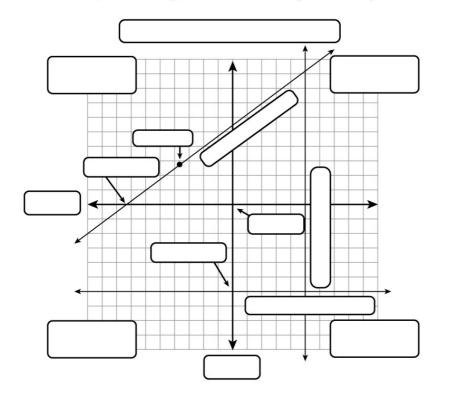
Graphing Linear Equations Vocabulary Worksheet

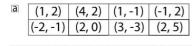


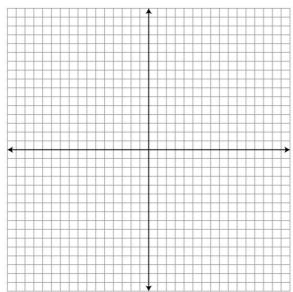
1 Fill in the blank spaces using the list of words given alongside. You cannot repeat any word



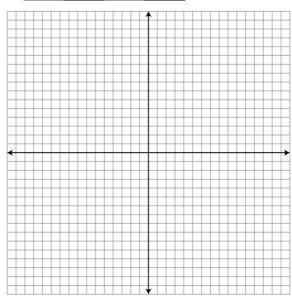
Vocabulary Diagonal line Coordinate plane Quadrant 1 Quadrant 2 Quadrant 3 x-axis y-axis Horizontal line Vertical line Quadrant 4 *x*-intercept y-intercept Diagonal line **Point** Origin

Plot the following points:





			(-3, -1)
(1, -4)	(-5, 0)	(0, -6)	(6, 4)

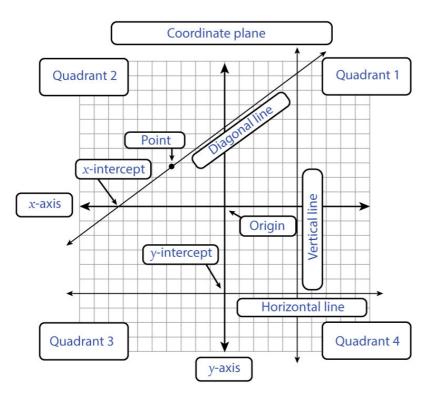


 $\ensuremath{\,^{\textstyle\square}}$ Fill in the blanks with appropriate words

Graphing Linear Equations Vocabulary Worksheet

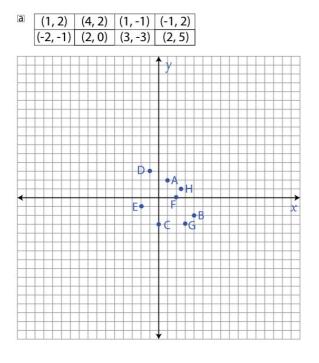


1 Answers

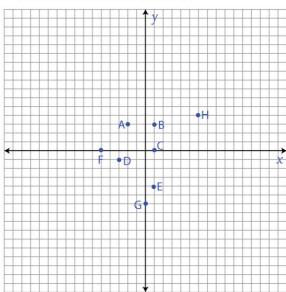


Vocabulary Diagonal line Coordinate plane Quadrant 1 Quadrant 2 Quadrant 3 x-axis y-axis Horizontal line Vertical line Quadrant 4 x-intercept y-intercept Diagonal line Point Origin

2



(-2, 3) (1, 3) (1, 0) (-3, -1) (1, -4) (-5, 0) (0, -6) (6, 4)



3

The co-ordinate plane is formed by a horizontal line, called $\underline{x\text{-axis}}$, and a vertical line, called $\underline{y\text{-axis}}$. The point where the x-axis crosses the y-axis is called the $\underline{\text{origin}}$. Its coordinates are $\underline{(0,0)}$. The $\underline{x\text{-intercept}}$ gives the location on the x-axis and the $\underline{y\text{-intercept}}$ gives the location on the y-axis.