

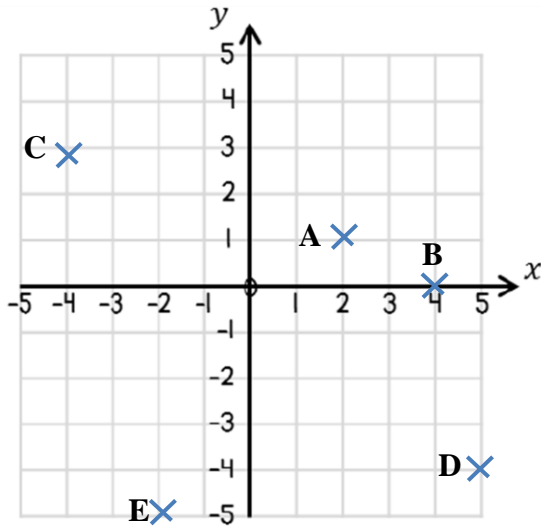
**Plot and read coordinates**

Coordinates are plotted on an ...x... and ...y... axis graphs

Left and right is the ...x... axis and up and down is the ...y.. axis

**A coordinate is made up of**

(..x.., ..y..)



**Read the coordinates of the plots from the graph**

A = ( 2 , 1 )

B = ( 4 , 0 )

C = ( -4 , 3 )

D = ( 5 , -4 )

E = ( -2 , -5 )

**Plot the coordinates below on the graph**

F = ( 3 , 2 )

G = ( 0 , 4 )

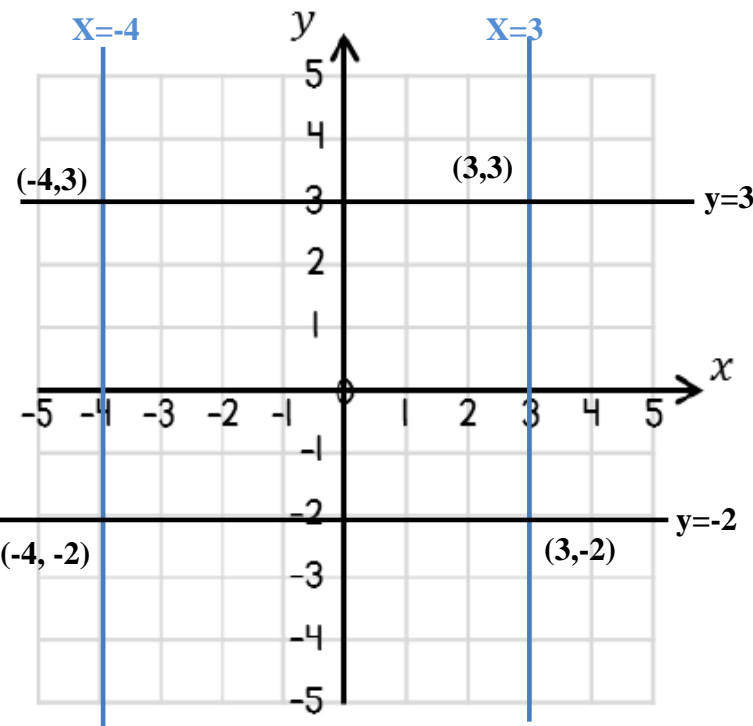
H = ( -5 , 5 )

I = ( 3 , -2 )

J = ( -4 , -3 )

**Plot vertical and horizontal lines from their equations**

Write the equation of vertical and horizontal lines



Vertical lines are x = ...

x = 3 and x = -4 (shown on the graph)

Horizontal lines are y = ....

Such as y = 3 and y = -2 (shown on the graph)

Where the lines cross over are called points of intersection. Write in the coordinates where they cross over.

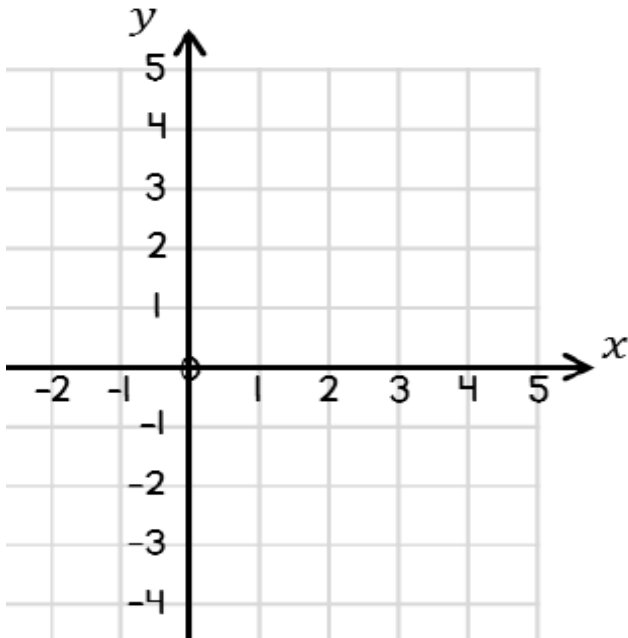
## Use a linear equation to generate and plot coordinates

By using substitution, fill in the blanks in the table for the equation below.

$$y = 3x - 2$$

x	-1	0	1	2	3
y					

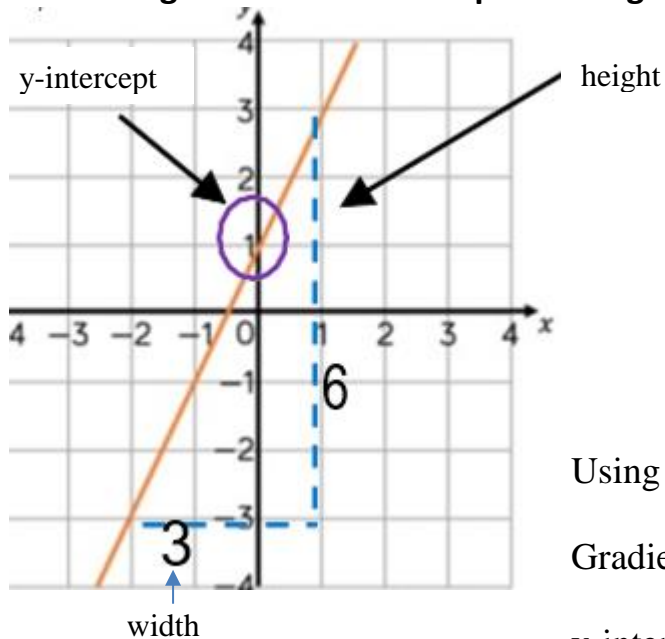
Now use the values in the table and plot them as coordinates onto the graph



### Key Words

Coordinates  
Vertical  
Horizontal  
Intercept  
Plot  
Equation  
Gradient

## Calculate gradient and intercept from a graph



The Gradient is the change in y (the height) divided by the change in x (the width)

$$\text{Gradient, } m = \frac{\text{height}}{\text{width}}$$

The y-intercept is where the line crosses the y-axis

Using the graph, find the gradient and the y-intercept

$$\text{Gradient, } m = 6 / 3 = 2$$

y-intercept is = 1 or (0,1) as a coordinate