April 26, 2019
Periods 1,2,4,6

Come In Quietly and QUICKLY get ready to take the ALGEBRA PROGNOSIS test.

This test is one part of the formula that determines if you are ready to take Algebra 1 Honors next year.

Please take it seriously. The score does not affect your grade in my class, but MAY be used to help determine if you belong in Bridge Math class next year.

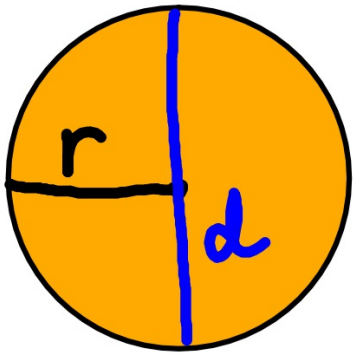
Directions: DO NOT WRITE ON THE TEST. Write the test number on the back of your answer sheet.
No calculators allowed.
You have only one class period to complete it.

GOOD LUCK! (not that you need it!) :)

22.

Area Formula for a Circle is

$$A = \pi r^2$$



$2r = d$

$\frac{1}{2}d = r$

r = radius

d = diameter

April 26, 2019
Period 5

Come in Quietly and place your homework on your desk.

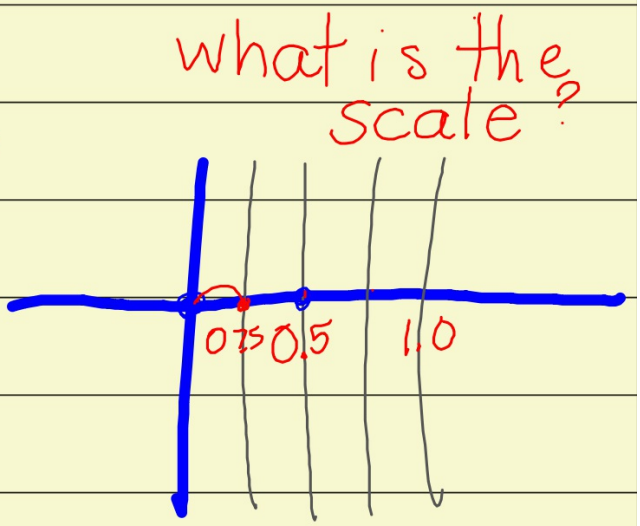
Warm Up- pg. 335 #s 10-11

Check Homework together.

Class Work -

~~Pg. 335, #s 12-~~

Worksheet pg. 20 - due Monday



11. Describe Sam's location relative to the theater.

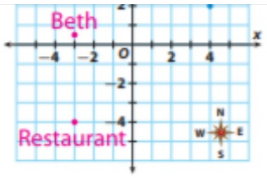
Sam is 3 km south and 7 km east of the theater.

12. Sam wants to meet his friend Beth at a restaurant before they go to the theater. The restaurant is 9 km south of the theater. Plot and label a point representing the restaurant. What are the coordinates of the point?

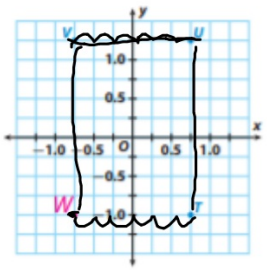
(−3, −4)

13. Beth describes her current location: "I'm directly south of the theater, halfway to the restaurant." Plot and label a point representing Beth's location. What are the coordinates of the point?

(−3, 0.5)



For 14–15, use the coordinate plane shown.



14. Find the coordinates of points *T*, *U*, and *V*.

T (0.75, −1.0); *U* (0.75, 1.25); *V* (−0.75, 1.25)

15. Points *T*, *U*, and *V* are the vertices of a rectangle. Point *W* is the fourth vertex. Plot point *W* and give its coordinates.

W(−0.75, −1.0)

16. **Explain the Error** Janine tells her friend that ordered pairs that have an *x*-coordinate of 0 lie on the *x*-axis. She uses the origin as an example. Describe Janine's error. Use a counterexample to explain why Janine's statement is false.

Janine is describing points that lie on the *y*-axis. Ordered pairs that lie on the *x*-axis have a *y*-coordinate of 0. The origin lies on the *x*- and *y*-axis. Any other point with an *x*-coordinate of 0, such as (0, 3), lies on the *y*-axis.