

# Unit 5: Worksheet 1

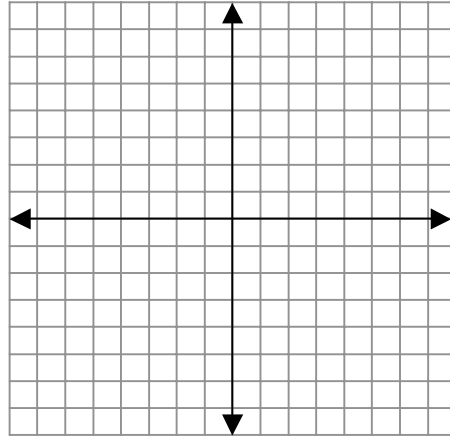
## Graphing Ordered Pairs

Name \_\_\_\_\_

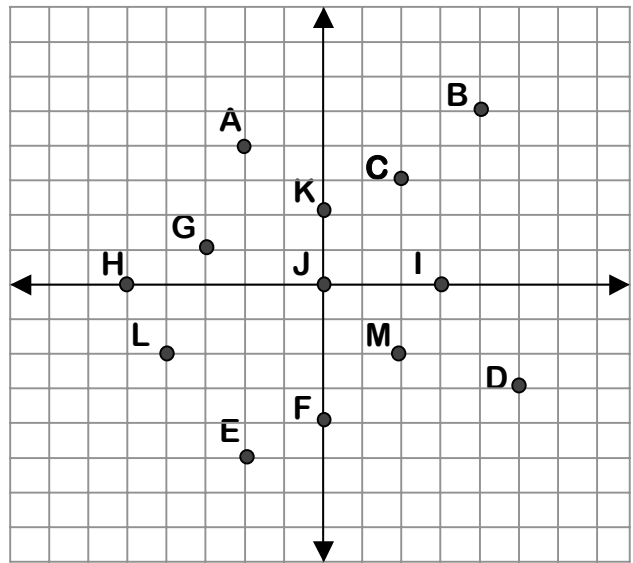
Period \_\_\_\_\_

In 1 – 4, write the two steps needed to graph each point. Example: $(-2,5)$ Answer: 2 left, 5 up.	
1. $(2, 1)$ _____	2. $(6, -2)$ _____
3. $(-3, 4)$ _____	4. $(5, 0)$ _____

In 5 – 16, graph each point. Write the letter for each point near its dot.		
5. A $(0, 0)$	6. B $(2, 3)$	7. C $(-3, 2)$
8. D $(-1, -4)$	9. E $(2, -3)$	10. F $(0, -4)$
11. G $(-5, 0)$	12. H $(3, 0)$	13. I $(0, 2)$
14. J $(-2, -2)$	15. K $(-4, 1)$	16. L $(5, -4)$



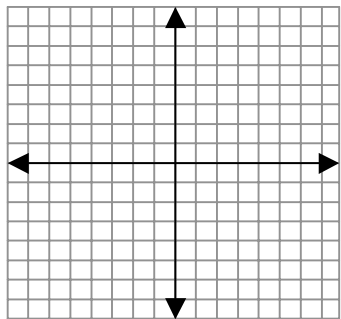
In 17 – 28, write the coordinates of each point. Example: A Answer: $(-2,4)$	
17. B _____	18. C _____
19. D _____	20. E _____
21. F _____	22. G _____
23. H _____	24. I _____
25. J _____	26. K _____
27. L _____	28. M _____



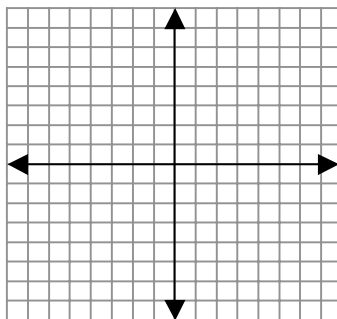
In 29 – 34, name the quadrant or axis on which each point lies.		
29. $(-1, 5)$ _____	30. $(2, 4)$ _____	31. $(0, 3)$ _____
32. $(4, 0)$ _____	33. $(-1, -3)$ _____	34. $(1, -4)$ _____

In 35 – 40, graph each vertical or horizontal line.

