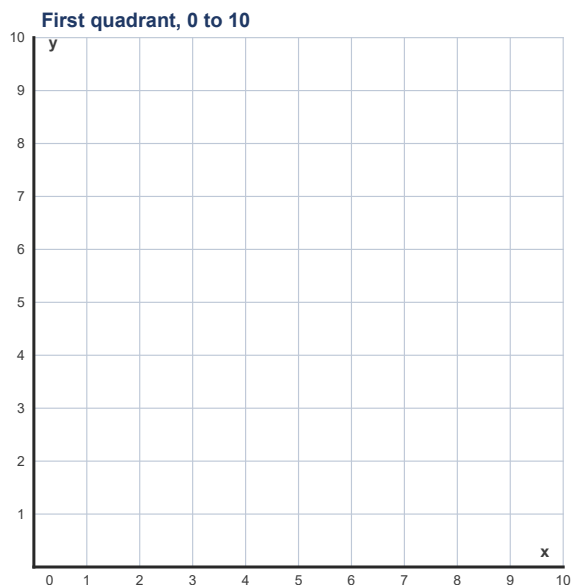
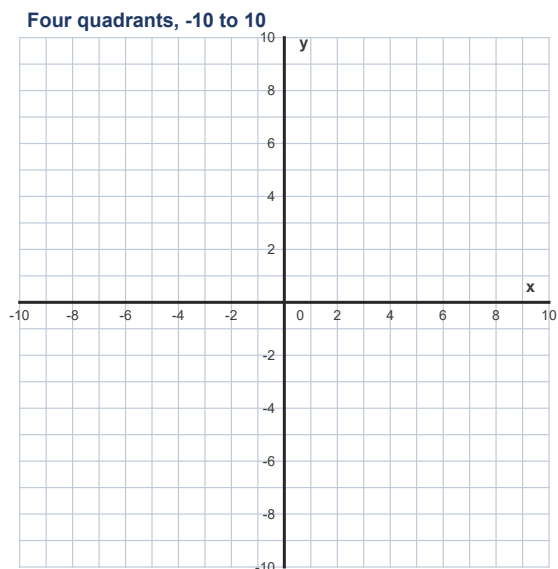


Coordinate grid: how to plot, the four quadrants, and grid paper

- [] A point is an ordered pair (x, y): x first (along), y second (up or down). Along the corridor, then up the stairs
- [] Plot: start at the origin (0, 0); move along the x-axis by x (right +, left -); then move by y (up +, down -); mark and label
- [] Quadrants anticlockwise from the top right: I (+, +), II (-, +), III (-, -), IV (+, -). A point on an axis is in no quadrant
- [] Distance on one horizontal or vertical line: subtract the coordinates. Reflect in the x-axis: change the sign of y; in the y-axis: change the sign of x. Midpoint: average each coordinate



