# Just In Time Quick Check <br> Standard of Learning (SOL) 7.10d 

## Strand: Patterns, Functions, and Algebra

## Standard of Learning (SOL) 7.10d

The student will graph a line representing an additive relationship between two quantities given the $y$-intercept and an ordered pair, or given the equation in the form $y=x+b$, where $b$ represents the $y$-intercept.

## Grade Level Skills:

- Graph a line representing an additive relationship $(y=x+b, b \neq 0)$ between two quantities, given an ordered pair on the line and the $y$-intercept (b). The $y$-intercept (b) is limited to integer values and slope is limited to 1 .
- Graph a line representing an additive relationship between two quantities, given the equation in the form $y=x+b, b \neq 0$. The $y$-intercept (b) is limited to integer values and slope is limited to 1 .


## Just in Time Quick Check

## Just in Time Quick Check Teacher Notes

## Supporting Resources:

- VDOE Mathematics Instructional Plans (MIPS)
- 7.10cd - Discover y-intercept (b) (Word) / PDF Version
- VDOE Algebra Readiness Formative Assessments
- SOL 7.10d (Word) / PDF
- VDOE Algebra Readiness Remediation Plans
- Y-Intercept and Additive Relationships (Word) / PDF
- VDOE Word Wall Cards: Grade 7 (Word) I (PDF)
- Additive Relationship: $y=x+b$
- Additive Relationship
- Graphing Linear Relationships
- Desmos Activity
- SOL 7.10cd Y-Intercept Investigation

Supporting and Prerequisite SOL: 7.10c, 6.8b, 5.18

[^0]1. Graph the line that passes through $(-2,3)$ and has a $y$-intercept of 5 . Graph at least two additional points that lie on this line.

2. Plot two points that lie on the line represented by this equation, $y=x-2$.

3. Graph the line that passes through $(-3,-6)$ and has a $y$-intercept of -3 . Plot two points that lie on this line.

4. Write the equation of the line representing the relationship shown in the graph.


## SOL 7.10d - Just in Time Quick Check Teacher Notes

## Common Errors/Misconceptions and their Possible Indications

1. Graph the line that passes through $(-2,3)$ and has a $y$-intercept of 5 . . Graph at least two additional that lie on this line.


A common mistake is to use the $y$-intercept value to plot both the $x$-intercept and $y$-intercept. This error indicates the student does not understand what the $y$-intercept or $b$ in the equation represents. A student may need additional practice with additive relationships as well as identifying the y-intercept from a graph and from an equation separately to build understanding. One resource is the VDOE MIP: 7.10cd - Discover y-intercept (b).
2. Plot two points that lie on the line represented by this equation, $y=x-2$.


A common error that a student may make is to graph the line $y=x+2$. This may indicate that a student is plotting an x-intercept of -2 instead of a $y$-intercept of -2. A student may benefit from additional practice graphing lines with negative $y$-intercepts. Another common error is to graph $y=2 x$. This may indicate the student is having trouble differentiating between additive and multiplicative relationships. Reference the VDOE Algebra Readiness lesson, Y-Intercept and Additive Relationships, and formative assessement items, SOL 7.10d for additional examples and practice.
3. Graph the line that passes through $(-3,-6)$ and has a $y$-intercept of -3 . Plot two points that lie on this line.


A common error a student may make is to graph $(-6,-3)$ and/or plot an x-intercept of -3 . Each of these errors may indicate confusion graphing ordered pairs and differentiating between the $x$ - and y-axis. A student may benefit from additional practice plotting points (reference VDOE MIP 6.8ab - What's the Point?).
4. Write the equation of the line representing the relationship shown in the graph.


A common error a student may make is to use the $y$-intercept as the slope and write the equation $y=-4 x$. This indicates that the student may not understand the difference between $y=m x$ and $y=x+b$. A student may benefit from additional practice writing equations from additive graphs and verifying with ordered pairs or intercepts (reference the Desmos activity SOL 7.10cd Y-Intercept Investigation). Additional practice could also include creating a table with points from the graph and use the table to write the equation of the graph.


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