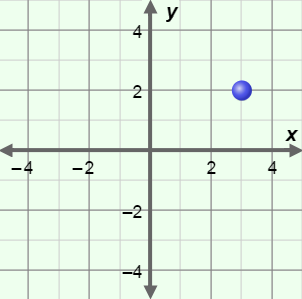
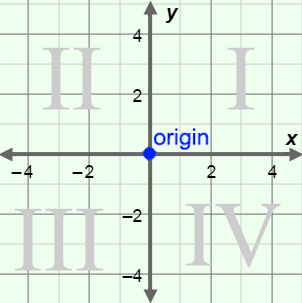
Vocabulary: Points in the Coordinate Plane

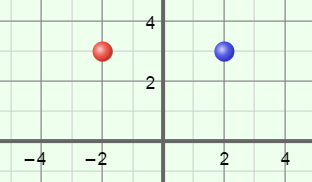
dictionary2

**Vocabulary**

* Coordinate plane – the plane defined by a pair of perpendicular number lines, or *axes*, that intersect at a point called the *origin*.
* Coordinates – a set of numbers that names the location of a point.
  + In the two-dimensional coordinate plane, it takes two numbers (*x*, *y*) to specify a location.

**(3, 2)**

* + - The *x*-coordinate gives the location of the point left or right of the origin.
    - The *y*-coordinate gives the location of the point above or below the origin.
    - For example, the coordinates of the point shown to the right are (3, 2).
* Ordered pair – two numbers or variables written in a certain order.
  + (*x*, *y*) coordinates, such as (3, 2), are examples of ordered pairs.
* Origin – the point in a coordinate plane where the *x*- and   
  *y*-axes intersect.
  + The coordinates of the origin are (0, 0).
  + The origin is the point labeled on the graph to the right.
* Quadrant – one of four regions defined by the *x*- and *y*-axes of the coordinate plane.
  + The four quadrants, labeled in the graph above, are numbered with Roman numerals: I, II, III, and IV.



* Reflect – to form a “mirror image” by flipping a point or object across a line.
  + In the image to the right, the point on the left has been reflected over the *y*-axis to form the image on the right.
* *x*-axis – a horizontal number line that passes through the origin of the coordinate plane.
  + The *x*-axis measures position left or right of the origin.
* *y*-axis – a vertical number line that passes through the origin of the coordinate plane.
  + The *y*-axis measures position above or below the origin.