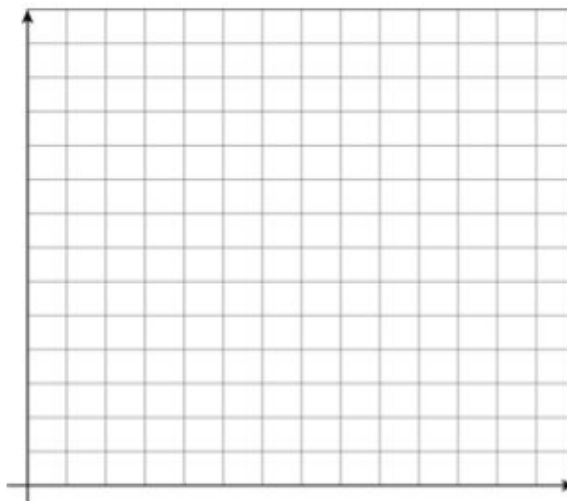


**Unit 3, Lesson 3: Representing Proportional Relationships**

Sketch a graph that shows the relationship between grams of honey and grams of salt needed for a bakery recipe. Show on the graph how much honey is needed for 70 grams of salt.

salt (g)	honey (g)	flour (c)
10	14	4
25	35	10

**Unit 3, Lesson 4: Comparing Proportional Relationships**

Here are recipes for two mixtures of salt and water that taste different.

Information about Salt Mixture A is shown in the table.

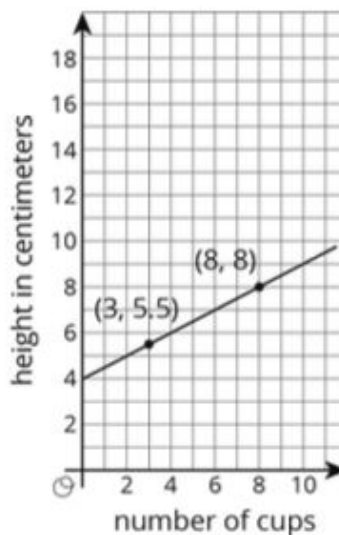
salt (teaspoons)	water (cups)
4	5
7	$8\frac{3}{4}$
9	$11\frac{1}{4}$

Salt Mixture B is defined by the equation  $y = 2.5x$ , where  $x$  is the number of teaspoons of salt and  $y$  is the number of cups of water.

1. If you used 10 cups of water, which mixture would use more salt? How much more? Explain or show your reasoning.
2. Which mixture tastes saltier? Explain how you know.

### Unit 3, Lesson 5: Introduction to Linear Relationships

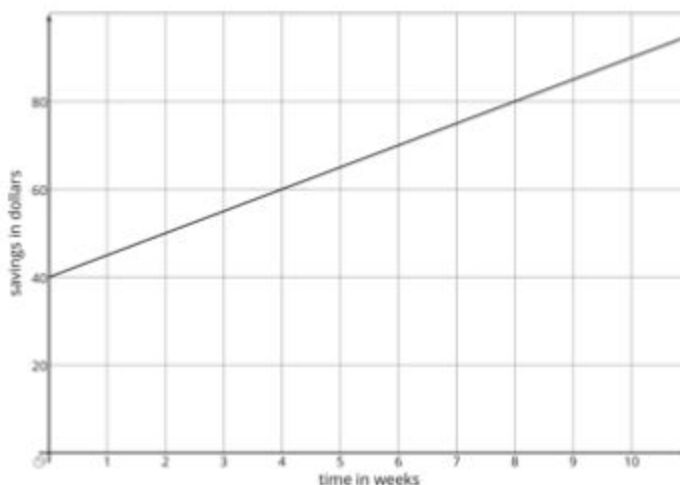
A shorter style of cup is stacked tall. The graph displays the height of the stack in centimeters for different numbers of cups. How much does each cup after the first add to the height of the stack? Explain how you know.



### Unit 3, Lesson 6: More Linear Relationships

The graph shows the savings in Andre's bank account.

1. What is the slope of the line?
2. What is the meaning of the slope in this situation?



### Unit 3, Lesson 7: Representations of Linear Relationships

Make a sketch of a linear relationship with slope of 3 that is not a proportional relationship. Show how you know that the slope is 3. Write an equation for the line.