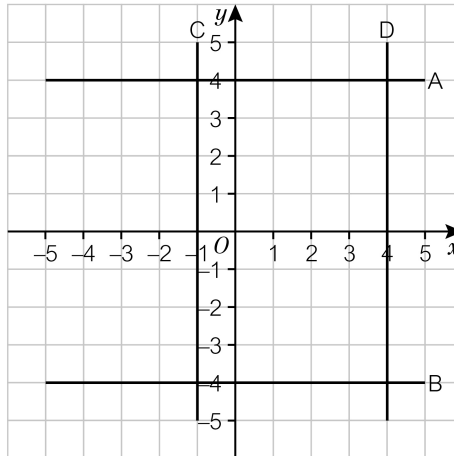


### 9.5 Straight-line graphs

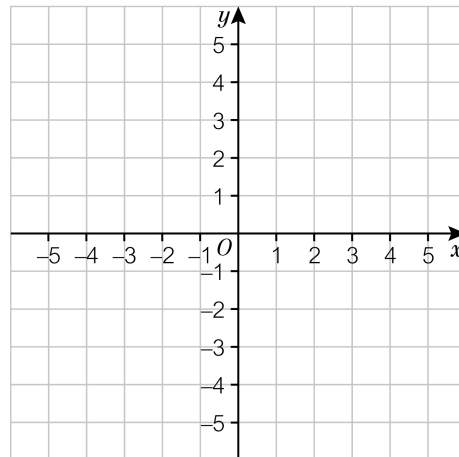
1 Write down the equations of the lines labelled A, B, C and D.



- A.....
- B.....
- C.....
- D.....

2 Draw and label these graphs on the grid.

- a  $x = 3$
- b  $y = 4$
- c  $x = -2$
- d  $y = -5$



3 a Complete this table of values for the equation  $y = 2x$ .

$x$	0	1	2	3	4
$y$					

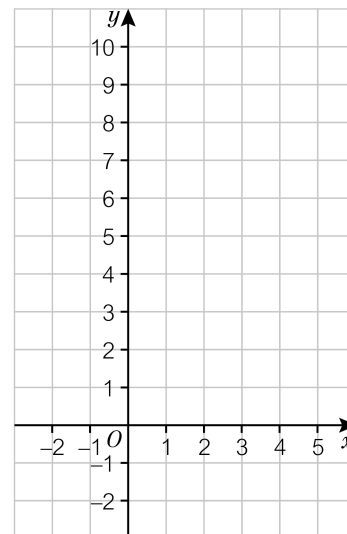
b Write down the coordinates from the table.

.....

c Plot the coordinates on the grid. Draw and label your graph.

d What is the value of  $y$  when  $x = 6$ ?

.....

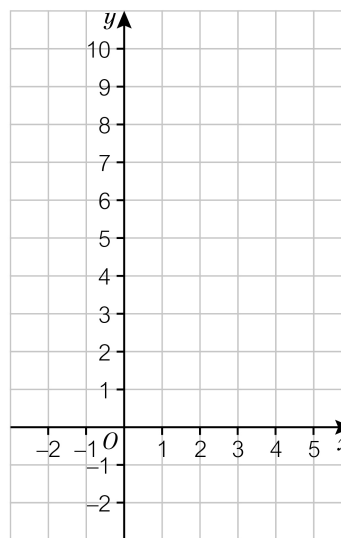


- 4 a Complete this table of values for the equation  $y = 2x + 3$ .

$x$	0	1	2	3
$y$				

- b Draw the graph of  $y = 2x + 3$ .
- c What is the value of  $y$  when  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ ?

.....



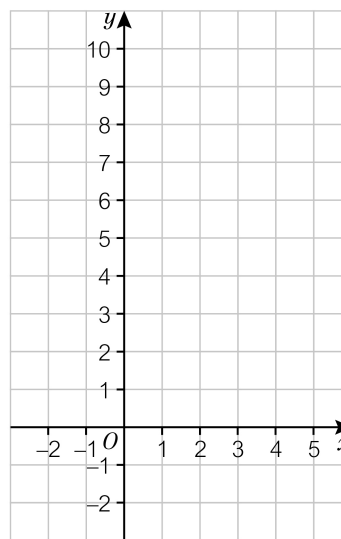
- 5 a Complete this table of values for the equation  $y = 2x - 1$ .

$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$y$						

- b Draw the graph of  $y = 2x - 1$ .
- c **Reasoning** Look at the graphs you drew in Q3, Q4 and Q5. What do you notice?

.....

.....



### 9.5 Straight-line graphs

1 Look at these points.

A(3, 4) B(4, 3) C(-3, 4) D(-4, -3) E(4, 0).

