



The Sutton Academy

Knowledge Rich Curriculum Plan

Year 12 Maths

Unit 5 - Straight line graphs

Maths Year 12	Unit: Straight line graphs			
Lesson/Learning Sequence	Intended Knowledge: <i>Students will know that...</i>	Tiered Vocabulary	Prior Knowledge: <i>In order to know this students, need to already know that...</i>	Assessment
<p>Lesson 22: $y = mx + c$ Lesson Objective: To learn how to find and identify the gradient and y-intercept.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will know how to find the gradient of a straight line joining two points by finding the vertical and horizontal differences between the points and then dividing. Students will know how to use a gradient and a point to find the x or/and y coordinate of a second point. Students will know that points are collinear if they lie on the same straight line. Students will know how to prove points are collinear by finding gradients. Students will know how to rearrange equations of straight lines to find the gradient and y-intercept. Students will know how to write equations of straight lines in the form $ax + by + c = 0$. Students will know to substitute $y=0$ into the equation of a straight line to find where the line intercepts the x-axis. Students will know to substitute $x=0$ into the equation of a straight line to find where the line intercepts the y-axis. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Students need to know how to rearrange formulae.</i> <i>Students need to know how to substitute into equations.</i> <i>Students need to know that the gradient measures the steepness of a straight line.</i> <i>Students need to know that the gradient of a straight line is represented by m in $y=mx + c$.</i> <i>Students need to know that the y-intercept of a straight line is where the line crosses the y-axis.</i> <i>Students need to know that the y-intercept of a straight line is represented by c in $y=mx + c$.</i> <i>Students need to know how to find the gradient a straight line on a graph.</i> 	
<p>Lesson 23: Equations of straight line Lesson Objective: To learn how to find the equation of a straight line.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will know how to define the equation of a straight line using one point and the gradient. Students will know how to define the equation of a straight line by using two different points. Students will know how to use the equation of a line to find unknown values in coordinates. Students will know how to use the equation of one straight line to find the equation of another straight line with a known point and gradient. Students will know how to use the equation of one straight line to find the equation of another straight line with two known points. Students will know how to use the equations of one straight line to find the equation of another straight line with one known point where the lines cross. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Students need to know how to substitute values in an equation.</i> <i>Students need to know how to rearrange formulae.</i> <i>Students need to know how to identify the gradient and y-intercept of a straight line.</i> <i>Students need to recognise $y = mx + c$ and $ax + by + c = 0$ as equations of straight line.</i> 	

Maths Year 12	Unit: Straight line graphs			
Lesson/Learning Sequence	Intended Knowledge: <i>Students will know that...</i>	Tiered Vocabulary	Prior Knowledge: <i>In order to know this students, need to already know that...</i>	Assessment
<p>Lesson 24: Parallel and perpendicular lines Lesson Objective: To learn how to find the equations of parallel and perpendicular lines.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will know that parallel lines will have the same gradient. Students will know how to identify whether two lines are parallel by comparing the gradients of each line. Students will know how to find a parallel line knowing the gradient and one point. Students will know how to use the gradient of one line to find the gradient of a perpendicular line. Students will know to find the negative reciprocal of the gradient of a line to find the perpendicular gradient. Students will know that the product of the gradients of two perpendicular lines is -1. Students will know how to find the perpendicular equation of a line by knowing the perpendicular gradients and a point. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Students need to know how to rearrange formulae.</i> <i>Students need to know how to substitute into equations.</i> <i>Students need to know how to use the gradients and a point to find the equation of a straight line.</i> <i>Students need to know how to use two points to find the gradient.</i> <i>Students need to know how to use two points to find the equation a straight line.</i> <i>Students need to know that parallel are always the same distance apart and never cross.</i> <i>Students need to know that perpendicular lines are at 90 degrees to each other.</i> 	
<p>Lesson 25: Length and area Lesson Objective: To learn how to find the distance between two points and area of triangles bounded by straight lines.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will know how to find the distance between two points using Pythagoras' theorem. Students will know that congruent lines are equal in length. Students will know how to find the area bounded by two straight lines and an axes. Students will know how to find the area bounded by three straight lines. Students will know that the area bounded by three straight lines is a triangle. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Students need to know how to use Pythagoras' theorem to find the hypotenuse.</i> <i>Students need to know how to use Pythagoras' theorem to find one of the shorter sides.</i> <i>Students need to know how use linear simultaneous equations to find the point of intersection of two lines.</i> <i>Students need to know how to find the area of a triangle.</i> <i>Students need to know how to find the equation of a perpendicular line.</i> <i>Students need to know how to sketch straight lines.</i> 	
<p>Lesson 26: Modelling with straight lines Lesson Objective: To learn how to model situations using straight line graphs. Intended knowledge</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will know that two quantities are in direct proportion when they increase at the same rate. Students will know that a linear model is used to show the relationship between two variables, x and y. Students will know that it is still appropriate to use a linear model when the points don't lie on the line. Students will know that the closer the points are to the straight line then the more accurate a linear model is. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Students need to know how to draw a straight-line graph.</i> <i>Students need to know how to find the equation of a straight line.</i> <i>Students needs to know how to find the gradient of a straight line.</i> <i>Students need to know how to find the equation of a parallel line.</i> <i>Students need to know how to find the equation of a perpendicular line.</i> 	

Maths Year 12	Unit: Straight line graphs			
Lesson/Learning Sequence	Intended Knowledge: <i>Students will know that...</i>	Tiered Vocabulary	Prior Knowledge: <i>In order to know this students, need to already know that...</i>	Assessment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will know that a mathematical model is an attempt to represent a real-life situation using mathematical concepts. • Students will know how to make realistic assumptions to create a model. • Students will know how to interpret the meanings of the gradient and y-intercept in a real-life context. • Students will know how to represent a linear model on a graph. • Students will know how to use the model to make estimates in real-life contexts. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Students need to know how to use straight lines graphs to make estimates.</i> • <i>Students need to know how to use direct proportion.</i> 	