

Algebra 1
Graphing Slope-Intercept Form

Graphing Slope-Intercept Form | A1-U05-P06

96 problems · Four activity formats

01	Answer Bank Challenge	24 tasks
02	Grid Rounds	24 tasks
03	Match & Move	24 cards
04	Error Analysis & Strategy	24 tasks
05	Quick Answer Key	96 answers
06	Full Worked Solutions	96 solutions
07	Teacher / Parent Use Guide	included
08	Terms of Use & License	included

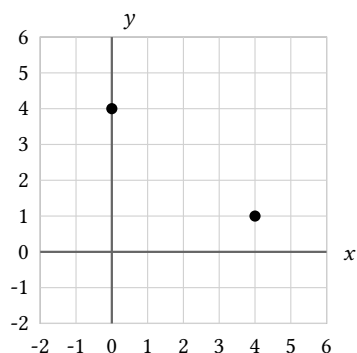
Topic focus
Across 96 tasks this topic asks for an exact graph construction or verification with stated domain.
8 PDFs and a README; 118 buyer pages.

Algebra 1

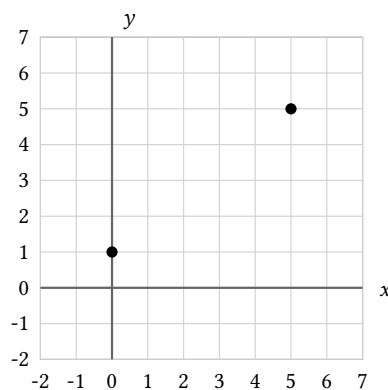
Graphing Slope-Intercept Form

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

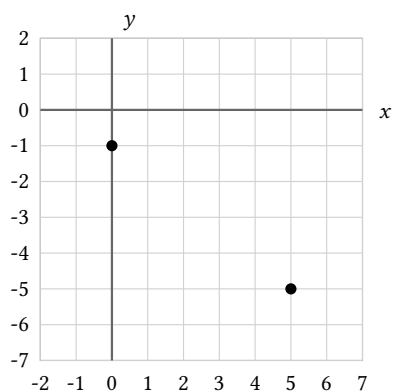
Answer each question and record the matching bank letter. Give exact values. A value without its unit is not a complete answer.

Graph $y = -(\frac{3}{4})x + 4$ by the intercept-and-step method. Specify the starting point and one correctly directed second point.

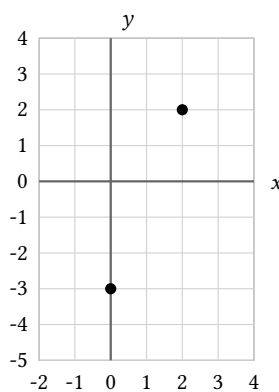
Bank label: _____

Use slope-intercept construction for $y = (\frac{4}{5})x + 1$. Which two exact points can anchor the graph?

Bank label: _____

Graph $y = -(\frac{4}{5})x - 1$ by the intercept-and-step method. Specify the starting point and one correctly directed second point.

Bank label: _____

Use slope-intercept construction for $y = (\frac{5}{2})x - 3$. Which two exact points can anchor the graph?

Bank label: _____

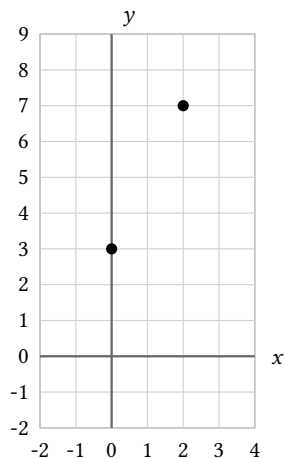
Algebra 1

Graphing Slope-Intercept Form

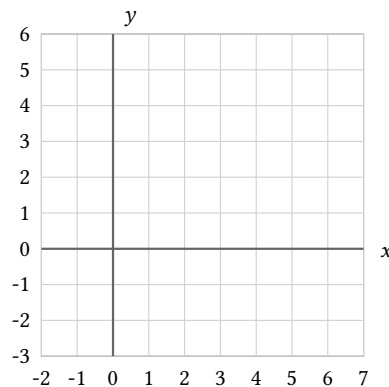
Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Answer each question and show your reasoning in the workspace. Give exact values rather than decimals unless the question supplies a decimal. A value without its unit is not a complete answer.

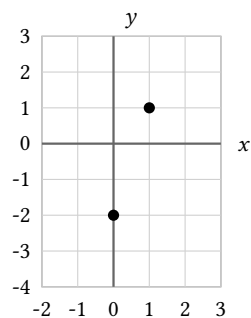
Use slope-intercept construction for $y = 2x + 3$. Which two exact points can anchor the graph?



