Plotting Linear Graphs
RoK-Retention of Knowledge Evaluate the following when

$$
a=3, b=5, c=-5
$$

1) $7 a$
2) $a^{2}$
3) $4 b-2 a$
4) $2 b^{2}$
5) $6 c$
6) $3 b^{2}+7 b$
7) $\frac{1}{2} b+4 a$
8) $4 a^{2}-4 b$

| Unscramble and define |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| the key words. |
| interacy |

Remember
Memory

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \boldsymbol{y}=\mathbf{y} \times \boldsymbol{y} \\
& \boldsymbol{y}^{2}=\boldsymbol{y} \times y
\end{aligned}
$$

When plotting coordinates remember the rhyme, "along the corridor and up the stairs".

You find the $y$ coordinate by substituting $x$ values into the equations, in the form of $y=m x+c$.

On the grid opposite Skill 1 draw and label the following lines accurately.

1) $y=x$
2) $y=2 x+4$

3) $y=2 x-2$

4) $y=3 x-3$

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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Draw and label lines parallel to
a) Questions $1(y=x)$
b) Question $3(y=3 x-2)$
c) Question $4(y=2 x+5)$

What do you notice about Stretch 2 the parallel lines? Think about the gradient and intercept.

