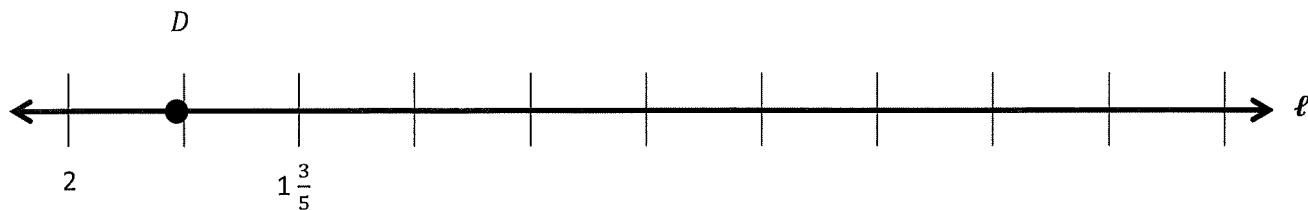


Name _____

Date _____

Use number line ℓ to answer the questions.

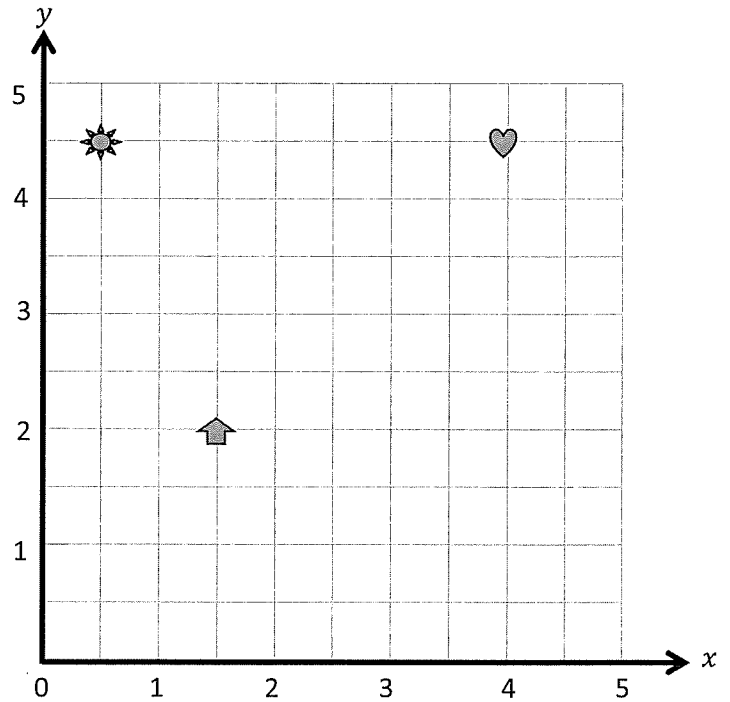
- a. Plot point C so that its distance from the origin is 1.
- b. Plot point E $\frac{4}{5}$ closer to the origin than C . What is its coordinate? _____
- c. Plot a point at the midpoint of C and E . Label it H .

Name _____

Date _____

1. Name the coordinates of the shapes below.

Shape	x-coordinate	y-coordinate
Sun		
Arrow		
Heart		



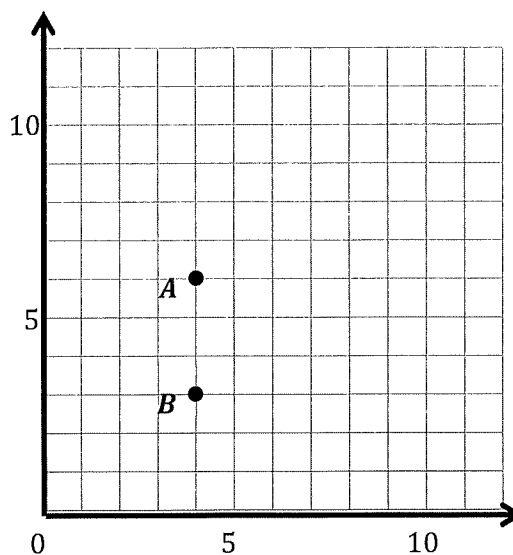
2. Plot a square at $(3, 3\frac{1}{2})$.

