Guidance for tutors

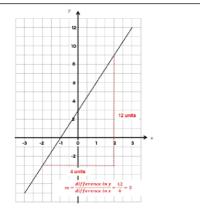


Outcome	AG4	Student can consistently:	Find the equation of a straight line, including finding the gradient.	
How the topic i	☐ Questions are equa	 □ Examined through test paper questions. □ Questions are equally likely to appear on calculator or non-calculator papers. □ Questions will ask students to "Find the gradient or equation" of a given line drawn on a grid. 		
Prior knowledg	o Substituti o Rearrang □ In addition question	○ Rearranging formulae (AEx8) □ In addition questions involving this topic can have links to:		

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Every straight line graph can be written in the form =+ (e.g. =3-1). m is the gradient (steepness) of the straight line and c is the y-intercept (the point on the y-axis where the straight line crosses). Therefore when students are asked to find the equation of a straight line students need to find the gradient and the point where the line crosses the -axis. Finding the gradient

- o The gradient of a straight line is calculated by = . o Some teachers call this
- The most common method is for students to use the triangle method. This is where you draw a triangle underneath the line and work out how many x units wide and how many y units high the triangle is.
- They then divide these numbers to work out the gradient.



Suggested tuition approaches

- If a graph slopes downwards from left to right then it has negative gradient. If the graph slopes upwards from left to right then the graph has positive gradient.
- Once you have worked out the gradient of the line, then you then need to work out where the line crosses the -axis. In the above example, the line crosses the -axis at 3. This is the value of . The equation of the line above is therefore = 3 + 3 (because the gradient is 3 and the y-intercept is also 3).
- If students are given two points (and no graph) and asked to find the gradient or equation of the line then students can either:
 - Draw the line of a grid and use the method above.
 - Use the co-ordinate geometry formulae below. If you are given two pairs of co-ordinates we refer to them as (1,1) and (2,

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	The following link has some examples http://www.mathsrevision.net/advanced-level-maths-revision/pure-maths/geometry/coordinate-geometry of how to use these formulae. ☐ If two graphs are parallel then they have the same gradient. Questions sometimes ask students to find the equation of a line that is parallel to a particular line and passes through a particular point. (e.g. Find the equation of a line that is parallel to = 4 − 3 that passes through (0, 5). The equation of this line would be = 4 + 5)		
Common errors and	 It might not be the case that one unit is equal to one square on a graph. Remember you need to use the values on the axis to calculate the number of units that the triangle is. Students don't recognise when a graph has a negative gradient. 		
misconceptions	☐ When calculating the gradient students divide by instead of by		
	 □ When using the formulae above, students try and substitute values for y and x in the equation of a straight line formula. 		
	Remember these stay as and so you end up an equation of a line.		
	☐ Questions		
	 http://www.cimt.org.uk/projects/mepres/allgcse/bkc13.pdf (pp 25 - 30) 		
Suggested	https://corbettmaths.files.wordpress.com/2013/02/gradient-pdf.pdf		
resources	o https://corbettmaths.files.wordpress.com/2013/02/equation-of-a-line-pdf.pdf		
100001000	□ Video tutorials		
	 http://corbettmaths.com/2013/05/15/gradient-of-a-line/ http://corbettmaths.com/2013/05/29/finding-the-equation-of-a-straight-line/ 		
	intp://consettinatiis.com/2012/9/initing-the-equation-or-a-straight-inite/		

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Graphs & Sequences

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- Past GCSE Questions
 - o https://keshgcsemaths.files.wordpress.com/2013/11/66_straight-line.pdf