

Topics: • Linear Graphs Solving equations graphically **Home Learning:** Students are expected to complete one piece of home learning every week as well as addressing areas that they have recorded as requiring further attention via their Personal Learning Checklist. The PLC links to corresponding MathsWatch clips and practice questions **Key Questions:** Diagnosis • What is the minimum number of points required to draw a line? Why might it • 10 question diagnosis tests for each half be sensible to plot more points than this? term Retrieval activities from knowledge • If the coordinates (-2, 22) and (12, -4) are the endpoints of a line, state the coordinate that is the midpoint. organisers like starter quizzes Mini whiteboard activities Give an equation that is parallel to the line y=5x+3A gradient of what, would be perpendicular to a gradient of 5? ٠ What is the gradient and intercept of the line 6y-3x=12? Solve the simultaneous equations y=3x+2 and y=6-x graphically. • Students will be able: Therapy • To be able to draw lines from three points Sharing model responses (teacher/student • led feedback) To calculate the gradient of a line and know parallel lines have the same **DIRT** tasks gradient • • To calculate lines perpendicular to a given line. Peer to peer support in lessons • To draw graphs using the gradient / intercept method and find the equation of a Specific highlighted lessons for students ٠ ٠ line Testing To solve simultaneous, quadratic and cubic equations graphically Students will complete an assessment each To use and apply their knowledge of functions to solve real life problems half term from which they will receive a detailed QLA to continue to highlight areas graphically. of weakness into the next half term.