

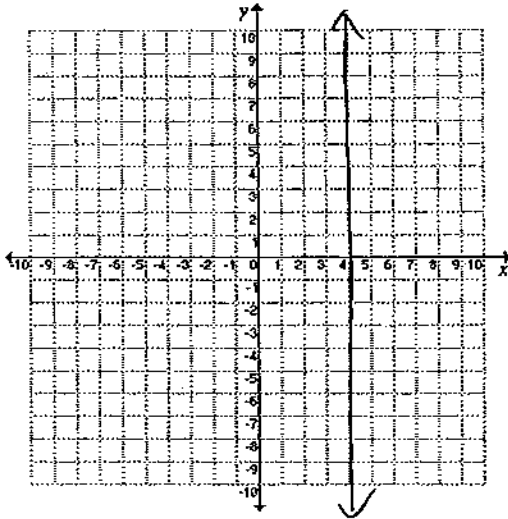
**Learning Outcomes Covered:**

**4D:** I can understand the concepts behind horizontal and vertical lines

**CONTENT Assessment Questions:**

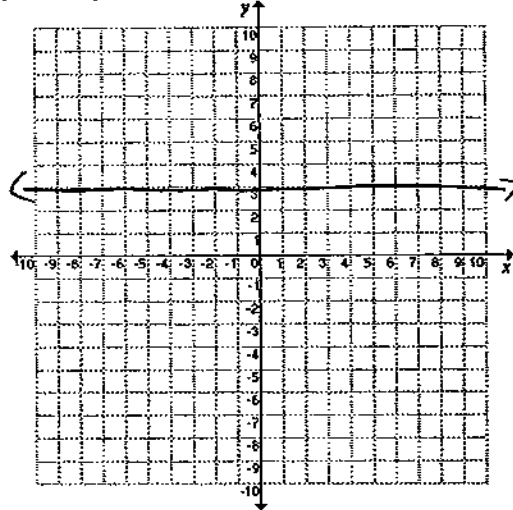
1. Graph each line. You may need to simplify first. Then describe each line.

a)  $x = 4$



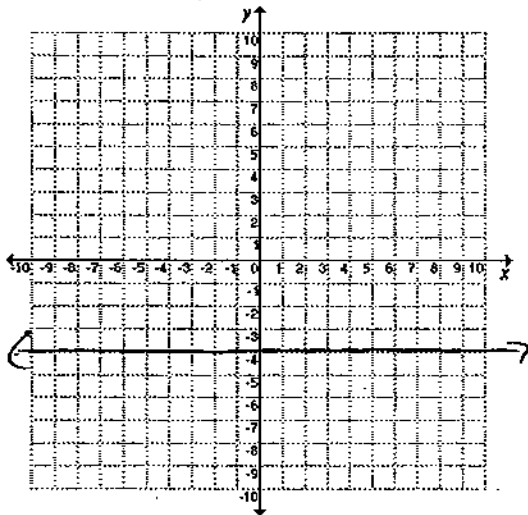
Vertical line.

b)  $2y = 6 \rightarrow y = 3$



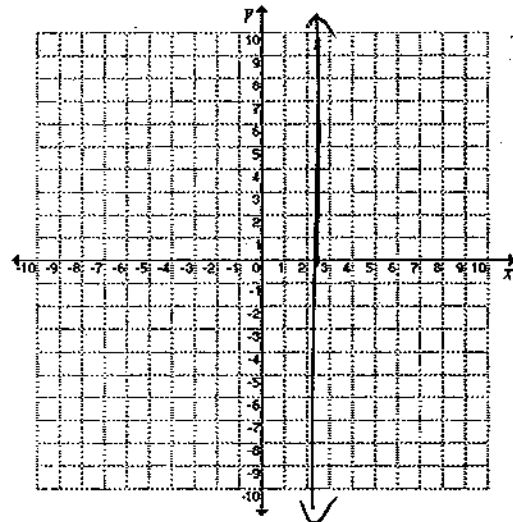
horizontal line.

c)  $y - 2 = -6 \rightarrow y = -4$



Horizontal line.

d)  $2x + 3 = 8 \rightarrow \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}$

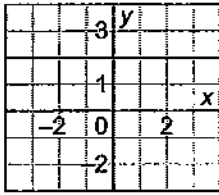


Vertical line.

**CURRICULAR COMPETENCIES Questions:**

1. Circle the equation below that describes each graph. Explain how you know. (RA)

a)

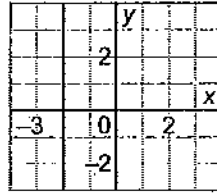


i)  $x = 2$

ii)  $y = 2$

Horizontal line  
means  $y = 2$  on  
the entire line.

b)



i)  $x = -2$

ii)  $y = -2$

Vertical line  
means  $x = -2$   
on the entire line.

2. Does each equation describe a vertical, a horizontal, or an oblique (slanted) line? (RA, CmRp)  
Describe each vertical or horizontal line.

a)  $y = 4$

Horizontal line.

b)  $2x + \frac{5}{-5} = \frac{7}{-5}$   
 $2x = 2$   
 $x = 1$

vertical line.

c)  $2x - y = 6$

oblique (slant) line.

d)  $3y + \frac{9}{-9} = \frac{0}{-9}$   
 $3y = -9$   
 $y = -3$

Horizontal line.

**ONGOING LEARNING ACTIVITIES:**

CORE: Page 178: Curricular Competencies: 5, 8, 13

Content: 6, 7, 8, 12

ADVANCED: Page 179: 11, 18