Which were the two easiest / hardest sorts of cards to match?

What key features do you look for to match the cards?

Give another line that is parallel to y = 4x - 1 eg?

Extension activity when the students have finished, cards placed back in the middle one card is drawn and the group have to make the other three matching cards without referring back to the pack.

# Group Work

Pairs sort activity

Pairs playing gin rummy (with the cards)

# Plenary

Give a set of two matching cards and two odd cards, student identify odd ones out and say how they know and if time allows they can complete one or more of the sets.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| y = 2x + 4 |  | pic\five.bmp |  | x -3 0 2  y -2 4 8 |  | g = 4  I = 2 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| y = 2x + 3 |  | pic\five.bmp |  | gradient = 2  intercept = 3 |  | 2y = 6x + 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gradient = -1  intercept = 12 |  | x y  -4 -5  0 3  3 9 |  | y = x – 5 |  | gradient = 3  intercept = 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| x -4 0 3    y 10 2 -4 |  | y = 4x - 1 |  | pic\four.bmp |  | x y  -4 -17  0 -1  3 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pic\six.bmp |  | x -4 0 3    y -9 -5 -2 |  | gradient = 4  intercept = -1 |  | pic\seven.bmp |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gradient = 1  intercept = -5 |  | pic\three.bmp |  | x + y = 12 |  | x -4 0 3    y -8 4 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| y = 2 –2x |  | x -4 0 3    y 16 12 9 |  | pic\two.bmp |  | gradient = -2  intercept = 2 |