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Help your Algebra students practice evaluating functions given specific values. Your students will benefit from being given choice when it comes to how they want to practice math!

# EVALUATING FUNCTIONS CHOICE BOARD

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**ANSWER KEY**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluating Functions Choice Board

Choose \_\_\_\_\_ problems from each column. Show your work.

Directions: Choose \_\_\_\_\_ problems from each column.

Find $g(-6)$	$g(x) = -2x + 1$ ; Find $g(-7)$	$h(x) = 4$
$-1$ ; Find $m(5)$	$p(x) = 3x^2 - 5x$ ; Find $p(-1)$	$k(x)$
$-3x - 7$ ; Find $d(0)$	$r(x) = x^2 + 4x - 1$ ; Find $r(8)$	

$f(x) = 3x - 3$ ; Find  $g(-6)$   
 $f(-6) = 3(-6) - 3$   
 $f(-6) = -18 - 3$   
 $f(-6) = -21$

$g(x) = -2x + 1$ ; Find  $g(-7)$   
 $g(-7) = -2(-7) + 1$   
 $g(-7) = 14 + 1$   
 $g(-7) = 15$

$m(x) = 3x^2 - 1$ ; Find  $m(5)$   
 $m(5) = 3(5)^2 - 1$   
 $m(5) = 3(25) - 1$   
 $m(5) = 75 - 1$   
 $m(5) = 74$

$p(x) = 3x^2 - 5x$ ; Find  $p(-1)$   
 $p(-1) = 3(-1)^2 - 5(-1)$   
 $p(-1) = 3(1) + 5$   
 $p(-1) = 3 + 5$   
 $p(-1) = 8$

$d(x) = 4x^2 - 3x - 7$ ; Find  $d(0)$   
 $d(0) = 4(0)^2 - 3(0) - 7$   
 $d(0) = 0 - 0 - 7$   
 $d(0) = -7$

$r(x) = x^2 + 4x$   
 $r(8) = (8)^2 + 4(8)$   
 $r(8) = 64 + 32 - 1$

Math with Ms. Rivera

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Why do you need this?



Allowing student choice in how they practice will encourage them to do the practice!



You can differentiate by the number of problems required of particular students.

# Evaluating Functions Choice Board

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Choose \_\_\_\_\_ problems from each column. Show your work in the boxes.

$f(x) = 3x - 3$ ; Find $g(-6)$	$g(x) = -2x + 1$ ; Find $g(-7)$	$h(x) = 4x + 8$ ; Find $h(-2)$
$m(x) = 3x^2 - 1$ ; Find $m(5)$	$p(x) = 3x^2 - 5x$ ; Find $p(-1)$	$k(x) = 2x^2 + 2$ ; Find $k(-4)$
$d(x) = 4x^2 - 3x - 7$ ; Find $d(0)$	$r(x) = x^2 + 4x - 1$ ; Find $r(8)$	$n(x) = 3x$ ; Find $n(11)$
$b(x) = (2x - 1)(5x + 2)$ ; Find $b(-4)$	$v(x) = (x - 7)^2 + 4$ ; Find $v(-6)$	$z(x) = 2x^2 + 4$ ; Find $z(-6)$
$j(x) = (4x + 8)^2 + 12x$ ; Find $j(\frac{3}{11})$	$c(x) = \frac{x^2 - 8x}{3x + 15}$ ; Find $c(10)$	$z(x) = 2x^2 + 4$ ; Find $z(-6)$

**ANSWER KEY**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Choose \_\_\_\_\_ problems from each column. Show your work in the boxes.

