

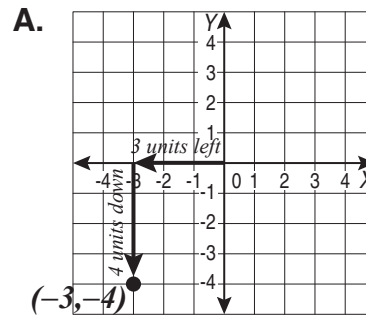
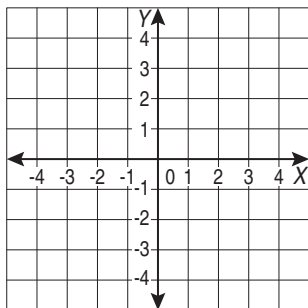
23. [Coordinates]

Skill 23.1 Describing the position of ordered pairs on a Cartesian plane.

MM4.2 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM5.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

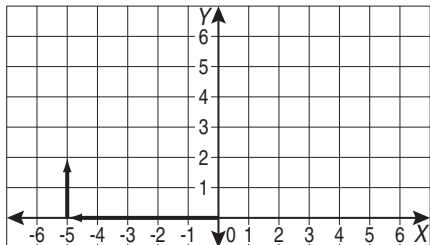
- Start at the origin (0,0).
- Move left or right by the number of given units. This first number becomes the x-coordinate. Use a “+” sign if you moved to the right and use a “-” if you moved to the left.
- From that point, move up or down by the number of given units. This second number becomes the y-coordinate. Use a “+” sign if you moved up and use a “-” if you moved down.
- Plot the final point on the Cartesian plane.

Q. Start at the origin. Move 3 units to the left along the x -axis and then down 4 units. Plot a point. What are the coordinates of the point?



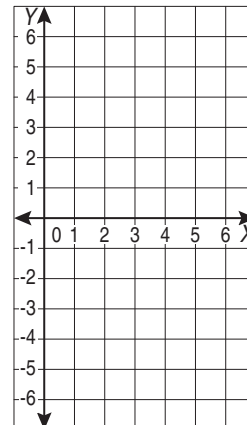
The first coordinate is -3 (3 units left)
The second coordinate is -4 (4 units down)
The answer is $(-3,-4)$

a) Start at the origin. Move 5 units to the left along the x -axis and then up 2 units. Plot a point. What are the coordinates of the point?



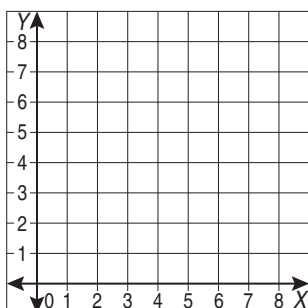
(,)

b) Start at the origin. Move 6 units to the right along the x -axis and then down 5 units. Plot a point. What are the coordinates of the point?



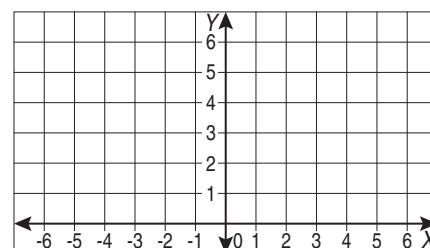
(,)

c) Start at the origin. Move 8 units to the right along the x -axis and then up 3 units. Plot a point. What are the coordinates of the point?



(,)

d) Start at the origin. Move 4 units to the left along the x -axis and then up 6 units. Plot a point. What are the coordinates of the point?



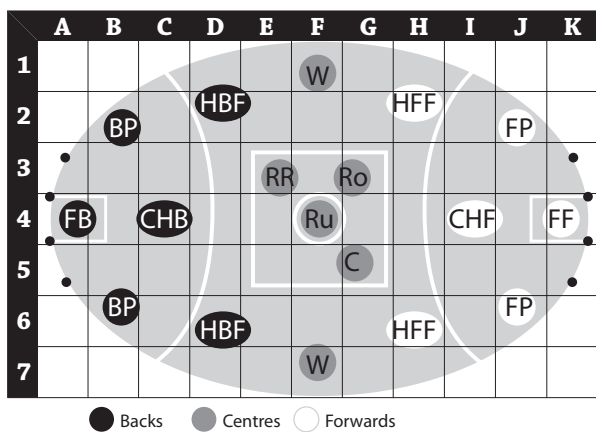
(,)

Skill 23.2 Using grid references to describe location on a map (1).

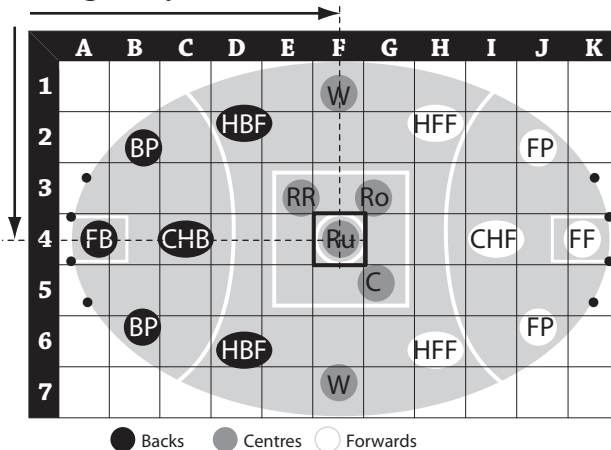
MM4.2 1 1 22 33 44
MM5.1 1 1 22 33 44

- Locate the object on the grid.
- Starting from the left, first read across the horizontal axis to find the letter that matches the column of the object.
- Then read along the vertical axis to find the number that matches the row of the object.
- Write the letter followed by the number to specify the grid reference.

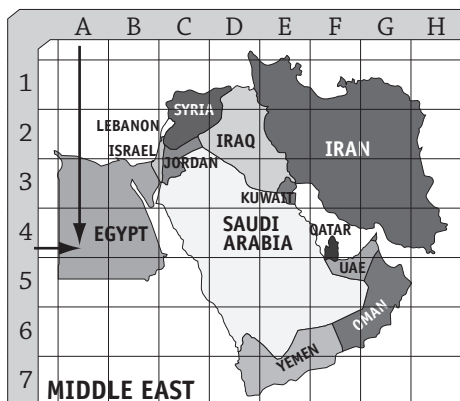
Q. In this AFL starting line up, what is the grid reference of the Ruck (Ru)?



A. The grid reference is **F4**.



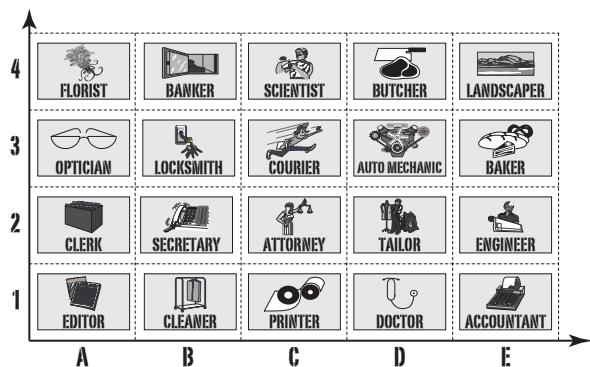
a) In which country would you be if you were located at A4?



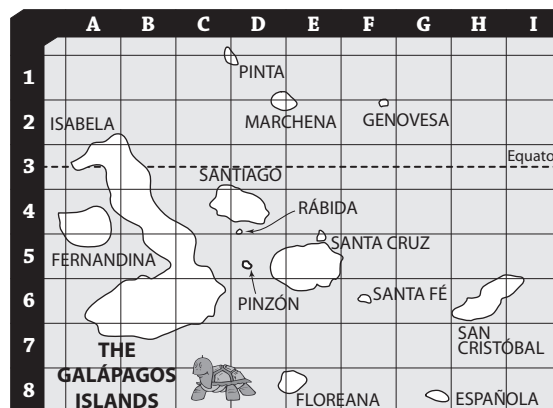
b) Above which continent would you be if your airplane is flying at O6?



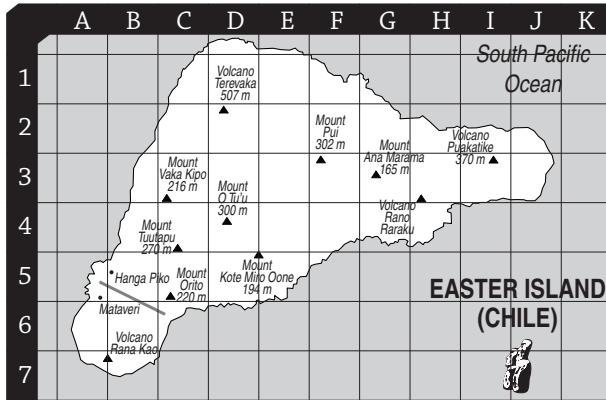
c) Which occupation is listed at C4?



