

NOTE: You will need graph paper and a ruler for this unit.

Day	Lesson		Assigned Work	Done ✓
1	The Equation of a Line in Slope and y-Intercept Form	6.1	page 304-306 #1,2,3,4,6(ace), 7(ab), 9, 10, 12	
2	The Equation of a Line in Standard Form	6.2	page 312-315 #1,2,4, 7,8,9(for 7 & 8 graph using graphing software), 11	
3	Graph a Line Using Intercepts	6.3	page 319-321 #1,3acdef,4abc,5cd,6,9,11	
4	*QUIZ* Parallel and Perpendicular Lines	6.4	page 328-329 #1(bd),2,3, 4(acef), 5(acef),6,7,8,10	
5	Find the Equation of a Line Given the Slope and Point	6.5	page 335-337 #1(ace)2ace,3,5,6,8	
6	Find the Equation of a Line Given Two Points	6.6	page 342-343 #1ac,2-4,5abdf,8	
7	Linear Systems	6.7	page 348-351 #1, 2, 7, 9, 10, 13, 12(use graphing software for #12)	
8	Review		page 352 #1-18 page 354 #1-13	
9	TEST			

Learning Goals:

- determine the properties of the slope and y-intercept of a linear relation
- solve problems involving linear relations.

Success Criteria:

- Identify the equation of a line in any of the forms $y = mx + b$, $Ax + By + C = 0$, $x = a$, $y = b$;
- express the equation of a line in the form $y = mx + b$, given the form $Ax + By + C = 0$.
- Identify the geometric significance of m and b in the equation $y = mx + b$
- identify properties of the slopes of lines and line segments
- graph lines by hand, using a variety of techniques (e.g., graph $y = x - 4$ using the y-intercept and slope; graph $2x + 3y = 6$ using the x- and y-intercepts)
- determine the equation of a line from information about the line (e.g. slope and a point, two points etc.)
- describe the meaning of the slope and y-intercept for a linear relation arising from a realistic situation
- determine graphically the point of intersection of two linear relations, and interpret the intersection point in the context of an application