MATHS – YEAR 11 – UNIT 21

1. Tier 3 Vocabulary

Expression	An equation that is true for all values of the variables
Equation	A statement showing that two expressions are equal
Formula(e)	Shows the relationship between two or more variables
Identity	An equation that is true for all values of the variables An identity uses the symbol ≡

Gradient

The gradient of a line is how steep it is.

Gradient = (Change in y)/(Change in x)

Linear graphs

The general equation of a linear graph is y=mx+c where m is the gradient and c is the y-intercept.

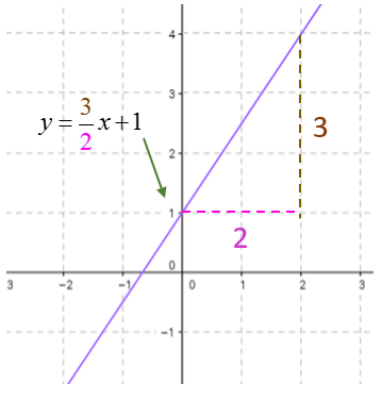
The equation of a linear graph can contain an x-term, a y-term and a number.

Method 1: Table of Values

Construct a table of values to calculate coordinates.

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y= x +3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

Method 2: Gradient-Intercept Method

(use when the equation is in the form y=mx+c)

1. Plots the y-intercept
2. Using the gradient, plot a second point.
3. Draw a line through the two points plotted.