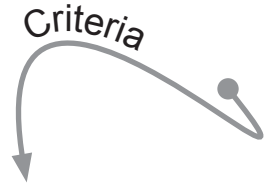


EXPECTATION (1 OF 2):
Solve problems using the properties of linear relations.



AT LEVEL 1 THE STUDENT:	AT LEVEL 2 THE STUDENT:	AT LEVEL 3 THE STUDENT:	AT LEVEL 4 THE STUDENT:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - plots points on the xy-plane - graphs lines by hand by making a table of values, when the equation is given in the form: $y = mx + b$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - graphs lines by hand by making a table of values, when the equation is given in the form: $y = mx + b$ and by using intercepts when the equation is given in the form: $Ax + By + C = 0$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - graphs lines by hand by making a table of values and by using the slope and y-intercept when the equation is given in the form: $y = mx + b$ and by using intercepts when the equation is given in the form: $Ax + By + C = 0$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - graphs lines by hand by making a table of values, using intercepts and by using the slope and y-intercept, regardless of the form of the equation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - graphs lines using graphing technology when the equation is given in the form: $y = mx + b$ and the scales on the axes do not have to be changed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - graphs lines using graphing technology when the equation is given in the form: $y = mx + b$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - graphs lines using graphing technology when the equation is given in the form: $y = mx + b$ and when it is given in the form: $Ax + By + C = 0$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - graphs lines using graphing technology by the most efficient way, regardless of the form of the equation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - determines the equation of a line in the form: $y = mx + b$ given: the slope and y-intercept 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - determines the equation of a line, given: the slope and y-intercept; the slope and a point; or two points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - determines the equation of a line given: the slope and y-intercept; the slope and a point; two points; or a line parallel to a given line and through a given point 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - determines the equation of a line given: the slope and y-intercept; the slope and a point; two points; a line parallel to a given line and through a given point; or a line perpendicular to a given line and through a given point
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - determines the point of intersection of two linear relations by hand or using graphing technology, when the equations are given in the form: $y = mx + b$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - determines the point of intersection of two linear relations by hand and using graphing technology, when the equations are given in the form $y = mx + b$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - determines the point of intersection of two linear relations, by hand, for equations with integral coefficients and using graphing technology for equations with decimal coefficients 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - determines the point of intersection of two linear relations, by hand, for equations with rational coefficients and using graphing technology for complex equations (e.g., $C = 0.15n + 39.95$ $C = 0.20n + 24.95$)

KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING