## Lesson 15: Meet Slope

Let’s learn about the slope of a line.

### 15.1: Equal Quotients

Write some numbers that are equal to $15÷12$.

### 15.2: Similar Triangles on the Same Line

1. The figure shows three right triangles, each with its longest side on the same line. Your teacher will assign you two triangles. Explain why the two triangles are similar.
* 
1. Complete the table.

| * triangle
 | * length ofvertical side
 | * length ofhorizontal side
 | * (vertical side) $÷$ (horizontal side)
 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| * $ABC$
 |  |  |  |
| * $CDE$
 |  |  |  |
| * $FGH$
 |  |  |  |

### 15.3: Multiple Lines with the Same Slope

1. Draw two lines with slope 3. What do you notice about the two lines?
2. Draw two lines with slope $\frac{1}{2}$. What do you notice about the two lines?



#### Are you ready for more?

As we learn more about lines, we will occasionally have to consider perfectly vertical lines as a special case and treat them differently. Think about applying what you have learned in the last couple of activities to the case of vertical lines. What is the same? What is different?

### 15.4: Different Slopes of Different Lines

Here are several lines.



1. Match each line shown with a slope from this list: $\frac{1}{3}$, 2, 1, 0.25, $\frac{3}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$.
2. One of the given slopes does not have a line to match. Draw a line with this slope on the empty grid (F).

### Lesson 15 Summary

Here is a line drawn on a grid. There are also four right triangles drawn. Do you notice anything the triangles have in common?



These four triangles are all examples of *slope triangles*. One side of a slope triangle is on the line, one side is vertical, and another side is horizontal. The **slope** of the line is the quotient of the length of the vertical side and the length of the horizontal side of the slope triangle. This number is the same for *all* slope triangles for the same line because all slope triangles for the same line are similar.

In this example, the slope of the line is $\frac{2}{3}$, which is what all four triangles have in common. Here is how the slope is calculated using the slope triangles:

* Points $A$ and $B$ give $2÷3=\frac{2}{3}$
* Points $D$ and $B$ give $4÷6=\frac{2}{3}$
* Points $A$ and $C$ give $4÷6=\frac{2}{3}$
* Points $A$ and $E$ give $\frac{2}{3}÷1=\frac{2}{3}$



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