



PLANIT
TEACHERS

Graphing Simple Linear Equations on the Coordinate Plane

Introduction

Welcome to this worksheet on graphing simple linear equations on the coordinate plane. In this activity, you will learn how to graph linear equations, identify the slope and y-intercept, and apply this knowledge to solve problems. This worksheet is designed for 14-year-old students and is intended to be completed within 10 pages.

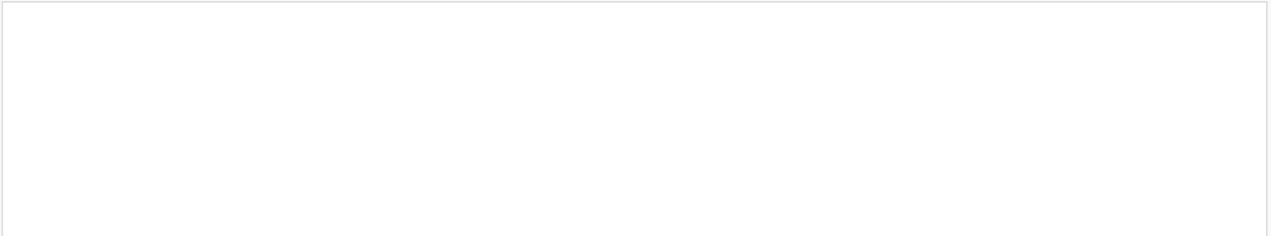
Key Concepts:

- Graphing simple linear equations
- Identifying slope and y-intercept
- Applying knowledge to solve problems

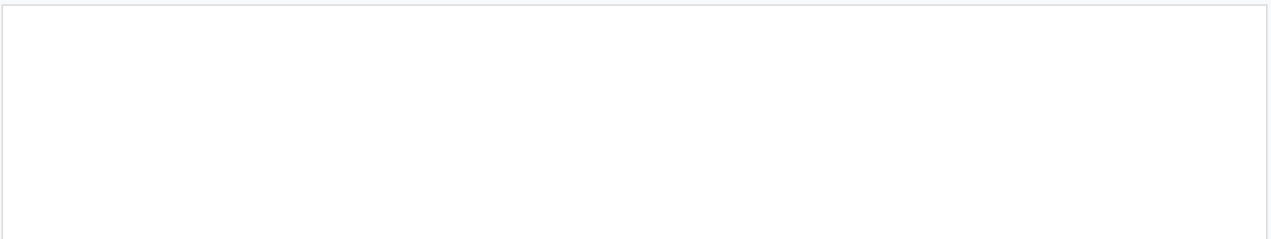
Understanding the Coordinate Plane

The coordinate plane is a two-dimensional plane with an x-axis and a y-axis. The x-axis is horizontal, and the y-axis is vertical. The point where the x-axis and y-axis intersect is called the origin.

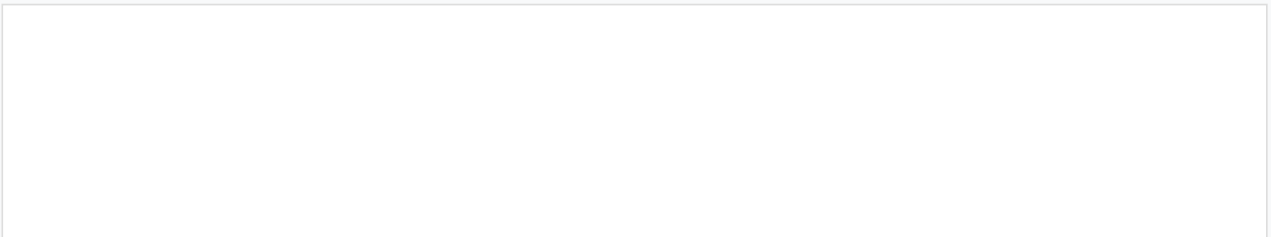
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Task 2: Plot the point $(2, 3)$ on the coordinate plane.



Task 3: Identify the x-axis, y-axis, and origin on the coordinate plane.



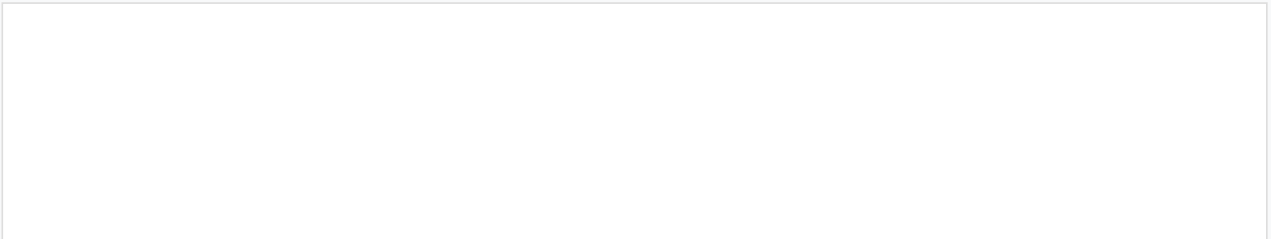
Graphing Simple Linear Equations

A linear equation is an equation in which the highest power of the variable is 1. For example, the equation $y = 2x + 1$ is a linear equation.

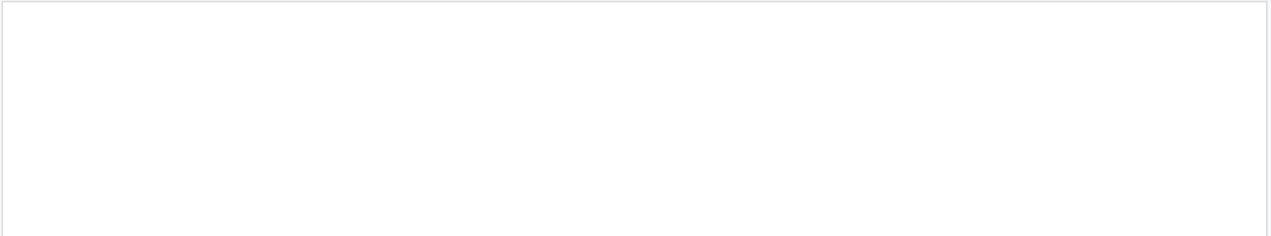
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Task 2: Identify the slope and y-intercept of the equation $y = x - 2$.



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Identifying Slope and Y-Intercept

The slope of a linear equation is a measure of how steep the line is. The y-intercept is the point where the line crosses the y-axis.