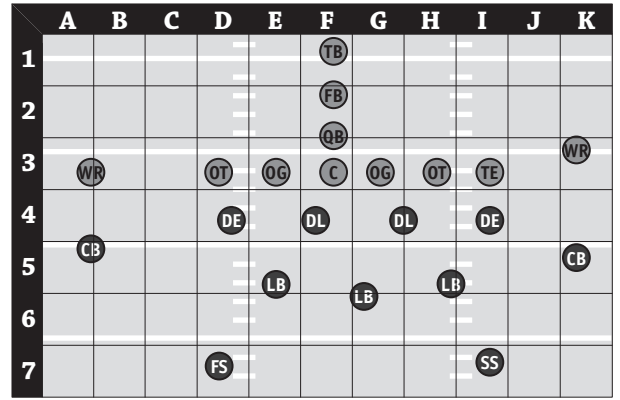
d) On which island would you be if you were located at G8?



e) On which mountain would you be located at C5?

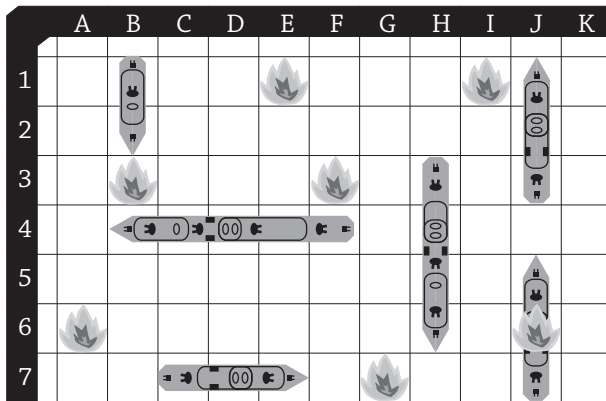


f) In this gridiron starting line up, what is the grid reference of the Tight End (TE)?



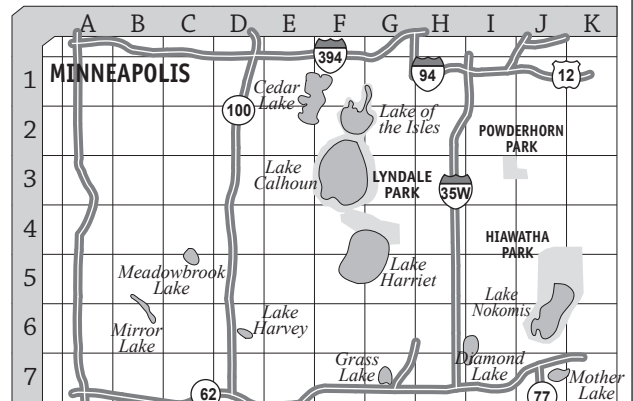
● Offense
● Defense

g) What is the grid reference of an enemy hit on a battleship?

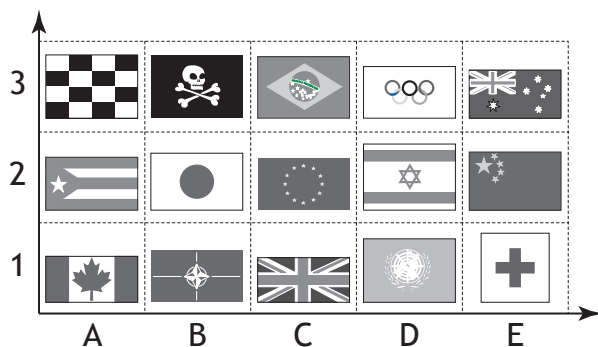


☹ Enemy hit
🚢 Battleship

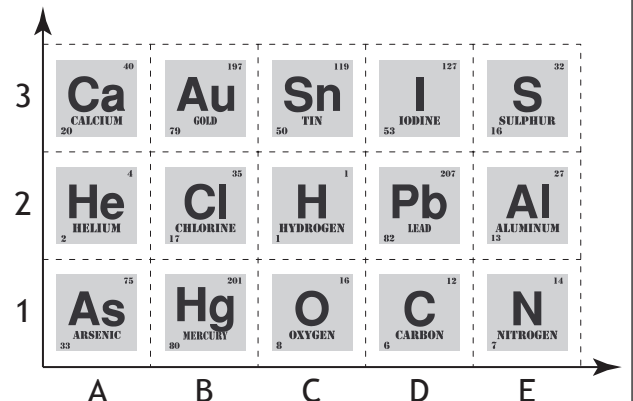
h) What is the grid reference of Grass Lake?



i) What is the grid reference of the Red Cross flag?



j) What is the grid reference of Hydrogen (H)?

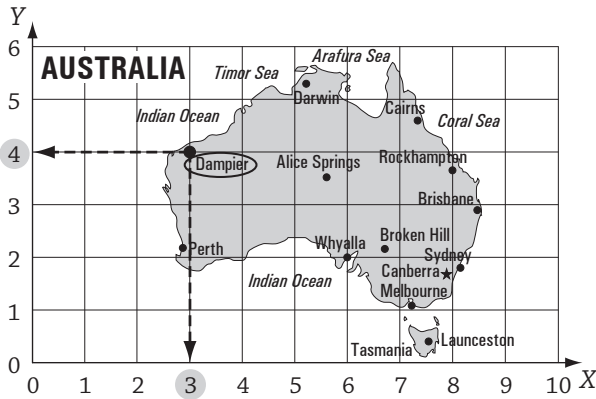


Skill 23.3 Using coordinates to describe location on a map.

MM4.2 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM5.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

- Locate the object on the coordinate plane.
 - Move vertically from the object until you intersect the horizontal axis (x -axis).
 - Write the number you find on the horizontal axis as the x -coordinate of the point (x ,).
 - Move horizontally from the object until you intersect the vertical axis (y -axis).
 - Write the number you find on the vertical axis as the y -coordinate of the point (, y).
 - Read the coordinate on the horizontal axis first, then on the vertical axis.
- Hint: x before y in the alphabet is one way to remember this order.*

Q. What are the coordinates of Dampier?



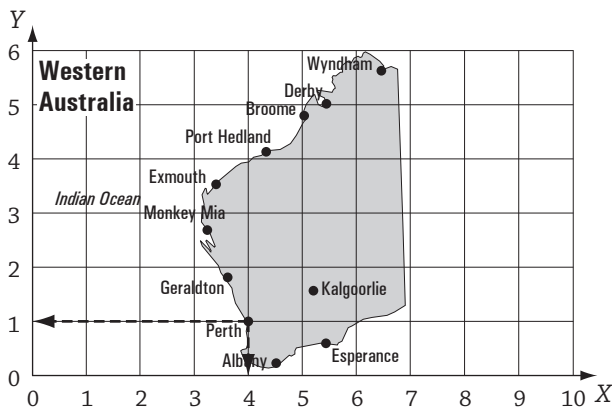
A. Locate Dampier on the map.

Follow the vertical line that Dampier is on, down to where it meets the horizontal axis. The x -coordinate is 3.

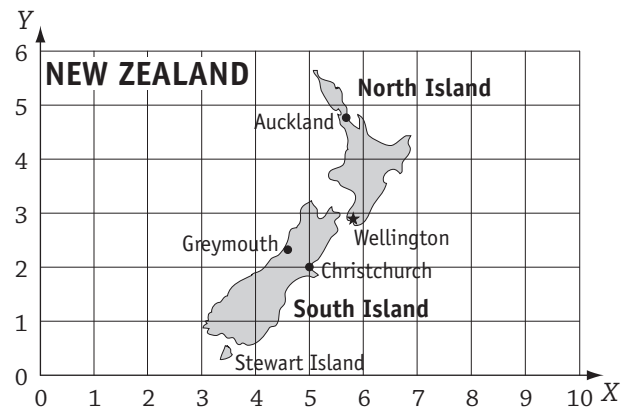
Follow the horizontal line that Dampier is on, back to where it meets the vertical axis. The y -coordinate is 4.

The coordinates that describe the location of Dampier are **(3,4)**.

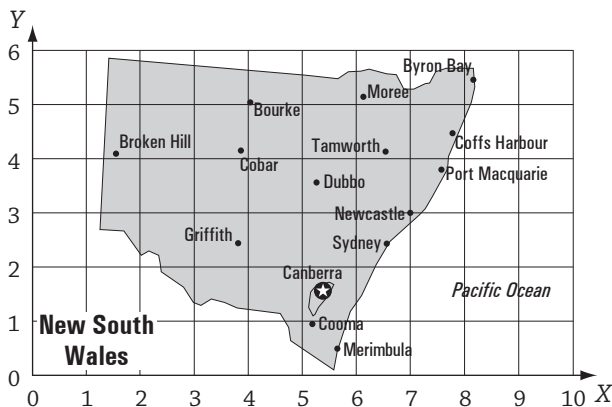
a) What are the coordinates of Perth?