$f(x) = 3x - 3$ ; Find $g(-6)$ $f(-6) = 3(-6) - 3$ $f(-6) = -18 - 3$ $f(-6) = -21$	$g(x) = -2x + 1$ ; Find $g(-7)$ $g(-7) = -2(-7) + 1$ $g(-7) = 14 + 1$ $g(-7) = 15$	$h(x) = 4x + 8$ ; Find $h(-2)$ $h(-2) = 4(-2) + 8$ $h(-2) = -8 + 8$ $h(-2) = 0$
$m(x) = 3x^2 - 1$ ; Find $m(5)$ $m(5) = 3(5)^2 - 1$ $m(5) = 3(25) - 1$ $m(5) = 75 - 1$ $m(5) = 74$	$p(x) = 3x^2 - 5x$ ; Find $p(-1)$ $p(-1) = 3(-1)^2 - 5(-1)$ $p(-1) = 3(1) + 5$ $p(-1) = 3 + 5$ $p(-1) = 8$	$k(x) = 2x^2 + 2$ ; Find $k(-4)$ $k(-4) = 2(-4)^2 + 2$ $k(-4) = 2(16) + 2$ $k(-4) = 32 + 2$ $k(-4) = 34$
$d(x) = 4x^2 - 3x - 7$ ; Find $d(0)$ $d(0) = 4(0)^2 - 3(0) - 7$ $d(0) = 0 - 0 - 7$ $d(0) = -7$	$r(x) = x^2 + 4x - 1$ ; Find $r(8)$ $r(8) = (8)^2 + 4(8) - 1$ $r(8) = 64 + 32 - 1$ $r(8) = 95$	$n(x) = 3x$ ; Find $n(11)$ $n(11) = 3(11)$ $n(11) = 33$ $n(11) = 33$
$b(x) = (2x - 1)(5x + 2)$ ; Find $b(-4)$ $b(-4) = (2(-4) - 1)(5(-4) + 2)$ $b(-4) = (-8 - 1)(-20 + 2)$ $b(-4) = (-9)(-18)$ $b(-4) = 162$	$v(x) = (x - 7)^2 + 4$ ; Find $v(-6)$ $v(-6) = (-6 - 7)^2 + 4$ $v(-6) = (-13)^2 + 4$ $v(-6) = 169 + 4$ $v(-6) = 173$	$z(x) = 2x^2 + 4$ ; Find $z(-6)$ $z(-6) = 2(-6)^2 + 4$ $z(-6) = 2(36) + 4$ $z(-6) = 72 + 4$ $z(-6) = 76$
$j(x) = (4x + 8)^2 + 12x$ ; Find $j(\frac{3}{11})$ $j(\frac{3}{11}) = (4(\frac{3}{11}) + 8)^2 + 12(\frac{3}{11})$ $j(\frac{3}{11}) = (\frac{12}{11} + 8)^2 + \frac{36}{11}$ $j(\frac{3}{11}) = (\frac{12 + 88}{11})^2 + \frac{36}{11}$ $j(\frac{3}{11}) = (\frac{100}{11})^2 + \frac{36}{11}$ $j(\frac{3}{11}) = \frac{10000}{121} + \frac{36}{11}$ $j(\frac{3}{11}) = \frac{10000 + 396}{121}$ $j(\frac{3}{11}) = \frac{10396}{121}$	$c(x) = \frac{x^2 - 8x}{3x + 15}$ ; Find $c(10)$ $c(10) = \frac{(10)^2 - 8(10)}{3(10) + 15}$ $c(10) = \frac{100 - 80}{30 + 15}$ $c(10) = \frac{20}{45}$ $c(10) = \frac{4}{9}$	$z(x) = 2x^2 + 4$ ; Find $z(-6)$ $z(-6) = 2(-6)^2 + 4$ $z(-6) = 2(36) + 4$ $z(-6) = 72 + 4$ $z(-6) = 76$

# Evaluating Functions Choice Board *includes:*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## Evaluating Functions Choice Board

Directions: Choose \_\_\_\_\_ problems from each column. Show your work in the boxes.