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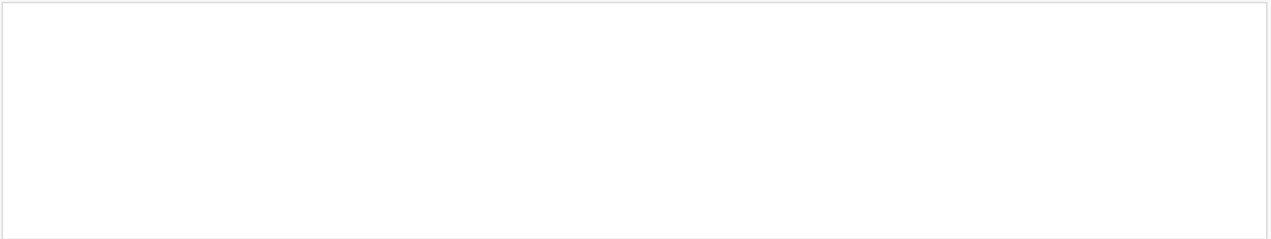
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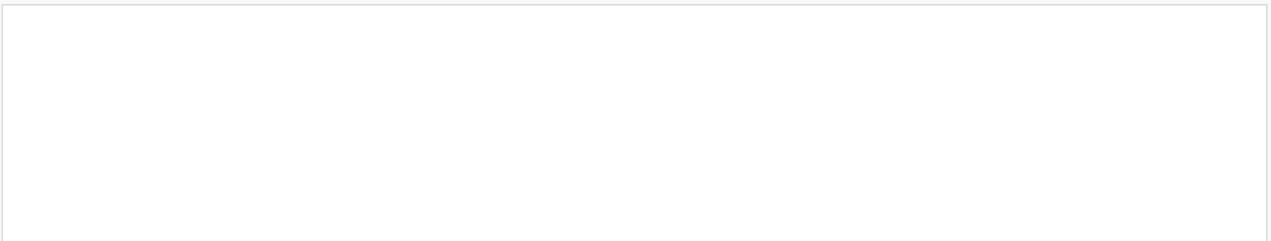
Real-World Applications

Linear equations can be used to model real-world situations, such as the cost of producing a product or the distance traveled by a car.

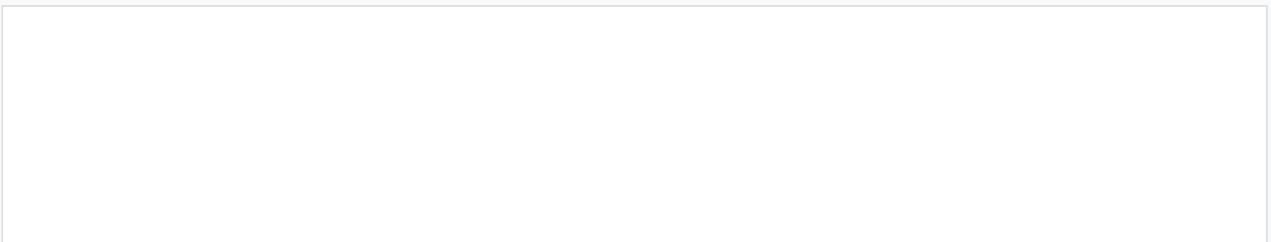
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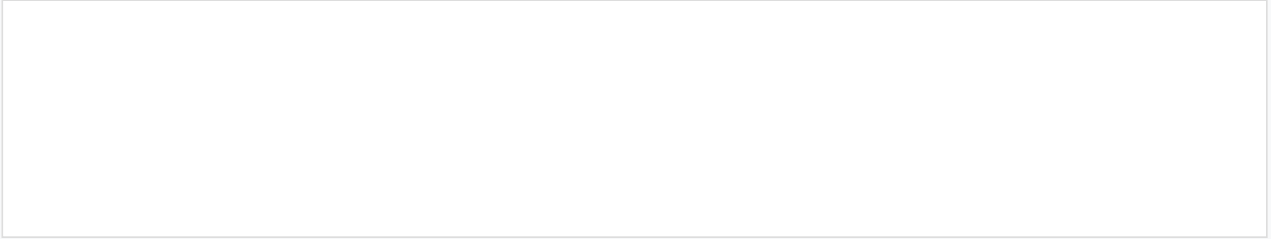
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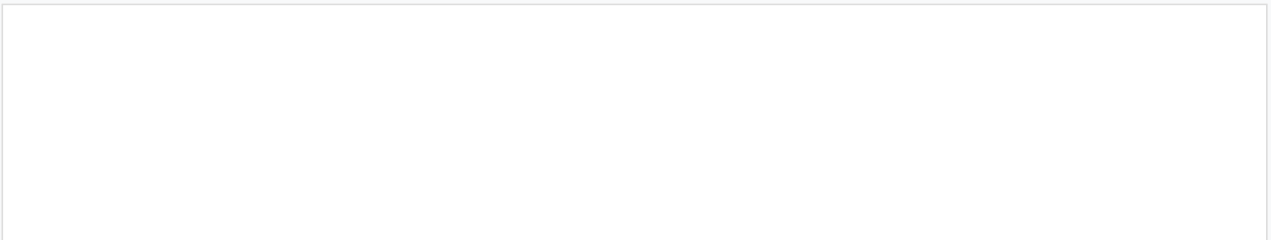
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Linear equations can also be written with fractions, such as $y = (1/2)x + 1$.

