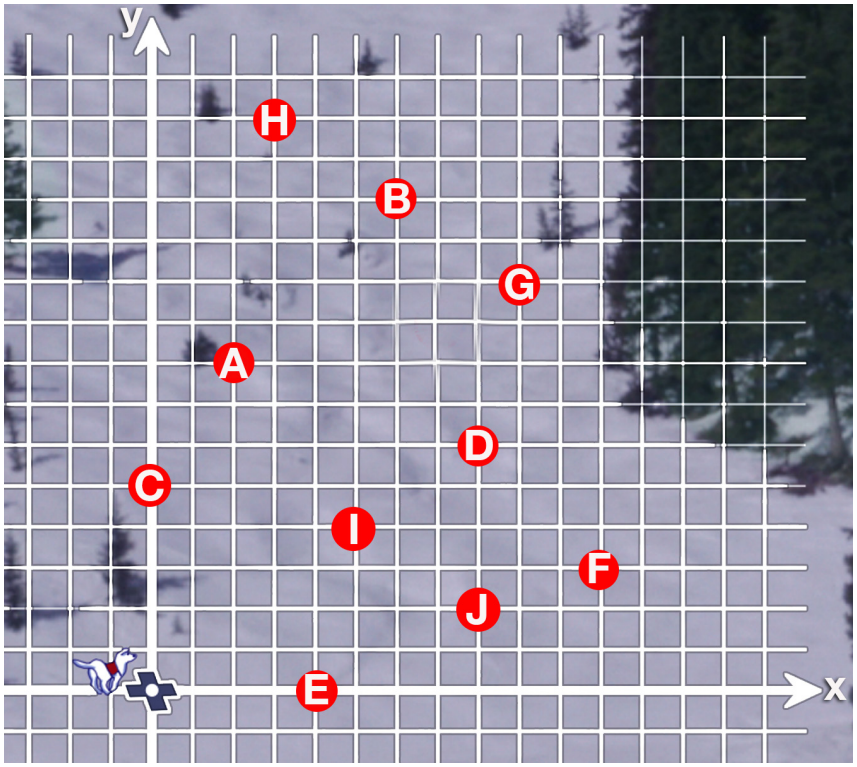
Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

# AVALANCHE RESCUE TRAINING

## Where is the victim in relation to you?

The Ski Patrol is once again training for avalanche rescues. This time they have placed ten patrol members in various places as victims.

Write the coordinates of each of the ten locations so that the dog can locate and rescue them all.




The victims are located at these coordinates:

A _____ B _____ C _____ D _____

E _____ F _____ G _____ H _____

I _____ J _____

**5.G.A.1**

**About this standard**

Use a pair of perpendicular number lines, called axes, to define a coordinate system, with the intersection of the lines (the origin) arranged to coincide with the 0 on each line and a given point in the plane located by using an ordered pair of numbers, called its coordinates. Understand that the first number indicates how far to travel from the origin in the direction of one axis, and the second number indicates how far to travel in the direction of the second axis, with the convention that the names of the two axes and the coordinates correspond (e.g., *x*-axis and *x*-coordinate, *y*-axis and *y*-coordinate).

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

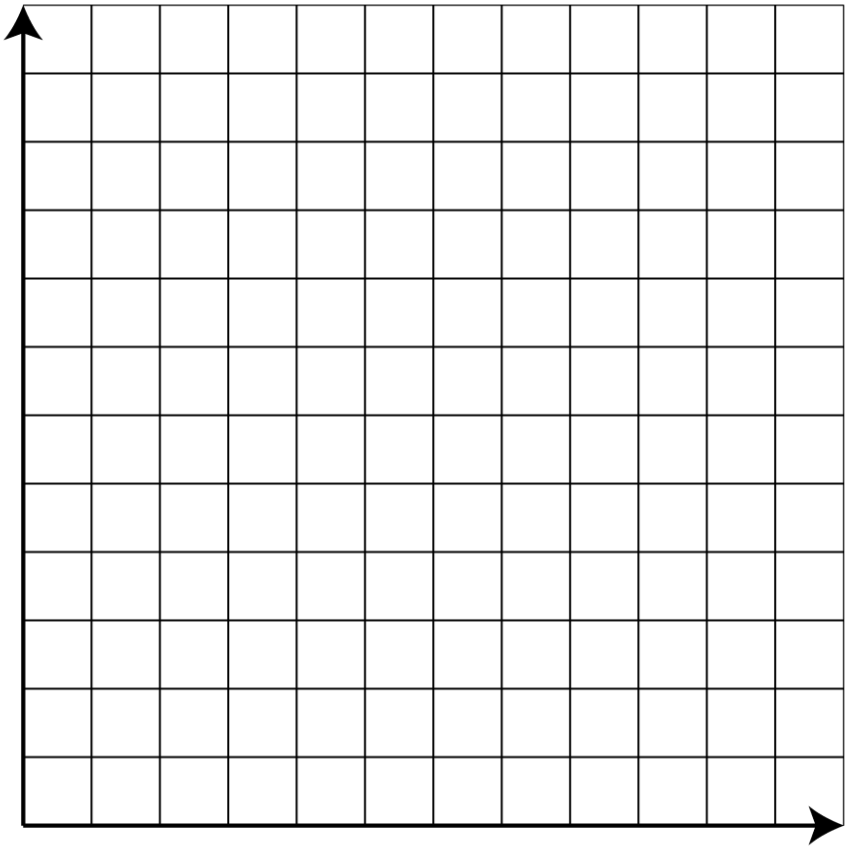
# APPLYING THE STANDARD

How might this standard appear on a test?

Check out my worked example: Point J on Page 1

**Label each part of the graph.**

- Origin
- *x*-axis
- *y*-axis
- Scale on the *x*-axis: 1 - 11
- Scale on the *y*-axis: 1 - 11



**Plot and label each point on the graph.**

- *A* (6, 0)
- *B* (7, 5)
- *C* (4, 3)
- *D* (0, 9)
- *E* (8, 8)
- *F* (10, 7)
- *G* $(2\frac{1}{2}, 5)$
- *H* $(5, 10\frac{2}{3})$
- *I* $(9\frac{1}{2}, 3\frac{1}{2})$

**Put an X in the box next to each TRUE statement.**

- ☐ The *x*-axis and *y*-axis intersect at the origin.
- ☐ The *x*-axis and *y*-axis intersect at 10.
- ☐ The *x*- and *y*- coordinates are used to locate points on a coordinate plane.
- ☐ The *x*- and *y*- axes are parallel number lines.
- ☐ The *x*- and *y*- axes are perpendicular number lines.
- ☐ The point (3, 5) is located 3 units above the origin and 5 units to the right of the origin.
- ☐ The point (5, 2) is located 5 units to the right of the origin and 2 units above the origin.
- ☐ *x*- and *y*-coordinates are always written: (*x*, *y*).
- ☐ The coordinates of the origin are (0, 0).