$f(x) = 3x - 3$ ; Find $g(-6)$	$g(x) = -2x + 1$ ; Find $g(-7)$	$h(x) = 4x + 8$ ; Find $h(-2)$
$m(x) = 3x^2 - 1$ ; Find $m(5)$	$p(x) = 2x^2 - 5x$ ; Find $p(-1)$	$k(x) = -2x^2 + 2$ ; Find $k(-4)$
$d(x) = 4x^2 - 3x - 7$ ; Find $d(0)$	$r(x) = x^2 + 4x - 1$ ; Find $r(8)$	$n(x) = (3x - 24)^2$ ; Find $n(11)$
$(x) = (2x - 1)$		

- ✓ printable worksheet
- ✓ a detailed answer key
- ✓ 3 columns with 5 questions in each - 15 question total
- ✓ Spot to assign how many problems students need to complete

# Evaluating Functions Choice Board

standards covered:

**CCSS:** 8.EE.A.2

**TEKs:** A1.12.B

**VA SOLs:** EO.A.1.b

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

**ANSWER KEY**

Evaluating Functions Choice Board

Directions: Choose \_\_\_\_\_ problems from each column. Show your work in the boxes.

$f(x) = 3x - 3$ ; Find $g(-6)$ $f(-6) = 3(-6) - 3$ $f(-6) = -18 - 3$ $f(-6) = -21$	$g(x) = -2x + 1$ ; Find $g(-7)$ $g(-7) = -2(-7) + 1$ $g(-7) = 14 + 1$ $g(-7) = 15$	$h(x) = 4x + 8$ ; Find $h(-2)$ $h(-2) = 4(-2) + 8$ $h(-2) = -8 + 8$ $h(-2) = 0$
$m(x) = 3x^2 - 1$ ; Find $m(5)$ $m(5) = 3(5)^2 - 1$ $m(5) = 3(25) - 1$ $m(5) = 75 - 1$ $m(5) = 74$	$p(x) = 3x^2 - 5x$ ; Find $p(-1)$ $p(-1) = 3(-1)^2 - 5(-1)$ $p(-1) = 3(1) + 5$ $p(-1) = 3 + 5$ $p(-1) = 8$	$k(x) = 2x^2 + 2$ ; Find $k(-4)$ $k(-4) = 2(-4)^2 + 2$ $k(-4) = 2(16) + 2$ $k(-4) = 32 + 2$ $k(-4) = 34$
$d(x) = 4x^2 - 3x - 7$ ; Find $d(0)$ $d(0) = 4(0)^2 - 3(0) - 7$ $d(0) = 0 - 0 - 7$ $d(0) = -7$	$r(x) = x^2 + 4x - 1$ ; Find $r(8)$ $r(8) = (8)^2 + 4(8) - 1$ $r(8) = 64 + 32 - 1$ $r(8) = 95$	$n(x) = (3x - 24)^2$ ; Find $n(11)$ $n(11) = (3(11) - 24)^2$ $n(11) = (33 - 24)^2$

# how the choice board resource works

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

*Evaluating Functions Choice Board*

Directions: Choose \_\_\_\_\_ problems from each column. Show your work in the boxes.

$f(x) = 3x - 3$ ; Find $g(-6)$	$g(x) = -2x + 1$ ; Find $g(-7)$	$h(x) = 4x + 8$ ; Find $h(-2)$
$m(x) = 3x^2 - 1$ ; Find $m(5)$	$p(x) = 3x^2 - 5x$ ; Find $p(-1)$	$k(x) = 2x^2 + 2$ ; Find $k(-4)$
$d(x) = 4x^2 - 3x - 7$ ; Find $d(0)$	$r(x) = x^2 + 4x - 1$ ; Find $r(8)$	$n(x) = (3x - 24)^2$ ; Find $n(11)$
$b(x) = (2x - 1)(5x + 2)$ ; Find $b(-4)$	$v(x) = (x - 7)^2 + 4$ ; Find $v(-6)$	$z(x) = 5(x - 3)(x - 9)$ ; Find $z(9)$

Assign students the number of problems they need to complete from each column.

Differentiate the choice board worksheet by reducing the number of problems assigned to show mastery.

Students can complete the any problems they want to in each column and in any order.

# how to use this resource

This is a great individual practice activity to use when reviewing how evaluate functions in function notation given specific values.

