Math Journal - Chapter 12 - Functions and Coordinate Geometry

- 12.01 Explain how to write an equation for data in a table. (use any table from text page 600-601 or create your own)
- 12.02 Discuss why using three (or more) ordered pairs from a function table to graph a line is the preferred method for graphing functions. (Make sure to point out that only 2 points are needed to construct a line)
- 12.03 Explain how to find the new coordinates of a point that is translated 3 units right and 2 units down.
- 12.04 Explain how the coordinates of a figure change when the figure is reflected across the *y* axis.
- 12.05 Tell how the x- and y-coordinates change when a figure is rotated counterclockwise 90° about the origin.
- 12.06 Which dimensions of a figure can be changed so that the new figure is similar to the original?

General Scoring Rubric:

- 0 No Response
- 1 Wrong response
- 2 Weak response
- 3 Showed understanding
- 4 Showed understanding and cited an example
- 5 Showed understanding, cited examples and communicated effectively enough to enable others to understand.

5.02; 5.03; 5.04

Use and evaluate algebraic expressions; Solve simple (one-and two-step) equations or inequalities; Use graphs, tables, and symbols to model and solve problems involving rates of change and ratios.

Instructor:	Time Frame: 80 minutes
Subject: Math Grade 6	Date:
	Tables and Functions
Essential Question:	Can you develop an action plan to follow when you want to write an equation for data in a table?
Objective (s) Numbers: Outcomes:	5.02; 5.03; 5.04 Use and evaluate algebraic expressions; Solve simple (one-and two-step) equations or inequalities; Use graphs, tables, and symbols to model and solve problems involving rates of change and ratios.
Materials: Anticipatory Set:	Textbook pages 598-601; 1.7 Practice B; 12.1 Practice B; 12.1 PS Today we will use data in a table to write an equation for a function and use the equation to find a missing value.
	During the Lesson
Presentation of Information: Integration of Other Subjects: Integration of Reading: Integration of Technology:	Writing (How To, Sequence) Reading (vocabulary, problem solving, analyzing expectation) Reading for information and interpretation. Computer, Projector, PowerPoint, Internet
Modeling:	Discuss vocabulary: function, input, output, tables. Review "Finding a Pattern".
Differentiation:	504 modifications ET and RA. Additional student and teacher modeling will help to guide all students to reach expected outcomes.
Guided Practice:	Discuss, review and model - Finding a pattern (1.7 Practice B) Practice writing equations for various function tables. {Use 12.1 Practice B} Model Problem Solving Applications as related to Function Tables {Use 12.1 Problem Solving}
	After the Lesson
Independent Practice	Text page 600-601 {1–13, 15, 20–24 } AIG: {5–17, 19–24} Assign workbook page 12.1
Closure / Assessment:	Explain how to write an equation for data in a table. (use any table from text page 600-601 or create your own)

Reflection:

Nar	ne		Date	Class
LES	son Practice B			
1	Find a Pattern			
	ntify a pattern in each sequence, an ee terms.	nd name	the next	
1.	4, 8, 16, 32, □, □, □, □,	2.	100, 95, 90	9, 85, □, □, □,
3.	8, 20, 32, 44, □, □, □,	4.	6, 12, 18, 2	24, □, □, □,
5.	9, 18, 27, 36, □, □, □,	6.	3, 6, 12, 24	, □, □, □,
7.	5, 10, 20, 40, □, □, □,	8.	100, 125, 1	50, 175, □, □, □,
9.	20, 18, 16, 14, 12, □, □, □,	10.	4, 8, 12, 16	5, 20, □, □, □,
lde	ntify a pattern in each sequence, and	l name t	he missing	terms.
11.	300, 250, □, □, 100, □, 0,	12.	1, 15, 🗌, 4	3, 57, 🗌, 85, 99,
13.	7, □, 21, 28, □, □, □, 56, …	14.	9, 🗌, 13, 🗌], 🗌, 🔲, 21, 23,
15.	□, 17, 15, □, 11, □, 7, □, 3,	16.	100, 85, 🗆	, 55, 🗌, 25, 10,
17.	A forest ranger in Australia took measu tree for the past 3 weeks. The tree was week, 19 inches the second week, and If this growth pattern continues, how ta	s 12 inch d 26 inch	es tall the fir	st week.
18.	Maria puts the same amount of mone	ev in her	savings acc	count

- each month. She had \$450 in the account in April, \$600 in May,
- and \$750 in June. If she continues her savings pattern, how much money will she have in the account in July?

Name Da	ate Class	
---------	-----------	--

LESSON Practice B Tables and Functions

Write an equation for a function that gives the values in each table. Use the equation to find the value of y for the indicated value of x.

1.	X	1	2	3	4	5	
	У	7	14	21	28	•	
2.	X	2	3	4	5	6	
	у	-3	-2	-1	0	•	·
3.	X	20	16	12	8	4	
	у	10	8	6	4	•	
-		•					
4.	X	7	8	9	10	11	
	у	11	12	13	14	•	1

Write an equation for the function. Tell what each variable you use represents.

- **5.** Amanda is 7 years younger than her cousin.
- 6. The population of North Carolina is twice as large as the population of South Carolina.
- 7. An Internet book company charges \$7 for each paperback book, plus \$2.75 for shipping and handling per order.
- 8. Henry records how many days he rides his bike and how far he rides each week. He rides the same distance each time. He rode 18 miles in 3 days, 24 miles in 4 days, and 42 miles in 7 days. Write an equation for the function.

Problem Solving 12-1 *Tables and Functions*

Use the tables to answer each question.

Та	ble 1	Tab	ole 2	Table 3						
miles	kilometers	ounces	grams	gallons	liters					
2	3.22	1	28.35	5						
3	4.83	2		10	37.9					
4		3	85.05	15	56.85					
5	8.05	4	113.4	20	75.8					

- 1. Write an equation for a function that gives the values in table 1. Define the variables you use. Use your equation to find the missing term in the table.
- 2. Write an equation for a function that gives the values in table 2. Define the variables you use. Use your equation to find the missing term in the table.

