Graph Ratio Tables

A **coordinate plane** is formed when two number lines intersect at their zero points. This intersection is called the **origin**. The horizontal number line is called the *x***-axis**. The vertical number line is called the *y***-axis**.

An **ordered pair** is used to name a point on a coordinate plane. The first number in the ordered pair is the *x***-coordinate**, and the second number is the *y***-coordinate**.

Example 1

Graph the point W(2, 4).

Start at the origin. Move 2 units to the right along the *x*-axis.

Then move 4 units up to locate the point. Draw a dot and label the point *W*.

int W. $\begin{array}{c|c} -4 & \bullet V \\ -3 & \bullet \\ -2 & \bullet \\ \bullet & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ \bullet & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ \bullet & \bullet & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

6

5

Ticket Costs	
Number of	Cost
Tickets	(\$)
1	3
2	6
3	9

W



Example 2

TICKETS Tickets to the school play cost \$3 each. The costs of 1, 2, and 3 tickets are shown in the table. List this information as ordered pairs (number of tickets, cost).

The ordered pairs are (1, 3), (2, 6), and (3, 9).

Example 3

Graph the ordered pairs from Example 2.

Exercises

Graph and label each point on the coordinate plane.

1. S(1, 3)



2. *T*(4, 0)