My favorite ways to use this choice board is for homework and math practice stations.

This is also a **substitute-friendly** assignment!

Name: _____ <b>ANSWER KEY</b> _____ Date: _____ Period: _____ <i>Evaluating Functions Choice Board</i> Directions: Choose _____ problems from each column. Show your work in the boxes.		
$f(x) = 3x - 3$ ; Find $g(-6)$ $f(-6) = 3(-6) - 3$ $f(-6) = -18 - 3$ $f(-6) = -21$	$g(x) = -2x + 1$ ; Find $g(-7)$ $g(-7) = -2(-7) + 1$ $g(-7) = 14 + 1$ $g(-7) = 15$	$h(x) = 4x + 8$ ; Find $h(-2)$ $h(-2) = 4(-2) + 8$ $h(-2) = -8 + 8$ $h(-2) = 0$
$m(x) = 3x^2 - 1$ ; Find $m(5)$ $m(5) = 3(5)^2 - 1$ $m(5) = 3(25) - 1$ $m(5) = 75 - 1$ $m(5) = 74$	Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____ <i>Evaluating Functions Choice Board</i> Directions: Choose _____ problems from each column. Show your work in the boxes.	
$d(x) = 4x^2 - 3x - 7$ ; Find $d(0)$ $d(0) = 4(0)^2 - 3(0) - 7$ $d(0) = 0 - 0 - 7$ $d(0) = -7$	$f(x) = 3x - 3$ ; Find $g(-6)$	$g(x) = -2x + 1$ ; Find $g(-7)$
$b(x) = (2x - 1)(5x + 2)$ ; Find $b(-4)$ $b(-4) = (2(-4) - 1)(5(-4) + 2)$ $b(-4) = (-8 - 1)(-20 + 2)$ $b(-4) = (-9)(-18)$ $b(-4) = 162$	$m(x) = 3x^2 - 1$ ; Find $m(5)$	$p(x) = 3x^2 - 5x$ ; Find $p(-1)$
$j(x) = (4x + 8)^2 + 12x$ ; Find $j(\frac{3}{4})$ $j(\frac{3}{4}) = (4(\frac{3}{4}) + 8)^2 + 12(\frac{3}{4})$ $j(\frac{3}{4}) = (3 + 8)^2 + 9$ $j(\frac{3}{4}) = (11)^2 + 9$	$d(x) = 4x^2 - 3x - 7$ ; Find $d(0)$	$r(x) = x^2 + 4x - 1$ ; Find $r(8)$
		$k(x) = 2x^2 + 2$ ; Find $k(-4)$
		$n(x) = (3x - 24)^2$ ; Find $n(11)$

You may also enjoy ...

## EVALUATING FUNCTIONS FROM GRAPHS

Differentiated circuit worksheet

**EVALUATING FUNCTIONS FROM GRAPHS CIRCUIT**  
A circuit is a route that starts and ends at the same place. Start in the first box and follow the path. Search through the remaining boxes for the answer you give to that question. Continue until you have completed the questions and returned to the start of the circuit. Record your path below.

**EVALUATING FUNCTIONS FROM GRAPHS CIRCUIT**  
1. Evaluate the function.  $f(x) = -6, x = 0$ .  $f(5) = 0$ .  
2. Evaluate the function.  $f(x) = 0, x = \dots$ .  $f(2) = \dots$ .  
3. Evaluate the function.  $f(x) = -1, x = 0$ .  $f(-2) = 2$ .  
4. Evaluate the function.  $f(x) = -1, x = 4$ .  $f(-2) = 4$ .



2 versions + Answer key included

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## EVALUATING FUNCTION NOTATION

Directions: Evaluate each given function. If you get the answer correct, the box next to it will turn green. If you answer the question incorrectly, it will turn red.