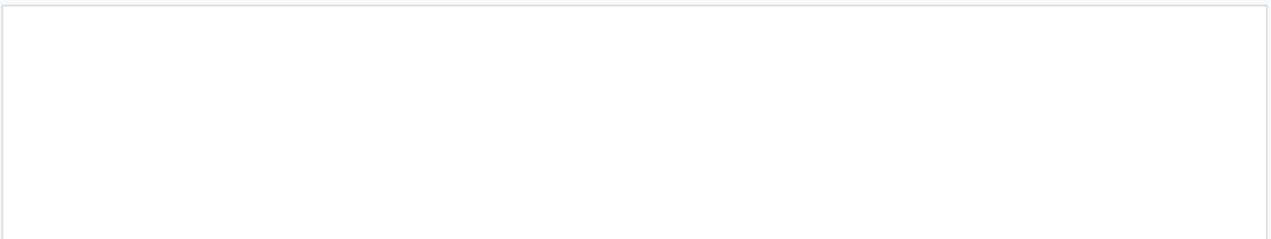
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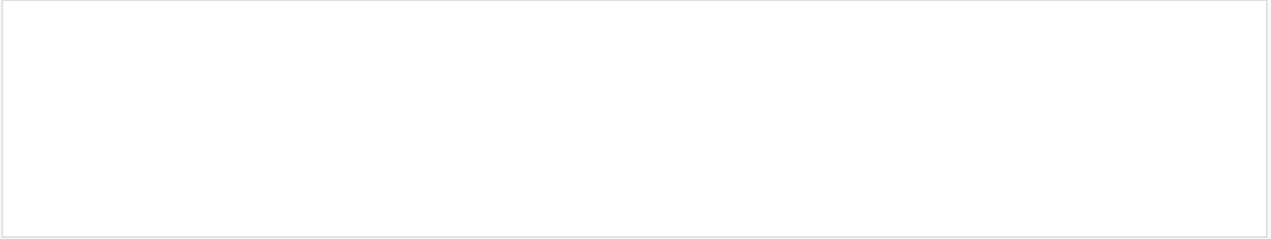
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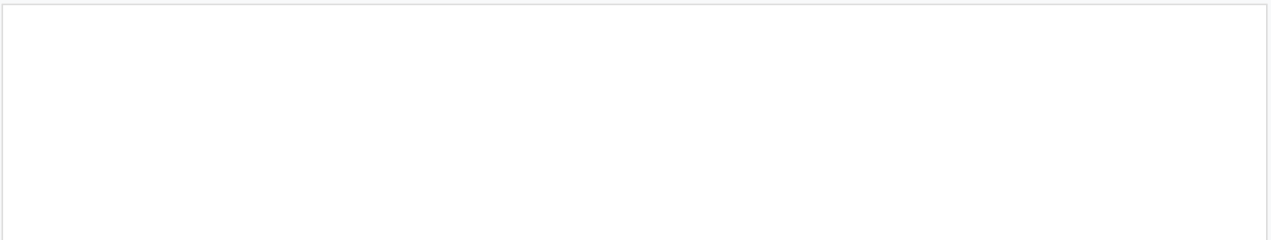
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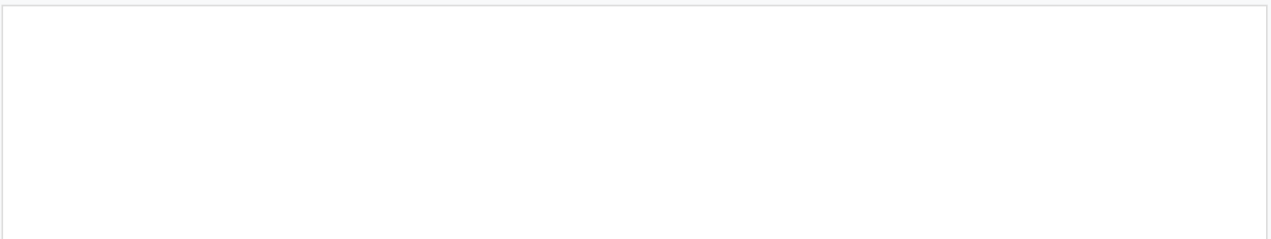
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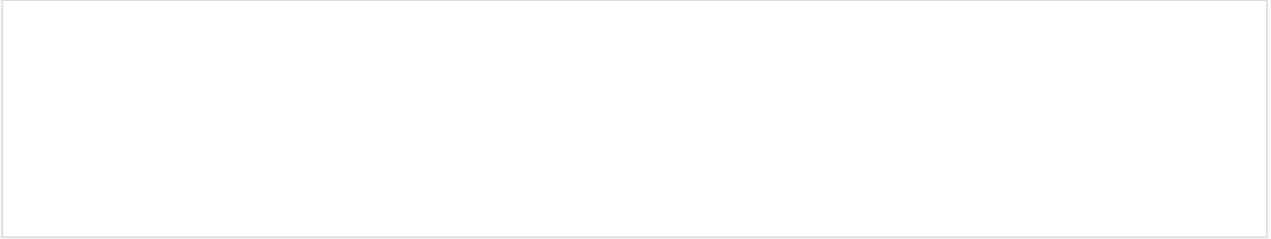
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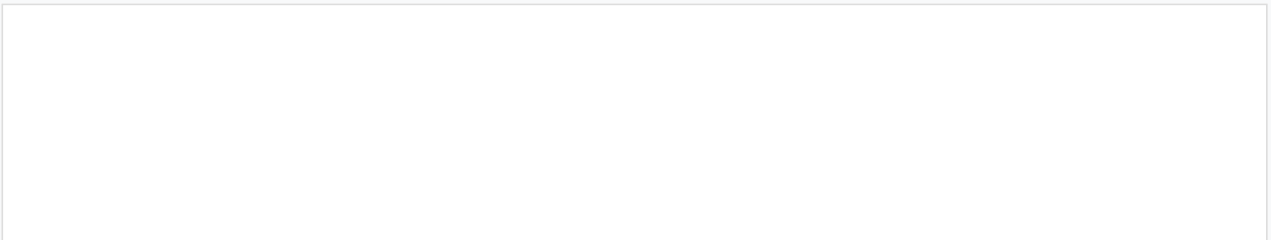
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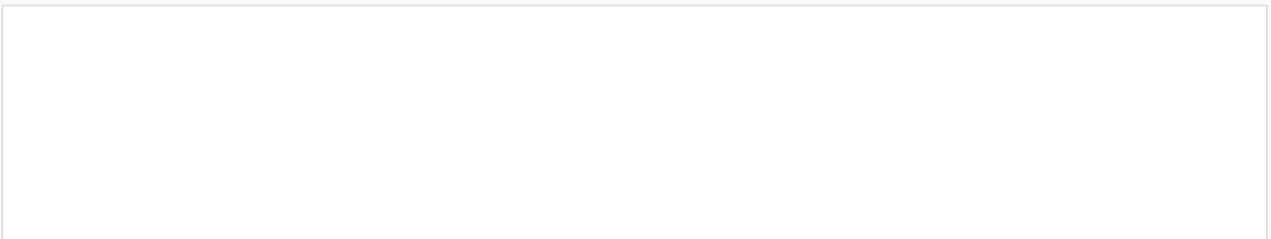
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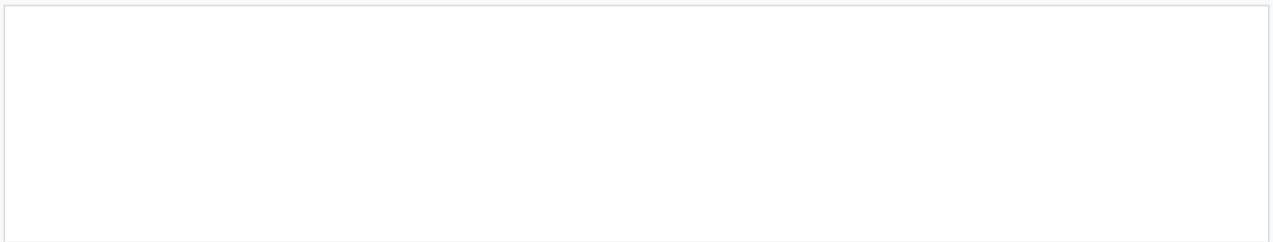
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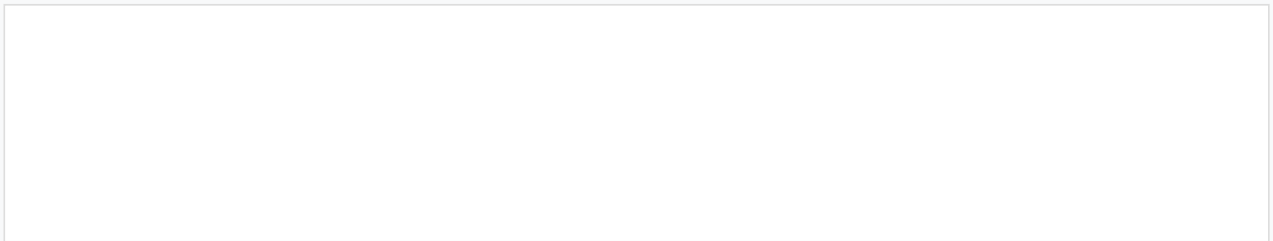
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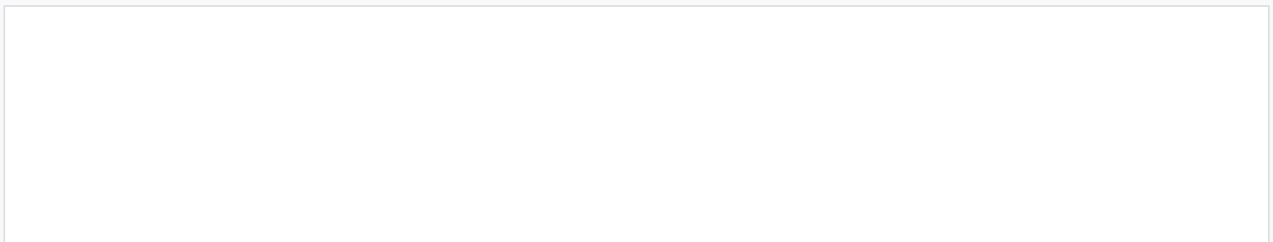
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Review

Now it's time to review what you have learned about graphing linear equations.

