

keep scrolling to
get a sneak peek!

Help your Algebra 1 students
practice **writing linear
equations in standard form
from 2 points**. Your students will
benefit from being given choice
when it comes to how they want
to practice math!

STANDARD FORM FROM 2 POINTS

CHOICE BOARD

Date: _____ Period: _____

Standard Form from 2 Points

Directions: Write the equation of the line in standard form. Choose _____ problems from the column. Show your work in the boxes.

(-1, 2) & (5, 4)	(7, -3) & (4, 1)
(-5, 6) & (2, -3)	(3, -3) & (1, -4)
(-3, -1) & (6, -8)	(1, -4)

name: _____ Date: _____

ANSWER KEY

Writing in Standard Form

Directions: Write the equation of the line in standard form. Choose _____ problems from the column. Show your work in the boxes.

(2, 6) & (3, 8) $m = \frac{8-6}{3-2} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$ $y - 6 = 2(x - 2)$ $y - 6 = 2x - 4$ $+6 \quad +6$ $y = 2x + 2$ $-2x \quad -2x$ $-2x + y = 2$	(-1, 2) & (5, 4) $m = \frac{4-2}{5-(-1)} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ $y - 2 = \frac{1}{3}(x + 1)$ $3(y - 2) = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}$ $3y - 6 = x + 1$ $-x + 6 \quad -x + 6$ $-x + 3y = 7$
(3, -8) & (5, -9) $m = \frac{-9-(-8)}{5-3} = \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $y + 8 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 3)$ $2(y + 8) = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$ $2y + 16 = -x + 3$ $+x \quad +x$ $x + 2y = -13$	(-5, 6) & (2, -3) $m = \frac{-3-6}{2-(-5)} = \frac{-9}{7} = -\frac{9}{7}$ $y + 3 = -\frac{9}{7}(x - 2)$ $7(y + 3) = -9x + 18$ $7y + 21 = -9x + 18$ $+9x \quad +9x$ $9x + 7y = -3$
(-3, 4) & (-4, 5) $m = \frac{5-4}{-4-(-3)} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$ $y - 5 = -(x + 4)$ $y - 5 = -x - 4$ $+5 \quad +5$ $x + y = 1$	(-3, -1) & (6, -8) $m = \frac{-8-(-1)}{6-(-3)} = \frac{-7}{9} = -\frac{7}{9}$ $y + 1 = -\frac{7}{9}(x + 3)$

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.

Writing Linear Standard Form 2 Points Choice Board

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Directions: Write the equation of the line in standard form. Choose _____ problems from each column. Show your work in the boxes.

(2, 6) & (3, 8)	(-1, 2) & (5, 4)	(7, -3) & (4, 1)
(3, -8) & (5, -9)	(-5, 6) & (2, -3)	(-1, 2) & (5, 4)
(-3, 4) & (-4, 5)	(-3, -1) & (6, -8)	(-5, 6) & (2, -3)
(0, 3) & (-4, 0)	(-3, 4) & (-4, 5)	(-3, -1) & (6, -8)
(0, -1) & (-6, -9)	(3, 9) & (1, 1)	(-3, -1) & (6, -8)

ANSWER KEY

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Directions: Write the equation of the line in standard form. Choose _____ problems from each column. Show your work in the boxes.

