


Subject	Year	Month		
Mathematics	10	May		
Topic:				
Straight line graphs			3 lessons	
Content (Intent)				
Prior Learning Year 9 Straight line graphs March		Future Learning Year 10 Real life graphs June		
Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By the end of the sub-unit, students should be able to: • Use function machines to find coordinates (i.e. given the input x, find the output y); • Plot and draw graphs of $y = a$, $x = a$, $y = x$ and $y = -x$; • Recognise straight-line graphs parallel to the axes; • Recognise that equations of the form $y = mx + c$ correspond to straight-line graphs in the coordinate plane; • Plot and draw graphs of straight lines of the form $y = mx + c$ using a table of values; • Sketch a graph of a linear function, using the gradient and y-intercept; • Identify and interpret gradient from an equation $y = mx + c$; • Identify parallel lines from their equations; • Plot and draw graphs of straight lines in the form $ax + by = c$; • Find the equation of a straight line from a graph; • Find the equation of the line through one point with a given gradient; • Find approximate solutions to a linear equation from a graph; • Find the gradient of a straight line from real-life graphs too. 				
Pedagogical notes (implementation)		How will understanding be assessed & recorded (Impact)		
Emphasise the importance of drawing a table of values when not given one. Values for a table should be taken from the x -axis.		End of half term no End of Year Year 11 mocks in November		
		How can parents help at home?		
		MathsWatch clips Qualification KS3: A14abc Qualification KS4: 36, 96, 97, 99, 159ab		
Further reading/discussion				
Reading / Enrichment http://passyworldofmathematics.com/mountain-gradients/		Literacy	Numeracy Links	Careers Links Medicine – identify links Economist Meteorologists Actuaries graph risks