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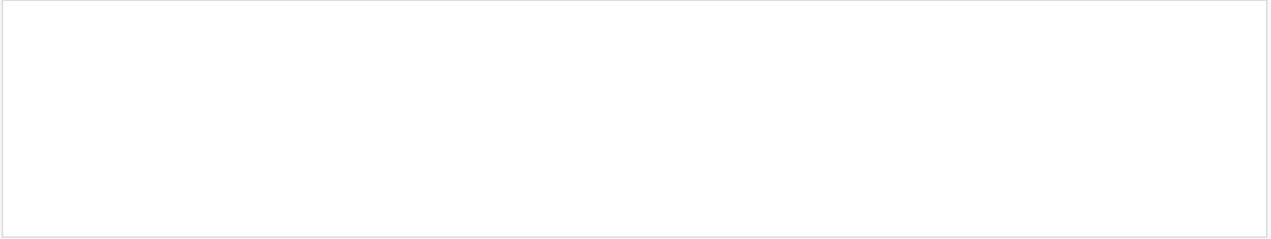
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Task 3: Graph the equation $y = 2x + 1$ on the coordinate plane.

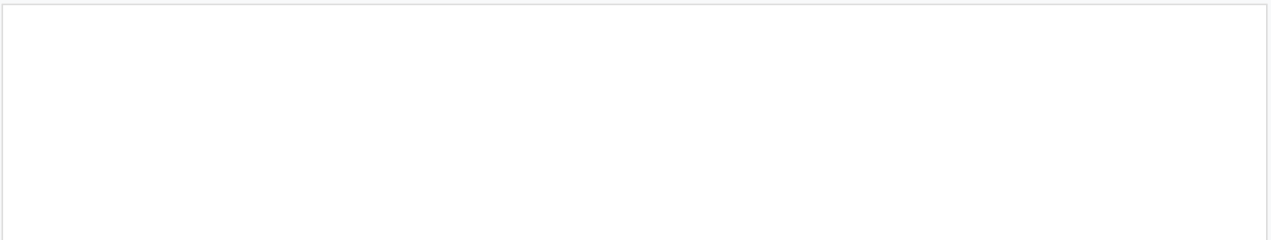
Challenge

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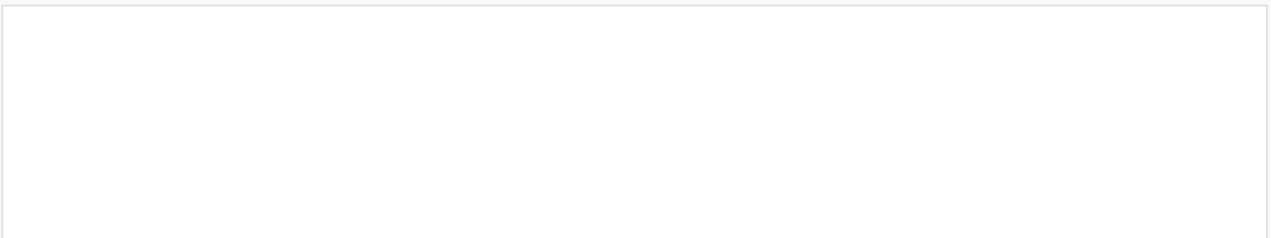
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Task 2: Identify the vertex, axis of symmetry, and x-intercepts of the equation $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$.



Task 3: Write an equation to model a real-world situation and graph it on the coordinate plane.



Advanced Concepts

In this section, we will explore more advanced concepts related to graphing linear equations. We will discuss how to graph equations with fractions, decimals, and negative numbers. We will also learn how to identify the slope and y-intercept of an equation and how to use this information to graph the equation.

Task 1: Graph the equation $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 2$ on the coordinate plane.

Task 2: Identify the slope and y-intercept of the equation $y = -2x - 3$.

Task 3: Graph the equation $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$ on the coordinate plane.

Real-World Applications

Linear equations have many real-world applications. They can be used to model population growth, financial transactions, and scientific experiments. In this section, we will explore some of these applications and learn how to use linear equations to solve real-world problems.

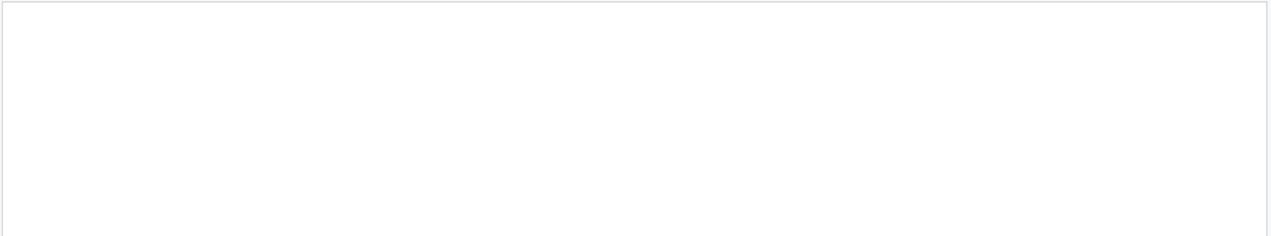
Case Study: Population Growth

The population of a city is growing at a rate of 2% per year. If the current population is 100,000, what will the population be in 10 years? Use a linear equation to model this situation and solve for the population in 10 years.

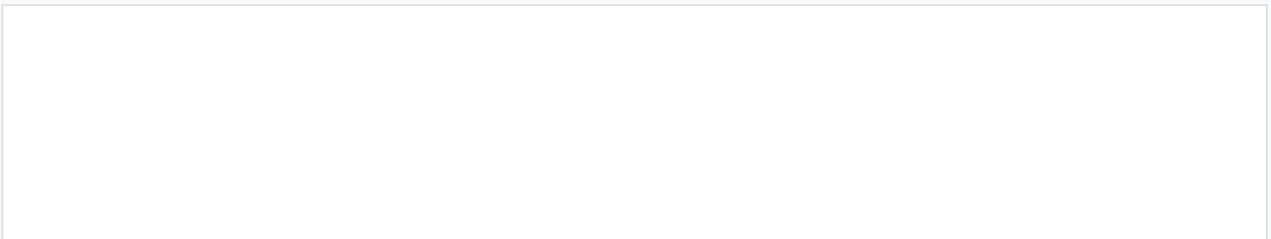
Graphing Linear Inequalities

In this section, we will learn how to graph linear inequalities. We will discuss the different types of inequalities and how to graph them on the coordinate plane. We will also learn how to solve systems of linear inequalities.

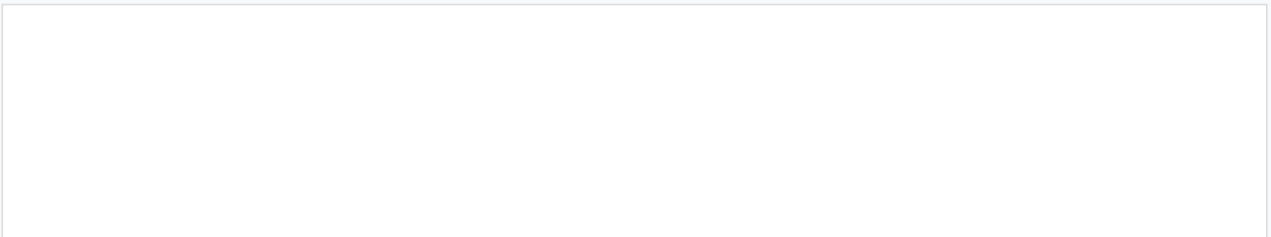
Task 1: Graph the inequality $y > 2x - 3$ on the coordinate plane.