- **3.** Write an equation for a function that gives the values in table 3. Define the variables you use. Use your equation to find the missing term in the table.
- **4.** There are 4 quarts in a gallon. Write an equation for a function relating quarts to liters. Then use your equation to find how many liters of oil a 50-quart barrel can hold.

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

- **5.** The Rocky Mountains stretch 3,750 miles across North America. What is this length in kilometers?
 - A 2,329.2 kilometers
 - B 1,164.6 kilometers
 - C 6,037.5 kilometers
 - D 12,075 kilometers

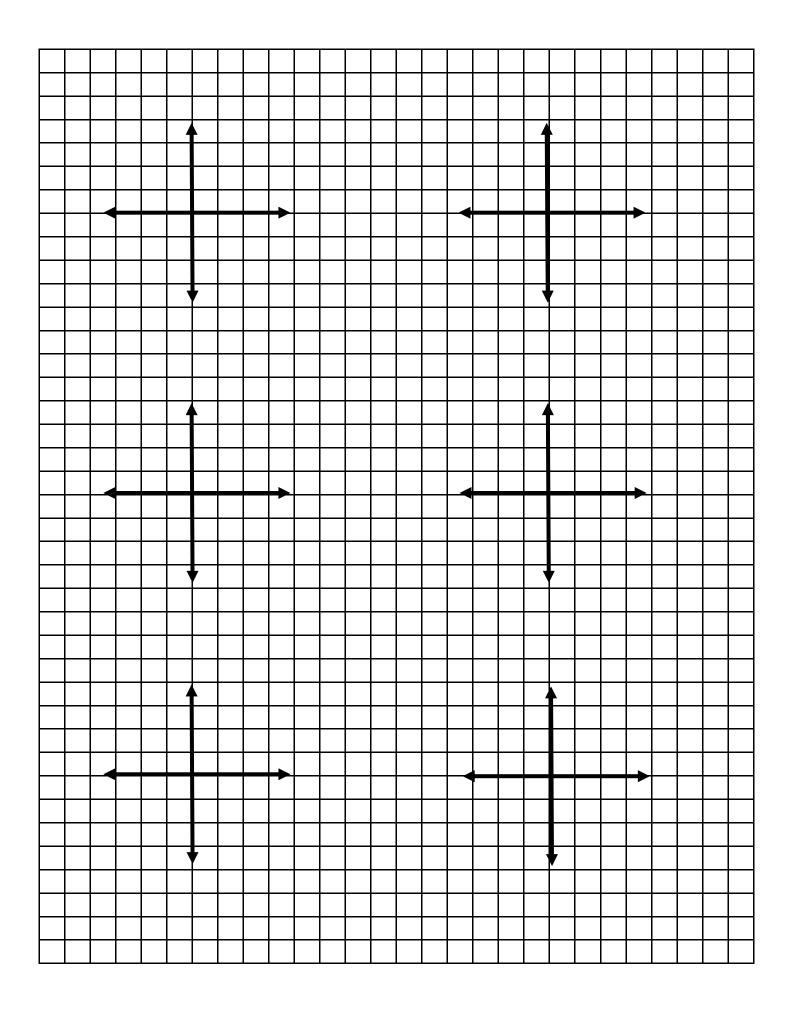
- 6. A hummingbird egg only weighs 0.25 grams! How many ounces does the egg weigh?
 - F about 7.0875 ounces
 - G about 0.009 ounces
 - H about 28 ounces
 - J about 9 ounces

5.02; 5.03; 5.04

Use and evaluate algebraic expressions; Solve simple (one-and two-step) equations or inequalities; Use graphs, tables, and symbols to model and solve problems involving rates of change and ratios.

Instructor: Subject: Math Grade 6	Time Frame: 80 minutes Date:
	Graphing Functions
Essential Question:	You have had an opportunity to graph lines using 3 points and using 2 points. Which do you prefer and why?
Objective (s) Numbers: Outcomes:	5.02; 5.03; 5.04 Use and evaluate algebraic expressions; Solve simple (one-and two-step) equations or inequalities; Use graphs, tables, and symbols to model and solve problems involving rates of change and ratios.
Materials:	Textbook pages 604-607; Coordinate Planes (large and small)
Anticipatory Set:	Today we will learn to represent linear functions using ordered pairs and graphs.
Presentation of Information: Integration of Other Subjects:	Writing (evaluation) Reading (vocabulary, problem solving, analyzing expectation)
Integration of Reading: Integration of Technology:	Reading for information and interpretation. Computer, Projector, PowerPoint, Internet
Modeling:	Model finding the solution of an equation with 2 variables, checking the solution and graphing the linear function. $\{y = 2x + 1\}$
Differentiation:	504 modifications ET and RA. Additional student and teacher modeling will help to guide all students to reach expected outcomes.
Guided Practice:	Complete the Guided Practice and 1-8 on page 606.
	After the Lesson
Independent Practice	Text page 606-607 {9-18, 33-37} AIG: {17-25, 33-37} Assign workbook page 12.2
Closure / Assessment:	Discuss why using three (or more) ordered pairs from a function table to graph a line is the preferred method for graphing functions. (Make sure to point out that only 2 points are needed to construct a line)
Reflection:	

<u> </u>															
							_								
-	 	 			 	 			 		 	 	 		
-															
┣─															
<u> </u>															
<u> </u>															
<u> </u>															
┣──															
<u> </u>															
┣—															
<u> </u>															
-	 					 		,				 			

