

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PERIOD \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 5 Reteach

## 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**.

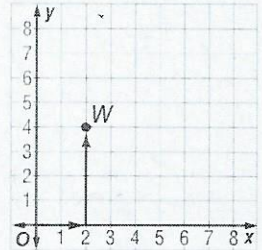
An **ordered pair** is used to name a point on a coordinate plane. The first number in the ordered pair is the **x-coordinate**, and the second number is the **y-coordinate**.

### 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  $W$ .



### Example 2

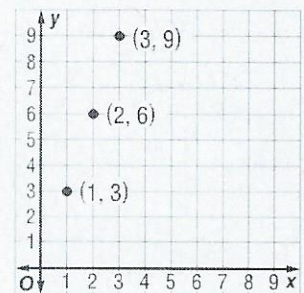
**TICKETS** Tickets to the school play cost \$3 each. The costs of 1, 2, and 3 tickets are shown in the table. List this information as ordered pairs (number of tickets, cost).

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

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

### Example 3

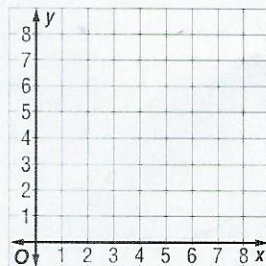
Graph the ordered pairs from Example 2.



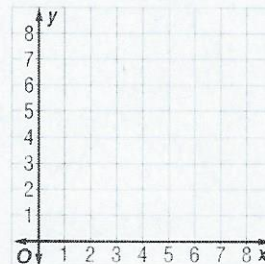
### Exercises

Graph and label each point on the coordinate plane.

1.  $S(1, 3)$



2.  $T(4, 0)$

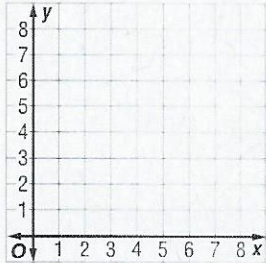


# Lesson 5 Skills Practice

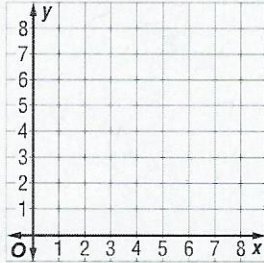
## Graph Ratio Tables

Graph and label each point on the coordinate plane.

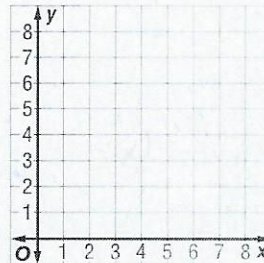
1.  $A(1, 3)$



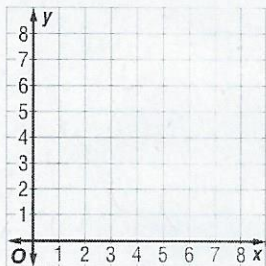
2.  $B(4, 3)$



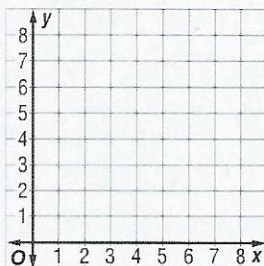
3.  $C(2, 0)$



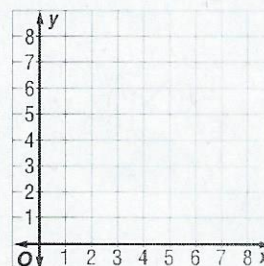
4.  $D(2, 5)$



5.  $E(5, 3)$



6.  $F(3, 4)$



7. **MONEY** One dollar is worth 4 quarters. The table below shows this relationship.

Quarters in a Dollar	
Number of Dollars	Number of Quarters
1	4
2	8
3	12
4	16

a. List this information as ordered pairs (number of dollars, number of quarters).

b. Graph the ordered pairs. Then describe the graph.

