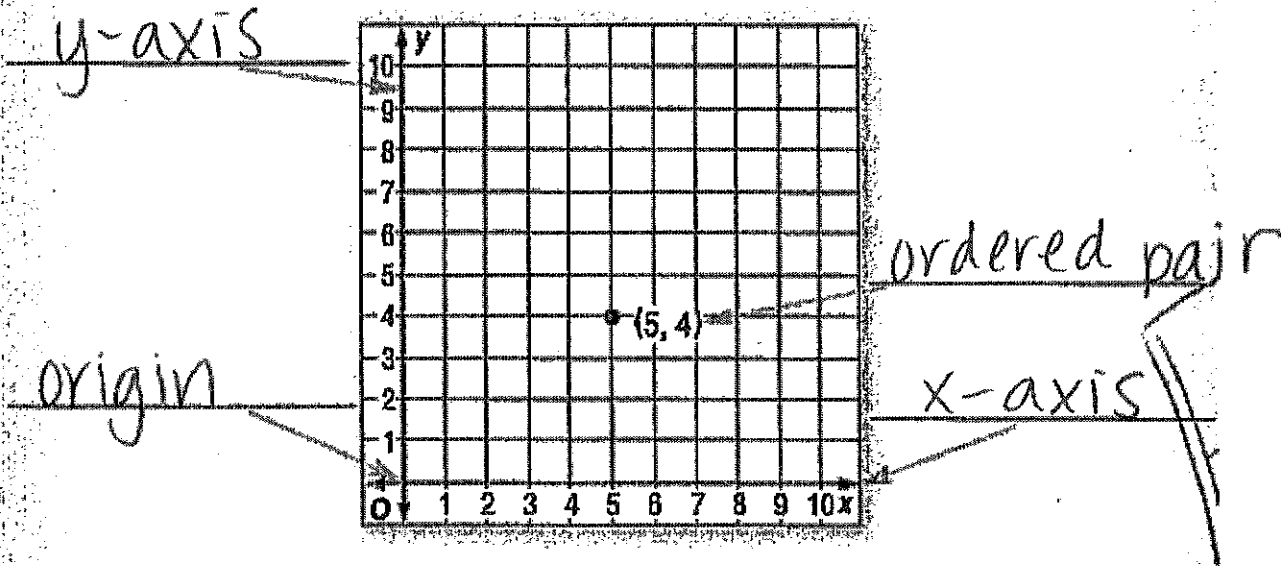


Vocabulary

The **coordinate plane** is formed when two perpendicular number lines intersect 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**. An **ordered pair**, such as (2, 3), is a pair of numbers used to locate a point on the coordinate plane.

Fill in the blanks with the highlighted words from above.

coordinate plane



Coordinate Plane - two perpendicular number lines intersect at their zero points.

Origin - starting point on coordinate plane (0,0)

x-axis - horizontal number line ↔

y-axis - vertical number line ⇕

Ordered Pair - a pair of numbers used to locate a point on the coordinate plane.

x-coordinate - first number in the ordered pair. (x, y) (3, 2)

y-coordinate - second number in the ordered pair. (x, y)

1.5 Graph Ratio Tables (6.RP.3 and 6.RP.3a)

Guided Practice

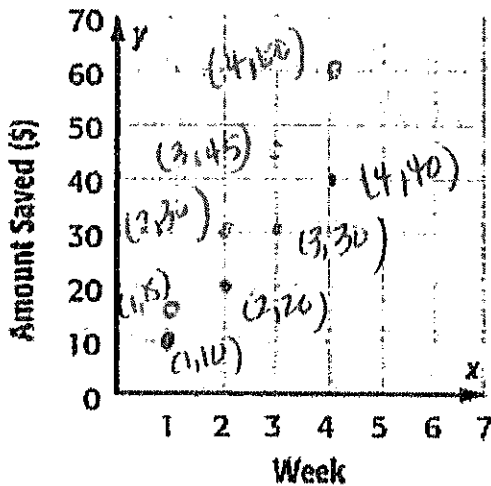
Two friends are saving money in their bank accounts. Marcus saves \$10 each week while David saves \$15 each week.

- 1.) Make a table for each friend that shows the total amount saved for 1, 2, 3, or 4 weeks. List the information as ordered pairs (weeks, total dollar saved).

Marcus		
Weeks, x	Total Saved (\$), y	(x,y)
1	10	(1,10)
2	20	(2,20)
3	30	(3,30)
4	40	(4,40)

David		
Weeks, x	Total Saved (\$), y	(x,y)
1	15	(1,15)
2	30	(2,30)
3	45	(3,45)
4	60	(4,60)

- 2.) Graph the ordered pairs for each friend on the same coordinate plane.



• Marcus
• David

- 3.) How do the ratios of Marcus's saving and David's saving compare? How does it look on the graph? David's line is steeper because he saves more money per week.

Building on the Essential Question - How can graphing help solve a problem involving ratios?

A graph gives a visual as to which ratio is greater.