Writing Linear Equations (Slope-Intercept and Point-Slope Form) Using "Graphing Lines" PhET Simulation

Designed for a 8th Grade-Algebra 1

(Could be used for 7th grade for Mastering/Extension of linear equations)

Pre-Planning:

Students will come into this lesson with prior knowledge of graphing linear equations from a set of ordered pairs; how to find and use slope of a line.

Materials:

- Each student will need a Chromebook to access
 <u>https://phet.colorado.edu/sims/html/graphing-lines/latest/graphing-lines_en.html</u>
- <u>Student Handout</u> for each student
- Optional colored pencils

Learning Goals:

Students should be able to...

- Identify the slope, y-intercept and other points from a linear equation.
- Write equations of a line in either Slope-Intercept or Point-Slope Form.
- Graph linear equations using Slope-Intercept or Point-Slope Form.

Standards (from http://www.corestandards.org/Math/)

Equations for Linear Relationships.

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.8.EE.B.6

Use similar triangles to explain why the slope m is the same between any two distinct points on a non-vertical line in the coordinate plane; derive the equation y = mx for a line through the origin and the equation y = mx + b for a line intercepting the vertical axis at b.

Curriculum Alignment

- Exploration of writing and graphing linear equations using Slope-Intercept and Point-Slope Form.
- Extends 7th Grade CMP3 book "Moving Straight Ahead".
- Extends 8th Grade CMP3 book "Thinking With Math Models".
- Reviews linear graphing in Algebra 1.

Writing Linear Equations (Slope-Intercept and Point-Slope Form) Using "Graphing Lines" PhET Simulation

Lesson Flow Estimated Time: 50 minutes (1 class period)

	Teacher will	Student will	
Warm-Up (Q1): (5 min)	 Direct students to Graphing Lines PhET Simulation. Distribute Student Handout As students are exploring "Graphing Lines" ask them: What does the purple dot represent in the graph and the equation? How is the blue dot helpful? What does it help you find? Can the blue dot be to the left of the purple dot? What does it do? What do the 2 grey boxes do for you? Why is the equation on the line sometimes different than the equation in the box on the right? 	 Explore PhEt simulation "Graphing Lines" using the "Slope Intercept" and "Point Slope" Tabs Answer Question 1 on Student Handout with observations and questions. 	
Activity (Q2): (10 - 15 min)	 Lead a short debrief of student's observations of simulation and answers to Question 2. Ask students to share any observations about the simulation. Pick students to share out their answers from Question 2. Make sure that students understand that they must use two points on the graph to find the slope of the line. <i>Can you write a linear equation using only one point?</i> Why or why not? <i>Can you move the purple off of the y-axis?</i> What happens to the slope when the blue dot is below the purple dot? Why is the value for m in the two equations sometimes different? <i>Can you use to find those other points?</i> Make sure that students are reducing their fractions for slope. <i>Why don't we use decimals for slope when graphing?</i> Lead debrief of how Slope-Intercept Form is a shortcut for graphing linear equations rather than making a table of values. Do 1-2 class examples as a quick check in to make sure everyone understands. y=2/3x+1 and y=5-3x 	 Use "Slope Intercept" Tab to complete Question 2 Participate in class discussion 	
Activity (Q3): (10 - 15 min)	 Support students in using PhET sim to answer Question 3. Does it matter which point is used in the equation? How did you calculate the slope from two points? Does the blue dot move when moving the purple dot? Does the purple dot move when moving the blue dot? 	 Use the "Point Slope" Tab to complete Question 3 Participate in class discussion 	

	•	 How does the slope change when moving the blue dot around? Can you find other points on the line? What did you use to find those other points? Why/When would you use this instead of Slope-Intercept Form? Lead debrief of strategies and answers to Question 3. Do 1-2 class examples as a quick check in to make sure everyone understands. y-2=3(x+1) and y+1=-1/3(x-4) Emphasize that the signs of x1 and y1 are the opposite of what they see in the equation. Why is the sign opposite? 		
Exit Ticket/ Summary (Q4): (20 min)	•	Support students in playing the "Line Game". Reminding them of what different parts of the equations mean as necessary.	•	Play the "Line Game" and record score on Student Handout.