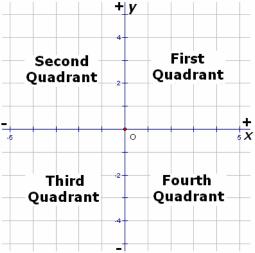
Get Ready for Grade 9 Plotting Points Worked Examples and Practice

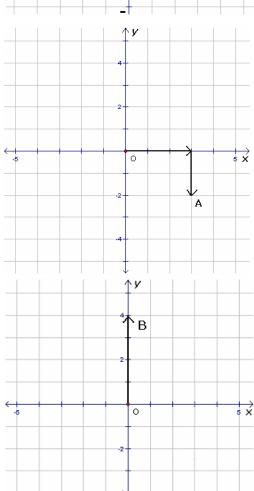
Example 1: What quadrant does the point P(-2, 1) lie in?

Solution: The positive and negative directions of the *x*- and *y*-axes, as well as the quadrants, are shown. Since the *x*-coordinate is negative, and the *y*-coordinate is positive, the point lies in the second quadrant.



Example 2: Plot the point A(3, -2).

Solution: The *x*-coordinate is positive. Move 3 units to the right. The *y*-coordinate is negative. Move 2 units down.

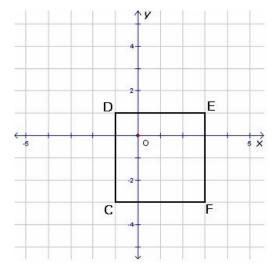


Example 3: Plot the point B(0, 4).

Solution: The *x*-coordinate is 0. Therefore, point *B* lies on the *y*-axis. The *y*-coordinate is positive. Move up 4 units.

Example 4: Plot the points C(-1, -3), D(-1, 1), E(3, 1) and F(3, -3). What geometric shape is formed by joining the points?

Solution: The plotted points are shown. The shape is a square.



Practice:

- 1. What quadrant does the point Q(5, -2) lie in?
- 2. Give directions, from the origin, for plotting the point R(-3, -4).
- 3. Describe the location of the point S(4, 0).
- 4. Plot the points G(-2, -4), H(-1, 2), I(5, 2) and J(4, -4). What geometric figure is formed by joining the points?

Answers:

- 1.fourth quadrant
- 2. left 3 units and down 4 units
- 3. on the *x*-axis and right 4 units
- 4. a parallelogram