(2, 6) & (3, 8) $m = \frac{8-6}{3-2} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$ $y - 6 = 2(x - 2)$ $y - 6 = 2x - 4$ $y = 2x + 2$ $-2x - y = -2$ $2x + y = 2$	(-1, 2) & (5, 4) $m = \frac{4-2}{5-(-1)} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ $y - 2 = \frac{1}{3}(x + 1)$ $3(y - 2) = x + 1$ $3y - 6 = x + 1$ $-x + 3y = 7$	(7, -3) & (4, 1) $m = \frac{1-(-3)}{4-7} = \frac{4}{-3} = -\frac{4}{3}$ $y - 1 = -\frac{4}{3}(x - 4)$ $3(y - 1) = -4(x - 4)$ $3y - 3 = -4x + 16$ $3y = -4x + 19$ $4x + 3y = 19$
(3, -8) & (5, -9) $m = \frac{-9-(-8)}{5-3} = \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $y - 8 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 3)$ $2(y - 8) = -x + 3$ $2y - 16 = -x + 3$ $x + 2y = 19$	(-5, 6) & (2, -3) $m = \frac{-3-6}{2-(-5)} = \frac{-9}{7} = -\frac{9}{7}$ $y - 6 = -\frac{9}{7}(x + 5)$ $7(y - 6) = -9(x + 5)$ $7y - 42 = -9x - 45$ $9x + 7y = -3$	(-1, 2) & (5, 4) $m = \frac{4-2}{5-(-1)} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ $y - 2 = \frac{1}{3}(x + 1)$ $3(y - 2) = x + 1$ $3y - 6 = x + 1$ $-x + 3y = 7$
(-3, 4) & (-4, 5) $m = \frac{5-4}{-4-(-3)} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$ $y - 4 = -1(x + 3)$ $y - 4 = -x - 3$ $x + y = 1$	(-3, -1) & (6, -8) $m = \frac{-8-(-1)}{6-(-3)} = \frac{-7}{9} = -\frac{7}{9}$ $y - 1 = -\frac{7}{9}(x + 3)$ $9(y - 1) = -7(x + 3)$ $9y - 9 = -7x - 21$ $7x + 9y = -12$	(-5, 6) & (2, -3) $m = \frac{-3-6}{2-(-5)} = \frac{-9}{7} = -\frac{9}{7}$ $y - 6 = -\frac{9}{7}(x + 5)$ $7(y - 6) = -9(x + 5)$ $7y - 42 = -9x - 45$ $9x + 7y = -3$
(0, 3) & (-4, 0) $m = \frac{0-3}{-4-0} = \frac{-3}{-4} = \frac{3}{4}$ $y - 3 = \frac{3}{4}(x - 0)$ $4(y - 3) = 3x$ $4y - 12 = 3x$ $-3x + 4y = 12$	(-3, 4) & (-4, 5) $m = \frac{5-4}{-4-(-3)} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$ $y - 4 = -1(x + 3)$ $y - 4 = -x - 3$ $x + y = 1$	(-3, -1) & (6, -8) $m = \frac{-8-(-1)}{6-(-3)} = \frac{-7}{9} = -\frac{7}{9}$ $y - 1 = -\frac{7}{9}(x + 3)$ $9(y - 1) = -7(x + 3)$ $9y - 9 = -7x - 21$ $7x + 9y = -12$
(0, -1) & (-6, -9) $m = \frac{-9-(-1)}{-6-0} = \frac{-8}{-6} = \frac{4}{3}$ $y - 1 = \frac{4}{3}(x - 0)$ $3(y - 1) = 4x$ $3y - 3 = 4x$ $-4x + 3y = 3$	(3, 9) & (1, 1) $m = \frac{1-9}{1-3} = \frac{-8}{-2} = 4$ $y - 9 = 4(x - 3)$ $y - 9 = 4x - 12$ $-4x + y = 3$	(-3, -1) & (6, -8) $m = \frac{-8-(-1)}{6-(-3)} = \frac{-7}{9} = -\frac{7}{9}$ $y - 1 = -\frac{7}{9}(x + 3)$ $9(y - 1) = -7(x + 3)$ $9y - 9 = -7x - 21$ $7x + 9y = -12$

Writing Linear Standard Form from 2 Points Choice Board *includes:*

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Writing in Standard Form from 2 Points

Directions: Write the equation of the line in standard form. Choose _____ problems from each column. Show your work in the boxes.

$(2, 6) \text{ \& } (3, 8)$	$(-1, 2) \text{ \& } (5, 4)$	$(7, 3) \text{ \& } (4, 1)$
$(3, -8) \text{ \& } (5, -9)$	$(-5, 6) \text{ \& } (2, -3)$	$(3, -3) \text{ \& } (1, -4)$
$(-3, 4) \text{ \& } (-4, 5)$	$(-3, -1) \text{ \& } (6, -8)$	$(1, -4) \text{ \& } (0, 3)$

- ✓ 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

Writing Linear Standard Form from 2 Points Choice Board

standards covered:

CCSS: HSA-CED.A.2

TEKs: A1.2.B

VA SOLs: EI.A.6.b

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

ANSWER KEY

Writing in Standard Form from 2 Points

Directions: Write the equation of the line in standard form. Choose _____ problems from each column. Show your work in the boxes.

