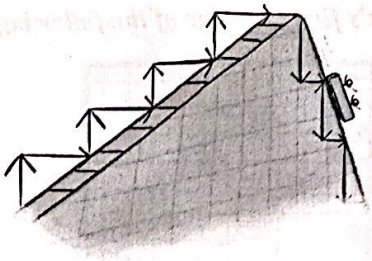
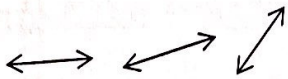
Slope!

The *steepness* of a line is called _____!



Circle the line with the biggest slope…



The letter we use for slope is a lowercase ____! Why?! Because it comes from the French word *monter* which means to climb or to rise. FUN FACT!

When given the graph of a line, we need to know a simple definition of slope:

m =

** Slope is the ratio of a line's _____ change to its _____ change. That's what we mean by "*rise over run*"!

How to find slope when given the graph of a line:

1) Mark some points on the line.

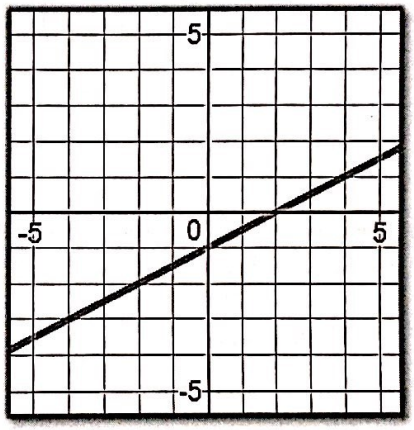
2) Start from the _____

3) Find the "rise" (or "fall")

Up is _____

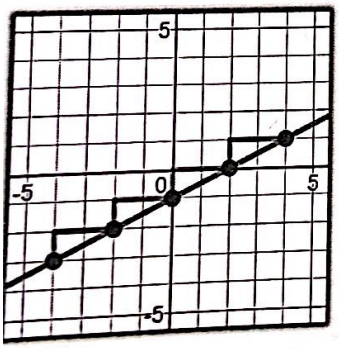
Down is _____

4) Find the "run" (we will always "run" right)

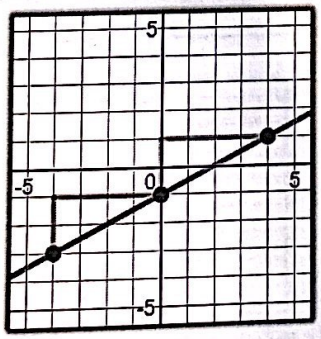


$m =$

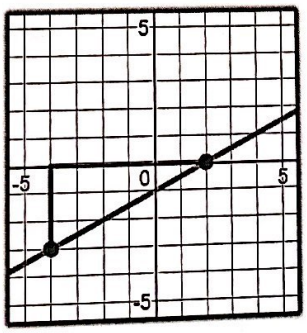
Later in the lesson we will be using a formula to find slope. We will often get fractions that need to be *reduced*. The images below show four attempts at finding the slope of the line above. Can they all be correct…?



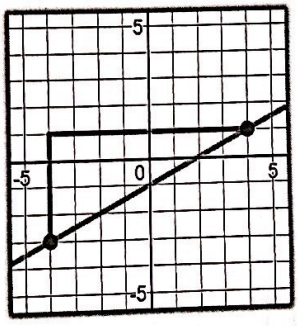
$\frac{1}{2}$ ✓



$\frac{2}{4}$ →

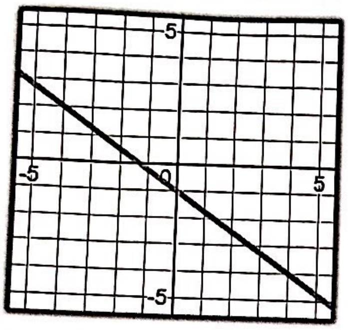


$\frac{3}{6}$ →

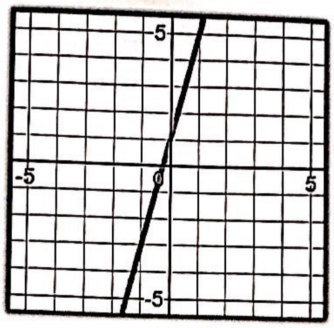


$\frac{4}{8}$ →

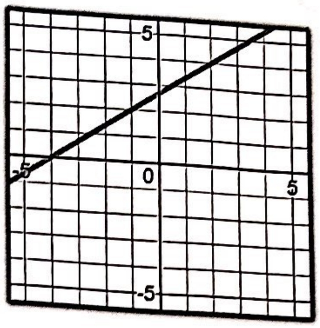
Let's find the slope of the following lines!



