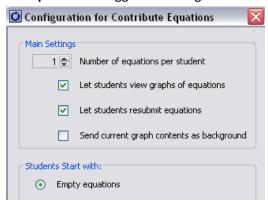
Gettin' Linear: Phase 1

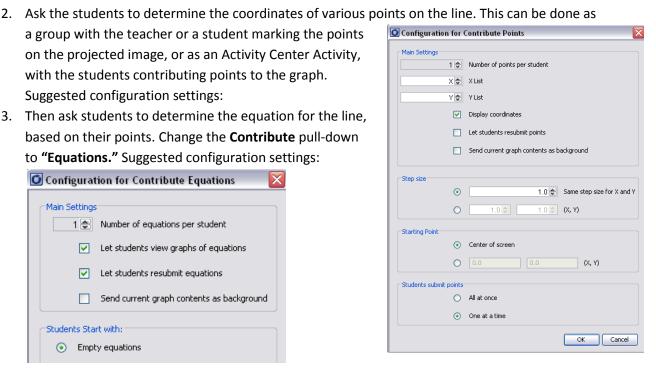
Overview: Designed for beginning Algebra students to introduce the concepts of slope and yintercepts, this activity has students try to match a given line by typing in the equation. In the process, they will build their understanding of the meanings of slope and y-intercept, and writing equations in slope-intercept form. Using Activity Center, students try to write an equation that matches a given line.

Prerequisite skills: Students should understand how to graph a function on the coordinate plane from an input-output table and know that the graph of a linear function is a line.

Procedures:

- 1. Launch TI-Navigator and Begin Class. Load the attached Activity Settings file (Activity Square Grid.act). [The activity center shows a square grid, with the graph of y=x].
- a group with the teacher or a student marking the points on the projected image, or as an Activity Center Activity, with the students contributing points to the graph. Suggested configuration settings:
- 3. Then ask students to determine the equation for the line, based on their points. Change the **Contribute** pull-down to "Equations." Suggested configuration settings:





- 4. When the majority of students have correctly determined the equation, **Stop Activity.**
- 5. Hide the screen from the students, switch the view to Graph - Equation, and you will see that y=x is visible (indicated by bold, non-italic type), but several other equations are hidden (nonbold, but italic). Note that these equations have various slopes and y-intercepts. Choose the next equation you wish to work with, click that equation, and then click **Show** at the bottom of the equation window. You can click **View** – Mask Teacher Input to hide the equations from view. Repeat steps 2, 3 and 4 with the students.

Displ	Name	E∇
Teacher	Y	X+4
Teacher	Y	X ←
Teacher	Y	3X-4
Teacher	Y	3X+4
Teacher	Y	3X
Teacher	Y	.5X
Teacher	Y	-X
Teacher	Y	-3X

6. Drawing conclusions: Ask students what they have discovered about the coefficient of x and its relationship to the line, and what they have discovered about the number added or subtracted from x and its relationship to the line. This should lead to definitions for slope and y-intercept and lead to discussion of slope-intercept form of linear equations.

Next step: "Gettin' Linear: Phase 2" in which students determine the slope of a line, and **"Gettin' Linear: Phase 3"** in which students determine the equation of a line, given two points.