<p>(2, 6) & (3, 8)</p> $m = \frac{8-6}{3-2} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$ $y-6 = 2(x-2)$ $y-6 = 2x-4$ $+6 \quad +6$ $y = 2x+2$ $-2x \quad -2x$ $-2x + y = 2$	<p>(-1, 2) & (5, 4)</p> $m = \frac{4-2}{5-(-1)} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ $y-2 = \frac{1}{3}(x+1)$ $3(y-2) = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}$ $3y-6 = x+1$ $-x+6 \quad -x+6$ $-x+3y = 7$	<p>(7, -3) & (4, 1)</p> $m = \frac{1-(-3)}{4-7} = \frac{4}{-3} = -\frac{4}{3}$ $y-1 = -\frac{4}{3}(x-4)$ $3(y-1) = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{16}{3}$ $3y-3 = -4x + \frac{16}{3}$ $+3 \quad +3$ $3y = -4x + \frac{19}{3}$ $-4x \quad -4x$ $-4x+3y = -\frac{19}{3}$
<p>(3, -8) & (5, -9)</p> $m = \frac{-9-(-8)}{5-3} = \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $y+8 = -\frac{1}{2}(x-3)$ $2(y+8) = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$ $2y+16 = -x+3$ $-16 \quad -16$ $2y = -x-13$ $+x \quad +x$ $x+2y = -13$	<p>(-5, 6) & (2, -3)</p> $m = \frac{-3-6}{2-(-5)} = \frac{-9}{7} = -\frac{9}{7}$ $y+3 = -\frac{9}{7}(x-2)$ $7(y+3) = -\frac{9}{7}x + \frac{18}{7}$ $7y+21 = -9x + 18$ $-21 \quad -21$ $7y = -9x-3$ $+9x \quad +9x$ $9x+7y = -3$	<p>(3, -3) & (1, -4)</p> $m = \frac{-4-(-3)}{1-3} = \frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$ $y+4 = \frac{1}{2}(x-1)$ $2(y+4) = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$ $2y+8 = x-1$ $-8 \quad -8$ $2y = x-9$ $-x \quad -x$ $-x+2y = -9$
<p>(-3, 4) & (-4, 5)</p> $m = \frac{5-4}{-4-(-3)} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$ $y-5 = -(x+4)$ $y-5 = -x-4$ $+5 \quad +5$ $y = -x+1$ $+x \quad +x$ $x+y = 1$	<p>(-3, -1) & (6, -8)</p> $m = \frac{-8-(-1)}{6-(-3)} = \frac{-7}{9} = -\frac{7}{9}$ $y+1 = -\frac{7}{9}(x+3)$ $9(y+1) = -\frac{7}{9}x - \frac{7}{3}$	<p>(1, -4) & (0, 3)</p> $m = \frac{3-(-4)}{0-1} = \frac{7}{-1} = -7$

how the choice board resource works

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Writing in Standard Form from 2 Points

Directions: Write the equation of the line in standard form. Choose _____ problems from each column. Show your work in the boxes.

(2, 6) & (3, 8)	(-1, 2) & (5, 4)	(7, -3) & (4, 1)
(3, -8) & (5, -9)	(-5, 6) & (2, -3)	(3, -3) & (1, -4)
(-3, 4) & (-4, 5)	(-3, -1) & (6, -8)	(1, -4) & (0, 3)
(0, 3) & (-4, 0)	(2, -1) & (1, 2)	(-5, 2) & (-4, 3)

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 to write linear equations in standard form given 2 points.

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

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

Name: _____ **ANSWER KEY** Date: _____ Period: _____

Writing in Standard Form from 2 Points

Directions: Write the equation of the line in standard form. Choose _____ problems from each column. Show your work in the boxes.

