ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP
Changing your Tomorrow

PERIOD 2

MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER :~ 3
CHAPTER NAME :~ COORDINATE GEOMETRY
SUB TOPIC :~ CARTESIAN SYSTEM (ABSCISSA, ORDINATE, QUADRANT)

Website: www.odmegroup.org
Email: info@odmps.org
Toll Free: 1800 120 2316
Sishu Vihar, Infocity Road, Patia, Bhubaneswar- 751024

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TEST

1. Describe the position of the student A with respect to B.

2. Describe the position of your study table with respect to the door.

LEARNING OUTCOME:-

Students will learn

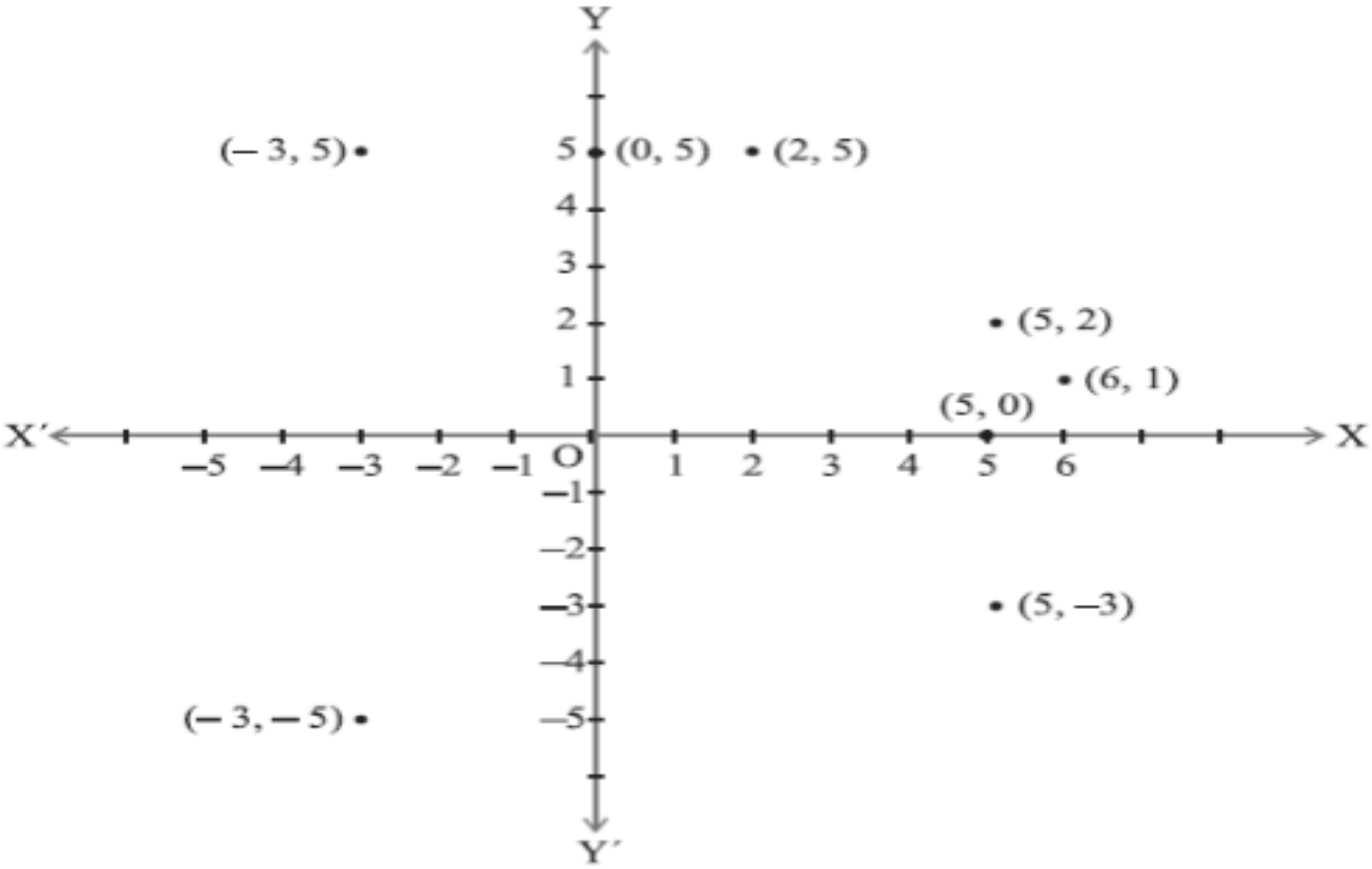
Cartesian System(Abscissa, Ordinate, Quadrant, Origin) .

ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP
Changing your Tomorrow

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mgx0kT5UbKk

"Coordinate geometry is the branch of mathematics which is a fusion of algebra and geometry. In the honour of Descartes, the subject is called cartesian geometry…."