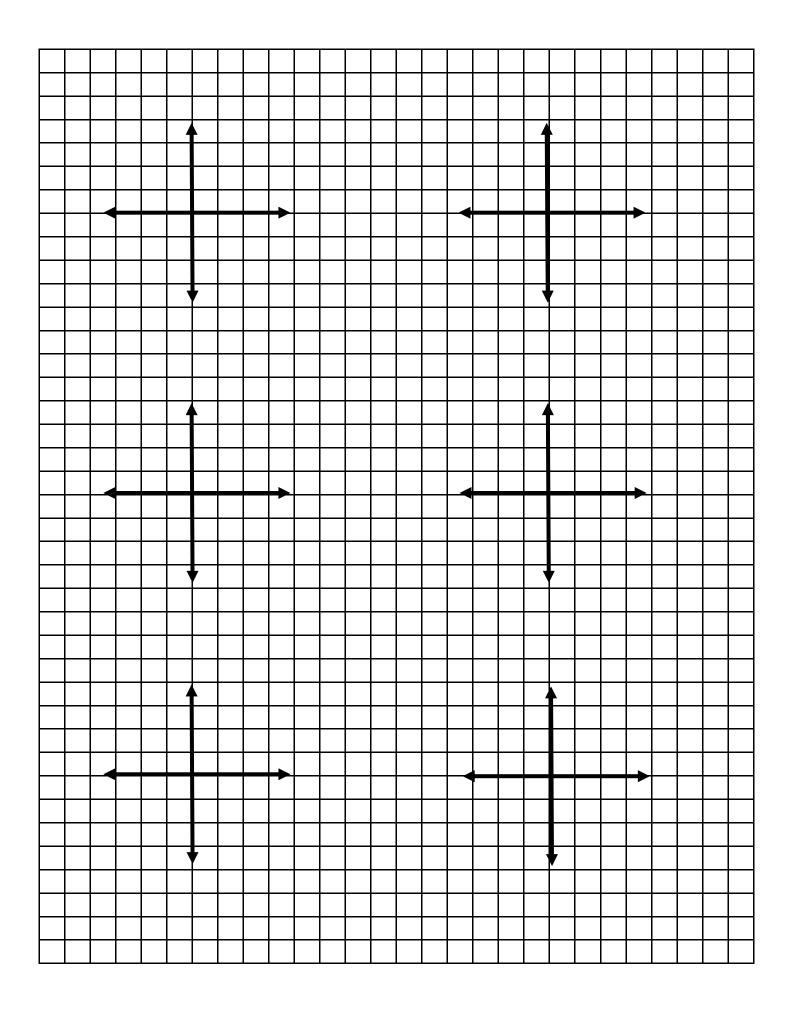


3.03; 3.04

Transform figures in the coordinate plane and describe the transformation; Solve problems involving geometric figures in the coordinate plane.

Instructor:	Time Frame: 80 minutes
Subject: Math Grade 6	Date:
	Graphing Translations
Essential Question:	Over the next four lessons you will learn how to transform figures on the coordinate plane. This is a fairly complicated process and the state will measure your aptitude using questions related to these skills. Students who master these skills will usually score level 4, while those who don't quite get it will score level 3. Either develop an action plan to make sure you score a 4 or choose on an alternate skill that you think the state should use as the benchmark and explain your thinking.
Objective (s) Numbers: Outcomes:	3.03; 3.04 Transform figures in the coordinate plane and describe the transformation; Solve problems involving geometric figures in the coordinate plane.
Materials: Anticipatory Set:	Textbook pages 610-612; Coordinate Planes (large and small) Today we learn to use translations to change the positions of figures on a coordinate plane.
	During the Lesson
Presentation of Information: Integration of Other Subjects: Integration of Reading: Integration of Technology:	Writing (How To) Reading (vocabulary, problem solving, analyzing expectation) Reading for information and interpretation. Computer, Projector, PowerPoint, Internet
Modeling:	Use lesson 7.10 from Math6.org to review transformations. (40 minutes) Ask the students to explain how they know the figure on page 610 is a translation rather than a reflection across the origin.
Differentiation:	504 modifications ET and RA. Additional student and teacher modeling will help to guide all students to reach expected outcomes.
Guided Practice:	Model translating a figure on a Coordinate Plane. {(+6, -5), (-4,+3)} Use guided practice problems 1-5 on page 611-612 to continue instruction.
	After the Lesson
Independent Practice	Text page 612 {6-8, 11-14} AIG: {6-8, 11-14} Assign workbook page 12.3
Closure / Assessment:	Explain how to find the new coordinates of a point that is translated 3 units right and 2 units down.
Reflection:	

<u> </u>															
							_								
-	 	 			 	 			 		 	 	 		
-															
┣─															
<u> </u>															
<u> </u>															
<u> </u>															
┣──															
<u> </u>															
┣—															
<u> </u>															
-	 					 		,				 			



4.01

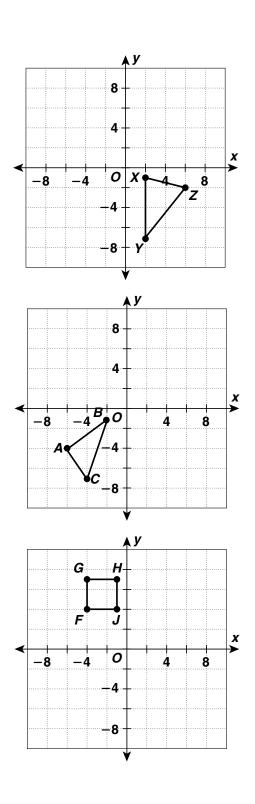
The student will develop fluency with counting strategies to determine the sample space for an event. Include lists, tree diagrams, frequency distribution tables, permutations, combinations, and the Fundamental Counting Principle.

Instructor:	Time Frame: 80 minutes
Subject: Math Grade 6	Date:
	Graphing Reflections
Essential Question:	Transforming figures on the coordinate plane is a fairly complicated process and the state will measure your aptitude using questions related to these skills. Students who master these skills will usually score level 4, while those who don't quite get it will score level 3. Either develop an action plan to make sure you score a 4 or choose on an alternate skill that you think the state should use as the benchmark and explain your thinking.
Objective (s) Numbers: Outcomes:	4.01 The student will develop fluency with counting strategies to determine the sample space for an event. Include lists, tree diagrams, frequency distribution tables, permutations, combinations, and the Fundamental Counting Principle.
Materials: Anticipatory Set:	Textbook pages 613-615; Coordinate Planes (large and small); Practice 12.4B Today we learn to use reflections to change the positions of figures on a coordinate plane.
	During the Lesson
Presentation of Information: Integration of Other Subjects: Integration of Reading: Integration of Technology:	Writing (Interpretation) Reading (vocabulary, problem solving, analyzing expectation) Reading for information and interpretation. Computer, Projector, PowerPoint, Internet
Modeling:	Model Reflections across the x axis, the y axis and the origin. Make sure that students note which coordinates do not change as related to the axis of reflection.
Differentiation:	504 modifications ET and RA. Additional student and teacher modeling will help to guide all students to reach expected outcomes.
Guided Practice:	Use the Practice 12.4 B as the guided practice for this skill.
	After the Lesson
Independent Practice	Text page 614-615 {1–7, 10-13} AIG : {1-7, 10-13) Assign workbook page 12.4
Closure / Assessment:	Explain how the coordinates of a figure change when the figure is reflected across the $m{y}$ axis.
Reflection:	