Which of the points are on the line  $x = 4$ ? .....

2 Match the equations of the graphs to the lines.

$x = -4$ .....

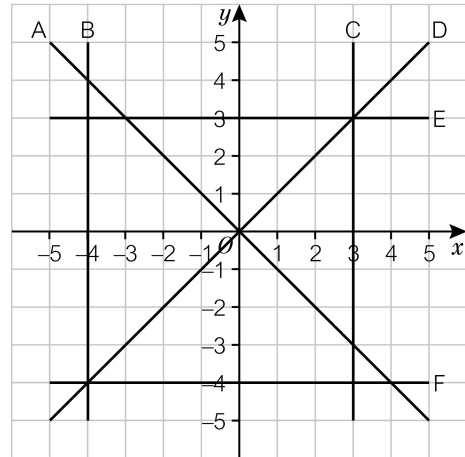
$y = -4$ .....

$x = 3$ .....

$y = 3$ .....

$y = x$ .....

$y = -x$ .....

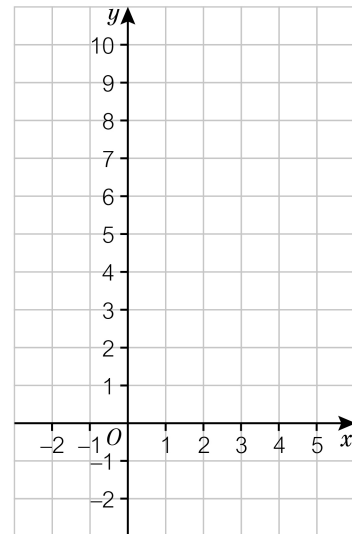


3 a Complete the table of values for the equation  $y = 3x + 4$ .

<b>x</b>	0	1	2
<b>y</b>			

b Plot the coordinates from the table. Join them with a straight line.

c Extend your straight line to  $y = -2$ .



d Write three pairs of negative  $x$ - and  $y$ -coordinates that lie on the line  $y = 3x + 4$ .  
.....

e Are there any pairs of negative  $x$ - and positive  $y$ -coordinates that lie on the line  $y = 3x + 4$ ?  
If so, write one pair. ....

f Are there any pairs of positive  $x$ - and negative  $y$ -coordinates that lie on the line  $y = 3x + 4$ ?  
If so, write one pair. ....

4 a Complete the table of values for the equation  $y = 2x - 1$ .

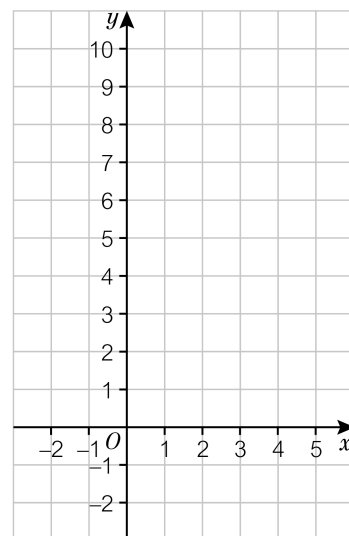
$x$	0	1	2
$y$			

b Plot the graph of  $y = 2x - 1$ .

c Complete the table of values for the equation  $y = 5 - x$ .

$x$	0	1	2
$y$			

d Plot the graph of  $y = 5 - x$  on the same grid.



e Write the coordinates of the point where the two graphs intersect. ....

### 9.5 Straight-line graphs

- 1 a Plot these coordinates on the grid:  
 (4, 3), (2, 3), (0, 3), (-2, 3).
- b Use a ruler to join the points with a straight line.
- c Look at the  $y$ -coordinate of each point.  
 Complete the equation of the line.

$y = \dots\dots\dots$

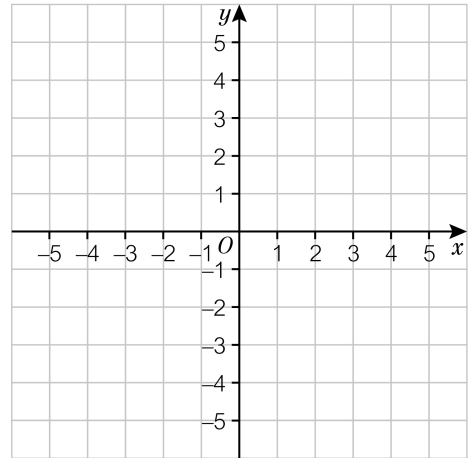
- d Write the coordinates of another point on your line.

.....

- e Plot these coordinates on the same grid:  
 (3, -2), (1, -2), (-1, -2), (-3, -2).  
 Repeat question parts **b**, **c** and **d**.

$y = \dots\dots\dots$

.....