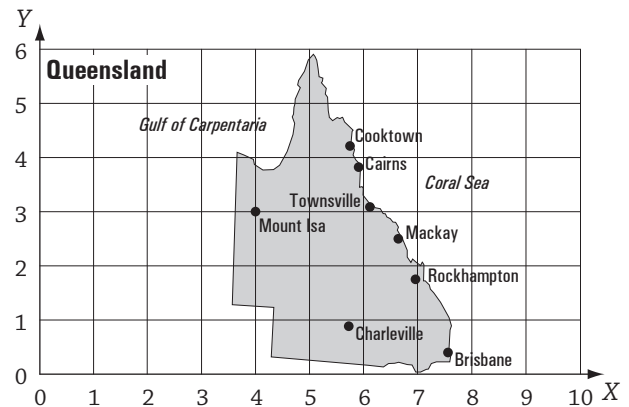
b) Which city is located at the coordinates (5,2)?



c) What are the coordinates of Newcastle?

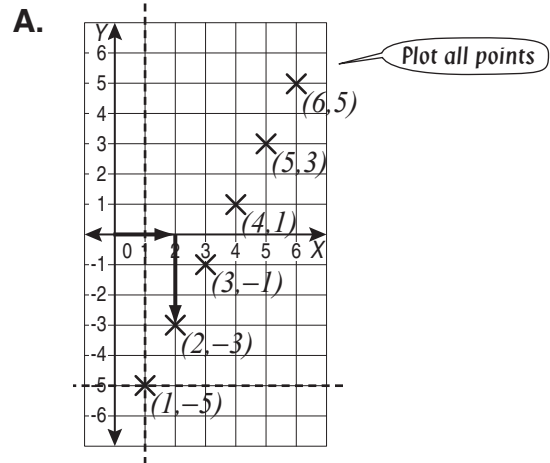
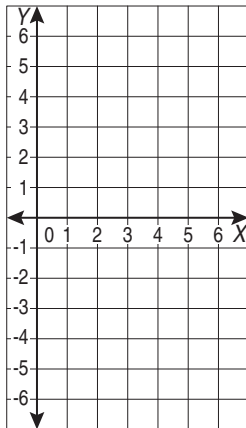


d) What are the coordinates of Mount Isa?

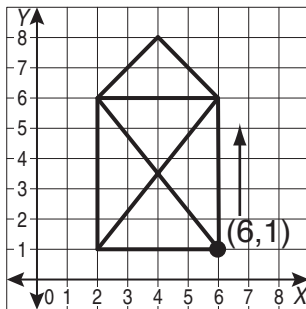


- Start at the origin (0,0) of the Cartesian plane.
- Move across the x -axis by the number of units equal to the first coordinate (move to the right if the coordinate is positive and to the left if the coordinate is negative).
- Draw a vertical line passing through this point.
- From the origin, move along the y -axis by the number of units equal to the second coordinate (move up if the coordinate is positive and down if the coordinate is negative).
- Draw a horizontal line passing through this point.
- Plot the point at the intersection of these two lines.

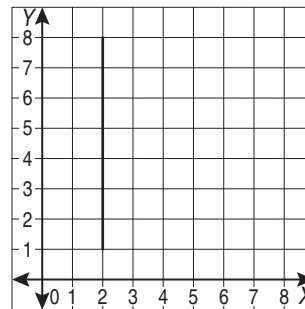
Q. Draw crosses at the following points:
(1,-5), (2,-3), (3,-1), (4,1), (5,3), (6,5)



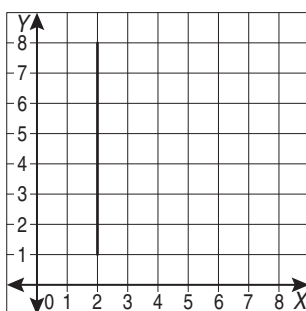
a) Starting at (6,1), draw a line to (6,6) then continue to (2,6), (2,1), (6,1), (2,6), (4,8), (6,6) and (2,1). What shape have you drawn?



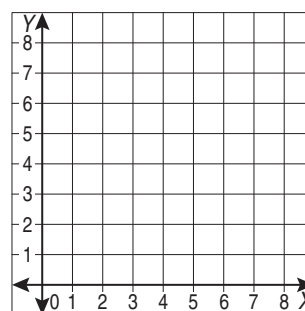
b) Starting at (2,8), draw a line to (3,8) then continue to (3,5), (6,5), (6,8), (7,8), (7,1), (6,1), (6,4), (3,4), (3,1) and (2,1). What letter have you drawn?



c) Starting at (2,8), draw a line to (7,8) then continue to (7,7), (3,7), (3,5), (6,5), (6,4), (3,4), (3,1) and (2,1). What letter have you drawn?

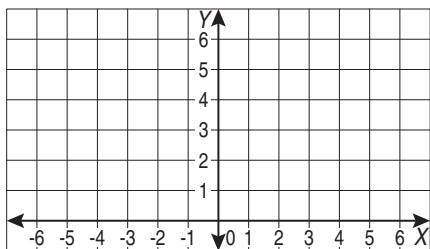


d) Plot point G at coordinates (4,7) on this Cartesian plane.



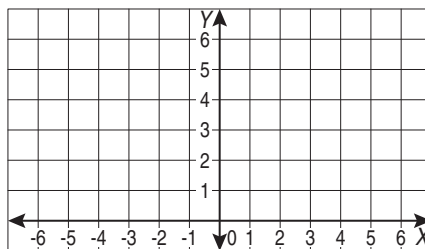
- e) Plot the following points on this Cartesian plane:

M at coordinates $(-6,0)$
N at coordinates $(3,5)$



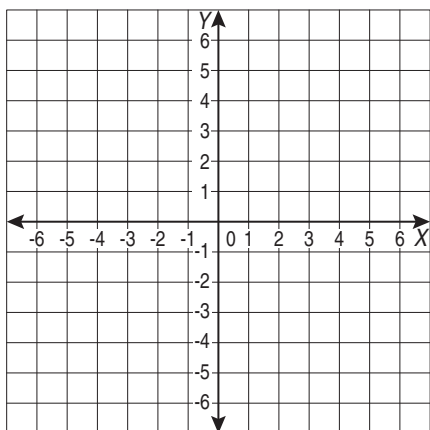
- f) Plot the following points on this Cartesian plane:

D at coordinates $(0,4)$
E at coordinates $(-4,6)$



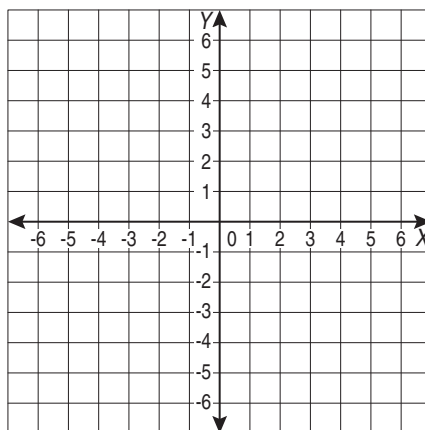
- g) Plot the following points on this Cartesian plane:

P at coordinates $(-5,3)$
Q at coordinates $(-4,-1)$
R at coordinates $(3,-2)$

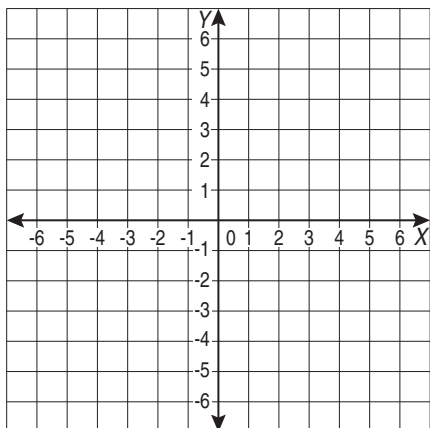


- h) Plot the following points on this Cartesian plane:

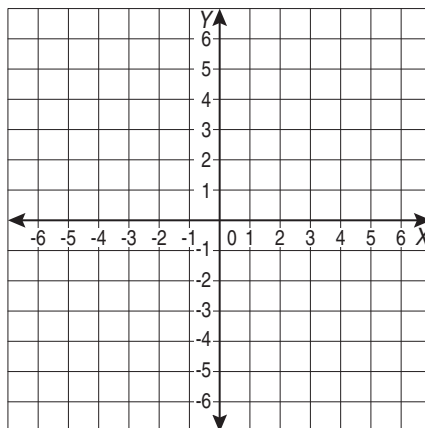
E at coordinates $(-6,4)$
F at coordinates $(0,1)$
G at coordinates $(-3,-3)$



- i) Draw circles at the following points:
 $(-6,-3)$, $(-4,-1)$, $(-2,1)$, $(0,3)$, $(2,5)$



- j) Draw circles at the following points:
 $(-6,5)$, $(-3,4)$, $(0,3)$, $(3,2)$, $(6,1)$

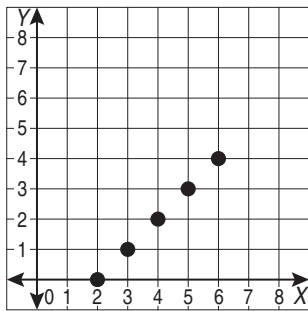


- Locate the point on the coordinate plane.
- Move vertically from the object until you intersect the horizontal axis (x -axis).
- Write the number you find on the horizontal axis as the x -coordinate of the point (x ,).
- Move horizontally from the object until you intersect the vertical axis (y -axis).
- Write the number you find on the vertical axis as the y -coordinate of the point (, y).

