

Name _____

Graph Relationships

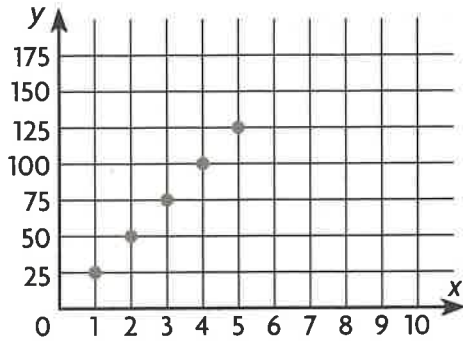


COMMON CORE STANDARD—6.EE.C.9
Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables.

Graph the relationship represented by the table.

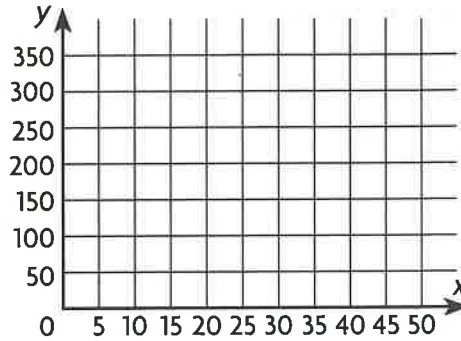
1.

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	25	50	75	100	125



2.

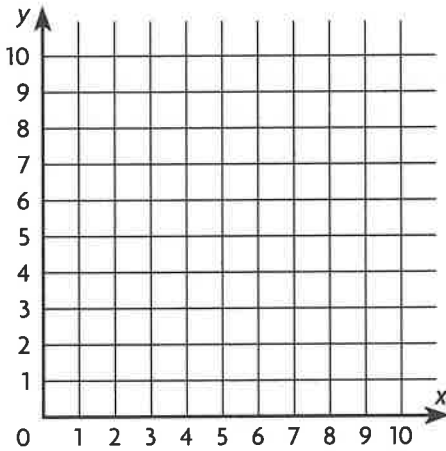
x	10	20	30	40	50
y	350	300	250	200	150



Graph the relationship represented by the table to find the unknown value of y .

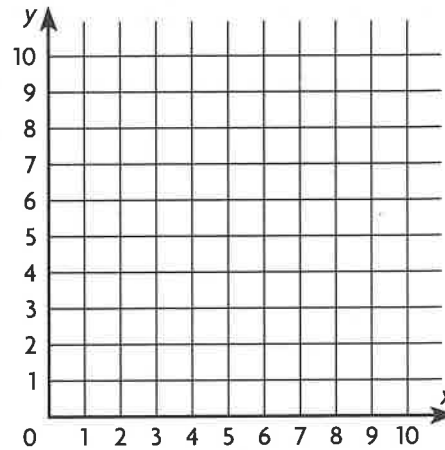
3.

x	3	4	5	6	7
y	8	7		5	4



4.

x	1	3	5	7	9
y	1		3	4	5



Problem Solving



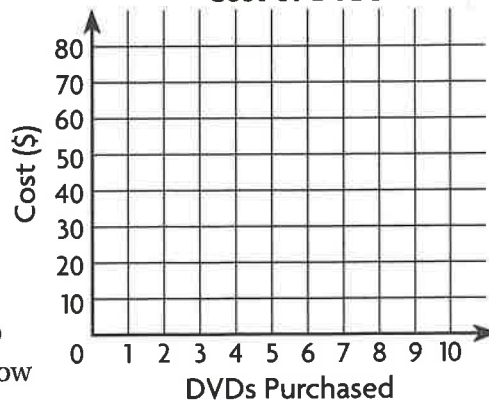
5. Graph the relationship represented by the table.

DVDs Purchased	1	2	3	4
Cost (\$)	15	30	45	60

6. Use the graph to find the cost of purchasing 5 DVDs.

7. **WRITE** *Math* Both tables and graphs can be used to represent relationships between two variables. Explain how tables and graphs are similar and how they are different.

Cost of DVDs



Lesson Check (6.EE.C.9)

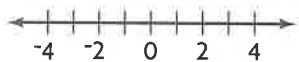
- Mei wants to graph the relationship represented by the table. Write an ordered pair that is a point on the graph of the relationship.
- An online bookstore charges \$2 to ship any book. Cole graphs the relationship that gives the total cost y in dollars to buy and ship a book that costs x dollars. Name an ordered pair that is a point on the graph of the relationship.

T-shirts purchased, x	1	2	3	4
Cost (\$), y	8	16	24	32

Spiral Review (6.EE.A.3, 6.EE.B.7, 6.EE.B.8, 6.EE.C.9)

- Write an expression that is equivalent to $6(g + 4)$.
- There are 6 girls in a music class. This represents $\frac{3}{7}$ of the entire class. Solve $\frac{3}{7}s = 6$ to find the number of students, s , in the class.

- Graph $n > -2$ on a number line.



- Sam is ordering lunch for the people in his office. The table shows the cost of lunch based on the number of people. How much will lunch cost for 35 people?

Number of people, n	5	10	15	20
Cost (\$), c	40	80	120	160