3. Plot a triangle at $(4\frac{1}{2}, 1)$.

Name _____

Date _____

- Use a straightedge to construct a line that goes through points A and B . Label the line ℓ .
- Which axis is parallel to line ℓ ?
Which axis is perpendicular to line ℓ ?
- Plot two more points on line ℓ . Name them C and D .
- Give the coordinates of each point below.

 A : _____ B : _____ C : _____ D : _____

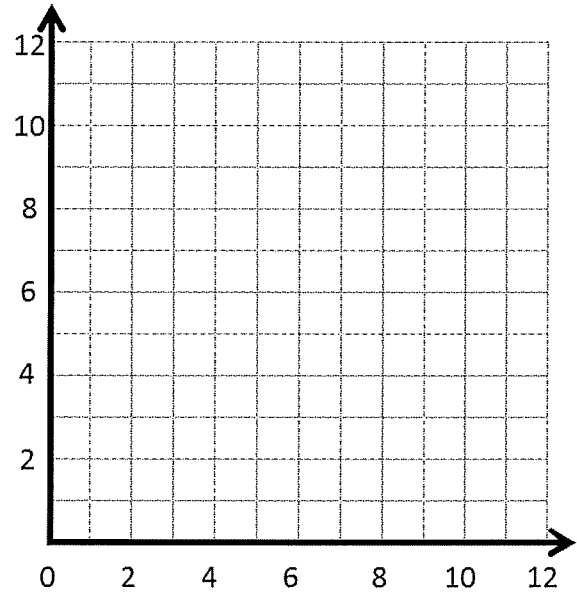
- Give the coordinates of another point that falls on line ℓ with a y -coordinate greater than 20.

Name _____

Date _____

Complete the chart. Then, plot the points on the coordinate plane.

x	y	(x, y)
0	4	
2	6	
3	7	
7	11	



- Use a straightedge to draw a line connecting these points.
- Write a rule to show the relationship between the x - and y -coordinates for points on the line.
- Name two other points that are also on this line. _____

Name _____

Date _____

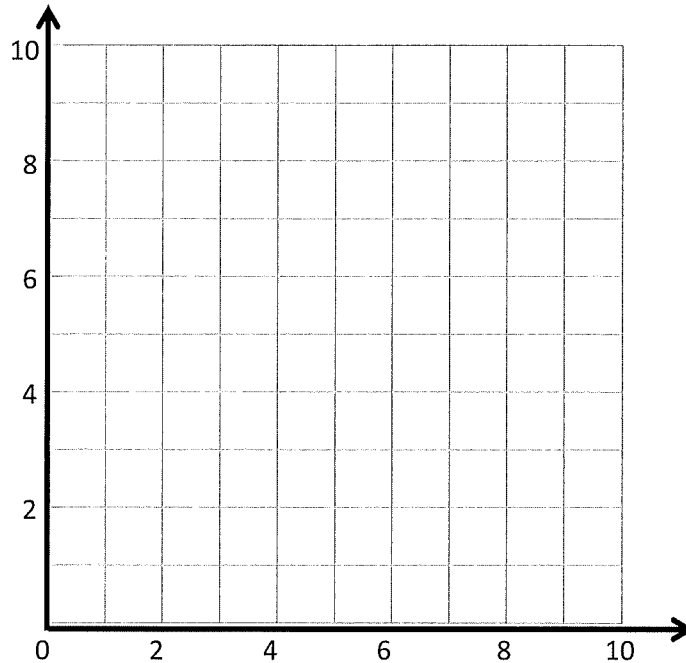
1. Complete the tables for the given rules.

Line ℓ Rule: *Triple x*

x	y	(x, y)
0		
1		
2		
3		

Line m Rule: *Triple x , and then add 1*

x	y	(x, y)
0		
1		
2		
3		



- a. Draw each line on the coordinate plane above.
- b. Compare and contrast these lines.
2. Circle the point(s) that the line for the rule *multiply x by $\frac{1}{3}$, and then add 1* would contain.

$(0, \frac{1}{2})$

$(1, 1\frac{1}{3})$

$(2, 1\frac{2}{3})$

$(3, 2\frac{1}{2})$

Name _____

Date _____

Write the rule for the line that contains the points $(0, 1\frac{1}{2})$ and $(1\frac{1}{2}, 3)$.

- a. Identify 2 more points on this line.
Draw the line on the grid.

Point	x	y	(x, y)
B			
C			

- b. Write a rule for a line that is parallel to \overrightarrow{BC} and goes through point $(1, \frac{1}{2})$.