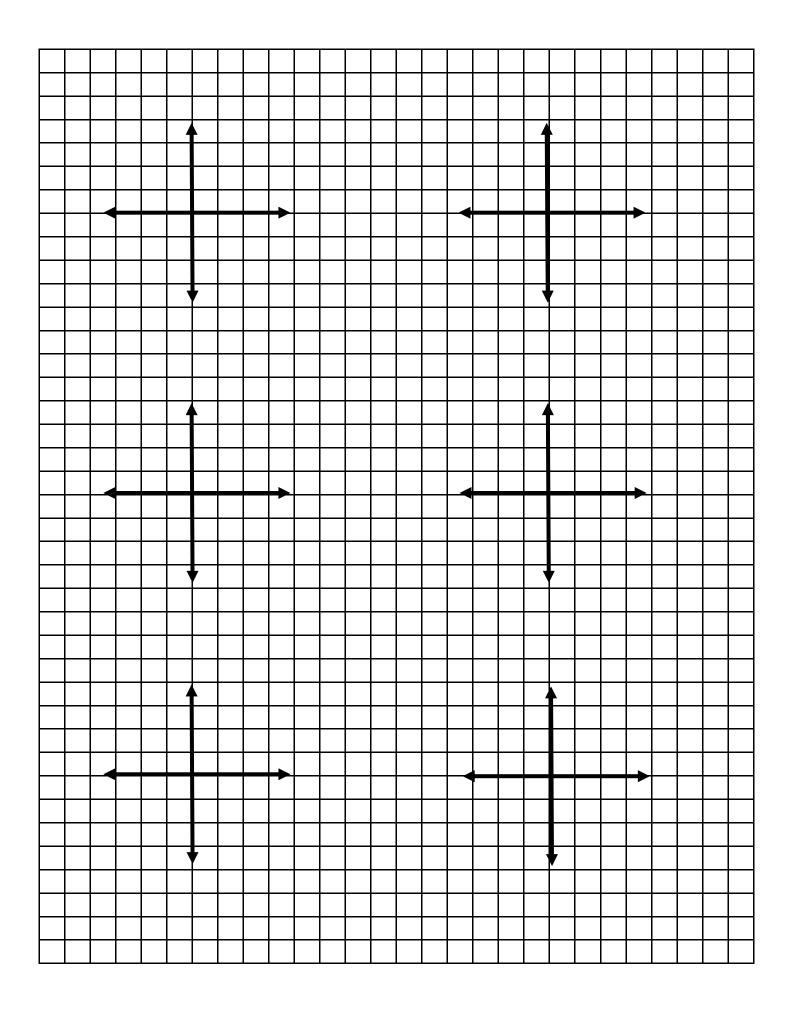
LESSON Practice B **12-4** Graphing Reflections

Give the coordinates of the vertices of each figure after the given reflection.

- **1.** Reflect $\triangle XYZ$ across the *x*-axis.
- **2.** Reflect $\triangle XYZ$ across the *y*-axis.
- **3.** Reflect $\triangle ABC$ across the *x*-axis.
- **4**. Reflect $\triangle ABC$ across the *y*-axis.
- 5. Reflect square FGHJ across the y-axis.
- 6. Reflect square FGHJ across the x-axis.



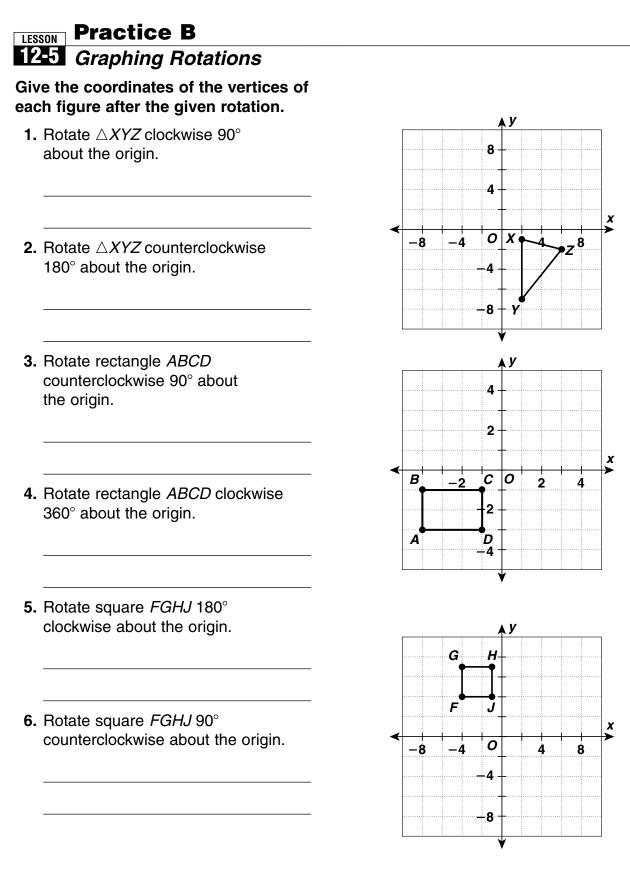
<u> </u>															
							_								
-	 	 			 	 			 		 	 	 		
-															
┣─															
<u> </u>															
<u> </u>															
<u> </u>															
┣──															
<u> </u>															
┣—															
<u> </u>															
-	 					 		,				 			