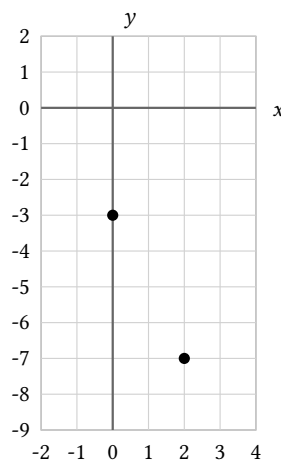
Graph $y = -x + 4$ only on the domain closed at $x = 0$ and closed at $x = 5$. Describe the exact plotted set and every endpoint style.



Use slope-intercept construction for $y = 3x - 2$. Which two exact points can anchor the graph?



Graph $y = -2x - 3$ by the intercept-and-step method. Specify the starting point and one correctly directed second point.



Algebra 1

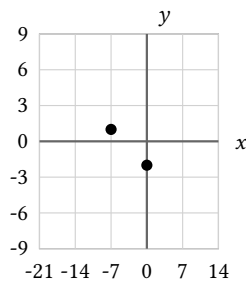
Graphing Slope-Intercept Form

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Begin at START. Answer the card, then find the matching final answer at the top of another card. Use the recording sheet for your reasoning. Visit each card once and continue to FINISH.

Incoming: Start at $(0, 2)$; move -2 horizontal squares and -1 vertical squares to $(-4, -3)$.

Graph $y = -\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)x - 2$ from its vertical intercept on axes scaled 7 per x -square and 3 per y -square. Describe an efficient leftward step.



Your response: _____

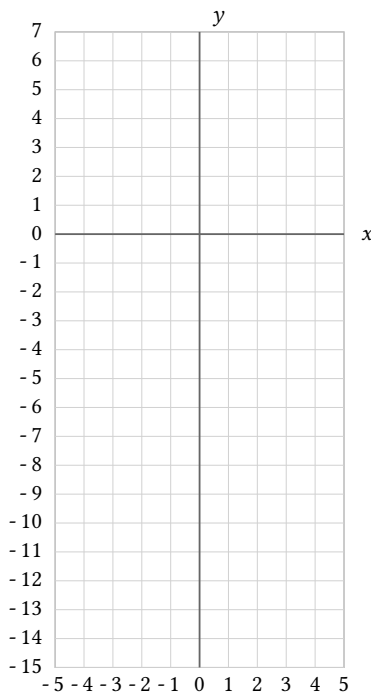
Algebra 1

Graphing Slope-Intercept Form

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Evaluate the supplied statement or method. Say whether it is correct, repair it if it is not, and verify the result exactly. Not every prompt contains an error.

A student plots $(-4, 0)$ as the first anchor for $y = 3x - 4$. Correct the construction.

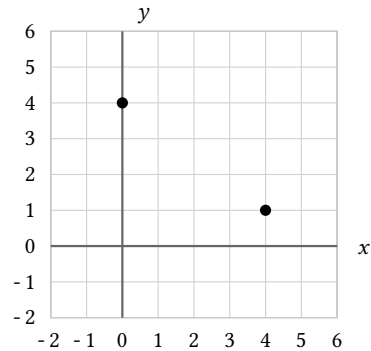


Graphing Slope-Intercept Form

Full Worked Solutions - excerpt

Worked example

Problem. Graph $y = -(\frac{3}{4})x + 4$ by the intercept-and-step method. Specify the starting point and one correctly directed second point.



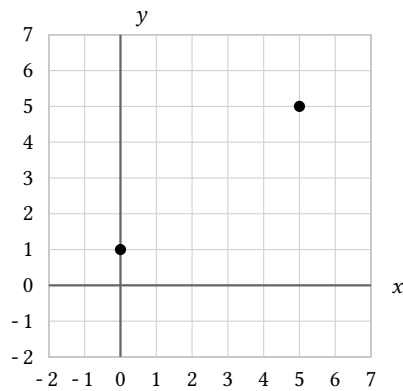
Answer. Plot $(0, 4)$ and $(4, 1)$, then extend the line for $y = -(\frac{3}{4})x + 4$.

Explanation and check.

Plot $(0, 4)$. Using run 4 and rise -3 respects the negative slope and reaches $(4, 1)$.

Worked example

Problem. Use slope-intercept construction for $y = (\frac{4}{5})x + 1$. Which two exact points can anchor the graph?



Answer. Plot $(0, 1)$ and $(5, 5)$, then extend the line for $y = (\frac{4}{5})x + 1$.

Explanation and check.

The constant gives $(0, 1)$; applying rise 4 over run 5 gives $(5, 5)$. Draw the full line through them.