Task 2: Solve the system of inequalities $y > 2x - 3$ and $y < -x + 2$.



Task 3: Graph the inequality $y < \frac{1}{2}x + 1$ on the coordinate plane.



Systems of Linear Equations

In this section, we will learn how to solve systems of linear equations. We will discuss the different methods for solving systems, including substitution and elimination. We will also learn how to graph systems of linear equations and identify the solution.

Task 1: Solve the system of equations $y = 2x - 3$ and $y = -x + 2$ using substitution.

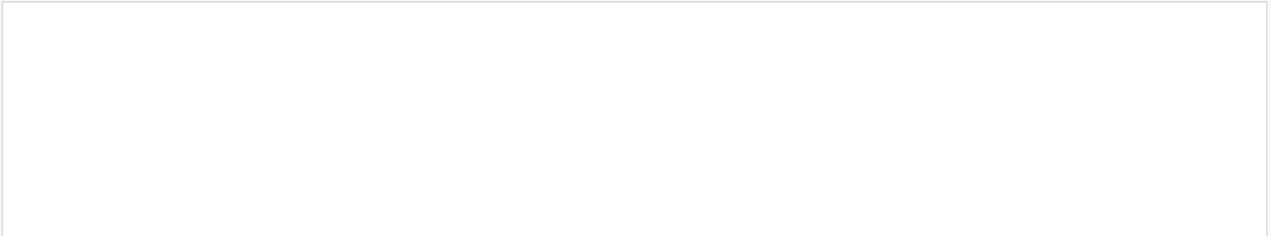
Task 2: Solve the system of equations $y = (1/2)x + 1$ and $y = -2x - 3$ using elimination.

Task 3: Graph the system of equations $y = x - 2$ and $y = -x + 1$ and identify the solution.

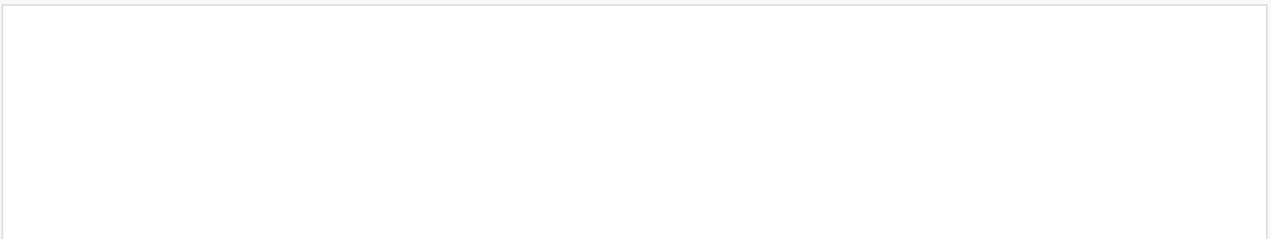
Review and Assessment

In this section, we will review the concepts learned in this unit and assess our understanding of graphing linear equations. We will complete a review worksheet and take a quiz to assess our knowledge.

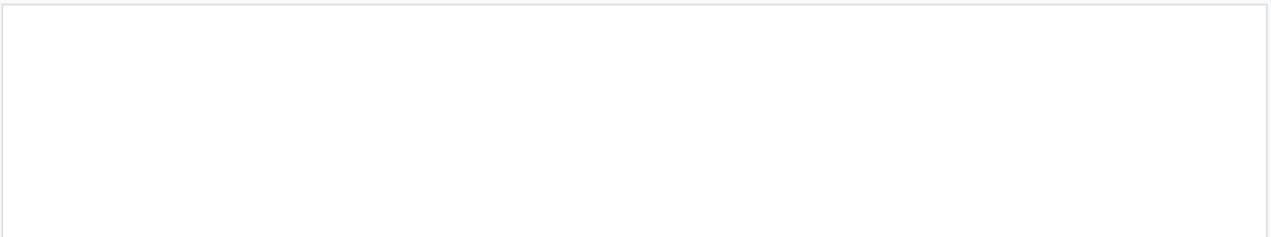
Task 1: Complete the review worksheet on graphing linear equations.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for completing the review worksheet on graphing linear equations.

Task 2: Take the quiz on graphing linear equations.

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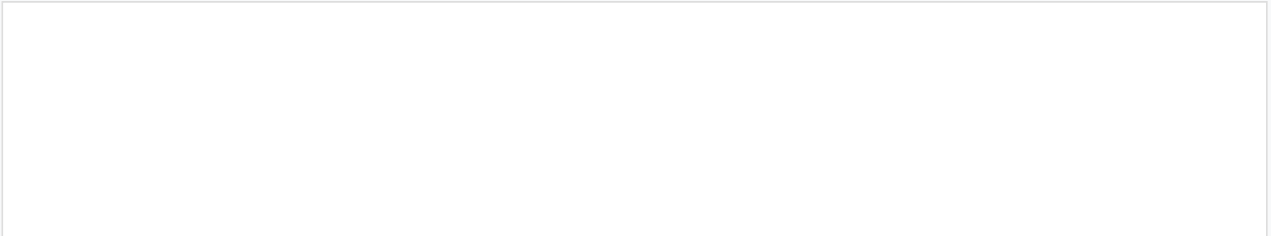
Task 3: Reflect on your understanding of graphing linear equations and identify areas for improvement.

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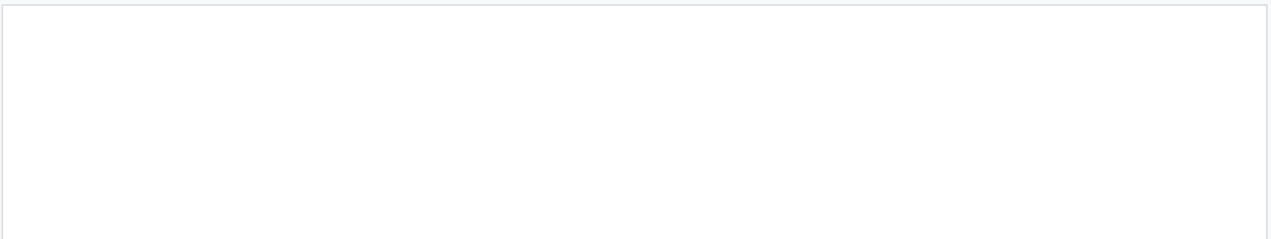
Extension and Enrichment

In this section, we will explore extension and enrichment activities related to graphing linear equations. We will learn how to graph quadratic equations and explore real-world applications of linear equations.

