

Test Corrections



You have the opportunity to correct any *individual* test or quiz. This allows you to potentially earn up to half credit back on your score. A test correction must be completed within two weeks after the assigned test date. **A test correction is a written reflection – not just a list of answers.**

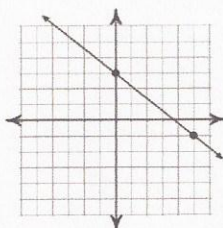
For each problem you correct, you must:

1. Identify your mistake
2. State what you now know to be correct with a meaningful explanation
3. Cite a reference that supports your new learning (ie. Toolkit, homework problem, etc)
4. Rework the entire problem, showing all work

Your test correction can be handwritten or typed. The original test must be submitted with your corrections. **DO NOT** erase or change your answers on the original test.

EXAMPLE

What is the slope of this line?

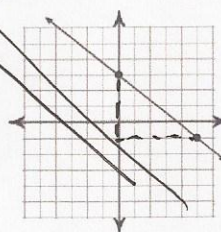


The slope is $\frac{5}{4}$

BAD TEST CORRECTION

I got the slope wrong. I know that the slope is $-\frac{4}{5}$.

Booo!!



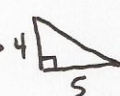
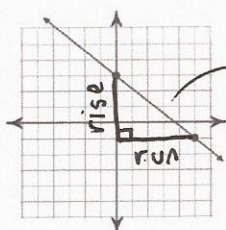
GOOD TEST CORRECTION

1. I did not find the correct slope of the line. I can identify TWO mistakes: 1) the slope is the change in y over the change in x (rise/run), not the other way around; and 2) the slope of the line is negative, not positive.

2. The slope of a line represents the rate of change. I can find the slope of a line by using a slope triangle. I can make a slope triangle by connecting two points on the line with a right triangle, and then count the "rise" (height) and "run" (width) to determine slope. I can help myself remember "rise over run" by thinking about how a person has to *rise* up (stand up) before they can *run*! I also need to know how to tell the difference between a positive and negative slope. I have a couple of ideas to help me remember. Think of the line as a hill and approach it from the left. If you have to climb *up* (+) the hill, it is positive. If you have to slide *down* (-) the hill, it is negative. I can also think about how y is changing as x increases. If x increases, and y increases, it is positive. If x increases and y decreases, it is negative.

3. Next time I come across a slope problem, I can refer to the " $y = mx + b$ " toolkit or the "slope-intercept" toolkit. If I want to learn more about the slope of a line, I can look in Chapter 7 (pg. 310). If I want to practice slope problems, I can use problems like CL 7-120.

4.



slope triangle!!



negative slope!!

The slope of the line is $-\frac{4}{5}$.



New + Improved answer!