CDC Writing (6.EE.9)

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Block D
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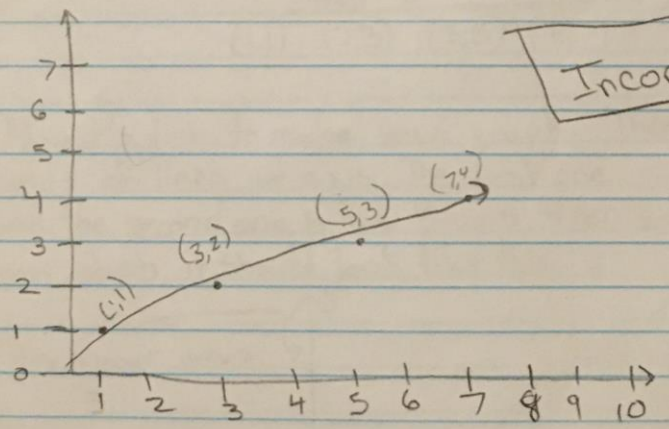
Q: Describe and correct the error in graphing the line from the input-output table.

This work is incorrect because for the last three inputs and outputs, the ordered pairs have been reversed. The x-coordinate is on the y-axis and the y-coordinate is on the x-axis.

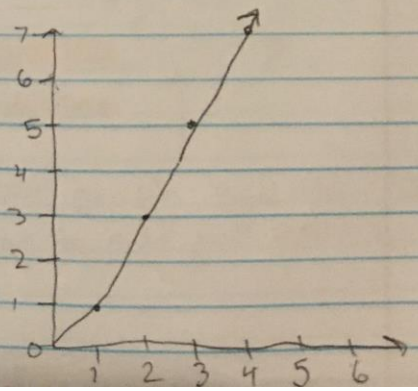
Input x	1	2	3	4
output y	1	3	5	7



Correct

Input x	1	2	3	4
Output y	1	3	5	7

(1,1) (2,3) (3,5) (4,7)



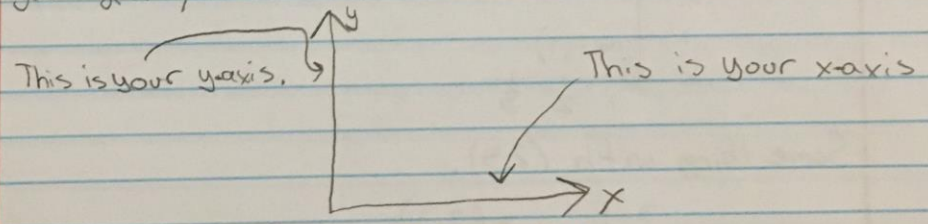
Commentary

Step 1) First, I looked at the inputs and outputs and thought, "Oh, he reversed the ordered pairs." (ordered pairs are graphing coordinates that consist of a x and y coordinate. i.e → (3,7), (4,5)

Step 2) Then I took the input and output table and I turned all x and y numbers into ordered pairs. The x coordinate is the input and the first number in the ordered pair → (3,5). The y coordinate is the output and the second number in the ordered pair → (3,5). Please note that x is always independent and y is always dependent. Don't forget to add parentheses! Your coordinates should look like this ↓

(1,1) (2,3) (3,5) (4,7)

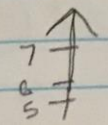
Step 3) Now it's time to make your graph. There are 2 kinds of lines or axis. The first one is the x-axis and the second one is the y-axis. When you create your graph, it should look like this. ↓



Your x-axis is the horizontal line →

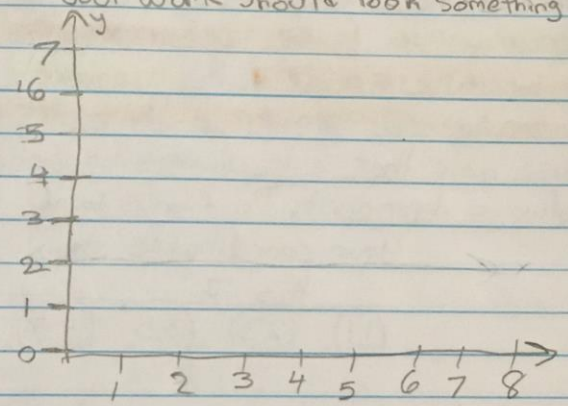
Your y-axis is the vertical line ↑

Step 4) When you are making your graph, you also have to keep in mind that you have to add tick marks. ↓

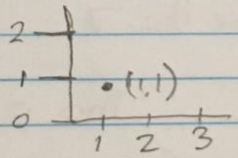


This is how you know where your points are being plotted. When you are numbering, you have to go by intervals, i.e 1, 2, 3, 4... 10, 20, 30, 40 ... 1.5, 3, 5.5, 7... Always remember your x coordinate, (4,5), will match up to your x-axis. Your y coordinate, (4,5), will match up to your y-axis. Remember to add O where the corner of the graph is.

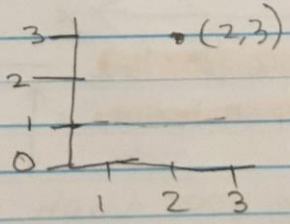
Your work should look something like this. ↓



Your first coordinate is (1,1). It would go where the 1 on the x-axis and the 1 on the y-axis meet.

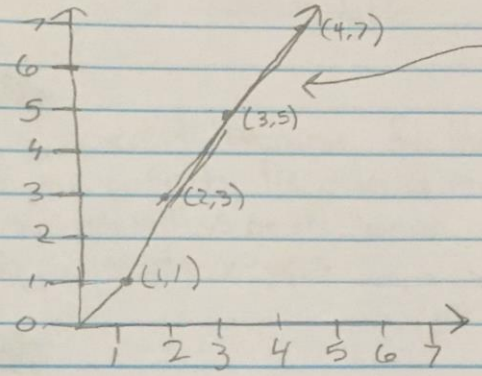


Something with (2,3).



Something with (3,5) and (4,7).

Your work should look like this ↓



(This is called a linear function; when you graph a linear function, it looks like a line.)

Step 5) Make sure you extend the line down more so that it touches either the y-axis, or the x-axis, or the origin, (basically where the zero is) as shown above.

Step 6) The last thing you need to do is check your work!