

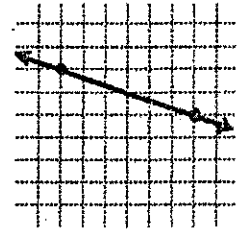
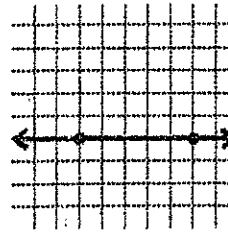
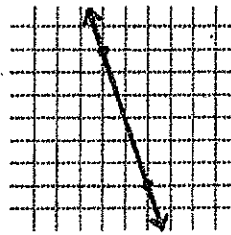
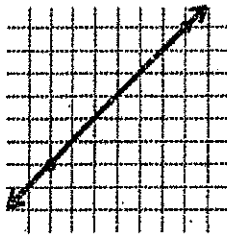
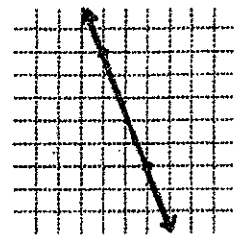
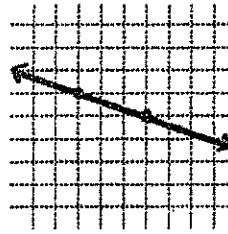
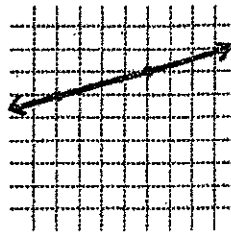
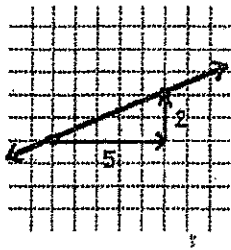
Remember: slope = $\frac{\text{Rise } \updownarrow}{\text{Run } \leftrightarrow}$

When finding slope: find the RISE \updownarrow (vertical: up or down) then find the RUN \leftrightarrow (horizontal: left or right).

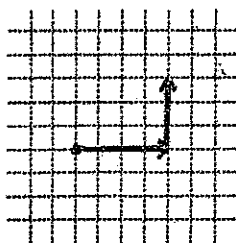
Also, negative slopes can have the negative sign on the top OR bottom of the ratio.

For example $-\frac{3}{4}$ can be written as $\frac{-3}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{-4}$.

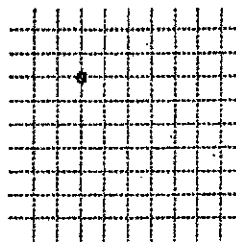
Part 1: Find the slope of each line. Simplify the slope or write it as an integer if you can.



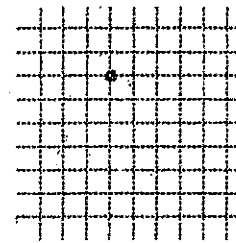
Part 2: Through each point draw a line that has the slope shown below the grid. Use a ruler.



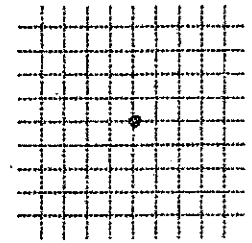
$\frac{3}{4}$



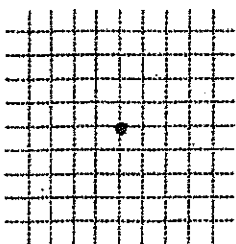
$\frac{-3}{4}$



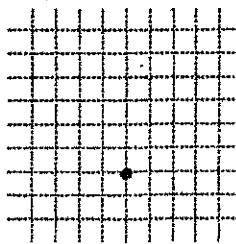
$\frac{-3}{2}$



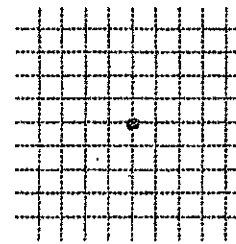
$\frac{3}{2}$



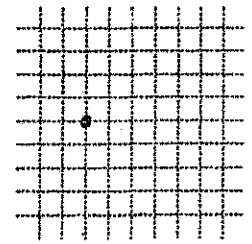
4⁰ 4 equals $\frac{4}{1}$.



$\frac{1}{3}$



-2



$\frac{1}{2}$

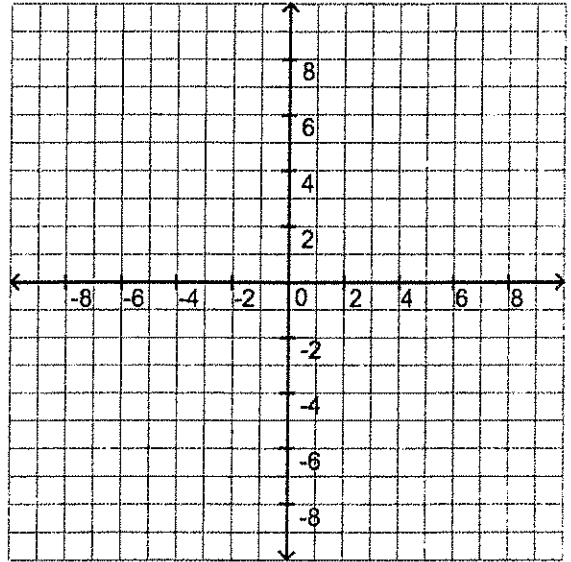
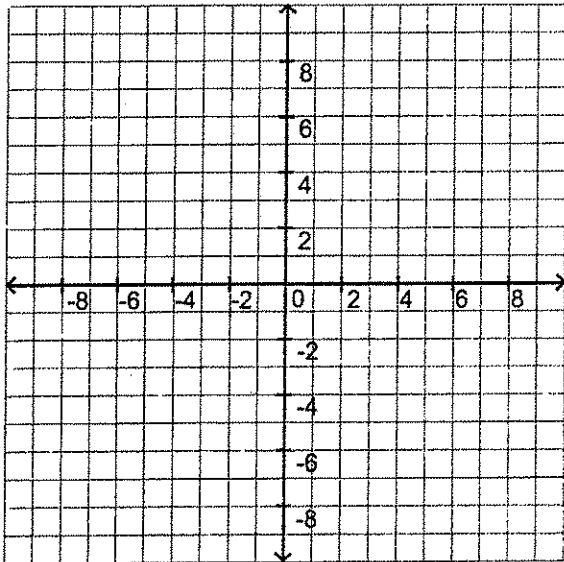
Remember: Slope = $\frac{\text{Rise}\uparrow}{\text{Run}\leftrightarrow}$

When finding slope: find the RISE \uparrow (vertical: up or down) then find the RUN \leftrightarrow (horizontal: left or right).
 Also, negative slopes can have the negative sign on the top OR bottom of the ratio.
 For example $-\frac{3}{4}$ can be written as $\frac{-3}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{-4}$.

Plot the points, draw the line (with a ruler), and find the slope of the line.

1. \square Points: (1, 1) (5, 3) \square Slope =

2. Points: (-5, 2) (-2, 4) Slope =



3. Points: (0, 3) (4, 1) Slope =

4. Points: (3, 1) (-3, 3) Slope =