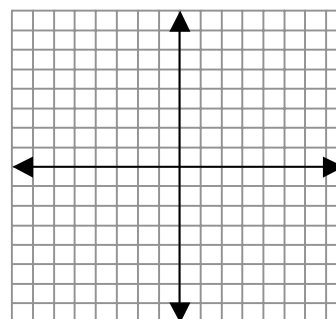
35.  $x = 3$



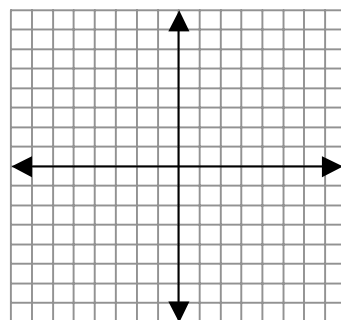
36.  $y = -2$



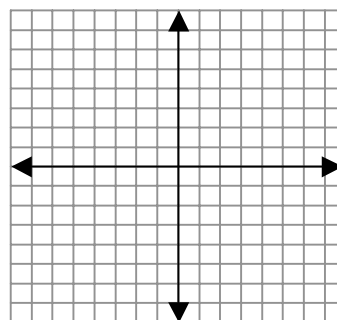
37.  $x = -5$



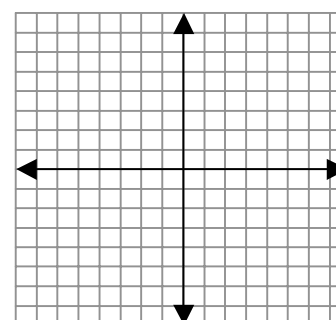
38.  $y = 4$



39.  $x = 0$



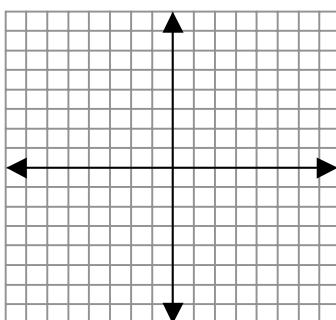
40.  $y = 6$



In 41 – 44, graph both lines on the same plane, then state the intersection of the lines.

41.

$x = 2$   
 $y = -3$

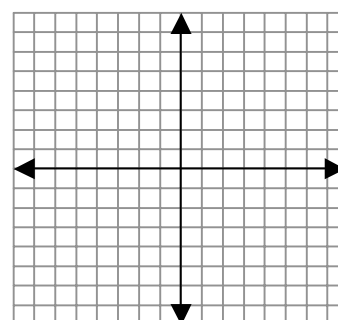


Intersection:

( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ )

42.

$x = -1$   
 $y = 6$

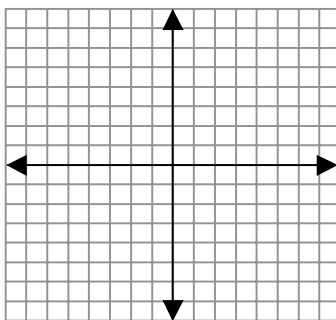


Intersection:

( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ )

43.

$x = -5$   
 $y = 2$

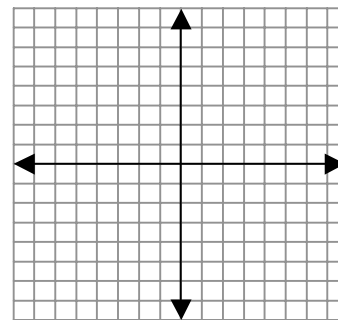


Intersection:

( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ )

44.

$x = 1$   
 $y = 4$



Intersection:

( \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ )