

# Number Patterns in the Coordinate Grid

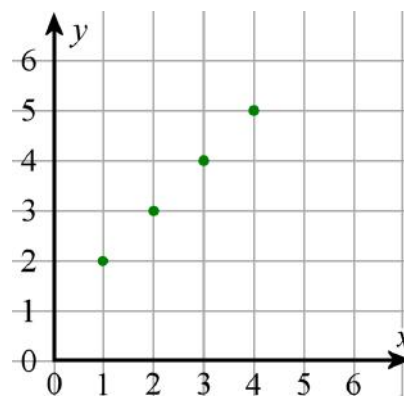
**Example 1.** Look at this table.  
What do you notice?

$x$	1	2	3	4
$y$	2	3	4	5

The  $x$ -values (the top row) is a very simple pattern created from the rule: **Start at 1, and add 1 each time.**

The  $y$ -values (the bottom row) come from an equally simple rule: **Start at 2, and add 1 each time.**

We can look at each *column* as a number pair. These number pairs (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), and (4, 5) are four points on the coordinate grid (see the image).



Lastly, if we look at the number pairs (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), and (4, 5), we can see there is a simple connection or relationship between each  $x$  and  $y$  coordinate. This relationship, or rule, is: each time,  **$y$  is 1 more than  $x$** . That rule is true for *each* of the four points.

We can also write this with symbols:  $y = x + 1$ .

1. **a.** Fill in the  $x$  and  $y$  values according to the given rules.

The rule for  $x$ -values: start at 0, and add 1 each time.

The rule for  $y$ -values: start at 0, and add 2 each time.

$x$	0	1				
$y$	0	2				

- b.** Plot the points formed by the number pairs.
- c.** What simple relationship exists between each  $x$  and  $y$  coordinate?
- d.** Why do you think this relationship is there?  
(Where does it stem from?)

