## Topic A:

## Linear Functions

8.F.B.4, 8.F.B. 5

Focus Standards: $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 8.F.B. } 4 \quad & \text { Construct a function to model a linear relationship between two quantities. } \\ \text { Determine the rate of change and initial value of the function from a } \\ \text { description of a relationship or from two }(x, y) \text { values, including reading these } \\ \text { from a table or from a graph. Interpret the rate of change and initial value of a } \\ \text { linear function in terms of the situation it models, and in terms of its graph or a } \\ \text { table of values. }\end{array}$
8.F.B. 5 Describe qualitatively the functional relationship between two quantities by analyzing a graph (e.g., where the function is increasing or decreasing, linear or nonlinear). Sketch a graph that exhibits the qualitative features of a function that has been described verbally.
Instructional Days: 5
Lesson 1: Modeling Linear Relationships $(P)^{1}$
Lesson 2: Interpreting Rate of Change and Initial Value ( $P$ )
Lesson 3: Representations of a Line ( P )
Lessons 4-5: Increasing and Decreasing Functions ( $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{P}$ )

In Topic A, students build on their study of functions by recognizing a linear relationship between two variables (8.F.B.4). Students use the context of a problem to construct a function to model a linear relationship (8.F.B.4). In Lesson 1, students are given a verbal description of a linear relationship between two variables; and then must describe a linear model. Students graph linear functions using a table of values and by plotting points. They recognize a linear function given in terms of the slope and initial value, or $y$ intercept. In Lesson 2, students interpret the rate of change and the $y$-intercept, or initial value, in the context of the problem. They interpret the sign of the rate of change as indicating that a linear function is increasing or decreasing (8.F.B.5) and as indicating the steepness of a line. In Lesson 3, students graph the line of a given linear function. They express the equation of a linear function as $y=m x+b_{\llcorner }$or an equivalent form ${ }_{L}$ when given the initial value and slope. In Lessons 4 and 5, students describe and interpret a linear function given two points or its graph.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Lesson Structure Key: P-Problem Set Lesson, M-Modeling Cycle Lesson, E-Exploration Lesson, S-Socratic Lesson

