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| **Comparing Constant Rates and Initial Values** |
| Understands how linear graphs can represent real-life situations Graph A represents the distance remaining on a 20-km hike, when walking at an average speed of 5 km/h.Graph B represents the cost of different numbers of pumpkins, when 1 pumpkin costs $4.00. | Compares graphs with the same initial valueAll graphs have the same initial value of 6, because they intersect the vertical axis at that point.Graph C decreases at a constant rate of –1.Graph D increases at a constant rate of 3.Graph E decreases at a constant rate of –3. | Compares graphs with the same constant rateAll graphs have the same constant rate of –2 because they are parallel and go down to the right. Graph F has an initial value of 12.Graph G has an initial value of 9.Graph H has an initial value of 5. | Solves problems involving constant rates and initial valuesKim is planning a fundraiser.Venue A costs $100, plus $15 per person.Venue B costs $200, plus $10 per person.Which venue is the better deal? Why?Make tables of values.If fewer than 20 people attend (unlikely), then Venue A is cheaper.If more than 20 people attend, Venue B is cheaper. |
| **Observations/Documentation** |
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