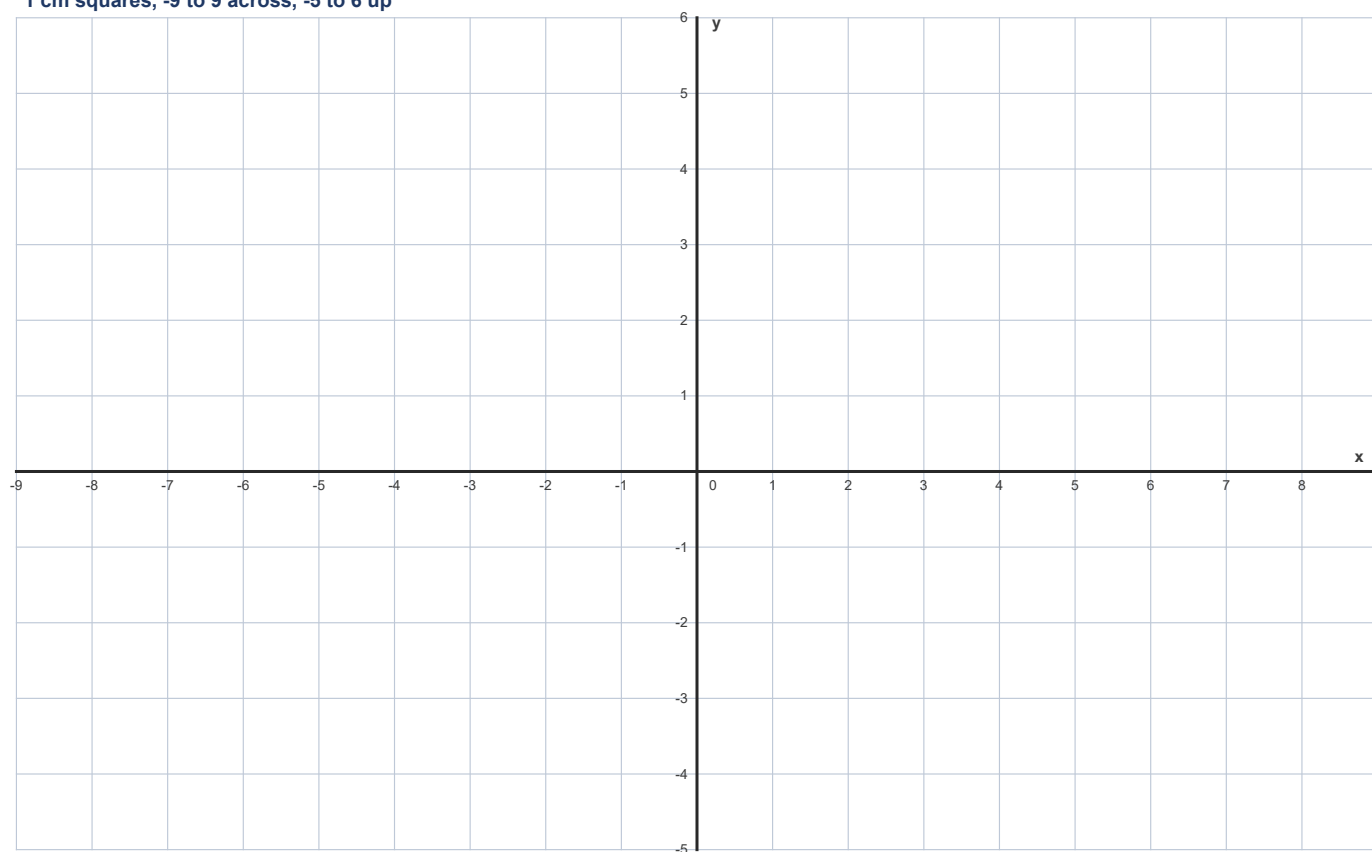
Quadrant	I	II	III	IV
Where	top right	top left	bottom left	bottom right
Signs (x, y)	(+, +)	(-, +)	(-, -)	(+, -)
Example	(3, 5)	(-3, 5)	(-3, -5)	(3, -5)

From

sciencewithshobha.com/blog/coordinate-grid-how-to-plot-points-the-four-quadrants-ordered-pairs-x-before-y-distance-and-midpoint-and-printable-grid-paper-in-three-sizes/ · 1-on-1 online maths, KS2 to A level, Grades 3 to 12, free 30-minute first class.

1 cm squared grid, and a practice set

1 cm squares, -9 to 9 across, -5 to 6 up



Practice

1. Plot and label A(2, 4), B(-3, 4), C(-3, -1), D(2, -1). What shape is ABCD, and what is its area?
2. In which quadrant is each point: (-4, 7), (5, -2), (-1, -9), (6, 3)? Which quadrant is (0, -5) in?
3. Distance from (-6, 2) to (3, 2)?
4. Reflect (-4, 7) in the x-axis, then reflect the result in the y-axis.
5. Midpoint of (-5, 2) and (3, -6)?
6. A point is 4 units left of the y-axis and on the x-axis. Its coordinates?

Answers

1. A square, side 5; area 25 square units.
2. II, IV, III, I; (0, -5) is on the y-axis, in no quadrant.
3. 9 units.
4. (-4, -7), then (4, -7).
5. (-1, -2).
6. (-4, 0).