Subject	Year	Month
Mathematics	9	November



Topic:

DIRECT AND INVERSE PROPORTION

6 LESSONS

Content (Intent)

Prior Learning

γ8

- Find a relevant multiplier in a situation involving proportion (conversions, comparison, recipes, scaling, etc.)
- Compound units of speed
- Plot the graph of a linear function

Future Learning

• Harder relationships involving direct and inverse proportion

Objectives

- Know the difference between direct and inverse proportion
- Recognise direct proportion and inverse proportion in a situation
- Know the features of a graph that represents direct or inverse proportion
- Know the general expression/formula, that represents direct and indirect proportion
- Solve problems involving direct and inverse proportions
- Solve problems involving compound units, such as density and speed (HIGHER also apply on pressure)
- Convert between compound units of density and speed

For teaching purposes

Possible Questions

- Show me an example of two quantities that will be in direct (inverse) proportion. And another. And another ...
- Convince me that this information shows a proportional relationship.
 What type of proportion is it?

40	3	
60	2	
80	1.5	

• Which is the greatest density: 0.65g/cm³ or 650kg/m³? Convince me.

Misconceptions

- students will want to identify an additive relationship between two quantities that are in proportion
- The word 'similar' means something much more precise in this context than in other contexts students encounter. This can cause confusion.
- may think that a multiplier always has to be greater than 1

Pedagogical notes (implementation)

Up-to-date information about population densities of counties and cities of the UK, and countries of the world, is easily found online.

All students are taught to set up a 'proportion table' and use it to find the multiplier in situations involving direct proportion

How will understanding be assessed & recorded (Impact)

9BAM5 Compound units End of term Assessment in December **Exams** in May

How can parents help at home?

MathsWatch clips (Qualification KS3) R8, R11a, R11b, R13

Further reading/discussion

Reading / Enrichment	Literacy	Numeracy Links	Careers Links
NRICH: In proportion	Direct proportion		Actuary
NRICH: Ratios and dilutions	Inverse proportion Multiplier		Financial analyst Scientist
NRICH: Similar rectangles	Linear		Mathematician
NRICH: Fit for photocopying	Congruent, Congruence Similar, Similarity		
NRICH: <u>Tennis</u>	Compound unit		
NRICH: How big?	Density, Population density Pressure		
	Notation		
	Kilograms per metre cubed is written as kg/m ³		