

Coordinate Quest

Plot points and read what each number means.

GRADE 5 • 5.PAR.6.2

5.PAR.6.2 "Represent problems by plotting ordered pairs and explain coordinate values of points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane."

NAME _____

DATE _____

READ THE PAIR

An ordered pair has two numbers written in parentheses. In the first quadrant, start at the origin, move right using the first number, then move up using the second number.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Plot point M at (2,7). Explain what each number tells you.

1. Start at the origin, (0,0).
2. Move 2 units right.
3. Move 7 units up and mark point M.

Answer: Point M is 2 units right and 7 units up from the origin.

PRACTICE 6 problems

- 1** Plot point A at (5,3). What do the two numbers tell you to do?

ANSWER _____

- 2** Point B is 8 units right and 1 unit up from the origin. Write its ordered pair.

ANSWER _____

- 3** Plot point C at (6,4). Which number tells how far up point C is?

ANSWER _____

- 4** Plot D at (3,9) and E at (9,3). Which point is farther right?

ANSWER _____

- 5** Point F is at (1,8). Explain what each coordinate value means.

ANSWER _____

- 6** Plot G at (5,6) and H at (6,5). Are the points in the same location? Explain.

ANSWER _____

APPLY IT Show your work

- 1** At a school festival, the game booth is located at $(4,6)$ on a map. Plot the booth. What do 4 and 6 tell you about its location?

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

- 2** On a video game map, checkpoint P is at $(8,5)$ and checkpoint Q is at $(5,8)$. Plot both checkpoints. Which checkpoint is farther right, and which checkpoint is higher?

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

CHALLENGE One step up

CHALLENGE

Three corners of a rectangle are at $(1,3)$, $(1,9)$, and $(6,3)$. Plot the points. What ordered pair names the missing corner? Explain how you know.

PART 1 • PRACTICE

#	PROBLEM	ANSWER
1	Plot point A at (5,3). What do the two numbers tell you to do?	Move 5 units right and 3 units up.
2	Point B is 8 units right and 1 unit up from the origin. Write its ordered pair.	(8,1)
3	Plot point C at (6,4). Which number tells how far up point C is?	4, the second number.
4	Plot D at (3,9) and E at (9,3). Which point is farther right?	Point E, because its first number is 9.
5	Point F is at (1,8). Explain what each coordinate value means.	Point F is 1 unit right and 8 units up from the origin.
6	Plot G at (5,6) and H at (6,5). Are the points in the same location? Explain.	No. G is at (5,6), and H is at (6,5), so the numbers are in a different order.

PART 2 • APPLY IT

- The booth is 4 units right and 6 units up from the origin.** Plot the point by moving right 4 units, then up 6 units. The first value tells the right movement, and the second value tells the up movement.
- Checkpoint P is farther right, and checkpoint Q is higher.** Compare the first values to find the point farther right: 8 is greater than 5. Compare the second values to find the higher point: 8 is greater than 5.

CHALLENGE

(6,9). The missing corner must have the same first number as (6,3) and the same second number as (1,9).

Accept equivalent wording such as “across” for right and “up” for vertical movement. Points should be plotted in the first quadrant with the first coordinate read before the second coordinate.