## Slope of a Line

Grade: 7, pre-algebra
Objective: Find the slope of a line, and use slope to understand graphs.

Standard: $\quad 7^{\text {th }}$ grade, Algebra \& Functions 3.3, Graph linear functions, noting the vertical change (change in $y$-value) per unit of horizontal change (change in $x$-value) is always the same and know the ratio ("rise over run") is called the slope of a graph.
Prerequisites: Family of Functions Lesson, this can also be done as part of this lesson.

Best Practices: Warm-ups, Syntax, Choral Response, You Trys, Side-by-side, active student engagement.

## Part 1: What does slope mean?

Show the graph:


What linear function does this graph show?
[The Mother] Students should make the mother with their arms.

What is the equation?
$[y=x]$
Tell what you notice about the line.
[it splits the graph exactly in two, it is exactly in between the $x$ and $y$ axis, it crosses both axis' at 0 , it is diagonal]

This line has a slope that is equidistant from both axis'. We can change the equation so the slope will be closer or farther from the x -axis. This will change the steepness of the line. The slope of this line is positive 1 .


Negative slope

$$
y={ }^{-} x
$$

## Part 2: How do we find slope?

## Graph

We can use a graph to determine the slope by measuring the rise(gain or loss vertically) in relation to the $\operatorname{run}$ (gain or loss horizontally). We write this as a fraction.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { slope } & =\frac{\text { rise }}{\text { run }} \\
& =\frac{\text { change in } y}{\text { change in } x}
\end{aligned}
$$



Is this line positive or negative?
[positive]
What is the rise?
[2]
What is the run?
[3]
Therefore the slope is $\frac{2}{3}$.


Undefined slope
$x=0$

Table
We can use a table to determine the slope by measuring the change from point to point.

We read our graphs left to right, so we write our points in order from left to right.


## Remember:

slope $=\frac{\text { change in } y}{\text { change in } x}$

$$
=\frac{2}{3}
$$

## Formula

We can use a formula to determine the slope by plugging in the $x$ and $y$ values.


What is the first point marked on the line on the graph?
$[(-2,-1)]$
What is the next point on the line?
$[(1,1)]$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { slope } & =\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}} \\
& =\frac{1-{ }^{-} 1}{1-{ }^{-} 2} \\
& =\frac{2}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

## You Try \#1

Graph


Table

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -3 | 3 |
| 0 | 1 |
| 3 | -1 |

Is the rate of change constant or variable?
[constant]
What is the rate of change for the y -values?
[-2]
What is the rate of change in the x -values?
[3]
When we plug in the change in $y$ values over the change in $x$ values, what is the slope of the line?
$\left[-\frac{2}{3}\right]$

Formula


What is the first point marked on the line on the graph? [(-3,3)]

What is the next point on the line?

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { slope } & =\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}} \\
& =\frac{3-1}{0-{ }^{-3}} \\
& =-\frac{2}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

Use choral response to the above questions, also have students discuss how the different use of methods increases their understanding.

Graphs for the lesson




Problem \#1


You Try \#1


Date:
Warm-Up

## CST: 7AF 3.3

52 Which graph shows a line with a slope of 2 ?

A


B


C


D

*Name the line for each graph. Tell whether it is positive or negative.