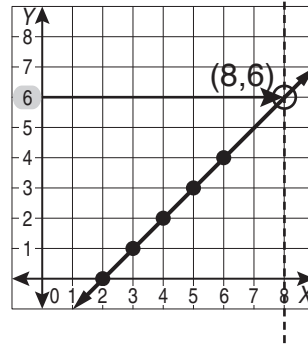
Hints: Always write the x -coordinate first.

The coordinates of the origin O are $(0,0)$.

Q. These dots, if joined, would form a line. A point on this line has an x -coordinate of 8. What is the y -coordinate of this point?



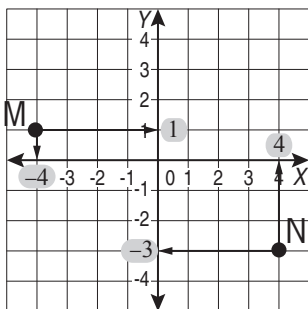
A.



Join the given dots. Draw a vertical line through the x -coordinate 8. Plot the point where the vertical line intersects the other line. Read the y -coordinate of this point.

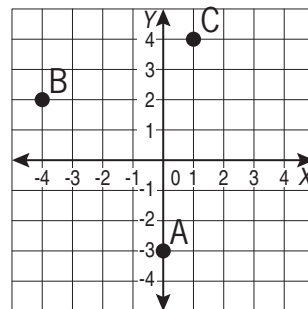
The y -coordinate is 6

a) What are the coordinates of the points M and N on this Cartesian plane?



$M(-4, 1)$ $N(\quad , \quad)$

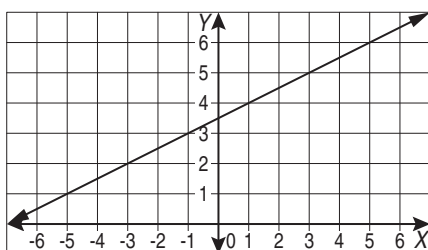
b) What are the coordinates of the points A , B and C on this Cartesian plane?



$A(\quad , \quad)$ $B(\quad , \quad)$ $C(\quad , \quad)$

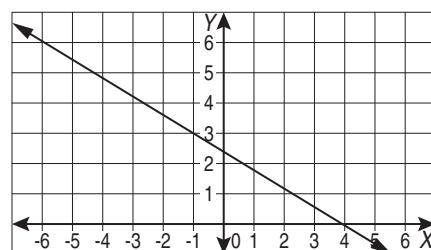
c) Which point lies on the line graphed below?

$M(-5,1)$ $N(0,5)$ $P(6,6)$



d) Which point lies on the line graphed below?

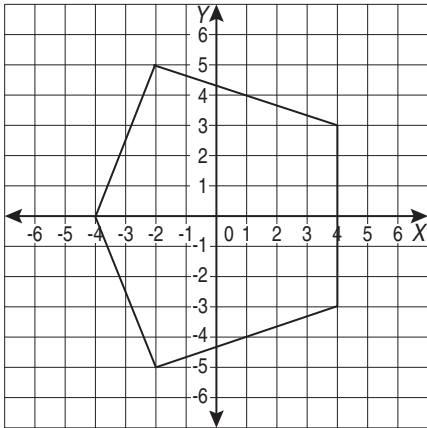
$E(-4,0)$ $F(3,3)$ $G(-1,3)$



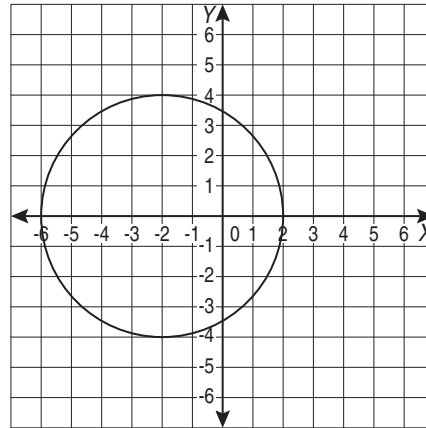
Skill 23.5 Finding the coordinates of a point on a Cartesian plane (2).

MM4.2 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM5.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

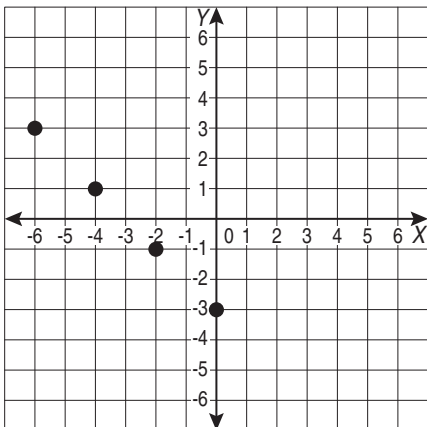
- e) Which ordered pair lies within this pentagon?
A) $(-6, -2)$ B) $(-3, 4)$ C) $(3, -2)$



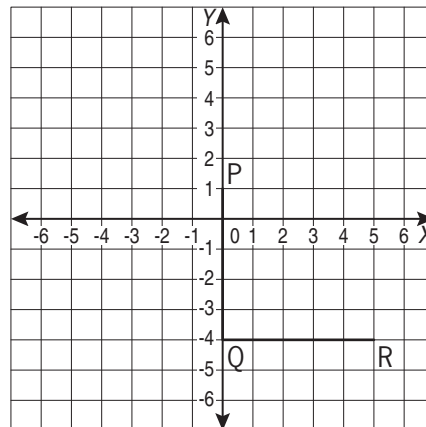
- f) Which ordered pair lies within this circle?
A) $(-4, 5)$ B) $(-5, -2)$ C) $(3, -6)$



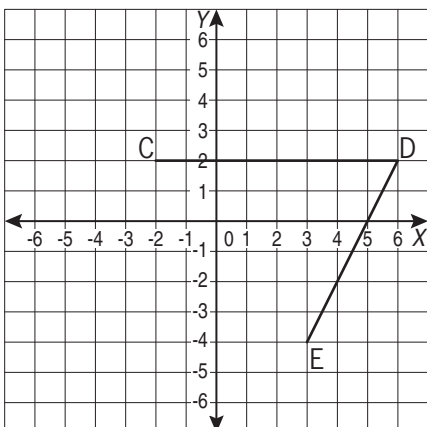
- g) These dots, if joined, would form a line. A point on this line has an x -coordinate of 3. What is the y -coordinate of this point?



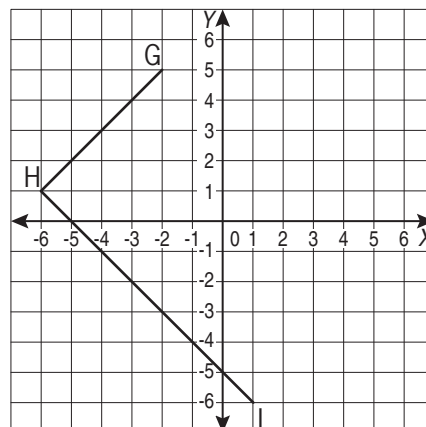
- h) What are the coordinates of point S that will make PQRS a square?



- i) What are the coordinates of point F that will make CDEF a parallelogram?



- j) What are the coordinates of point J that will make GHIJ a rectangle?



Skill 23.6 Completing a table of values for a linear rule (1).

MM4.2 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4
MM5.1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4

- Substitute the variable x with the given values.
- Calculate the values of y .