~ *Rene Descartes …*



CARTESIAN PLANE

ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP
Changing your Tomorrow

Evaluation:-

Explain the key words of Cartesian system-

(a) origin

(b) quadrant

(c) ordinate

(d) abscissa

HOMEWORK:-

EXERCISE – 3.2

Question 1.

Write the answer of each of the following questions:

(i) What is the name of horizontal and the vertical lines drawn to determine the position of any point in the Cartesian plane?
(ii) What is the name of each part of the plane formed by these two lines?
(iii) Write the name of the point where these two lines intersect.

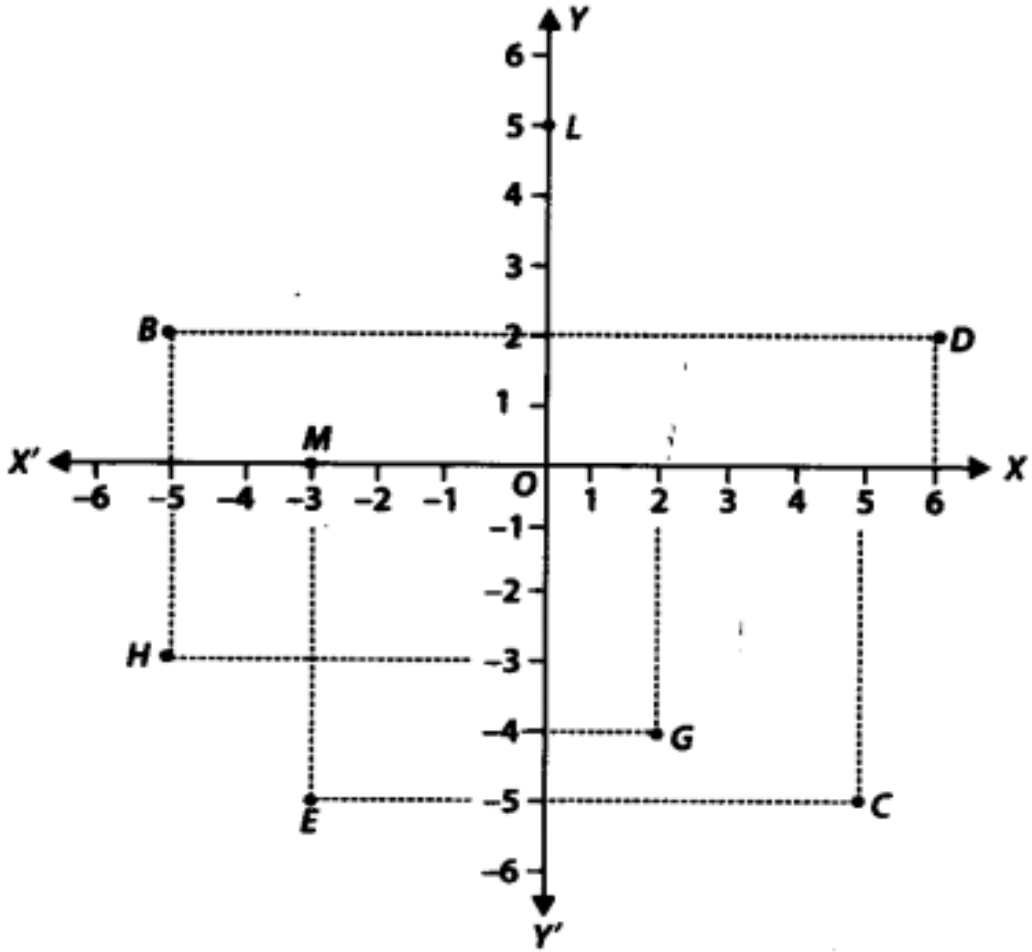
Solution:

(i) The horizontal line: x – axis and the vertical line: y – axis.
(ii) Each part is called “Quadrant”.
(iii) Origin

Question 2

See the given figure and write the following:

(i) The coordinates of B.
(ii) The coordinates of C.
(iii) The point identified by the coordinates (-3,-5).
(iv) The point identified by the coordinates (2,-4).
(v) The abscissa of the point D.
(vi) The ordinate of the point H.
(vii) The coordinates of the point L.
(viii) The coordinates of the point M.



Solution:

From the figure, we have

(i) The coordinates of B are (-5,2).
(ii) The coordinates of C are (5, -5).
(iii) The point E is identified by the coordinates (-3,-5).
(iv) The point G is identified by the coordinates (2,-4).
(v) The abscissa of the point D is 6.
(vi) The ordinate of the point H is -3.
(vii) The coordinates of the point L are (0,5).
(viii) The coordinates of the point M are (-3,0).

AHA:~

A point lies on x-axis at a distance of 9 units from y-axis . What are its co-ordinates ?
What will be it's coordinate if it lies on y-axis at a distance of —9units from x-axis ?

THANKING YOU

ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP
Changing your Tomorrow