

Year 11 Maths Learning Journey

Autumn Term 1

Graphs: Gradients and Lines

Core knowledge	Reference
Equations of lines parallel to the axis (R) "Which axis is y=4 parallel to? How do you know?"	<u>Worksheet</u>
Plot straight line graphs (R) "What is the minimum number of points needed to plot a straight line graph?"	<u>Worksheet</u>
Interpret y=mx+c (R) "in y=mx+c what do m and c represent?"	<u>Worksheet</u>
Find the equation of a straight line from a graph (1) (R) "How do you know if a straight line has a positive or negative gradient?"	<u>Worksheet</u>
Find the equation of a straight line from a graph (2) (R) "How do you know if a straight line has a positive or negative gradient?"	<u>Worksheet</u>
Equation of a straight-line graph given one point and gradient "What does it mean when two lines are parallel?"	<u>Worksheet</u>
Equation of a straight-line graph given two points "What is the X-coordinate at the y-intercept? How do you know?"	<u>Worksheet</u>
Determine whether a point is on a line "How do you know if a line passes through a point?" (H) – "How do you find the gradient of a tangent to a curve?"	<u>Worksheet</u>
Solve linear simultaneous equations graphically (R) "How many solutions do a pair of linear simultaneous equations have?"	<u>Worksheet</u>
Recognise when straight lines are perpendicular (H) "When two lines are perpendicular, why must one gradient be positive and the other be negative?"	<u>Worksheet</u>
Find the equations of perpendicular lines (H) "Once you know the gradient, how do you find the y-intercept?"	Worksheet

Learning Checkpoints

LC Title	Completed	Dirt
Gradients and Lines		

Key Vocabulary:

Coordinate: A set of values that show an exact position.

Gradient: The measure of the steepness of a straight line.

Graph: A pictorial representation or a diagram that represents data or values in an organized

manner.

Linear: Linear functions are those whose graph is a straight line.

Negative Reciprocal: A negative reciprocal is the inverse of a number with the opposite sign.

Parallel: A pair of line that have a constant distance between them.

Perpendicular: Perpendicular lines are lines that intersect at a 90-degree angle.

Scale: A scale is a set of numbers that help to measure or quantify objects.

Solution: A value or values which, when substituted for a variable in an equation, make the equation true.

Table of Values: The table of values defines the list of numbers which are used to substitute in the variable.

Y- Intercept: The point where a line or curve crosses the y-axis of a graph.