Q. Complete the table of values for the linear rule $y = -2 + x$

x	$y = -2 + x$	y
0	$y = -2 + 0 = -2$	-2
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

A. $y = -2 + x$ Substitute $x = 1$
 $x = 1 \Rightarrow y = -2 + 1 = -1$
 $x = 2 \Rightarrow y = -2 + 2 = 0$
 $x = 3 \Rightarrow y = -2 + 3 = 1$
 $x = 4 \Rightarrow y = -2 + 4 = 2$
 $x = 5 \Rightarrow y = -2 + 5 = 3$

\Rightarrow

x	$y = -2 + x$	y
0	$y = -2 + 0 = -2$	-2
1	$y = -2 + 1 = -1$	-1
2	$y = -2 + 2 = 0$	0
3	$y = -2 + 3 = 1$	1
4	$y = -2 + 4 = 2$	2
5	$y = -2 + 5 = 3$	3

a) Complete the table for this rule:

Houses sold (x)	Earnings ($2000x$)
1	$2000 \times 1 = 2000$
2	$2000 \times 2 = 4000$
3	$2000 \times 3 = 6000$
4	
5	
6	

b) Complete the table for this rule:

Number of guests (x)	Dinner cost in dollars ($15x$)
4	$15 \times 4 = 60$
8	
12	
16	
20	
24	

c) Complete the table for this rule:

No. of days (x)	Records entered ($90x$)
1	$90 \times 1 = 90$
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

d) Complete the table for this rule:

No. of days (x)	Number of T-shirts sold ($16x$)
1	$16 \times 1 = 16$
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

e) Complete the table for this rule:

No. of hours worked (x)	Pay in dollars ($8x$)
2	$8 \times 2 = 16$
4	
6	
8	
10	
12	

f) Complete the table for this rule:

No. of seconds (x)	Distance travelled in metres ($18x$)
10	$18 \times 10 = 180$
20	
30	
40	
50	
60	

- g) Complete the table of values for the linear rule
- $y = x + 5$

x	$y = x + 5$	y
0	$y = 0 + 5 = 5$	5
1	$y = 1 + 5 = 6$	6
2	$y = 2 + 5 = 7$	7
3		
4		
5		

- h) Complete the table of values for the linear rule
- $y = 8 - x$

x	$y = 8 - x$	y
3	$y = 8 - 3 = 5$	5
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

- i) Complete the table of values for the linear function
- $y = 7 + x$

x	$y = 7 + x$	y
0	$y = 7 + 0 = 7$	7
2		
4		
6		
8		
10		

- j) Complete the table of values for the linear function
- $y = x - 4$

x	$y = x - 4$	y
0	$y = 0 - 4 = -4$	-4
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

- k) Complete the table of values for the linear function
- $y = 3x$

x	$y = 3x$	y
0	$y = 3 \times 0 = 0$	0
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

- l) Complete the table of values for the linear function
- $y = x - 6$

x	$y = x - 6$	y
1	$y = 1 - 6 = -5$	-5
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

- m) Complete the table of values for the linear function
- $y = 100 \div x$

x	$y = 100 \div x$	y
5	$y = 100 \div 5 = 20$	20
10		
20		
25		
50		
100		

- n) Complete the table of values for the linear function
- $y = 2 - x$

x	$y = 2 - x$	y
0	$y = 2 - 0 = 2$	2
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

To determine the correct equation of a given line

EITHER

- Choose two points lying on the linear graph.
- Substitute the coordinates of these points in the equation of the line.
- Check if they are both true statements.

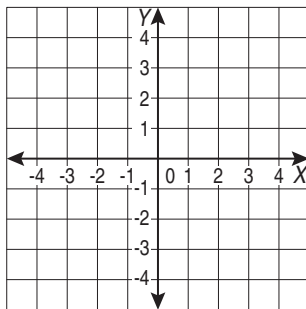
OR

- Check for special properties of the x-coordinates or the y-coordinates.
Example: All the points where $x = 4$ means that all points are lying on a vertical line passing through the point $(4,0)$.

To draw the graph of a given equation

- Choose two different pairs of numbers (x,y) which satisfy the equation.
- Plot these two pairs of coordinates.
- Join the points.

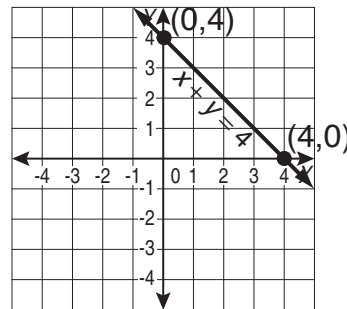
Q. Draw a line connecting all the points where the x -coordinate and the y -coordinate add to 4 (line of equation $x + y = 4$).



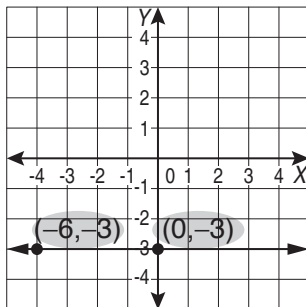
A. $x + y = 4$

Choose $x = 4$ and $y = 0 \Rightarrow$ the point $(4,0)$

Choose $x = 0$ and $y = 4 \Rightarrow$ the point $(0,4)$



a)



The line above shows:

- A) All points where $x - y = 3$
- B) All points where $x = -3$
- C) All points where $y = -3$

$x - y = 3$ A) $0 - (-3) = 3$ or $3 = 3$ (true) $x = 0$ and $y = -3$

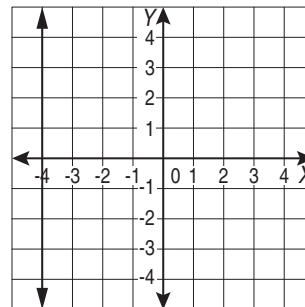
$-6 - (-3) = 3$ or $-3 = 3$ (false) $x = -6$ and $y = -3$

$x = -3$ B) $0 = -3$ (false) and $-6 = -3$ (false)

$y = -3$ C) $-3 = -3$ (true)

$-3 = -3$ (true) \Rightarrow

b)



The line above shows:

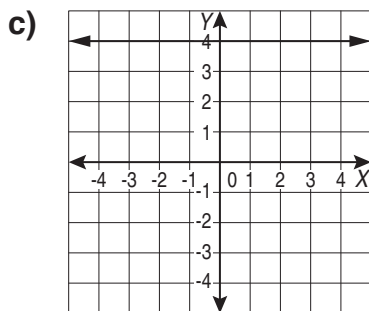
- A) All points where $y - x = 4$
- B) All points where $x = -4$
- C) All points where $y = -4$

A)

B)

C)

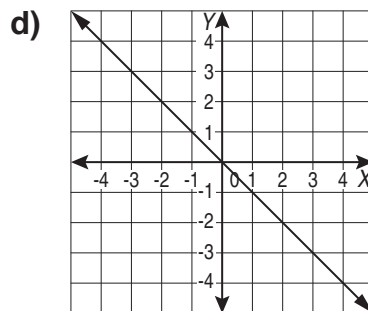
\Rightarrow



The line above shows:

- A) All points where $y = 4$
- B) All points where $x = 4$
- C) All points where $x + y = 4$

..... \Rightarrow

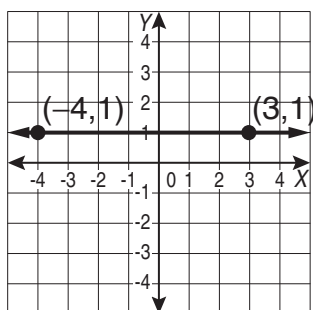


The line above shows:

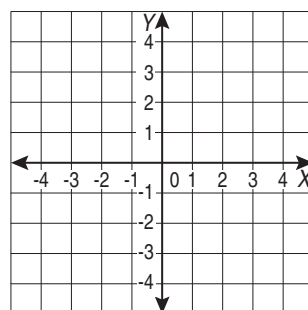
- A) All points where $x = 0$
- B) All points where $y = -x$
- C) All points where $y = 0$

..... \Rightarrow

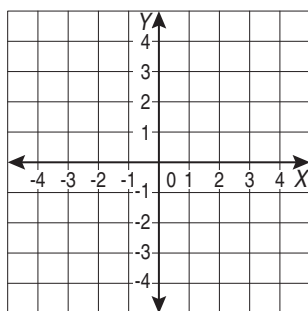
e) Draw a line through all the points where the y -coordinate is 1.



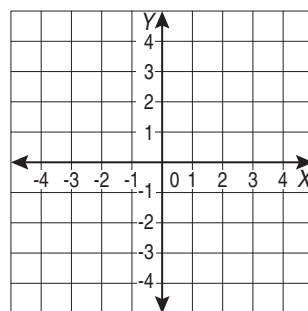
f) Draw a line connecting all the points which have an x -coordinate of -3 .



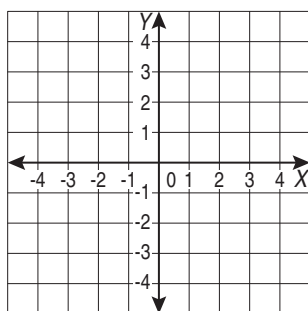
g) Draw a line through all the points where the y -coordinate is 3 more than the x -coordinate (line of equation $y = x + 3$).



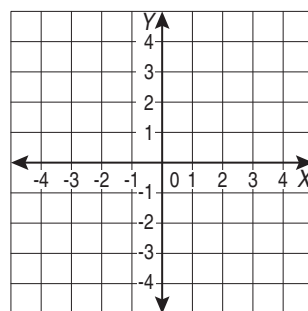
h) Draw a line through all the points where the x -coordinate is 3 more than the y -coordinate (line of equation $y = x - 3$).



i) Draw a line through all the points where the x -coordinate and the y -coordinate add to 3 (line of equation $x + y = 3$).



j) Draw a line through all the points where the x -coordinate and the y -coordinate add to 1 (line of equation $x + y = 1$).