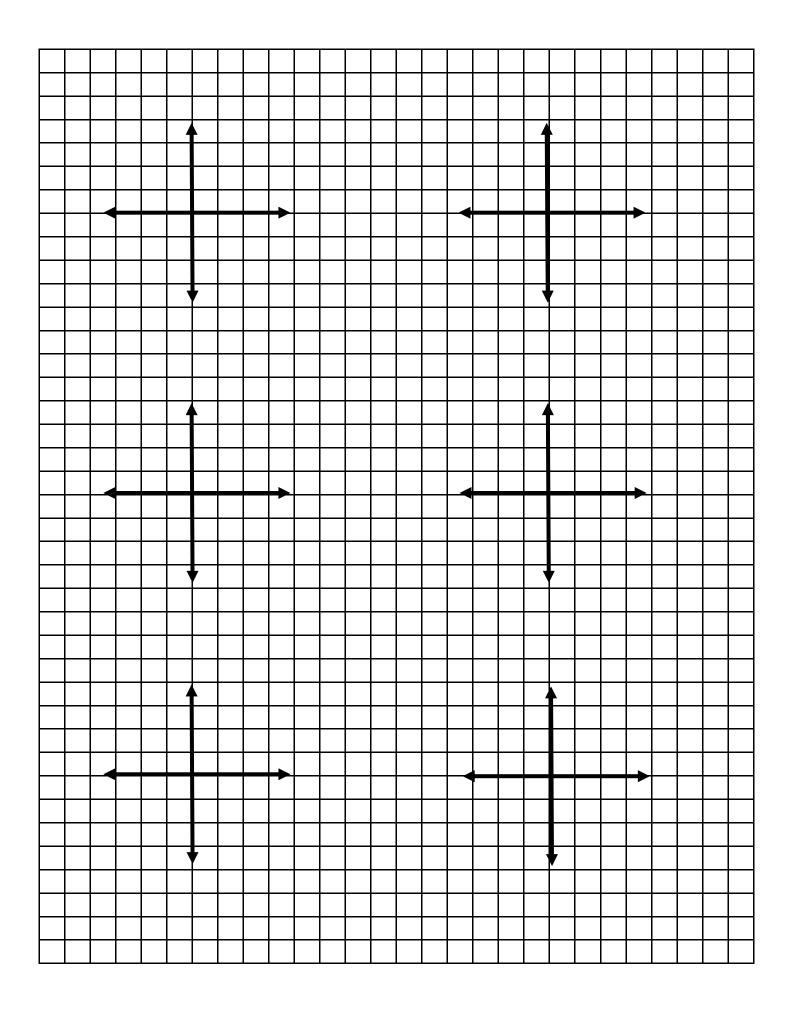
4.01

The student will develop fluency with counting strategies to determine the sample space for an event. Include lists, tree diagrams, frequency distribution tables, permutations, combinations, and the Fundamental Counting Principle.

Instructor: Subject: Math Grade 6	Time Frame: 80 minutes Date:
	Graphing Rotations
Essential Question:	Transforming figures on the coordinate plane is a fairly complicated process and the state will measure your aptitude using questions related to these skills. Students who master these skills will usually score level 4, while those who don't quite get it will score level 3. Either develop an action plan to make sure you score a 4 or choose on an alternate skill that you think the state should use as the benchmark and explain your thinking.
Objective (s) Numbers: Outcomes:	4.01 The student will develop fluency with counting strategies to determine the sample space for an event. Include lists, tree diagrams, frequency distribution tables, permutations, combinations, and the Fundamental Counting Principle.
Materials:	Textbook pages 616-619; Coordinate Planes (large and small); Practice 12.5B
Anticipatory Set:	Today we learn to use rotations to change the positions of figures on a coordinate plane.
	During the Lesson
Presentation of Information: Integration of Other Subjects: Integration of Reading: Integration of Technology:	Writing (Application) Reading (vocabulary, problem solving, analyzing expectation) Reading for information and interpretation. Computer, Projector, PowerPoint, Internet
Modeling:	Discuss rotating figures on a coordinate plane. Demonstrate 90o clockwise rotation about the origin, 180o rotation about the origin and 90o rotation about a point that is - 1,+1 from a given vertex.
Differentiation:	504 modifications ET and RA. Additional student and teacher modeling will help to guide all students to reach expected outcomes.
Guided Practice:	Use Practice 12.5 B as guided practice for this skill.
	After the Lesson
Independent Practice	Text page 618-619 {1-10, 20,21} AIG: {4-13, 20, 21} Assign workbook page 12.5
Closure / Assessment:	Tell how the x- and y-coordinates change when a figure is rotated counterclockwise 90° about the origin.
Reflection:	



<u> </u>															
							_								
-	 	 			 	 			 		 	 	 		
┣──															
<u> </u>															
<u> </u>															
<u> </u>															
┣──															
<u> </u>															
┣—															
<u> </u>															
-	 					 		,				 			



4.01

The student will develop fluency with counting strategies to determine the sample space for an event. Include lists, tree diagrams, frequency distribution tables, permutations, combinations, and the Fundamental Counting Principle.

Instructor: Subject: Math Grade 6	Time Frame: 80 minutes Date:
	Stretching and Shrinking
Essential Question:	Over the past four lessons you have learned how to transform figures on the coordinate plane. This is a fairly complicated process and the state will measure your aptitude using questions related to these skills. Students who master these skills will usually score level 4, while those who don't quite get it will score level 3. Either develop an action plan to make sure you score a 4 or choose on an alternate skill that you think the state should use as the benchmark and explain your thinking.
Objective (s) Numbers: Outcomes:	4.01 The student will develop fluency with counting strategies to determine the sample space for an event. Include lists, tree diagrams, frequency distribution tables, permutations, combinations, and the Fundamental Counting Principle.
Materials: Anticipatory Set:	Textbook pages 620-623; graph paper Today we will learn to visualize and show the results of stretching or shrinking a figure.
	During the Lesson
Presentation of Information: Integration of Other Subjects: Integration of Reading: Integration of Technology:	Writing (analyze / application) Reading (vocabulary, problem solving, analyzing expectation) Reading for information and interpretation. Computer, Projector, PowerPoint, Internet
Modeling:	Review dimensions, similar, congruent, horizontal and vertical. Model Stretching and Shrinking figures. {H*3}; {V*2}; {H/2}. Model creating similar figures {H*2} + {V*2}; {H/2} + {V/2}.
Differentiation:	504 modifications ET and RA. Additional student and teacher modeling will help to guide all students to reach expected outcomes.
Guided Practice:	Use problems 1-7 on text page 622 as guided practice.
	After the Lesson
Independent Practice	Text page 622-623 {8-11, 18} AIG : {8-11, 18} Assign workbook page 12.6
Closure / Assessment:	Which dimensions of a figure can be changed so that the new figure is similar to the original?
Reflection:	

