In mathematics, you can locate a point by using a coordinate system. The coordinate system is formed by the intersection of two number lines that meet at their zero points. This point is called the origin. The horizontal number line is called the **x-axis** and the vertical number line is called the **y-axis**.

You can graph any point on a coordinate system by using an ordered pair of numbers. The first number in the pair is called the **x-coordinate** and the second number is called the **y-coordinate**. The coordinates are your directions to the point.

**Example**

**Graph the ordered pair** (4, 3).

- Begin at the origin. The x-coordinate is 4. This tells you to go 4 units right of the origin.
- The y-coordinate is 3. This tells you to go up three units.
- Draw a dot. You have now graphed the point whose coordinates are (4, 3).

**Try These Together**

*Use the grid below to name the point for each ordered pair.*

1. (2, 1)  
2. (0, 2)  
*Hint: The first number is the x-coordinate and the second number is the y-coordinate.*

**Practice**

*Use the grid at the right to name the point for each ordered pair.*

3. (5, 4)  
4. (6, 7)  
5. (7, 6)  
6. (2, 5)  
7. (1, 5)  
8. (6, 2)  

*Use the grid to name the ordered pair for each point.*

9. K  
10. C  
11. Q  
12. L  
13. N  
14. P  
15. J  
16. M

17. **Standardized Test Practice**  
On the grid above, what would you have to do to the ordered pair for point R to get the ordered pair for point P?  
   A. Add 4 to the x-coordinate.  
   B. Add 4 to the y-coordinate.  
   C. Subtract 4 from the x-coordinate.  
   D. Subtract 4 from the y-coordinate.