To find the time taken to travel when the distance is given

- Locate the point on the vertical axis, marking the given distance.
- Draw a horizontal line through that point.
- Locate the intersection between this horizontal line and the graph.
- Draw a vertical line through the intersection point until it intersects the horizontal axis.
- Mark and read the value of the time on the horizontal axis at the intersection point.

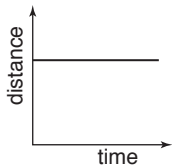
To find the distance travelled

- Measure the value on the vertical axis, starting from the origin of the axes.

To interpret distance-time graphs

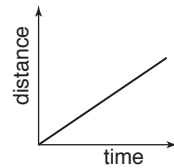
Object not moving

Time increasing, but distance not changing - **flat line**



Object moving at a constant rate

It covers the same distance in the same time interval - **oblique line**



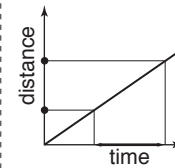
Object moving fast

It covers the distance in a shorter time interval - **line with big inclination**

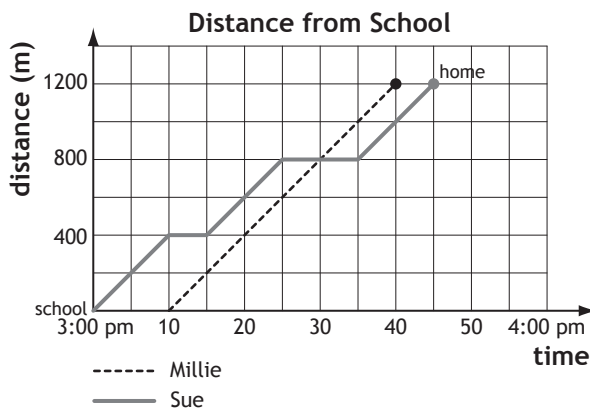


Object moving slow

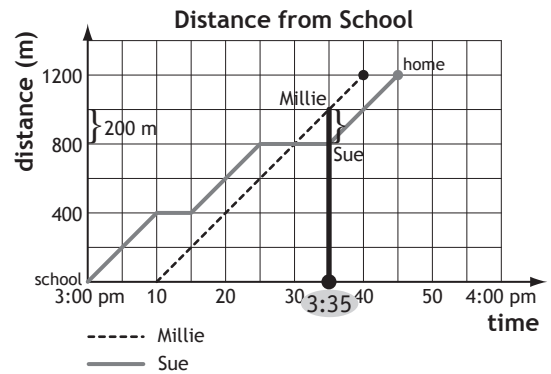
It covers the distance in a longer time interval - **line with small inclination**



Q. Millie and Sue walk home, leaving school 10 minutes apart. What is the distance between them at 3:35 pm?

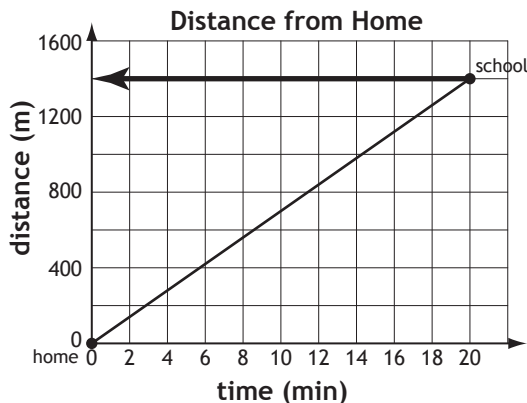


A.



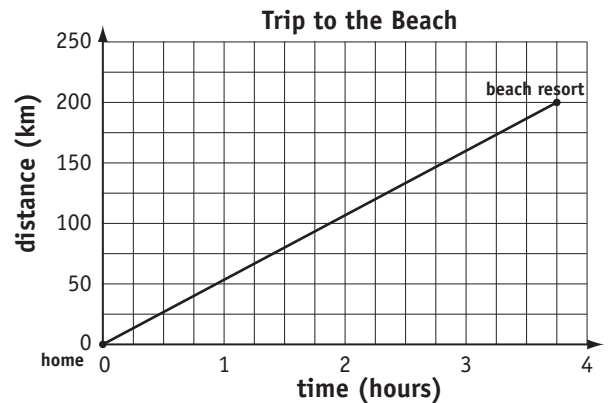
Sue reached 800 metres at 3:35 pm
 Millie reached 1000 metres at 3:35 pm
 distance between girls = $1000\text{ m} - 800\text{ m}$
 = **200 m**

a) This graph shows Grace's distance from home as she walks to school. How far is the school from home?



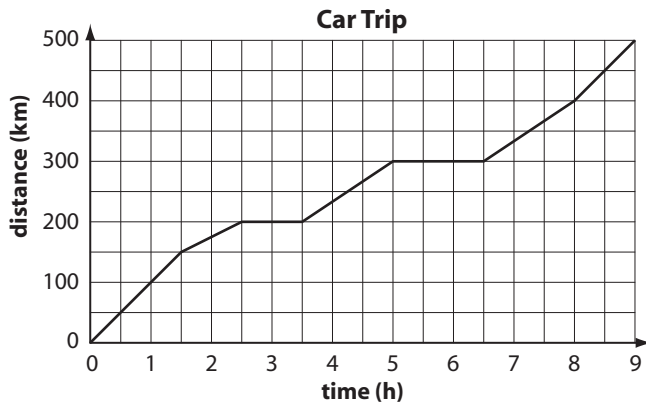
1400 m

b) Chloe leaves home at 1:00 pm. At what time does she arrive at the beach resort?



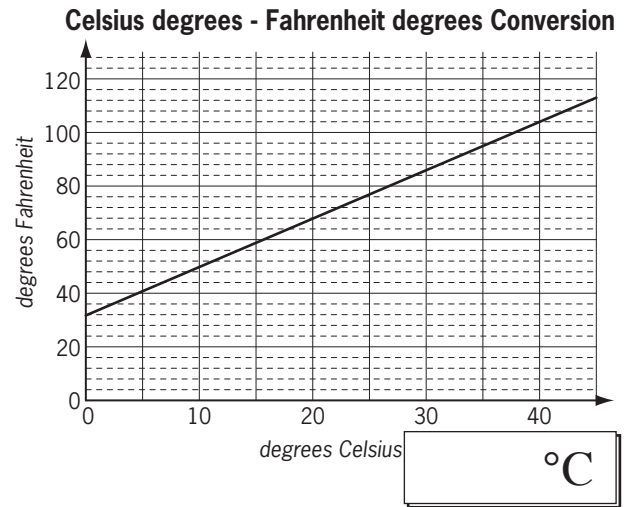
1:40 pm

c) This graph shows the distance travelled by a car over a 9-hour period. For how long does the car stop in total?



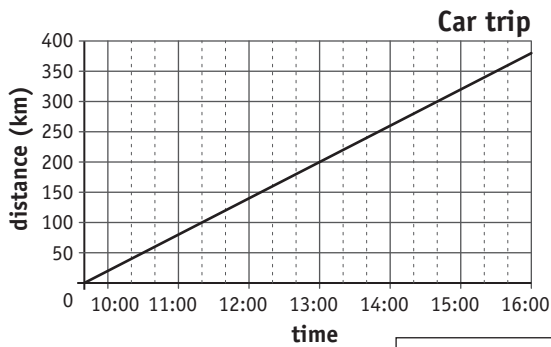
h

d) Approximately how many degrees Celsius are equivalent to 104 degrees Fahrenheit?



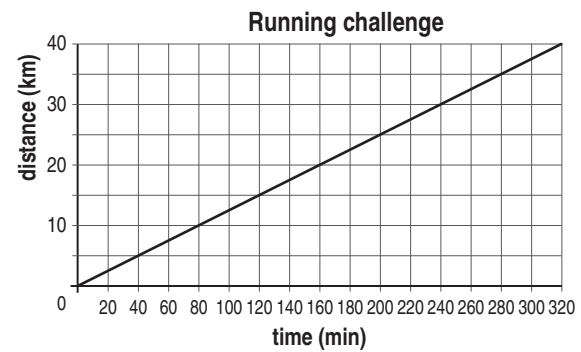
°C

e) This graph shows the distance Felix travelled between 9:40 am and 4:00 pm. How many minutes did the car take to travel 200 kilometres?



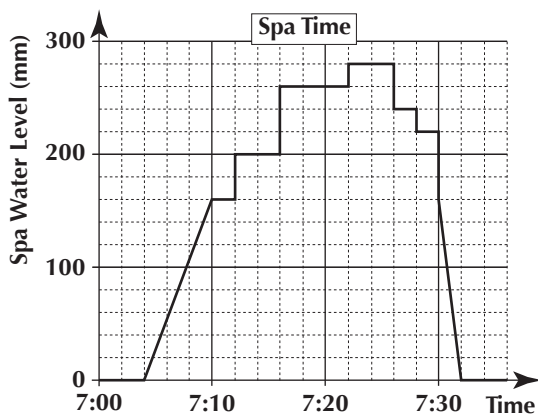
min

f) This graph shows the distance run by Josh at constant speed. How many kilometres did he cover in 4 hours?



