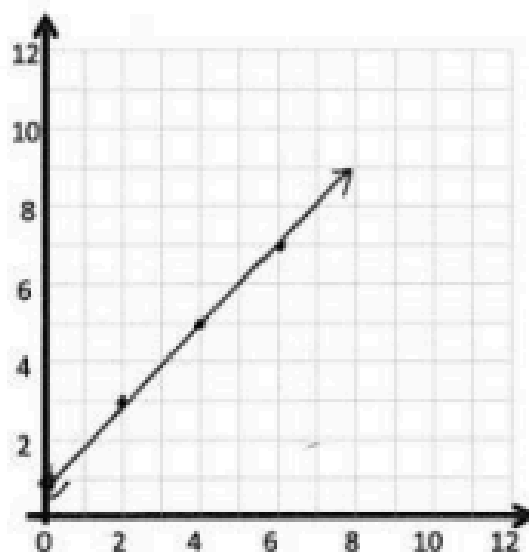


1. Complete the chart. Then plot the points on the coordinate plane below.

x	y	(x, y)
0	1	$(0, 1)$
2	3	$(2, 3)$
4	5	$(4, 5)$
6	7	$(6, 7)$



- a. Use a straight edge to draw a line connecting these points.
- b. Write a rule showing the relationship between the x and y -coordinates of points on the line.

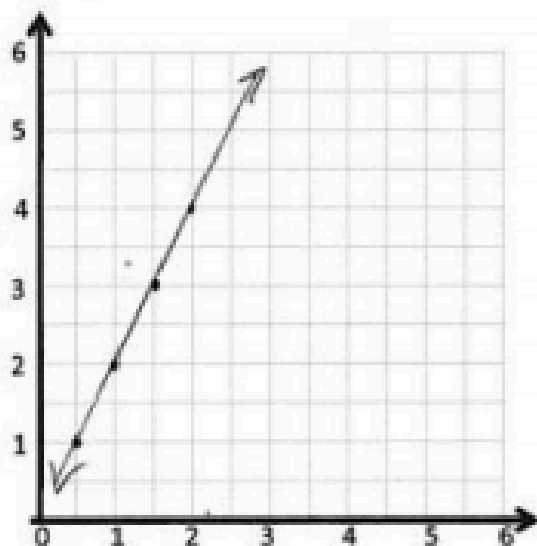
Each y -coordinate is 1 more than its corresponding x -value.

- c. Name 2 other points that are on this line.

$(7, 8)$ $(9, 10)$

2. Complete the chart, then plot the points on the coordinate plane below.

x	y	(x, y)
$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$(\frac{1}{2}, 1)$
1	2	$(1, 2)$
$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	$(1\frac{1}{2}, 3)$
2	4	$(2, 4)$



- a. Use a straight edge to draw a line connecting these points.

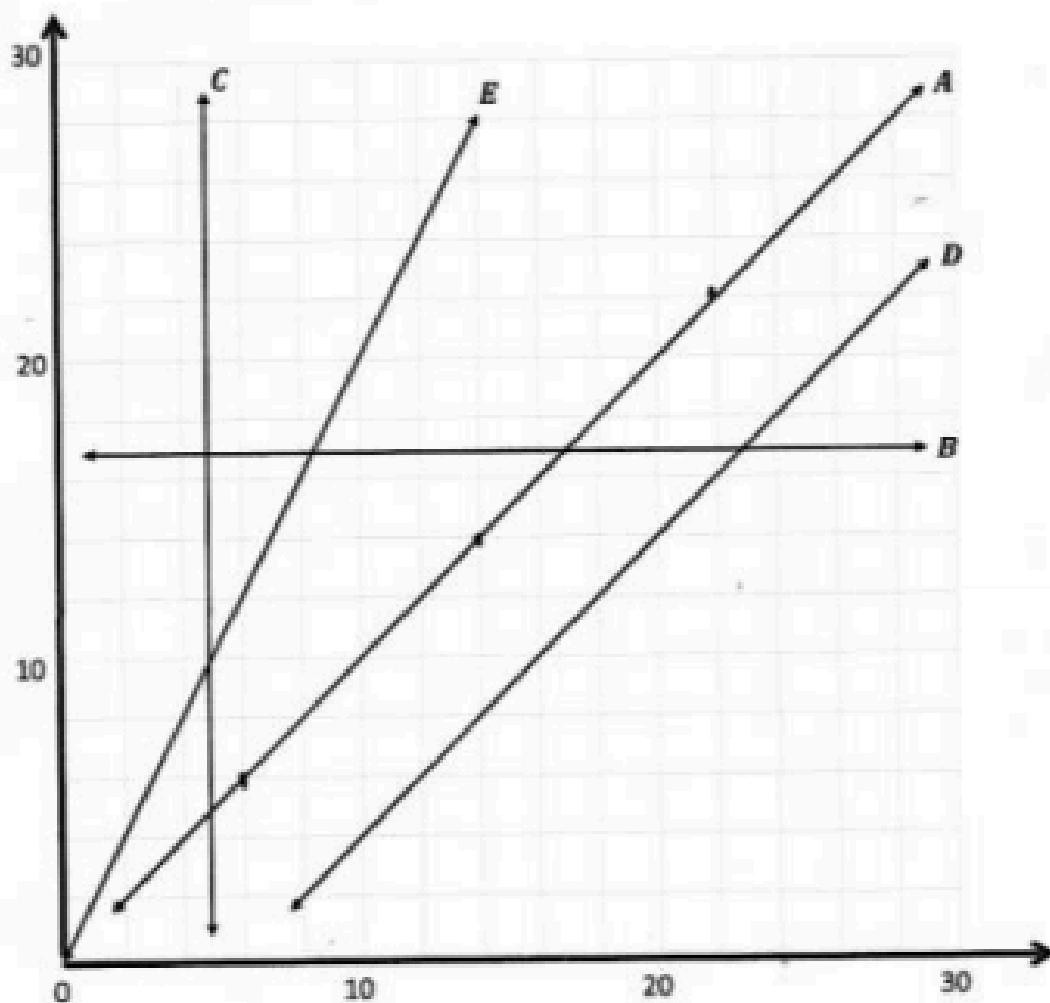
b. Write a rule showing the relationship between the x and y -coordinates.

Each y -coordinate is 2 times its corresponding x -value.

c. Name 2 other points that are on this line.

$(2\frac{1}{2}, 5)$ $(3, 6)$

3. Use the coordinate plane below to answer the following questions.



a. Give the coordinates for 3 points that are on line A. $(6, 6)$ $(14, 14)$ $(22, 22)$

- b. Write a rule that describes the relationship between the x - and y -coordinates for the points on line A .

x equals y

- c. What do you notice about the y -coordinates of every point on line B ?

They are all the same.

- d. Fill in the missing coordinates for points on line D .

(12, 6) (6, 0) (30, 24) (36, 30) (36, 30)

- e. For any point on line C , the x -coordinate is 5.

- f. Each of the points lies on at least 1 of the lines shown in the plane above. Identify a line that contains each of the following points.

a. (7, 7) A

b. (14, 8) D

c. (5, 10) C

d. (0, 17) B

e. (15.3, 9.3) D

f. (20, 40) E