Q#	Question	Answer	Q#	Question	Answer	Q#	Question	Answer
1	Find $f(4)$ $f(x) = 3x - 5$		5	Find $x$ when $h(x) = 14$ $w(x) = \frac{5}{3}x + 4$		9	Find $x$ when $h(x) = -18$ $h(x) = \frac{3}{8}x - 6$	
2	Find $h(-3)$ $h(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 1$		6	Find $d(-1)$ $d(x) = 5x^2 + 10x + 15$		10	Find $n(\frac{1}{2})$ $n(x) = -x^2 - x - 1$	
3	Find $g(0)$ $g(x) = 4x - 3$		7	Find $p(4)$ $p(x) = 3x - 9$		11	Find $g(\frac{7}{5})$ $g(x) = -5x - 3$	
4	Find $x$ when $m(x) = -1$ $m(x) = -4x + 7$		8	Find $x$ when $h(x) = 31.9$ $h(x) = 3.3x - 1.1$		12	Find $x$ when $f(x) = 18$ $f(x) = 4x - 2$	

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Self-Checking

## EVALUATING FUNCTIONS

Digital & Print Activity Pack

3 Activities

**Evaluating Functions Choice Board**  
Directions: Choose 3 problems from each column. Show your work in the boxes.

**Evaluating Functions Choice Board**  
Directions: Evaluate each given function. If you get the answer correct, the box next to it will turn green. If you answer the question incorrectly, it will turn red.

Q#	Question	Answer	Q#	Question	Answer	Q#	Question	Answer
1	Find $f(4)$ $f(x) = 3x - 5$		5	Find $x$ when $h(x) = 14$ $w(x) = \frac{5}{3}x + 4$		9	Find $x$ when $h(x) = -18$ $h(x) = \frac{3}{8}x - 6$	
2	Find $h(-3)$ $h(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 1$		6	Find $d(-1)$ $d(x) = 5x^2 + 10x + 15$		10	Find $n(\frac{1}{2})$ $n(x) = -x^2 - x - 1$	
3	Find $g(0)$ $g(x) = 4x - 3$		7	Find $p(4)$ $p(x) = 3x - 9$		11	Find $g(\frac{7}{5})$ $g(x) = -5x - 3$	
4	Find $x$ when $m(x) = -1$ $m(x) = -4x + 7$		8	Find $x$ when $h(x) = 31.9$ $h(x) = 3.3x - 1.1$		12	Find $x$ when $f(x) = 18$ $f(x) = 4x - 2$	

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# Free Algebra Activities!

When you join my email list, I'll send you a free Algebra print & digital self-checking activities. There is an Algebra 1 and Algebra 2 version!

You'll also be getting exclusive freebies and content to help your Algebra students be successful this school year!

check it out!

**Rational Expression Operations - Addition & Subtraction**

Directions: Answer each question and type the question number with the matching answer in the answer column to the right.

#	Question	Answer	Type the matching question numbers here
1	$\frac{5}{x} + \frac{3}{x+1}$	$\frac{2x+1}{x+2}$	
2	$\frac{2}{x+4} - \frac{x^2}{x^2-16}$	$-\frac{1}{x^2-1}$	
3	$\frac{x+2}{x^2+4x+4} + \frac{2x}{x+2}$	$\frac{2x^2+2x+5}{x^2+x-2}$	
4	$\frac{x}{x-2} + \frac{3}{x-1}$	$-\frac{x^2+2x-8}{x^2-16}$	
5	$\frac{x}{4x+8} - \frac{1}{x^2+2x}$	$\frac{8x+5}{x^2+1}$	
6	$\frac{x+2}{x-1} + \frac{x-1}{x+2}$	$\frac{x^2-3x+7}{x^2-4}$	
7	$\frac{2x+1}{x^2-4} + \frac{x-3}{x+2}$	$\frac{x^2+2x-6}{x^2-3x+2}$	
8	$\frac{x^2+2x}{x^2-1} - \frac{x+1}{x-1}$	$\frac{x-2}{4x}$	

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hey there!

My name is Malia and I'm passionate about making learning and practicing math fun. I love creating engaging math resources for my students and I hope your students enjoy this activity too!

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