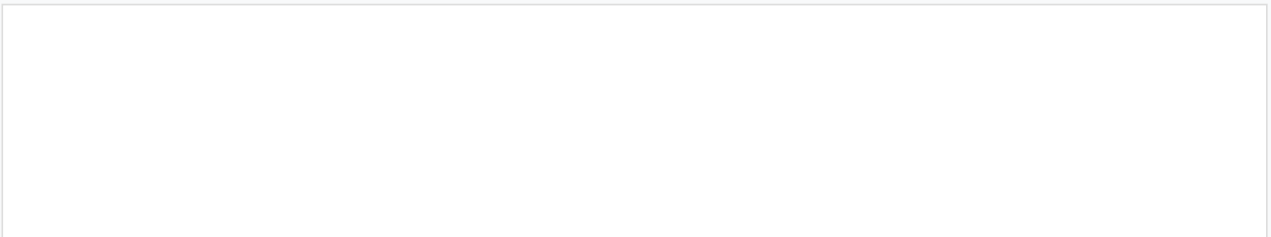
Task 1: Graph the quadratic equation $y = x^2 + 2x - 3$ on the coordinate plane.



Task 2: Research and present on a real-world application of linear equations.



Task 3: Create a project that demonstrates your understanding of graphing linear equations.



Conclusion

In this unit, we learned how to graph linear equations on the coordinate plane. We explored the different types of linear equations, including slope-intercept form and standard form. We also learned how to identify the slope and y-intercept of an equation and how to use this information to graph the equation.

Task 1: Reflect on what you learned in this unit and identify areas for improvement.

Task 2: Create a concept map that summarizes the key concepts learned in this unit.

Task 3: Write a reflection essay on your learning experience in this unit.