		 -	 -		 -	 	-	-		

3.03; 3.04; 5.02; 5.03; 5.04

Transform figures in the coordinate plane and describe the transformation; Solve problems involving geometric figures in the coordinate plane; Use and evaluate algebraic expressions; Solve simple (one-and two-step) equations or inequalities; Use graphs, tables, and symbols to model and solve problems involving rates of change and ratios.

Instructor: Subject: Math Grade 6	Time Frame: 80 minutes Date:
	Functions and Coordinate Geometry Review
Essential Question:	What steps do you think have been the most helpful in preparing yourself for the examination on a set of skills? (decision making)
Objective (s) Numbers: Outcomes:	3.03; 3.04; 5.02; 5.03; 5.04 Transform figures in the coordinate plane and describe the transformation; Solve problems involving geometric figures in the coordinate plane; Use and evaluate algebraic expressions; Solve simple (one-and two-step) equations or inequalities; Use graphs, tables, and symbols to model and solve problems involving rates of change and ratios.
Materials: Anticipatory Set:	Textbook pages 628-631, 633; Test Form B Today we will review the skills that we have been studying during this unit. We will practice test taking skills and remediate those skills about which we don't feel as comfortable as others.
	During the Lesson
Presentation of Information: Integration of Other Subjects:	
Integration of Reading: Integration of Technology:	Reading (vocabulary, problem solving, analyzing expectation) Reading for information and interpretation. Computer, Projector, PowerPoint, Internet
Modeling:	Discuss the value of careful review, the process that should occur when errors are made and the importance of reviewing material that students are less comfortable with.
Differentiation:	504 modifications ET and RA. Additional student and teacher modeling will help to guide all students to reach expected outcomes.
Guided Practice:	Discuss Instructions for the review on pages 628-631. Have the students review the Headings and address and questions or requests for immediate remediation.
	After the Lesson
Independent Practice	Text page 628-631 {1-19} AIG : {1-19} Assign Test Form B
Closure / Assessment:	Have co-operative learning groups review and discuss their answers before turning their papers in for correction by the teacher.
Reflection	

Reflection:

CHAPTER Chapter Test

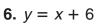
Write an equation for a function that gives the values in each table. Use the equation to find the value of y for the indicated value of x.

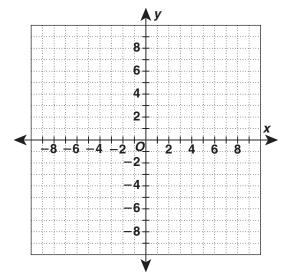
1.	X	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
	у	-7	-4	-1	2	5	??

2.	x	2	3	4	5	6	9
	У	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	??

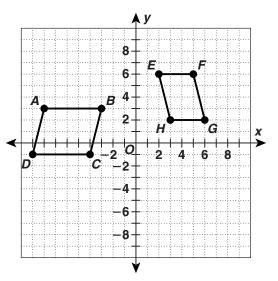
- **3.** Write an equation for the function. Tell what each variable you use represents. The height of a triangle is 6 more than the base.
- 4. Use the given *x*-values to write solutions of each equation as ordered pairs. y = 7x - 3 for x = 0, 1, 2, 3
- 5. Determine whether each ordered pair is a solution of the given equation. (3, 15); y = 6x - 2

Graph the function.





Give the coordinates of the vertices of each figure after the given translation.

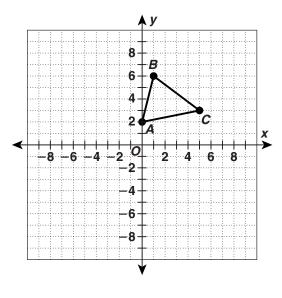


- 7. Translate parallelogram *ABCD* 2 units right and 1 unit up.
- **8.** Translate parallelogram *EFGH* 3 units left and 2 units down.

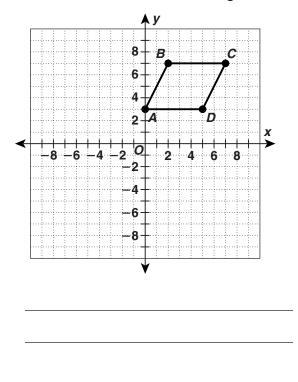
_ Date _____ Class __

Chapter Test12Form B, continued

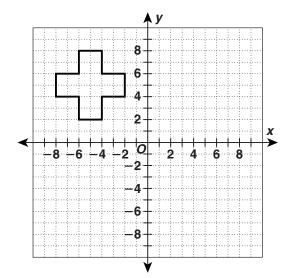
9. Reflect triangle *ABC* across the *x*-axis.



10. Rotate parallelogram *ABCD* clockwise 180° about the origin.



Stretch or shrink the figure as stated and give the new vertical and horizontal dimensions.

