

Name \_\_\_\_\_

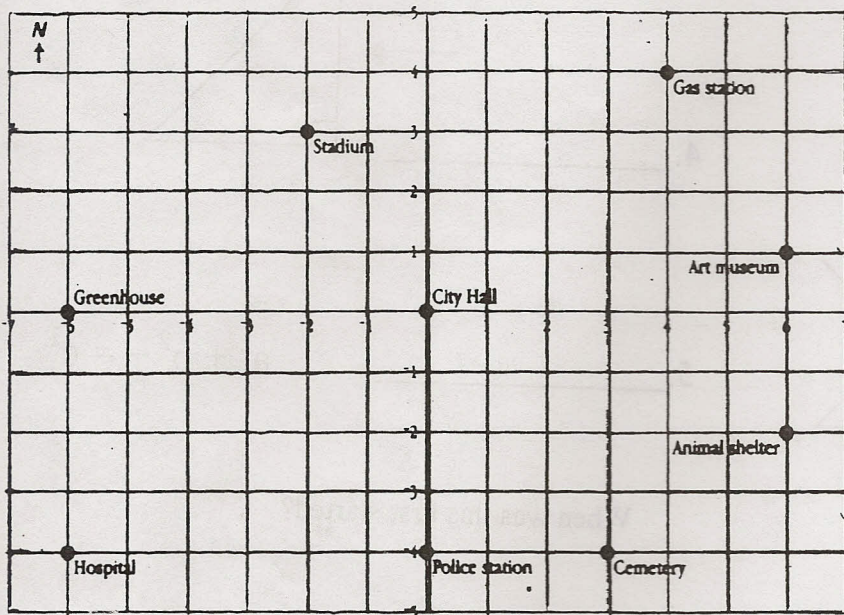
Per. \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The founders of the city of Euclid liked math so much that they named their city after a famous mathematician and designed their street system to look like a coordinate grid. A map of the city is shown below. The Euclideans describe the locations of buildings and other landmarks by giving coordinates. For example, the animal shelter is located at  $(6, -2)$ .

List the coordinates of each building/landmark.

G-17



- Greenhouse \_\_\_\_\_
- Gas Station \_\_\_\_\_
- City Hall \_\_\_\_\_
- Cemetery \_\_\_\_\_
- Stadium \_\_\_\_\_
- Police Station \_\_\_\_\_
- Art Museum \_\_\_\_\_
- Hospital \_\_\_\_\_

Use the Pythagorean Theorem to determine the number of blocks directly between the following buildings/landmarks.

1. Police Station - Greenhouse \_\_\_\_\_
2. Police Station - Animal Shelter \_\_\_\_\_
3. Police Station - Gas Station \_\_\_\_\_
4. Art Museum - Hospital \_\_\_\_\_
5. Hospital - Police Station \_\_\_\_\_
6. Stadium - Cemetery \_\_\_\_\_
7. Gas Station - Greenhouse \_\_\_\_\_
8. City Hall - Stadium \_\_\_\_\_
9. Gas Station - City Hall \_\_\_\_\_
10. Art Museum - Animal Shelter \_\_\_\_\_
11. Stadium - Hospital \_\_\_\_\_
12. Cemetery - City Hall \_\_\_\_\_
13. Art Museum - Greenhouse \_\_\_\_\_
14. Animal Shelter - Gas Station \_\_\_\_\_
15. Cemetery - Animal Shelter \_\_\_\_\_