

4-1 Reteaching

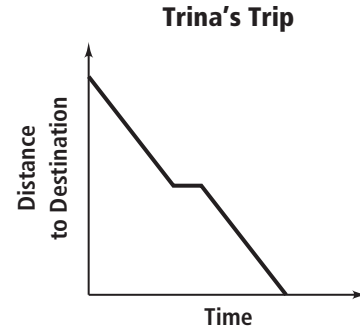
Using Graphs to Relate Two Quantities

An important life skill is to be able to read a graph. When looking at a graph, you should check the title, the labels on the axes, and the general shape of the graph.

Problem

What information can you determine from the graph?

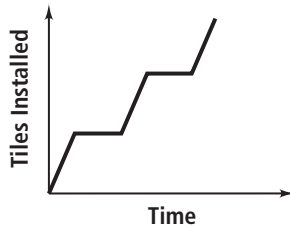
- The title tells you that the graph describes Trina's trip.
- The axes tell you that the graph relates the variable of time to the variable of distance to the destination.
- In general, the more time that has elapsed, the closer Trina gets to her destination. In the middle of the trip, the distance does not change, showing she stops for a while.



Exercises

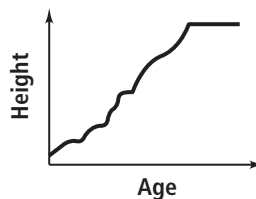
What are the variables in each graph? Describe how the variables are related at various points on the graph.

1. **Tiling Job**



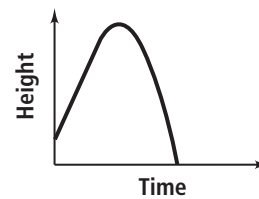
time and total tiles installed; The number of tiles installed increases as time increases, and then there is a rest during which no tiles are installed, then more tiles are installed, another rest, and then more tiles are installed.

2. **Dion's Growth Chart**



age and height; Up until Dion reaches a certain age, his height increases with age at various rates. Then he stops growing.

3. **Kicked Football**



time and height; When a football is kicked, its height increases with time and then its height decreases with time.

4-1 **Reteaching** (continued)

Using Graphs to Relate Two Quantities

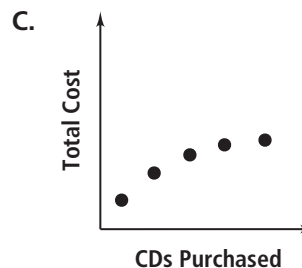
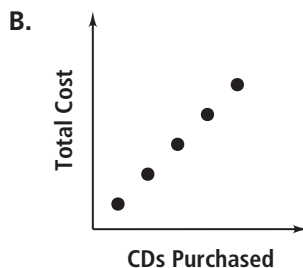
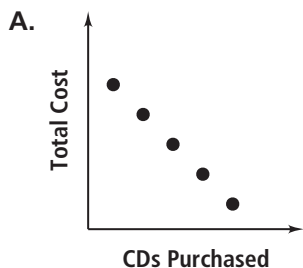
A graph can show the relationship described in a table.

Problem

Which graph shown below represents the information in the table at the right?

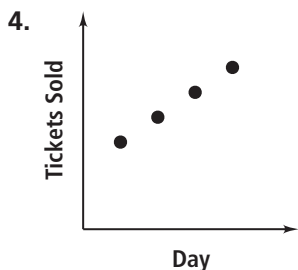
Notice that for each additional CD purchased, the total cost increases by \$15. The points on the graph should be in a straight line that goes up from left to right. The graph that shows this trend is Graph B.

CDs Purchased	Total Cost
1	\$15
2	\$30
3	\$45
4	\$60
5	\$75

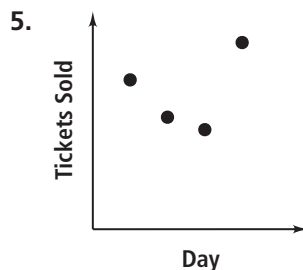


Exercises

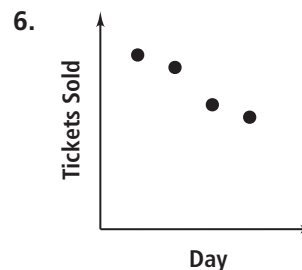
Match each graph with its related table. Explain your answers.



C; as days increase, tickets sold increases



A; tickets sold decreases until day 4



B; as days increase, tickets sold decreases

A.

Day	Tickets Sold
1	60
2	45
3	40
4	75

B.

Day	Tickets Sold
1	70
2	65
3	50
4	45

C.

Day	Tickets Sold
1	35
2	45
3	55
4	65