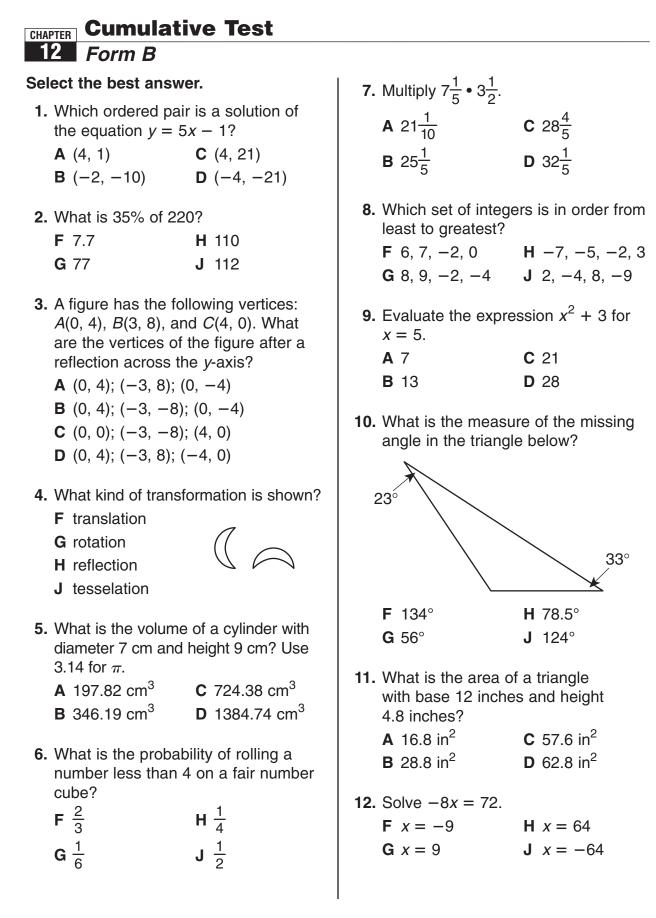


11. Increase the horizontal dimension by a factor of 2.

Write an equation for the function. Tell what each variable you use represents.

12. A feed company tracked dog food sales. The company charges the same price for each 50-pound bag of Barky dog food. On Monday, 14 bags were sold for a total of \$238. On Tuesday, 7 bags were sold for a total of \$119. On Friday, 18 bags were sold for a total of \$306. Write an equation for the price function.

Instructor: Subject: Math Grade 6		ime Frame: 80 minutes Date:
	Functions and Coordinate Geometry Assessment	
Essential Question:	With the EOGs rapidly approaching, what action plan will you that you are well prepared and perform well?	ou implement to ensure
Objective (s) Numbers: Outcomes:	3.03; 3.04; 5.02; 5.03; 5.04 Transform figures in the coordinate plane and describe the problems involving geometric figures in the coordinate pla algebraic expressions; Solve simple (one-and two-step) ec Use graphs, tables, and symbols to model and solve prob change and ratios.	ne; Use and evaluate quations or inequalities;
Materials:	Cumulative Assessment (Form B)	
Anticipatory Set:	Today we will assess our mastery of Functions and Coordinate	e Geometry.
	During the Lesson	
Presentation of Information: Integration of Other Subjects: Integration of Reading: Integration of Technology:	Writing (evaluation) Reading (vocabulary, problem solving, analyzing expectation) Reading for information and interpretation. Computer, Projector, PowerPoint, Internet	
Modeling:	Review the Practice Test, answer questions and model answe	ers.
Differentiation:	504 modifications ET and RA. Additional student and teach guide all students to reach expected outcomes.	er modeling will help to
Guided Practice:	Discuss the Instructions.	
	After the Lesson	
Independent Practice	Assign Cumulative Review Test Form B	
Closure / Assessment:	Write a paragraph evaluation of your expected performance you do well on? What did you have trouble with? How did y and what would you like to do differently for the next exam?	
	Choose a Journal entry to share with your class.	
Reflection:		



Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

CHAPTER Cumulat	ive Test			
12 Form B, c	ontinued			
 13. What is 4,568 write notation? A 4.568 × 10³ B 4.56 × 10³ 	C 4.568 × 10^5	19.	yard. Celeste n To the nearest that quantity co	
14. Which set of num from least to grea	test?		A \$6.00 B \$6.38	C \$8.15 D \$8.25
	H ² / ₃ , 70%, 0.68 J 0.72, 86%; ⁷ / ₈	20.	Which of the for the least value F 0.0014 G 0.0104	ollowing decimals has ? H 0.014 J 0.14
 15. A circle has a dian What is the circun circle rounded to the hundredth? Use 3 A 23.55 in. B 47.1 in. 	nference of the the nearest	21.	A special blend costs \$16.99 fo	d of wild birdseed or 20 pounds. To the how much will
 16. What is eleven mit thousand, eight he numerals? F 1,142,804 G 11,420,804 	undred four in H 11,042,804	22.		 D \$52.16 water weighs bout how much would how much would how much weigh? H 135 lb J 200 lb
 17. What is the media group of numbers 111 110 120 118 A 114.83 B 114 	?	23.	What is the pe with a length o of 12 cm? A 30 cm	rimeter of a rectangle f 18 cm and a width C 60 cm
	family ate $\frac{2}{3}$ of it	24.	 B 45 cm Which of the a an acute triang F 10°, 40°, 13 G 50°, 50°, 50 H 35°, 80°, 65 J 40°, 30°, 10 	0° °

CHAPTER Cumulative Test						
12 Form B, continued						
25. Which statement is NOT true?	31. Which number would complete the					
A −12 + 3 > −16 + 4	function table?					
B $-15 - 3 = -3 \times 6$	x 3 5 7 9					
C $-9 + 12 < -2 + 19$	y 2 6 10 ??					
D $-28 \div 7 > -21 - (-18)$						
 26. Which algebraic expression means "8 more than three times a number"? 	A 10 C 14 B 12 D 16					
F $3(x+8)$ H $3 + (x+8)$	32. A bag contains green and purple					
G $3x + 8$ J $5x - 3$	chips. The probability of drawing a green chip is $\frac{11}{15}$. What is the					
 27. What is the perimeter of a square with an area of 49 ft²? A 7 ft B 14 ft C 28 ft D 49 ft 	probability of drawing a purple chip? F $\frac{4}{15}$ H $\frac{1}{2}$ G $\frac{11}{15}$ J $\frac{3}{4}$					
28. There are 14 red marbles, 16 black marbles, and 10 green marbles in a bag. What is the probability of picking a black marble from the bag? F $\frac{1}{5}$ H $\frac{1}{2}$ G $\frac{2}{5}$ J $\frac{4}{5}$	 33. The distance you need to travel measures 6 inches on a map. The actual trip distance is 150 miles. What is the scale on the map? A 1 in. : 5 mi B 1 in. : 144 mi C 1 in. : 25 mi 					
29. A pizza parlor offers 10 different pizza	D 1 in. : 60 mi					
toppings, 2 types of dough, and 3 types of crusts. How many different choices do you have for a one-topping pizza?	34. For which month(s) did the Dogs Wash have a profit?					
A 13 C 30	Dogs Wash					
B 15 D 60	Washes					
30. What is the surface area of the figure	Month (\$5.00 each) Expenses					
shown?	May 106 washes \$234					
	June 130 washes \$725					
6.5 cm	July 174 washes \$150					
12 cm	F May and June H May and July					
F 96 cm ² H 304 cm ²	G June and July J May only					
G 148 cm ² J 312 cm ²	I					

