3. (-4,0)
4. (0,0)
5. (1,1)
6. (1,2)
7. (1,5)
8. (0,8)
9. (3,5)
10. (4,3)
11. (5,0)
12. (0,0)
13. (0,-1)
14. (-4,-1)
15. (-2,-3)
16. (3,-3)
17. (5,-1)
18. (0,-1)

What was drawn as a result of plotting the points? _____

IV. Practice

13										14									
15										16									
17										18									
19										20									
21					22					23					24				
25					26					27					28				