## Geyser Water Park

Teacher Notes

## Tennessee State Standards:

0706.3.12 Use linear equations to solve problems and interpret the meaning of slope, $m$ and $y$ - intercept, $b, \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})=\mathbf{m x}+\mathbf{b}$ in terms of the context.
0706.3.13 Given a graph that exhibits the intersection of a line and the $y$-axis, write a linear function in the slope-intercept form: $\mathbf{y}=\mathbf{m x}+\mathbf{b}$.

## Skills to be covered:

Slope intercept form $\mathbf{y}=\mathbf{m x}+\mathbf{b}$
Graphing Linear equations
Using graphing calculators
Making predications

## Students:

Work individually or in pairs

## Setting:

It is the summer and a new water park has opened in Tennessee. You and your friends are making plans to attend. You check the plans at the ticket counter, and since you have a limited amount of money, you want the best buy.

## Lesson

Study the two plans below and then decide which plan you will recommend to your friends.

| Plan $A$ | Plan $B$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 5.00$ admission | $\$ 10.00$ admission |
| $\$ 1.00$ per ride | $\$ .50$ per ride |

Plan A
\$5.00 admission
\$1.00 per ride

## Plan B

\$10.00 admission
$\$ .50$ per ride

Which plan would you recommend?
$\qquad$
Why? $\qquad$

Calculate the total cost under both rides for riding $0,1,2,3,4,5$, and 6 rides. (Calculators are optional)

| Plan A |  | Plan B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rides | Total Cost | Rides | Total Cost |
| 0 |  | 0 |  |
| 1 |  | 1 |  |
| 2 |  | 2 |  |
| 3 |  | 3 |  |
| 4 |  | 4 |  |
| 5 |  | 5 |  |
| 6 |  | 6 |  |

Describe how the find the total cost of going under Plan A and riding any number of rides.

The total cost will equal $\qquad$ plus $\qquad$ times the number of rides.

Describe how to find the cost using symbols only!!
Use $\mathbf{Y}$ to equal the total cost and $\mathbf{X}$ to equal the number of rides.

$$
\mathrm{Y}={ }_{-------}+_{--------} \mathrm{X}
$$

Describe how to find the total cost of going under Plan B and riding any number of rides.

The total cost will equal $\qquad$ plus $\qquad$ times the number of rides.

Describe how to find the cost using symbols only!!
Use $\mathbf{Y}$ to equal the total cost and $\mathbf{X}$ to equal the number of rides.

$$
\mathrm{Y}={ }_{\text {_ }}
$$

Now enter the graphs you have written into the graphing calculator.
Now Trace (Menu 5)and use the arrow keys to trace along the equations.
Answer the following equations about the graphs:

1. If I ride 9 rides under Plan A , it will cost $\qquad$ .
2. If $I$ ride 9 rides under Plan B it will cost $\qquad$ .
3. If I ride 30 rides under Plan A , it will cost $\qquad$ .
4. If I ride 30 rides under Plan B, it will cost $\qquad$ .
5. If I spent $\$ 15$ under Plan $A$, how many rides did I ride? $\qquad$ .
6. If I spent $\$ 20$ under Plan B, how many rides did I ride? $\qquad$ .
7. When would it cost the same under both plans? $\qquad$
$\qquad$ .
8. Explain what you see on the graph that shows you this.

$\qquad$ .
9. When would it cost more under Plan A?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ .
10. Explain what you see on the graph that helps you to determine this.
11. When would it cost less under Plan A?
12. Explain what you see on the graph the helps you to determine this.
13. Comparing the graphs of Plan A and B, which of the lines is steeper and what does this mean as it relates to the total cost? $\qquad$
14. Predict what the line would look like if you graphed the following situations:
a.) a plan that has no admission price and each ride is \$3.00 $\qquad$
b.) a plan that has a $\$ 25$ admission price and no charge for rides
c.) a plan that has a $\$ 5$ admission for 3 free rides, and then $\$ 1$ for each additional ride

## Math Connection:

As a result of this activity, the students will learn how a system of equations can be used to find the best use of information to make decisions in real world situations.

