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| **Representing Linear Relations** |
| Graphs a linear relation when given a table of values“I drew a graph to show the data from this table.” | Distinguishes situations involving discrete and continuous data“I don’t need to join the points on my graph about costs to download songs because you can’t buy part of a song.” | Represents a linear relation in other forms when given one representation“I was given a graph showing the cost of pizza slices. I identified ordered pairs for the points on the graph and made this table of values.Every time you buy another slice, the price goes up by $3. An equation describing the cost of buying *x* slices is *y*= 3*x*. | Analyzes a linear relation and uses it to determine solutions to problemsAn equation describing the cost of buying x slices is *y* = 3*x*.By extending my table of values, I can see that it would cost $21 to buy 7 slices of pizza.By substituting in my equation, I can see that it would cost $45 to buy 15 slices. |
| **Observations/Documentation** |
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