CARTESIAN PLANE

Last week, Year 5/6 learned about the Cartesian plane. The Cartesian plane (commonly referred to as the 'number plane') is named after the French philosopher and mathematician René Descartes (1596–1650), who was one of the first to develop analytical geometry on the number plane. On the number plane, the 'coordinates of a point' refers to the ordered pair (x,y) describing the horizontal position x first, followed by the vertical position y. Using the Cartesian plane, the students used directions to plot points and create different shapes and pictures.