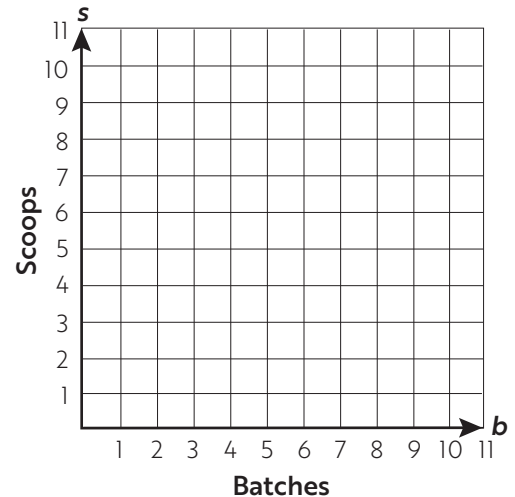


RELATE TABLES, GRAPHS, AND EQUATIONS

Each problem describes the relationship between two variables. Use the equation that models the relationship to complete the table. Then plot the points from the table on the graph. Draw the line connecting the points to represent the equation on the coordinate plane.

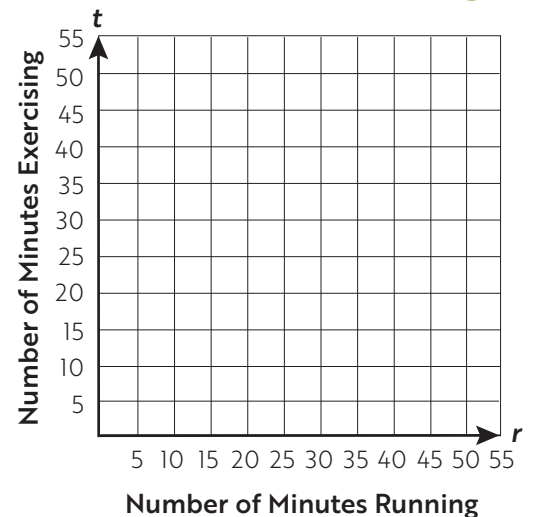
1. Andre uses 2 scoops of lemonade mix for each batch of lemonade he makes. The equation that models the total scoops of lemonade mix Andre uses, s , for b batches is $s = 2b$.

b	s
0	
1	
2	
3	



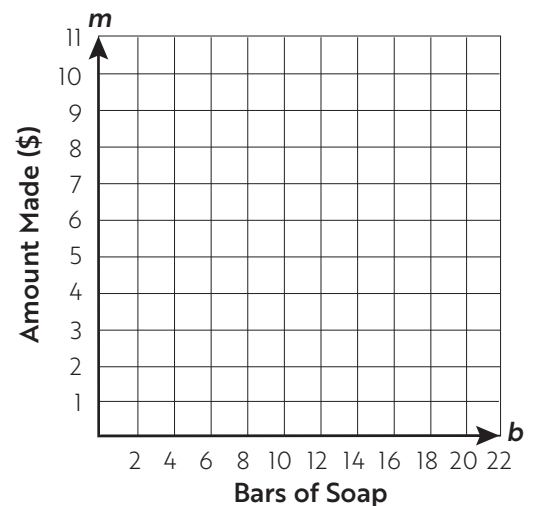
2. Lana walks for 5 minutes at the start of each run. The equation that models the total amount of time Lana spends exercising, t , after running for r minutes is $t = r + 5$.

r	t
10	
20	
30	
40	



3. Andi makes \$0.25 for each bar of soap she sells. The equation that models the total amount of money Andi makes, m , after selling b bars of soap is $m = 0.25b$.

b	m
0	
4	
8	
12	

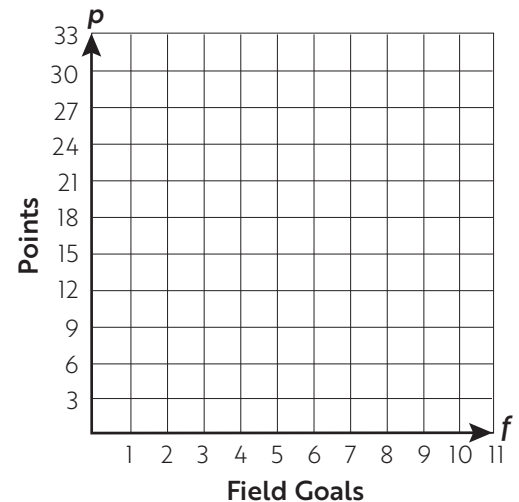


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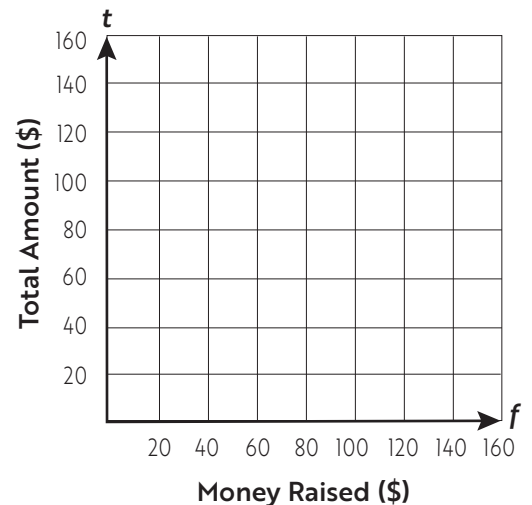
4. In football, a team scores 3 points for every field goal. The equation that models the points a team scores, p , for making f field goals is $p = 3f$.

f	p
1	
3	
6	
10	



5. The student council has \$60 left over from last year's budget. They are having a fundraiser to raise money for a new picnic table. The equation that models the total amount of money the student council has, t , after making f dollars from their fundraiser is $t = f + 60$.

f	t
40	
60	
80	
100	



6. A baker has 6 eggs left and goes to the store for more. Each carton of eggs at the store holds a dozen eggs. The equation that models the baker's total number of eggs, e , after purchasing c cartons of eggs is $e = 12c + 6$.

c	e
1	
2	
3	
4	

