Name: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$

## Unit 5 Module A Notes Sections 14.1-14.4

View the PowerPoint, Videos, or Textbook for Module 5A.

## Vocabulary Fill in the blanks.

1. (Section 14.1) The point with the coordinates of $(0,0)$ is called the $\qquad$ .
2. (Section 14.1) The $\qquad$ of an equation is a drawing that represents all of its solutions.
3. (Section 14.2) A point where the graph crosses the y-axis is called a $\qquad$ .
4. (Section 14.3) A point where the graph crosses the $x$-axis is called a $\qquad$ .
5. (Section 14.3) The graph of $y=b$ is a $\qquad$ line.
6. (Section 14.3) The graph of $x=a$ is $a$ $\qquad$ line.
7. (Section 14.4) The $\qquad$ of a line is the change in the $y$ values divided by the change in the $x$ values.

Problems Show ALL steps.

1. (Section 14.1) Graph the points $(-2,4),(0,3),(-2,0),(3,2),(5,-3)$, and $(-4,-2)$.

2. (Section 14.1) Is $(0,5)$ a solution to $5 x-3 y=15 ?$
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Date: $\qquad$ Class Time: $\qquad$
3. (Section 14.2) Graph $x+2 y=-6$ and identify the $y$-intercept.

4. (Section 14.3) Find the intercepts and use the intercepts to graph $5 x-10=5 y$.

5. (Section 14.3) Graph the line $x=3$.

6. (Section 14.4) Find the slope of the line containing the points $(8,7)$ and $(2,-1)$.
