Page 181, The Coordinate Plane

1. We will explore plotting points and working with figures in a plane.
2. A plane is a flat surface that extends forever in all directions.
3. Coordinates are two numbers used to locate points in a plane.
4. Two Perpendicular number line are called axes. Each number line is called an axis. The point where the axes meet is called the origin.
5. A point in a plane is represented by 2 coordinates, called an ordered pair.
6. An ordered pair is written inside parentheses, and a common separates the cooridnates.
7. The ordered pair that represents the origin is (0,0)
8. The horizontal axis is called the x-axis. The vertical axis is called the y-axis

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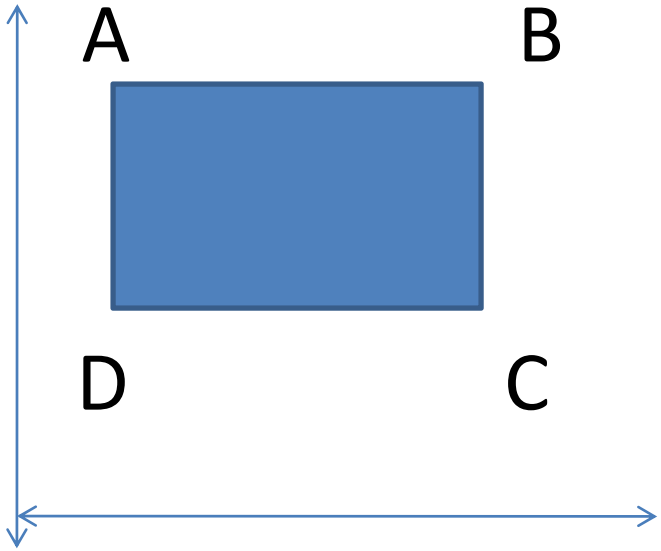
9. In an ordered pair, the first coordinate is called the x-coordinate, and the second coordinate is called the y-coordinate.
10. the distance between 2 points is the length of the segment between them.
11. The length of the horizontal segment between the points (2,4) and (8,4) is 8-2 or 6.
12. To find the length of the vertical segment between the points (6,9) and (6,5), take the difference between the y-coordinates of the segment's endpoints, or 9-5 = 4.

Page 182 (continued)



(see Figure ABCD, p 182)

#13. a.The ordered pair for each point is: A(2,9); B(8,9);C(8,4); D(2,4)

b. The length of each side: AB=8-2 = 6, BC=9-4= 5, CD = 8-2=6, DA=9-4=5

c. Perimeter of the rectangle is 2x5 +2x6=22

d. Area of the rectangle is 5x6 = 30

Homework Due May 1

Math III

Pages 183-184 (#1-5); page 189 (#1-2), page 191 (#1-2)

Math Olympiad Chapter 7, making a table, #6-10, #16-20

Math IV

Pages 183-184 (#1-5); page 189 (#1-2), page 191 (#1-2)

Math Olympiad Chapter 7, making a table, #1-20