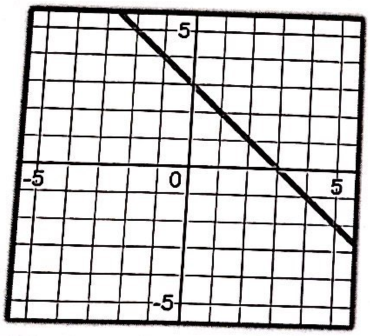
$m =$



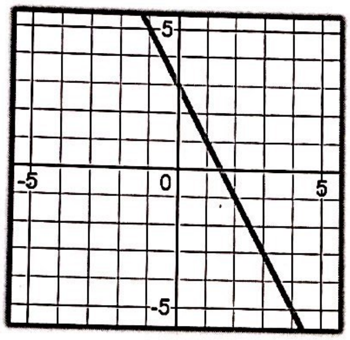
$m =$



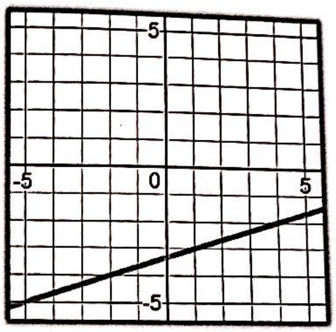
$m =$



$m =$

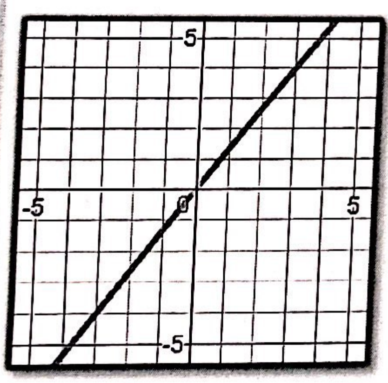


$m =$



$m =$

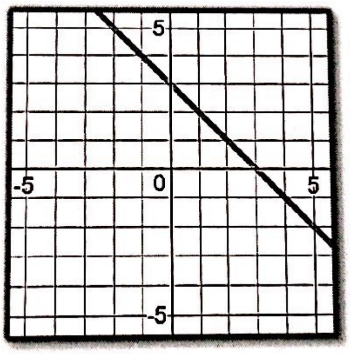
There are four *types* of slopes…



As we travel left to right, the graph goes ________.

Type of slope:

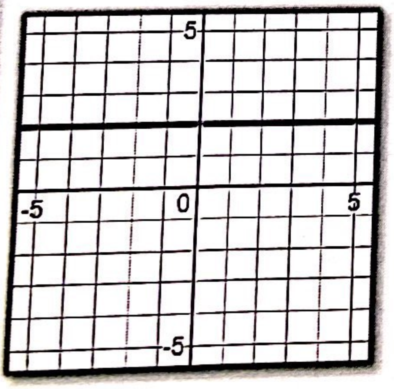
____



As we travel left to right, the graph goes ________.

Type of slope:

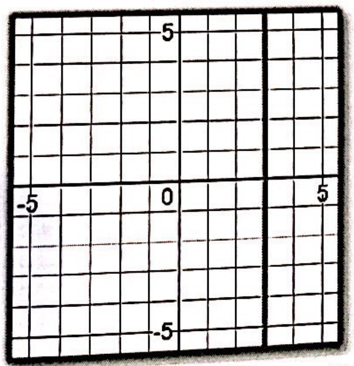
____



This graph is not steep at all!

Type of slope:

____



This graph is so steep we can't even call it a slope!

Type of slope:

____