## **Plot Points on a Graph**

LESSON 4

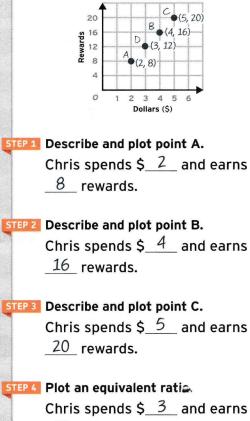
9

BL00

#### > WORKED EXAMPLE

The table shows loyalty rewards Chris earns for each dollar he spends at a store. Graph these ratios as ordered pairs and plot another equivalent ratio.

Point	Dollars Spent	Rewards	
Α	2	8	
В	4	16	
С	5	20	

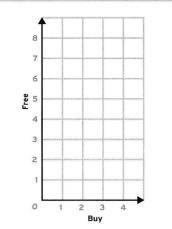


12 rewards.

### > TRY IT

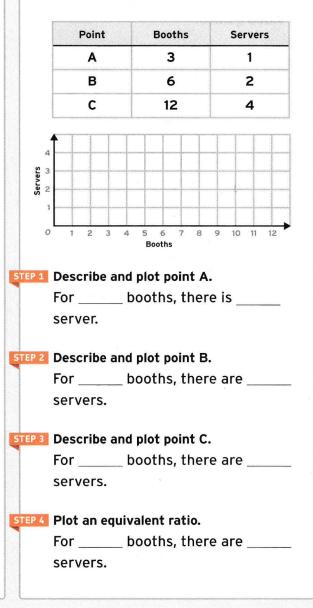
A store is having an end-of-season sale. The table shows the number of items you get free for the number of items you buy. Graph these ratios as ordered pairs.

Point	Buy	Free
Α	1	2
B	3	6
B	3	



#### > GUIDED LEARNING

The table shows the number of booths and servers at a restaurant. Graph these ratios as ordered pairs and plot another equivalent ratio.



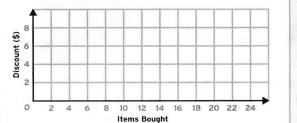
# plot (v) to represent an ordered pair of numbers with a point

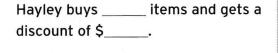
ordered pair (n) a pair of numbers used to locate the position of a point on a coordinate plane

### > PRACTICE

The table shows the discount Hayley receives at a store. Graph these ratios as ordered pairs and plot another equivalent ratio.

Point	Items Bought	Discount (\$)
Α	6	2
 B	12	4
 С	24	8





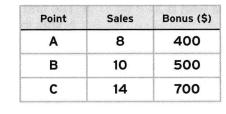
Hayley buys \_\_\_\_\_ items and gets a discount of \$\_\_\_\_.

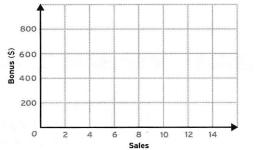
Hayley buys \_\_\_\_\_ items and gets a discount of \$\_\_\_\_.

Hayley buys \_\_\_\_\_ items and gets a discount of \$\_\_\_\_.

The table shows the bonus Jan earns in sales commissions. Graph these ratios as ordered pairs and plot another equivalent ratio.

3





Jan makes \_\_\_\_\_ sales and earns a \$\_\_\_\_\_ bonus.

Jan makes \_\_\_\_\_ sales and earns a \$\_\_\_\_\_ bonus.

Jan makes \_\_\_\_\_ sales and earns a \$\_\_\_\_\_ bonus.

Jan makes \_\_\_\_\_ sales and earns a \$\_\_\_\_\_ bonus.

#### Solve the problem.

EXIT

Ticket

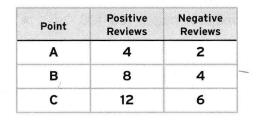
The table shows the number of positive and negative reviews a restaurant receives online. Graph these ratios as ordered pairs.

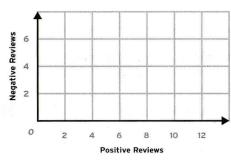
AROUND THE WORLD CAN'T READ

TOPIC 3

TOPIC 2

TOPIC 1

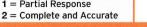




Select all that apply. Which of these ordered pairs are equivalent to the rates above?

(6, 3)
(10, 4)
(16, 8)
(2, 1)

**SCORE** (0) (1) (2) 0 =Incorrect or No Response **1** = Partial Response



### BLOCK 3 > TOPIC 1 LESSON 5 GAME

# **Develop Reasoning With Ratios**

# RULES Battle of the Ratios (Level 1)

I need to remember the way we write ordered pairs: (horizontal value, vertical value).

## What You Need

■ *mSpace* pages 106–109

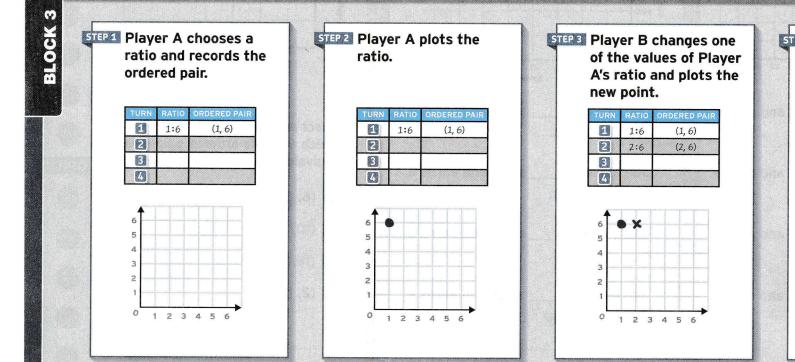
### What to Know

- Players decide who is X and O.
- Players change one of the values of the ordered pair after the first turn.

### How to Win

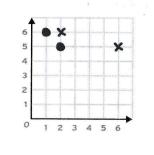
 The first player to plot four points in a row wins.

### > HOW TO PLAY



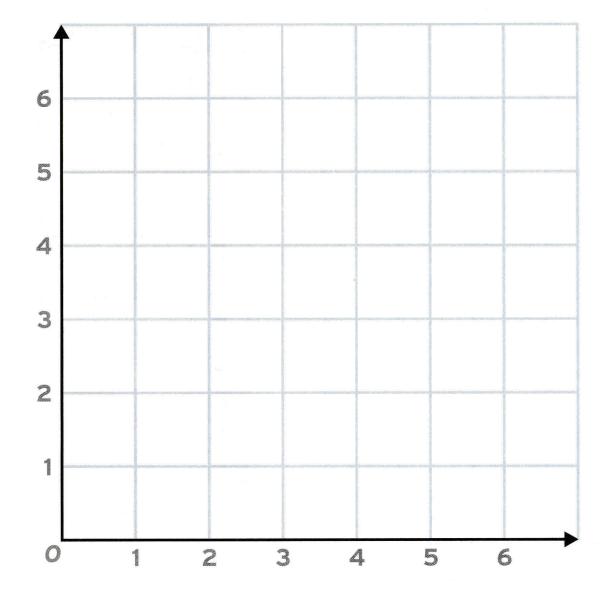
Trade turns. The next player records a ratio and plots it.

	TURN	RATIO	ORDERED PAIR
Γ	0	1:6	(1, 6)
1	2	2:6	(2, 6)
Γ	3	2:5	(2, 5)
Necesso	4	6:5	(6, 5)



### RECORDING SHEET Battle of the Ratios (Level 1)

> Record the ratios and ordered pairs in the table.



TURN	RATIO	ORDERED PAIR
1		
2		
3		7
4	•	
5		
6		
7		Ŧ
8		
9	L	_
10		•
11		
12		
13		
24		
15		2
16		