
Slope-Intercept Rummy

The concept addressed in this set of cards is to relate the slope-intercept form of an equation of a line with its graph by recognizing how the values of m and b affect the graph.

Activity 1: Remove all the slope-intercept form linear equations from the deck and lay them out in the middle of the playing area. Deal the rest of the cards to the players. It does not matter if some have more cards than others. The students should make sets of cards by placing the correct slope, y -intercept, and graph with the equation already on the table.

Activity 2: This is like Activity 1 except that the graphs are placed on the playing area for matching.

Activity 3: Each player is dealt 5 cards. During a turn, a player may begin a new set by placing an equation on the table; match an equation already on the table with its slope card, y -intercept card, or graph card; or pass. After playing a card, a card is drawn from the deck to return the hand to 5 cards. When a player places the fourth card on a set, s/he claims the set. The player with the most sets wins. On a second round, the students could begin each set with the graph instead of the equation. Or they could begin each set with either the equation or the graph.

I would appreciate your comments about how this activity works for you, what variations you devised, and how it can be improved. Thank you.

Leah Griffith
LGriffith@RioHondo.edu

2

slope

2

slope

2

slope

-2

slope

-2

slope

-2

slope

0

slope

0

slope

0

slope

$\frac{1}{2}$ <p>slope</p>	$\frac{1}{2}$ <p>slope</p>	$\frac{1}{2}$ <p>slope</p>
<p>Slope undefined</p> <p>slope</p>	<p>No y-intercept</p> <p>y-intercept</p>	$(0,2)$ <p>y-intercept</p>
$(0,2)$ <p>y-intercept</p>	$(0,2)$ <p>y-intercept</p>	$(0,2)$ <p>y-intercept</p>

$(0,0)$ y-intercept	$(0,0)$ y-intercept	$(0,0)$ y-intercept
$(0,0)$ y-intercept	$(0,-2)$ y-intercept	$(0,-2)$ y-intercept
$(0,-2)$ y-intercept	$(0,-2)$ y-intercept	$y = 2x + 2$

$$y = -2x + 2$$

$$y = 2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 2x$$

$$y = -2x$$

$$y = 0$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$y = 2x - 2$$

$$y = -2x - 2$$

$$y = -2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$$