- 2 a Plot these coordinates on the grid:  
 (2, 3), (2, 1), (2, -1), (2, -3).
- b Use a ruler to join the points with a straight line.
- c Look at the  $x$ -coordinate of each point.  
 Complete the equation of the line.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

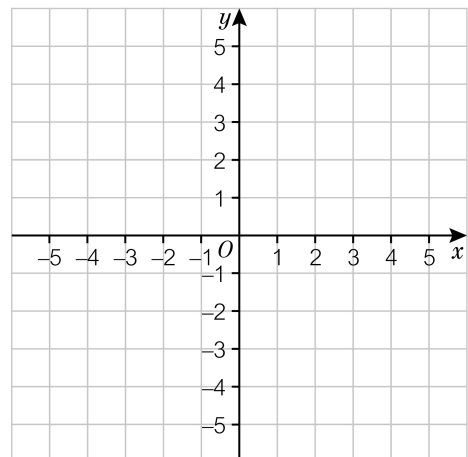
- d Write the coordinates of another point on your line.

.....

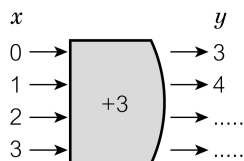
- e Plot these coordinates on the same grid:  
 (-1, 4), (-1, 2), (-1, 0), (-1, -2).  
 Repeat question parts **b**, **c** and **d**.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$

.....



**3 a** Complete the function machine for  $y = x + 3$ .



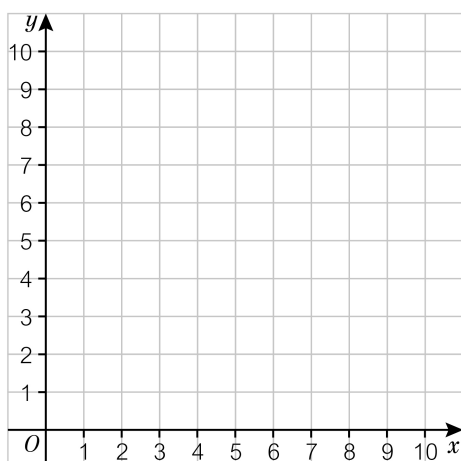
**b** Use the function machine to complete the table for  $y = x + 3$ .

<b>x</b>	0	1	2	3
<b>y</b>				

**c** Complete the pairs of  $x$ - and  $y$ -values in the table as coordinates.

(0, 3), (1, 4), (2, .....), (3, .....)

**d** Plot the coordinates in part **c** on the coordinate grid. Join the points with a straight line.



**e** Extend your straight line to the edge of your grid to draw a graph.

## 9.5 Straight-line graphs

### Core

- 1** A:  $y = 4$ , B:  $y = -4$ , C:  $x = -1$ , D:  $x = 4$
- 2** Students draw and label the lines  $x = 3$ ,  $y = 4$ ,  $x = -2$  and  $y = -5$
- 3** **a** 0, 2, 4, 6, 8    **b** (0, 0), (1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 6), (4, 8)  
**c** Students draw and label the graph of  $y = 2x$     **d**  $y = 12$
- 4** **a** 3, 5, 7, 9    **b** Students draw and label the graph of  $y = 2x + 3$     **c**  $y = 4$
- 5** **a** -1, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9    **b** Students draw and label the graph of  $y = 2x - 1$     **c** They are all parallel

### Depth

- 1** B and E
- 2** B, F, C, E, D, A
- 3** **a** 4, 7, 10    **b** Students draw and label the graph of  $y = 3x + 4$   
**c** Students extend their line to  $y = -2$   
**d** (-2, -2), (-3, -5), (-4, -8)    **e** Just (-1, 1)    **f** none
- 4** **a** -1, 1, 3    **b** Students draw and label the graph of  $y = 2x - 1$     **c** 5, 4, 3  
**d** Students draw and label the graph of  $y = 5 - x$     **e** (2, 3)

### Support

- 1** **a, b** Students plot the points (4, 3), (2, 3), (0, 3), (-2, 3) and join them, using a ruler  
**c**  $y = 3$     **d** another coordinate on the line, for example, (1, 3)  
**e**  $y = -2$  and another coordinate on the line, for example, (0, -2)
- 2** **a, b** Students plot the points (2, 3), (2, 1), (2, -1), (2, -3) and join them, using a ruler  
**c**  $x = 2$     **d** another coordinate on the line, for example, (2, 2)  
**e**  $x = -1$  and another coordinate on the line, for example, (-1, 1)
- 3** **a** 5, 6    **b** 3, 4, 5, 6    **c** (2, 5), (3, 6)  
**d, e** Students draw the graph of  $y = x + 3$  and extend it