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- Identifying slope and y-intercept
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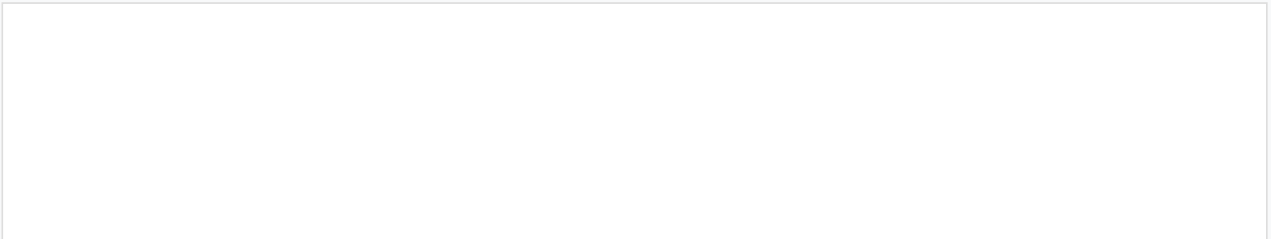
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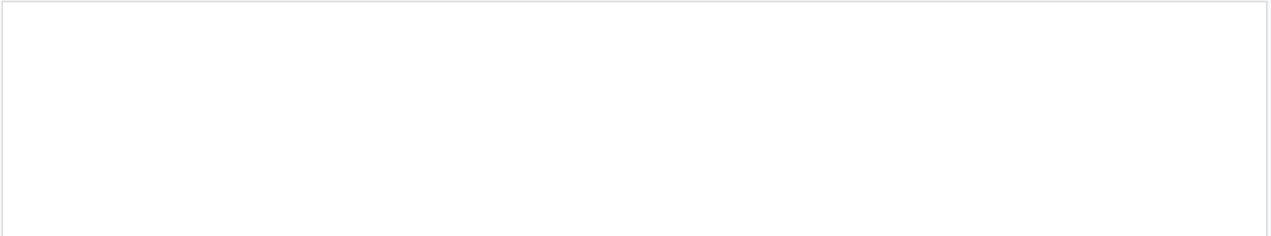
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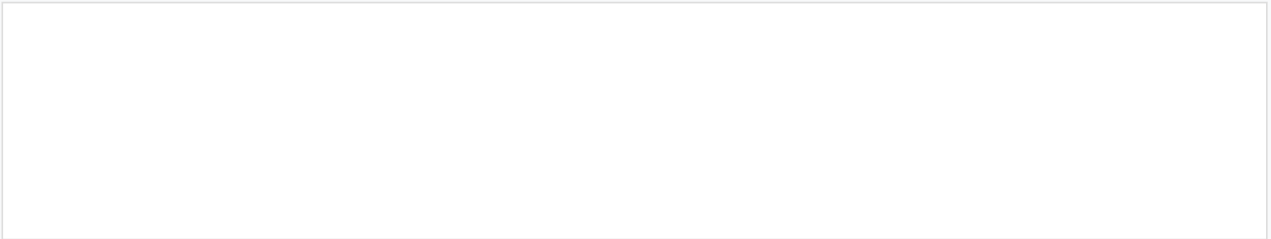
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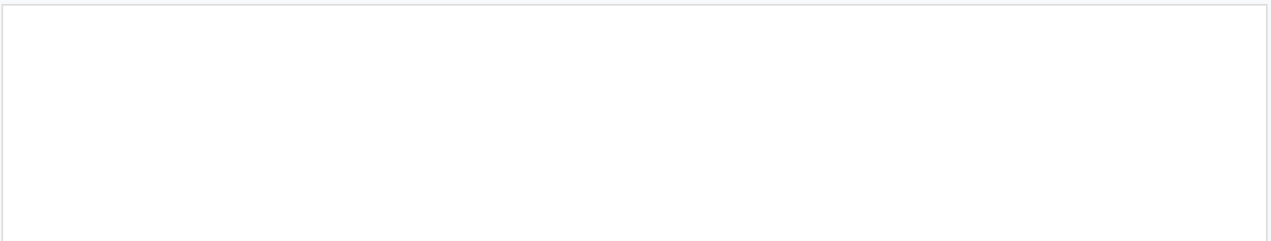
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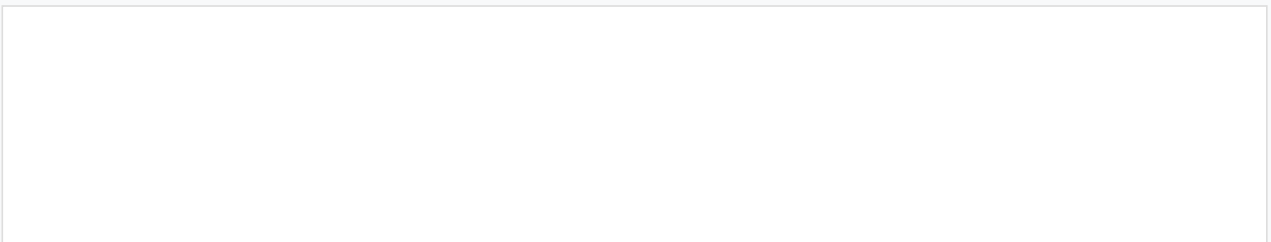
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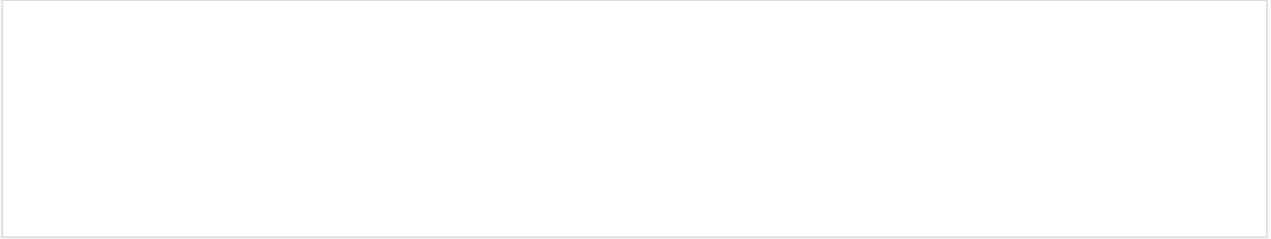
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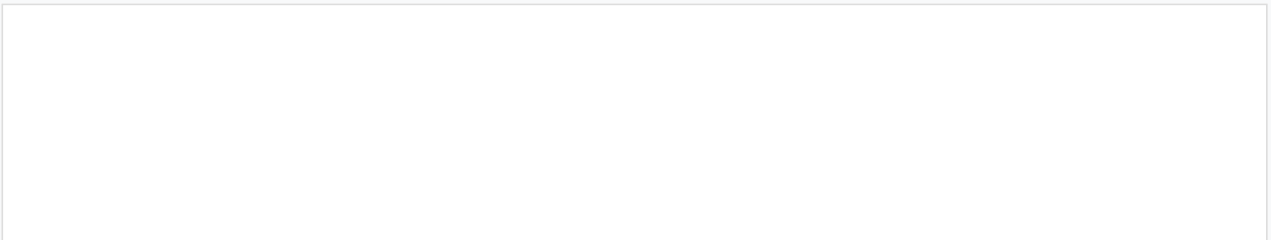
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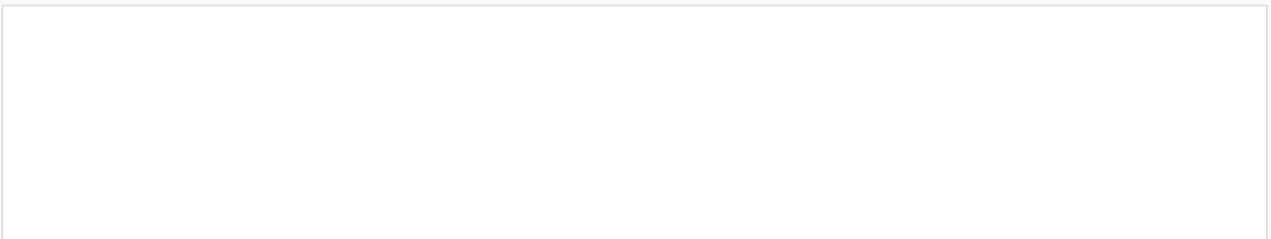
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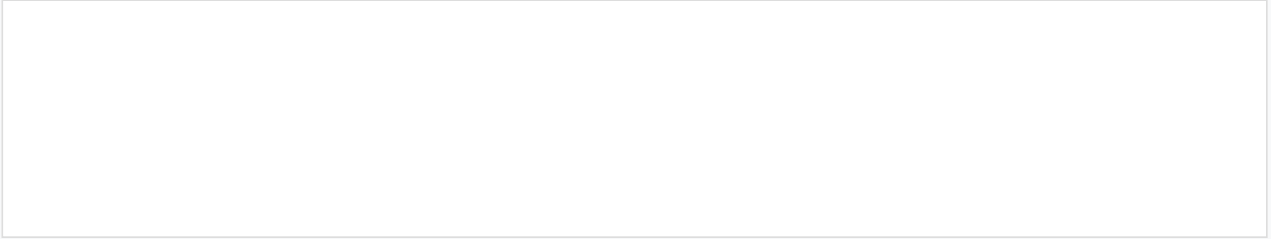
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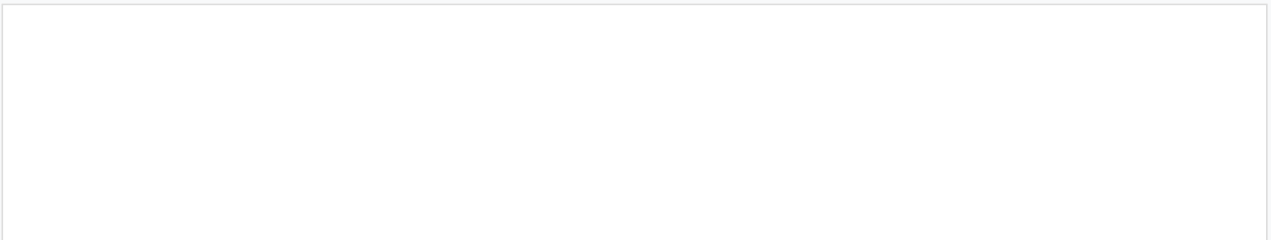