<p>(2, 6) & (3, 8)</p> $m = \frac{8-6}{3-2} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$ $y - 6 = 2(x - 2)$ $y - 6 = 2x - 4$ $-6 + 6 = 2x - 4 + 6$ $y = 2x + 2$ $-2x + y = 2$	<p>(-1, 2) & (5, 4)</p> $m = \frac{4-2}{5-(-1)} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$ $y - 2 = \frac{1}{3}(x + 1)$ $3(y - 2) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3(x + 1)$ $3y - 6 = x + 1$ $-x + 3y = 7$	<p>(7, -3) & (4, 1)</p> $m = \frac{1-(-3)}{4-7} = \frac{4}{-3} = -\frac{4}{3}$ $y - 1 = -\frac{4}{3}(x - 4)$ $3(y - 1) = -\frac{4}{3} \cdot 3(x - 4)$ $3y - 3 = -4x + 16$ $+3 \quad +3$ $3y = -4x + 13$ $4x + 3y = 13$									
<p>(3, -8) & (5, -9)</p> $m = \frac{-9-(-8)}{5-3} = \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $y + 8 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 3)$ $2(y + 8) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2(x - 3)$ $2y + 16 = -x + 3$ $-16 \quad -16$ $2y = -x - 13$ $+x \quad +x$ $x + 2y = -13$	<p>Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____</p> <h3>Writing in Standard Form from 2 Points</h3> <p>Directions: Write the equation of the line in standard form. Choose _____ problems from each column. Show your work in the boxes.</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>(2, 6) & (3, 8)</td> <td>(-1, 2) & (5, 4)</td> <td>(7, -3) & (4, 1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3, -8) & (5, -9)</td> <td>(-5, 6) & (2, -3)</td> <td>(3, -3) & (1, -4)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(-3, 4) & (-4, 5)</td> <td>(-3, -1) & (6, -8)</td> <td>(1, -4) & (0, 3)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		(2, 6) & (3, 8)	(-1, 2) & (5, 4)	(7, -3) & (4, 1)	(3, -8) & (5, -9)	(-5, 6) & (2, -3)	(3, -3) & (1, -4)	(-3, 4) & (-4, 5)	(-3, -1) & (6, -8)	(1, -4) & (0, 3)
(2, 6) & (3, 8)	(-1, 2) & (5, 4)	(7, -3) & (4, 1)									
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(-3, 4) & (-4, 5)	(-3, -1) & (6, -8)	(1, -4) & (0, 3)									
<p>(-3, 4) & (-4, 5)</p> $m = \frac{5-4}{-4-(-3)} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$ $y - 5 = -1(x + 4)$ $y - 5 = -x - 4$ $+5 \quad +5$ $y = -x + 1$ $x + y = 1$											
<p>(0, 3) & (-4, 0)</p> $m = \frac{0-3}{-4-0} = \frac{-3}{-4} = \frac{3}{4}$ $y - 3 = \frac{3}{4}(x - 0)$ $-4(y - 3) = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 4(x - 0)$ $-4y + 12 = 3x$ $-3x - 4y = -12$ $+3x \quad +3x$ $-4y = -12 + 3x$ $+4 \quad +4$ $-4y + 16 = 3x - 12 + 16$ $-4y + 16 = 3x + 4$ $-4y = 3x - 12$ $+3x \quad +3x$ $-3x - 4y = -12$											
<p>(0, -1) & (-6, -9)</p> $m = \frac{-9-(-1)}{-6-0} = \frac{-8}{-6} = \frac{4}{3}$ $y + 1 = \frac{4}{3}(x - 0)$ $3(y + 1) = \frac{4}{3} \cdot 3(x - 0)$ $3y + 3 = 4x$ $-4x + 3y = -3$											

You may also enjoy ...

GRAPHING IN STANDARD FORM

Collaborative Tessellation

STUDENT WORK BULLETIN BOARD

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WRITING IN STANDARD FORM

Digital & Print Activity Pack

7 Activities

Question	Answer
1. (5, 3) & m = -5/2	(x - 5) + 5/2(y - 3) = 0
2. (-1, 4) & (2, 5)	(y - 4) = 1/3(x + 1)
3. (-2, 8) & (-1, -2)	(y - 8) = -10(x + 2)
4. (6, 2) & m = 4/5	(y - 2) = 4/5(x - 6)
5. (2, -2) & (2, 3)	(x - 2) = 0
6. (2, 5) & m = -7/2	(y - 5) = -7/2(x - 2)
7. (3, -3) & (5, 4)	(y + 3) = 7/2(x - 3)
8. (-4, -3) & (-3, -1)	(y + 3) = 2(x + 4)
9. (5, 0) & (2, 4)	(y - 0) = -4/3(x - 5)
10. (2, -7) & m = -3/2	(y + 7) = -3/2(x - 2)
11. (-5, 3) & (3, 3)	(y - 3) = 0
12. (-3, 3) & (4, 2)	(y - 3) = -1/7(x + 3)

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CHOICE BOARDS BUNDLE

Writing Linear Functions

Algebra I

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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!

The image shows a collage of algebra worksheets and a digital tablet. The worksheets include:

- Answer Key** for **ADDING & SUBTRACTING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS** and **SOLVING SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS**.
- MULTIPLYING & DIVIDING RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS** worksheet with problems like $2. \frac{x}{x+4} \cdot \frac{x^2}{x^2-16}$.
- SOLVING SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS** worksheet with problems like $2. 2x - 6y = -18$ and $x = 3y - 4$.

The digital tablet displays a self-checking activity titled **Rational Expression Operations - Addition & Subtraction**. The directions are: "Answer each question and type the question number with the matching answer in the answer column to the right." The activity consists of a table with 8 questions and 8 answers, with a path of colored lines connecting the questions to their correct answers.

#	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	$\frac{x^2+2x}{x^2-1} - \frac{x+1}{x-1}$	$\frac{x-2}{4x}$	

(c) Malia Rivera, 2024



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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