_____ Date _____ Class ____

	ative Test						
12 Form B,	continued						
35. Find the area of 7 cm	f the figure. 9 cm n 7 cm	42. Stella works three afternoons poweek at a local flower shop. Shearns \$35 per day. How many will Stella have to work in order earn \$315?					
A 112 cm ²	C 126 cm ²	F 3 weeks G 5 weeks	H 9 weeks J 10 weeks				
B 94.5 cm ²	D 144 cm^2	U 5 Weeks	U TO WEEKS				
 36. Find 7⁴. F 28 G 726 37. At a certain college 	H 2,401 J 16,384 ege, of the 212 students e-veterinary program	approximate p named mint ch favorite flavor	graph below to find th ercent of people who nocolate chip as their of ice cream. e Cream Flavors Vanilla				
only 22 comple	ted the program. What udents completed	Coffee Strawberry C	Cookie Dough hocolate				
	c $\frac{1}{22}$	A 15%	C 35%				
B $\frac{11}{106}$	D $\frac{13}{109}$	B 25%	D 50%				
00 What is the prior	a factorization of 1400	44. Bon Voyage Ci					
	the factorization of 140? H $2^3 \times 3 \times 5$	1,256 passeng the Bahamas.	•				
$\mathbf{G} \ 2^3 \times 3 \times 5$		212 cancellatio	ns. How many				
39. What is the val	ue of	F 944	H 1,468				
9 + 3(6 + 4) ÷	5?	G 1,044	J 1,821				
A 7.8	C 34						
B 15	D 30						
40. What is the GC	F of 45 and 105?						
F 5	H 15						
G 9	D 270						
41. Divide 23.68 ÷	3.2.						
A 3.2	C 8.1						
N O.E							

Name

Functions and Coordinate Geometry Assessment

1	А	В	С	D
2	F	G	Н	J
3	А	В	С	D
4	F	G	Н	J
5	А	В	С	D
6	F	G	Н	J
7	А	В	С	D
8	F	G	Н	J
9	А	В	С	D
10	F	G	Н	J
11	А	В	С	D
12	F	G	Н	J
13	А	В	С	D
14	F	G	Н	J
15	А	В	С	D
16	F	G	Н	J
17	А	В	С	D
18	F	G	Н	J
19	А	В	С	D
20	F	G	Н	J
21	A	В	С	D
22	F	G	Н	J
23	F A	В	С	D
24	F	G	Н	J

25	А	В	С	D
26	F	G	Н	J
27	А	В	С	D
28	F	G	Н	J
29	А	В	С	D
30	F	G	Н	J
31	А	В	С	D
32	F	G	Н	J
33	А	В	С	D
34	F	G	Н	J
35	А	В	С	D
36	F	G	Н	J
37	А	В	С	D
38	F	G	Н	J
39	А	В	С	D
40	F	G	Н	J
41	А	В	С	D
42	F	G	Н	J
43	А	В	С	D
44	F	G	Н	J

Name	
------	--

Functions and Coordinate Geometry Assessment

1	А	В	С	D	
2	F	G	Н	J	
3	А	В	С	D	
4	F	G	Н	J	
5	А	В	С	D	
6	F	G	Н	J	
7	А	В	С	D	
8	F	G	Н	J	
9	А	В	С	D	
10	F	G	Н	J	
11	А	В	С	D	
12	F	G	Н	J	
13	А	В	С	D	
14	F	G	Н	J	
15	А	В	С	D	
16	F	G	Н	J	
17	А	В	С	D	
18	F	G	Н	J	
19	А	В	С	D	
20	F	G	Н	J	
21	А	В	С	D	
22	F	G	Н	J	
23	А	В	С	D	
24	F	G	Η	J	

25	А	В	С	D
26	F	G	Н	J
27	А	В	С	D
28	F	G	Н	J
29	А	В	С	D
30	F	G	Н	J
31	А	В	С	D
32	F	G	Н	J
33	А	В	С	D
34	F	G	Н	J
35	А	В	С	D
36	F	G	Н	J
37	А	В	С	D
38	F	G	Н	J
39	А	В	С	D
40	F	G	Н	J
41	А	В	С	D
42	F	G	Н	J
43	А	В	С	D
44	F	G	Н	J

Functions and Coordinate Geometry Assessment

1	А	В	С	
2	F		Н	J
3	А	В	С	
4	F		Н	J
5	А		С	D
6	F	G	Н	
7	А		С	D
8	F	G		J
9	А	В	С	
10	F	G	Н	
11	А		С	D
12		G	Н	J
13		В	С	D
14	F	G	Н	
15	А		С	D
16	F	G		J
17	А	В		D
18		G	Н	J
19	А		С	D
20		G	Н	J
21	А		С	D
22	F		Н	J
23	А	В		D
24	F	G		J

25	А	В	С	
26	F		Н	J
27	А	В		D
28	F		Н	J
29	А	В	С	
30	F	G		J
31	А	В		D
32		G	Н	J
33	А	В		D
34	F	G		J
35	А		С	D
36	F	G		J
37	А		С	D
38		G	Н	J
39	А		С	D
40	F	G		J
41	А		С	D
42		G	Н	J
43		В	С	D
44	F		Η	J

Chapter 12 Assessment

3 100%

2 70%

1 45%

0 0%