4. Assess

**Losing Activity**
Have students use a balance scale to compare the relative weights of various objects (e.g., a book, a hairbrush, a pen, or a rock). Once they have established which objects are heavier, challenge them to discern what properties of those objects make them heavier, and to complete the sentence: **Weight is a function of...**

8b. Yes; average distance depends on the amount of time.

9. As you grow older, you are more likely to snore and less likely to talk in your sleep.

11. Between 12 and 14, the line connecting the points is steeper for these years.

9. **Health**
The graph shows the percent of people who snore or talk in their sleep. Write a statement that tells how the chances of doing either change as you grow older.

10. **Current Events**
Find data in a recent newspaper or magazine that can be expressed as ordered pairs. Graph the data and write a statement explaining the relationship of the values. **See students' work.**

11. **Critical Thinking**
Refer to the beginning of the lesson. For which age is the rate of growth fastest? Explain your reasoning.

Mixed Review

12. **Test Practice**
Choose the graph that is the solution of \( x \geq 1.\) (Lesson 6-5)

\[ \begin{align*}
A & \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline
-3 & -2 & 0 & 1 \\
\hline
\end{array} \\
B & \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline
-3 & -2 & 0 & 1 \\
\hline
\end{array} \\
C & \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline
-3 & -2 & 0 & 1 \\
\hline
\end{array} \\
D & \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline
-3 & -2 & 0 & 1 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\end{align*} \]

13. **Algebra**
Evaluate \( 15(y) - (x + y) \) if \( x = 4 \) and \( y = 1.\) (Lesson 1-3)

**Chapter 6 Algebra: Exploring Equations and Functions**

**Extending the Lesson**

**Activity**
Ask students how they would determine which data to graph on the x-axis and which on the y-axis for each example covered. What difference does it make if \( y \) is a function of \( x \) or \( x \) is a function of \( y? \) The set of data that depends upon the other data belongs on the y-axis in order to graph an ordered pair according to the form \((x, y)\), where \( y \) is a function of \( x.\)