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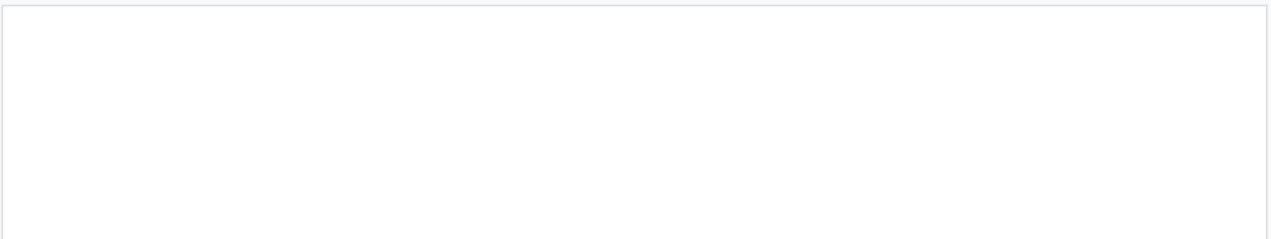
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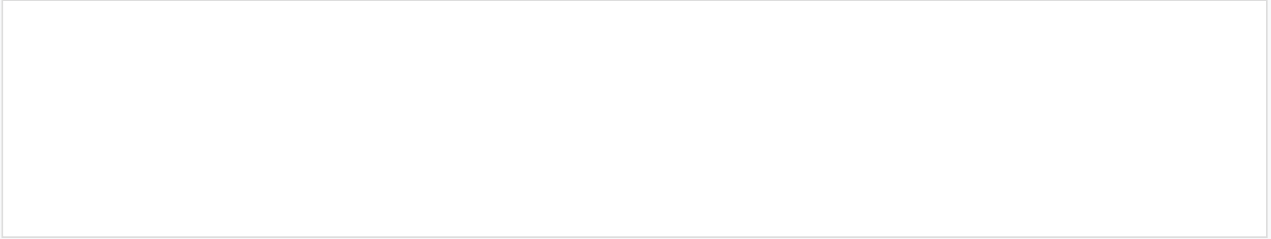
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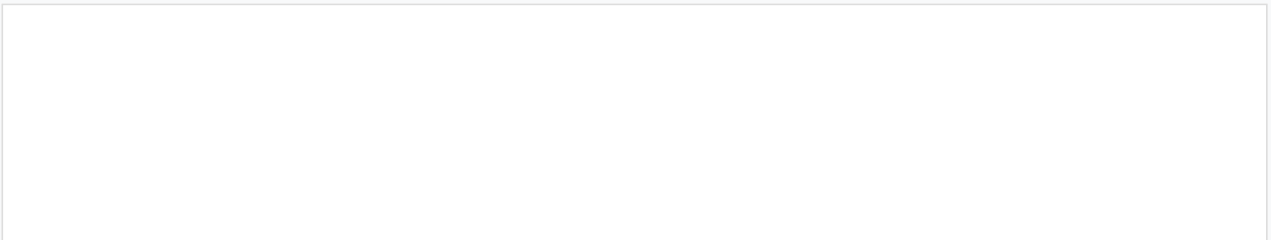
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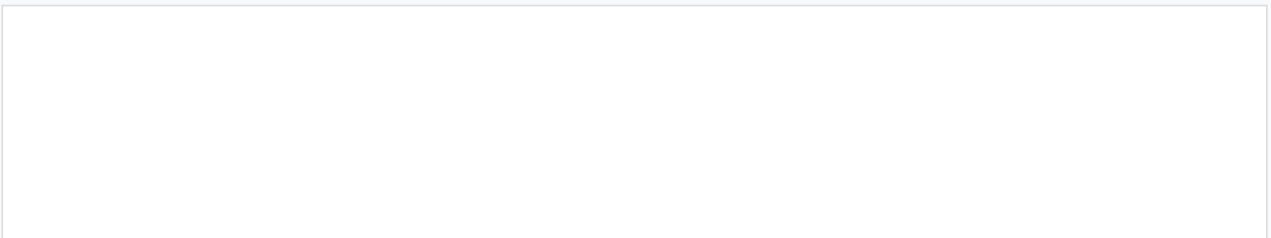
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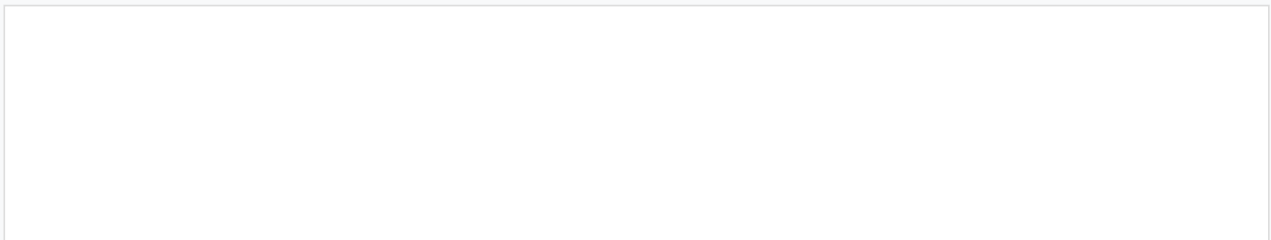
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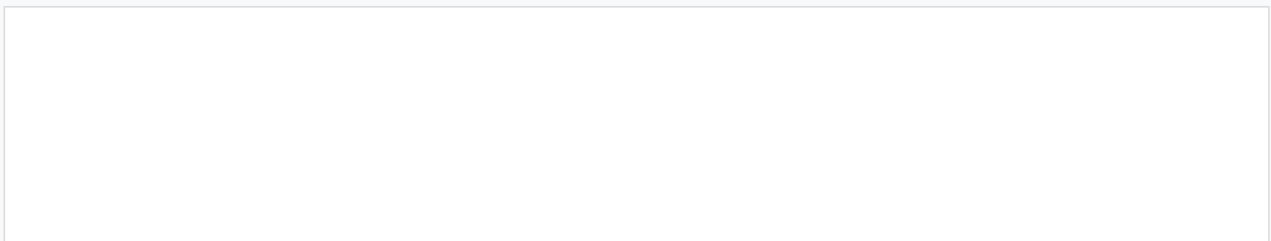
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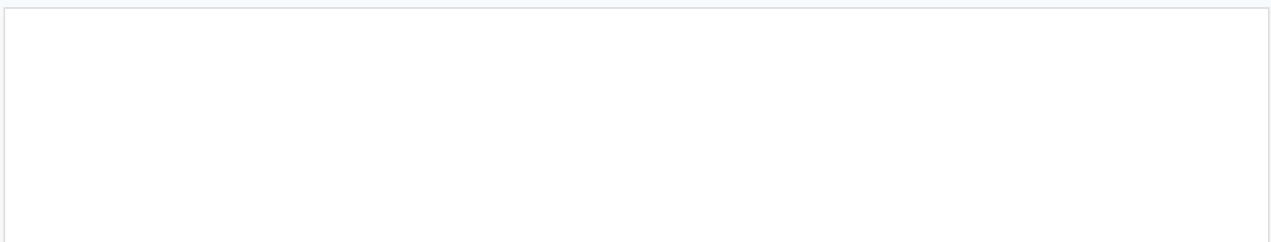
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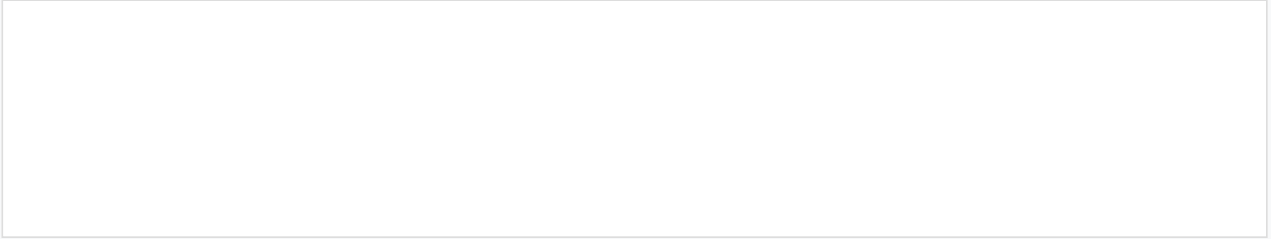
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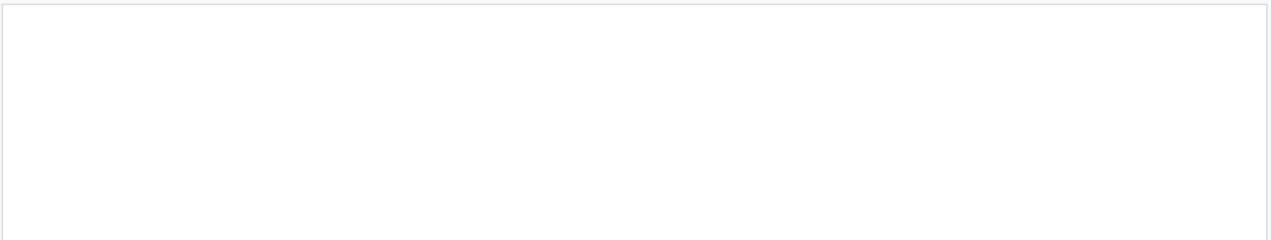
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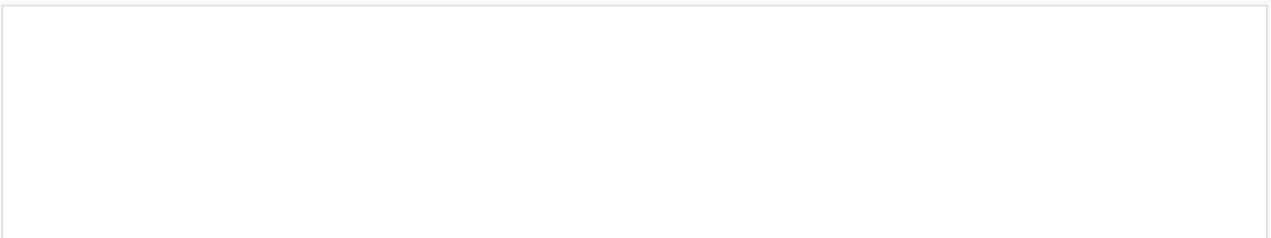
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Conclusion

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