

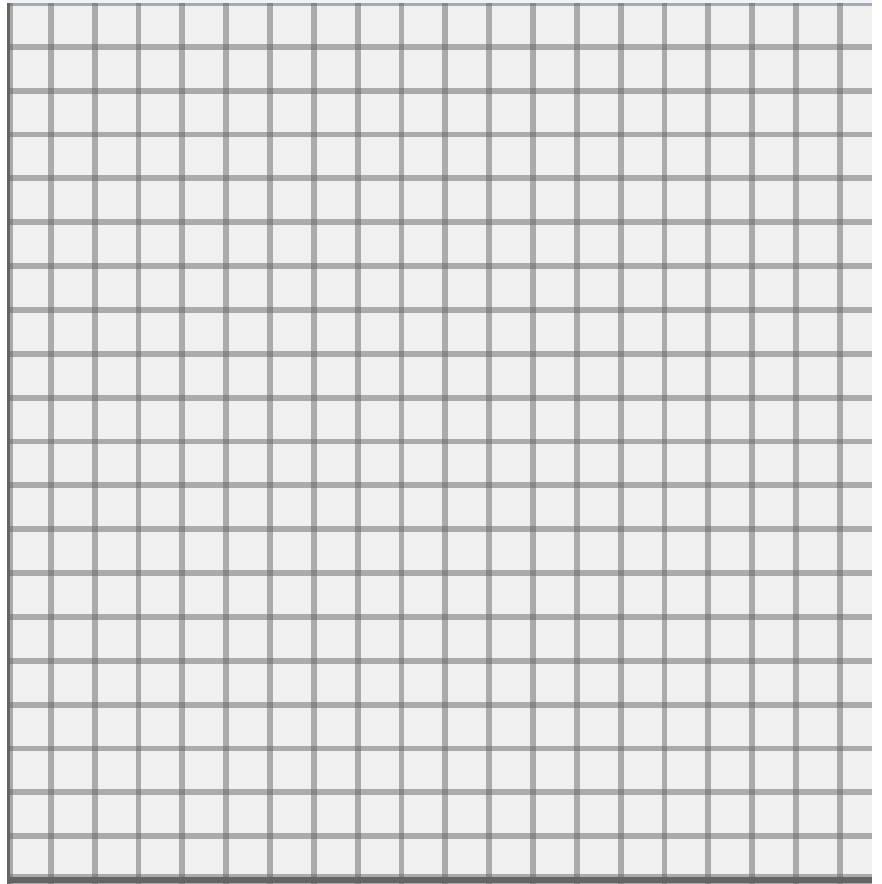
Name _____ Hour _____

V & P Lesson 1.3 pages 10-11

Day 1 Atlantic City to Lewes

Atlantic City to Cape May

Time (hr)	Distance (mi)
0	0
0.5	8
1.0	15
1.5	19
2.0	25
2.5	27
3.0	34
3.5	40
4.0	40
4.5	40
5.0	45



A1) Make a coordinate graph of the time and distance data in the table. Show the time on the X-axis.

B1) Give the coordinate pair for the third point on your graph. _____
What information does this point give?

B2) Connect the points on your graph with straight line segments. Use the line segments to estimate the distance traveled after $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour (0.75 hours).

- 3.** The straight-line segment you drew from (4.5, 40) to (5.0, 45) shows the progress if the riders travel at a steady rate for the entire half hour. The actual pace of the group, and of individual riders, may vary throughout the half hour. These paths show some possible ways the ride may have progressed:



Match each of these connecting paths with the travel notes below.

- Celia rode slowly at first and gradually increased her speed.
- Tony and Liz rode quickly and reached the campsite early.
- Malcolm had to fix a flat tire, so he started late.
- Theo started off fast. He soon felt tired and slowed down.

- C.** Sidney wants to describe Day 1 of the tour. Using information from the table or the graph, what can she write about the day's travel?

Consider the following questions:

- How far did the group travel? How much time did it take them?
- During which time interval(s) did they go the greatest distance?
During which time interval(s) did they go the least distance?
- Did the riders go farther in the first half or the second half of the day's ride?

- D.** Sidney wants to include either the table or the graph in her report. Which do you think she should include? Why?