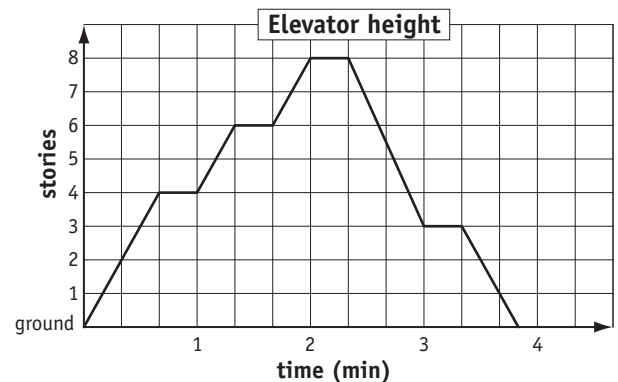
km

g) At 7:12 Caitlin got into the spa, followed later by Emma and then her younger sister. For how long was Emma in the spa?

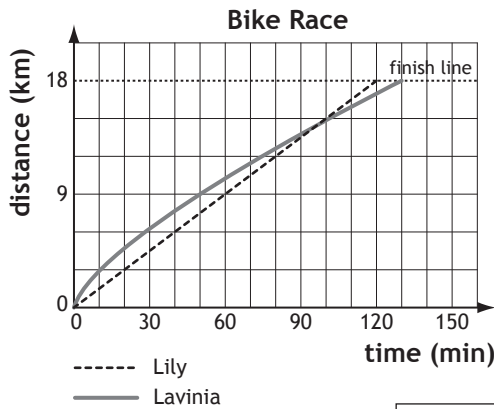


min

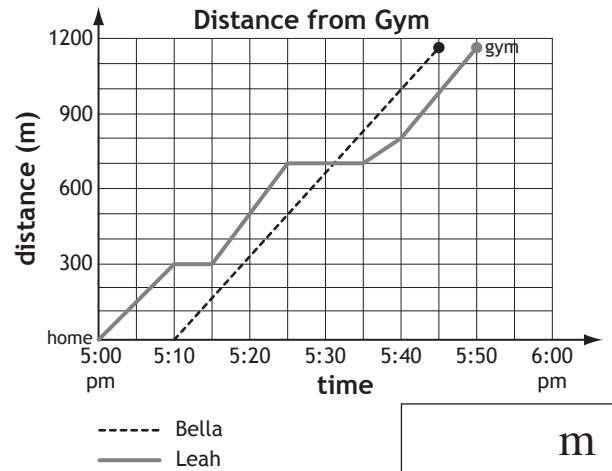
h) This graph shows the height of an elevator in an eight-story building. How many times does the elevator stop on its way to the top?



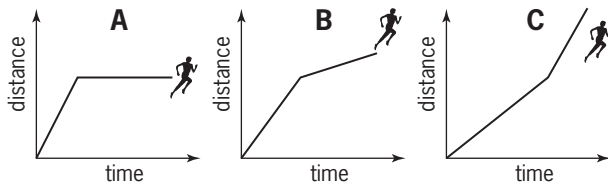
i) Lily and Lavinia had an 18-kilometre bike race. Who was winning at the half way point?



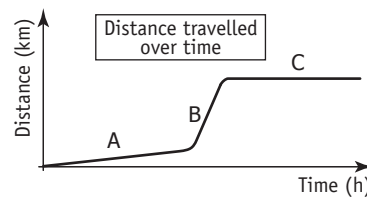
j) Bella and Leah walk to the gym, leaving home 10 minutes apart. What is the distance between them at 5:40 pm?



k) Jo runs at a constant speed, and then she decides to walk. Which graph shows this?



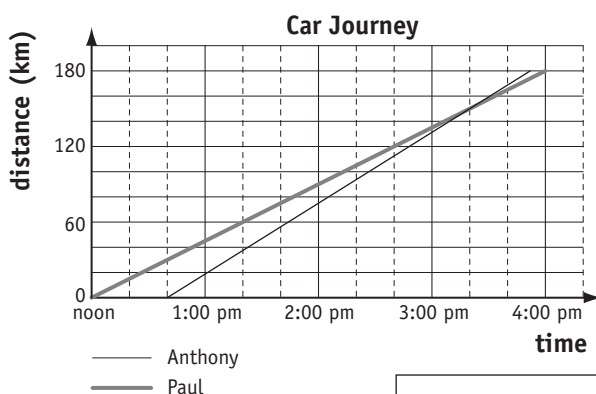
l) The graph of a trip is shown below. It is divided into 3 parts.



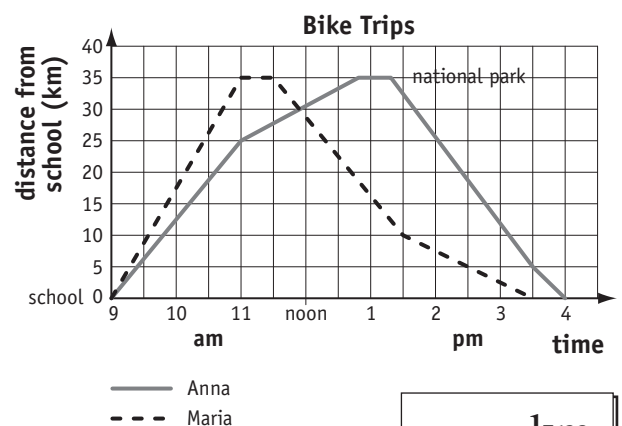
Match each part with its best description.

- A Stopped for lunch
- B Driving on a dirt road
- C Driving on a freeway

m) The graph shows the distance travelled by Paul and Anthony by car, on the same journey. At what time does Anthony's car overtake Paul's?



n) Anna and Maria ride their bikes from school to the national park and back. How far from the park do they meet?



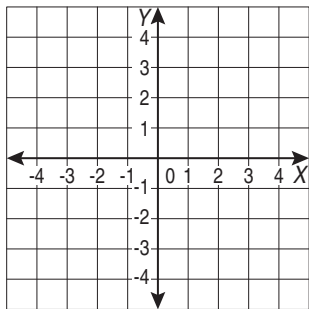
Skill 23.9 Plotting points from a table of values on a Cartesian plane.

MM4.2 11 22 33 44
MM5.1 11 22 33 44

- For each point read the x-coordinate and the y-coordinate from the table of values.
- Plot and label each point on the Cartesian plane.

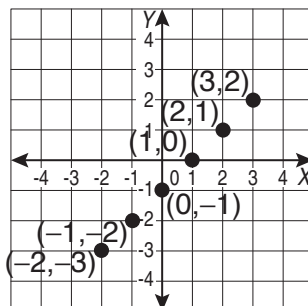
Q. Using the table of values, plot the points on the Cartesian plane.

<i>x</i>	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
<i>y</i>	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2



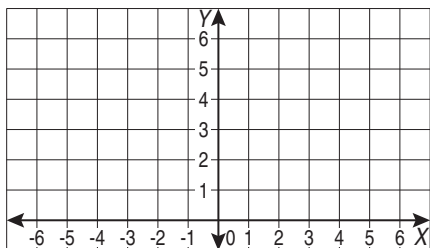
A. *x*-coordinate -2 , *y*-coordinate -3
 \Rightarrow point $(-2, -3)$

Continue reading the ordered pairs:
 \Rightarrow points $(-1, -2)$ $(0, -1)$ $(1, 0)$ $(2, 1)$ $(3, 2)$



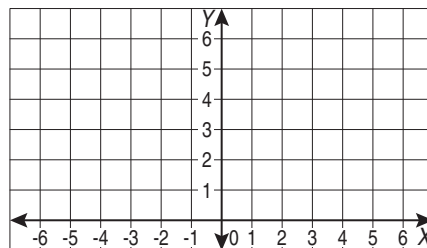
a) Using the table of values, plot the points on the Cartesian plane.

<i>x</i>	-4	-2	0	2	4	6
<i>y</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6



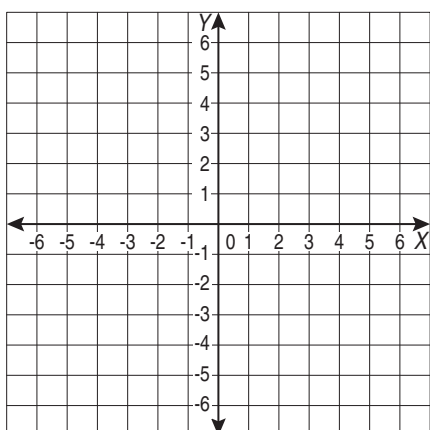
b) Using the table of values, plot the points on the Cartesian plane.

