

## GRAPH RECOGNITION LAB—SORTING EXTENSION

Have the students cut out the graph cards. Try two types of sorts: open and closed.

1. Open—Students sort the graphs into groups (with a minimum of 3 in each group) that share a common characteristic. Have them state/explain the characteristic.
2. Closed—Students sort the graphs into categories given by the teacher. A few examples for categories:

domain: all real numbers, all real numbers except 0,  $x > 0$

continuous versus discontinuous

functions with minimum (or maximum) values

global behavior: as  $x$  approaches  $\pm\infty$ ,  $y$  approaches 0

as  $x$  approaches  $\pm\infty$ , no limit exists

Sample Sorting mat:

SORT—GRAPH RECOGNITION LAB		
Put 3 or more cards, which share a common characteristic, in each column.		
State/explain the characteristic for each column.		
Characteristic:	Characteristic:	Characteristic:

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State/explain the characteristic for each column.

Characteristic:	Characteristic:	Characteristic:

SORT—GRAPH RECOGNITION LAB

Put 3 or more cards, which share a common characteristic, in each column.

State/explain the characteristic for each column.

<p>3</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>6</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>10</p>
<p>12</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>22</p>
<p>21</p>	<p>23</p>	
<p>Characteristic:</p>	<p>Characteristic:</p>	<p>Characteristic:</p>

SORT—GRAPH RECOGNITION LAB

Put 3 or more cards, which share a common characteristic, in each column.

State/explain the characteristic for each column.

<p>3</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>6</p>
<p>8</p>	<p>16</p>	<p>10</p>
<p>12</p>	<p>18</p>	<p>13</p>
<p>22</p>	<p>23</p>	<p>15</p>
<p>Characteristic:</p>	<p>Characteristic:</p>	<p>Characteristic:</p>