

# GRAPH A LINE

Common Core Standard Geometry 6.NS8 – Solve real-world and mathematical problems by graphing points in all four quadrants of the coordinate plane. Include use of coordinates and absolute value to find distances between points with the same first coordinate or the same second coordinate.

## Chorus

I can do it, I can do it  
I can try, I can try  
This is how you, this is how you  
Graph a line, graph a line  
The solution, the solution  
Is right there, is right there  
An ordered pair that makes the equation true  
Get ready for notes from Mr. Q-U-E

## Verse 1

Open your books with me  
There are some definitions that you need to know  
A solution is an ordered pair that has to go  
On the line that you are graphing here is an example  
(2, 6) is a solution for  $y=3x$   
'Cause when you plug them in and solve 'em  
Both sides equal the same  
Make an input output chart  
And you will find it right there  
You need two points to make a line  
But plot at least three and you'll be fine

## Chorus

## Verse 2

Open those books with me  
Next one up for discussion  
Linear equation or linear function, hmm  
A linear equation has solutions that lie  
On the line that we are graphing  
That's no lie, that's no lie  
A linear functions is a function rule  
With solutions that lie on the line  
Our equation is  $y=3x$   
Ok what's next?

Let's choose 3 points to plot  
Remember that "x" marks the spot  
Solve the equation and you'll be fine  
Remember your answer is the "y"

## Chorus

## Verse 3

C'mon let's choose some points  
So we can make a line  
Let's use (2,6) and (3,-5)  
Start at the origin and go 2 units right  
Then 6 units up high here's the first point on the line  
Back to the origin, now go 3 units right  
And then 5 units down, you have the two points  
So draw the line now

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