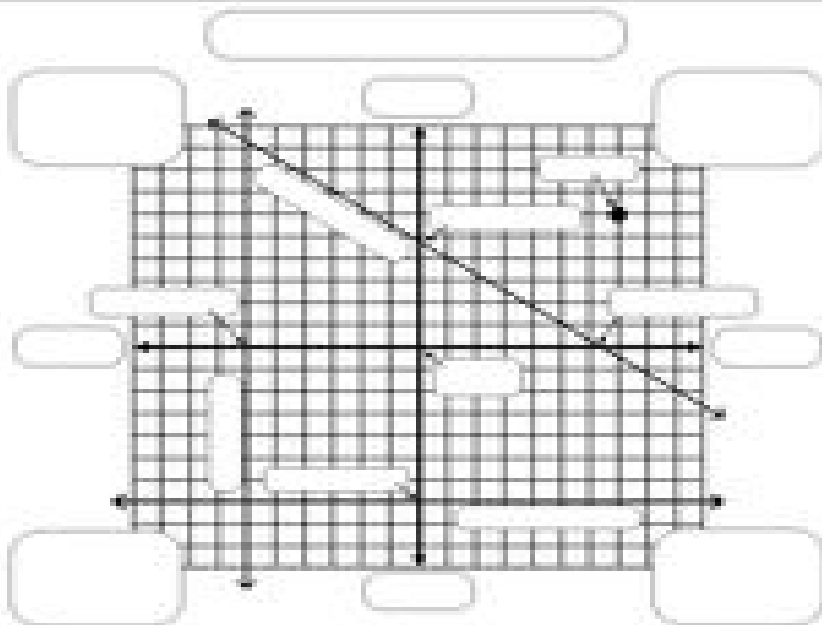


# GRAPHING LINEAR EQUATIONS VOCABULARY



- VOCABULARY**
- coordinate plane
  - coordinate
  - diagonal line
  - horizontal line
  - ordered pair
  - origin
  - quadrant
  - quadrant
  - vertical line
  - x-axis
  - y-axis
  - x-intercept
  - y-intercept

The coordinate plane is formed by a horizontal number line, called the \_\_\_\_\_, and a vertical number line, the \_\_\_\_\_.

Each \_\_\_\_\_ on the coordinate plane has an address, called the \_\_\_\_\_, (x,y).

The point where the axes cross is called the \_\_\_\_\_. Its coordinates are ( \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ ).

The \_\_\_\_\_ gives the location on the x-axis and the \_\_\_\_\_ gives the location on the y-axis.

A \_\_\_\_\_ equation with two variables has an \_\_\_\_\_ number of \_\_\_\_\_.

Each \_\_\_\_\_ can be represented by a \_\_\_\_\_ on the coordinate plane.

These points form a \_\_\_\_\_ called the \_\_\_\_\_ of the equation.

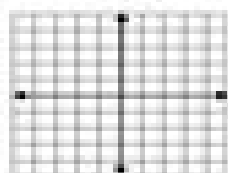
Order the ordered pairs that are solutions to the equation  $2x + y = 10$

- (8,2)
- (4,2)
- (8,-4)
- (-2,4)
- (2,2)
- (8,8)
- (2,8)
- (2.5,5)
- (2,2)



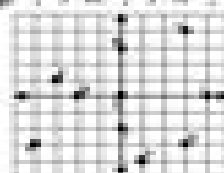
plot the following points:

- (0,1)
- (7,-1)
- (8,-3)
- (-1,5)
- (-2,-8)
- (2,8)
- (3,-3)
- (2,5)



write ordered pairs for each point

- A: (1,4)
- B: (1,0)
- C: (2,3)
- D: (2,1)
- E: (3,2)
- F: (3,0)
- G: (3,3)
- H: (3,0)
- I: (2,2)



write ordered pairs of points found on the graph

- (1,3)
- (1,1)
- (2,2)
- (2,1)