<i>x</i>	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4
<i>y</i>	5	4	3	2	1	0



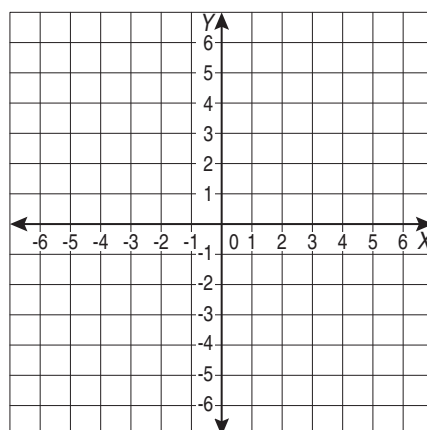
c) Using the table of values, plot the points on the Cartesian plane.

<i>x</i>	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
<i>y</i>	6	4	2	0	-2	-4



d) Using the table of values, plot the points on the Cartesian plane.

<i>x</i>	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5
<i>y</i>	-5	-3	-1	1	3	5



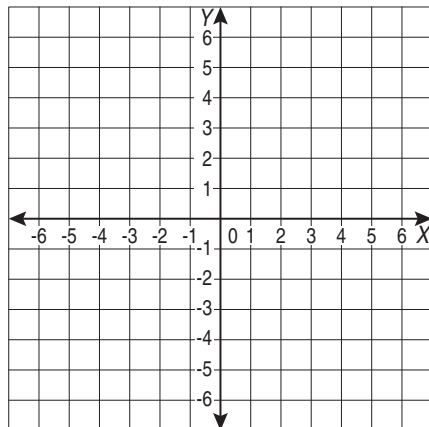
Skill 23.10 Plotting linear graphs from a table of values on a Cartesian plane (1).

- Complete the table of values for the rule. (see skill 21.3, page 183 and skill 23.6, page 217)
- Plot each point on the Cartesian plane. (see skill 23.4, page 213)
- Draw the line that joins these points.
- Label the line with the rule.

Q. Graph the line of equation $y = -2x - 1$ on the Cartesian plane below, by first completing this table of values.

[Label the graph with the equation.]

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	3				
(x,y)	(-2,3)	(,)	(,)	(,)	(,)



A. $y = -2x - 1 = -2 \times x - 1$ $2x = 2 \times x$

$x = -1 \Rightarrow y = -2 \times -1 - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow (-1, 1)$

$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = -2 \times 0 - 1 = -1 \Rightarrow (0, -1)$

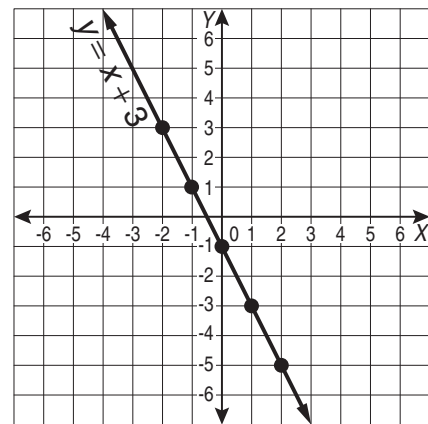
$x = 1 \Rightarrow y = -2 \times 1 - 1 = -3 \Rightarrow (1, -3)$

$x = 2 \Rightarrow y = -2 \times 2 - 1 = -5 \Rightarrow (2, -5)$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	3	1	-1	-3	-5
(x,y)	(-2,3)	(-1, 1)	(0, -1)	(1, -3)	(2, -5)

Complete the table of values.

- Plot the points.
- Join the points with a line.
- Label the line with the rule $y = -2x - 1$



a) Graph the line of equation $y = -x$ on the Cartesian plane below, by first completing this table of values.

[Label the graph with the equation.]

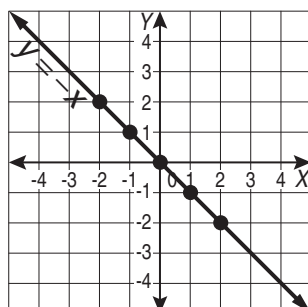
$x = -1 \Rightarrow y = -(-1) = 1 \Rightarrow (-1, 1)$

$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = -0 = 0 \Rightarrow (0, 0)$

$x = 1 \Rightarrow y = -1 \Rightarrow (1, -1)$

$x = 2 \Rightarrow y = -2 \Rightarrow (2, -2)$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	2	1	0	-1	-2
(x,y)	(-2,2)	(-1, 1)	(0, 0)	(1, -1)	(2, -2)



b) Graph the line of equation $y = x - 4$ on the Cartesian plane below, by first completing this table of values.

[Label the graph with the equation.]

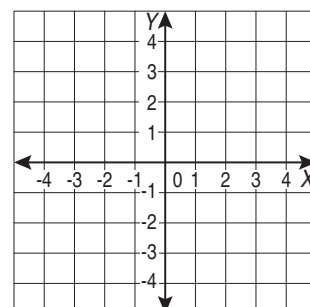
$x = 1 \Rightarrow y = 1 - 4 = -3 \Rightarrow (1, -3)$

$x = 2 \Rightarrow y = \Rightarrow$

$x = 3 \Rightarrow y = \Rightarrow$

$x = 4 \Rightarrow y = \Rightarrow$

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	-4				
(x,y)	(0, -4)	(,)	(,)	(,)	(,)



- c)** Graph the line of equation $y = 2x$ on the Cartesian plane below, by first completing this table of values.

[Label the graph with the equation.]

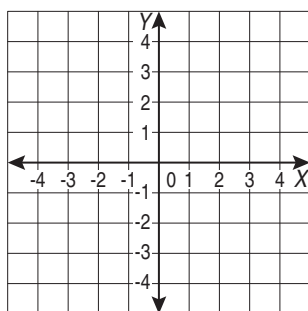
$x = -1 \Rightarrow y = 2 \times -1 = -2 \Rightarrow$

$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = \quad \Rightarrow$

$x = 1 \Rightarrow y = \quad \Rightarrow$

$x = 2 \Rightarrow y = \quad \Rightarrow$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	-4				
(x,y)	$(-2,-4)$	(\quad , \quad)	(\quad , \quad)	(\quad , \quad)	(\quad , \quad)



- d)** Graph the line of equation $y = -x + 4$ on the Cartesian plane below, by first completing this table of values.

[Label the graph with the equation.]

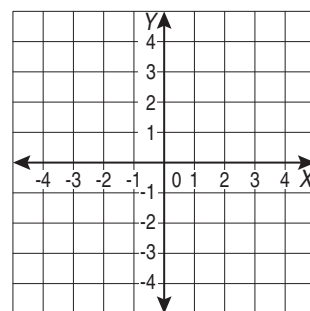
$x = 2 \Rightarrow y = \quad \Rightarrow$

$x = 3 \Rightarrow y = \quad \Rightarrow$

$x = 4 \Rightarrow y = \quad \Rightarrow$

$x = 5 \Rightarrow y = \quad \Rightarrow$

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	4				
(x,y)	$(0,4)$	(\quad , \quad)	(\quad , \quad)	(\quad , \quad)	(\quad , \quad)



- e)** Graph the line of equation $y = 3x - 1$ on the Cartesian plane below, by first completing this table of values.

[Label the graph with the equation.]

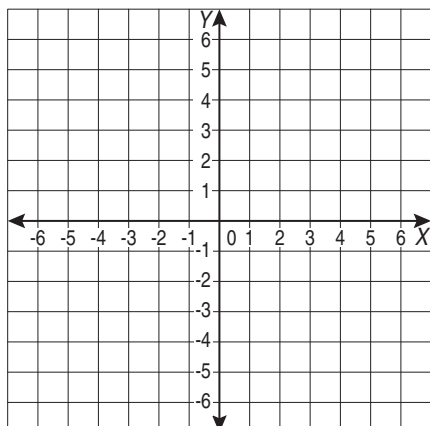
$x = -1 \Rightarrow y = \quad \Rightarrow$

$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = \quad \Rightarrow$

$x = 1 \Rightarrow y = \quad \Rightarrow$

$x = 2 \Rightarrow y = \quad \Rightarrow$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	-7				
(x,y)	$(-2,-7)$	(\quad , \quad)	(\quad , \quad)	(\quad , \quad)	(\quad , \quad)



- f)** Graph the line of equation $y = -2x - 3$ on the Cartesian plane below, by first completing this table of values.

[Label the graph with the equation.]

$x = -1 \Rightarrow y = \quad \Rightarrow$

$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = \quad \Rightarrow$

$x = 1 \Rightarrow y = \quad \Rightarrow$

$x = 2 \Rightarrow y = \quad \Rightarrow$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	1				
(x,y)	$(-2,1)$	(\quad , \quad)	(\quad , \quad)	(\quad , \quad)	(\quad , \quad)

