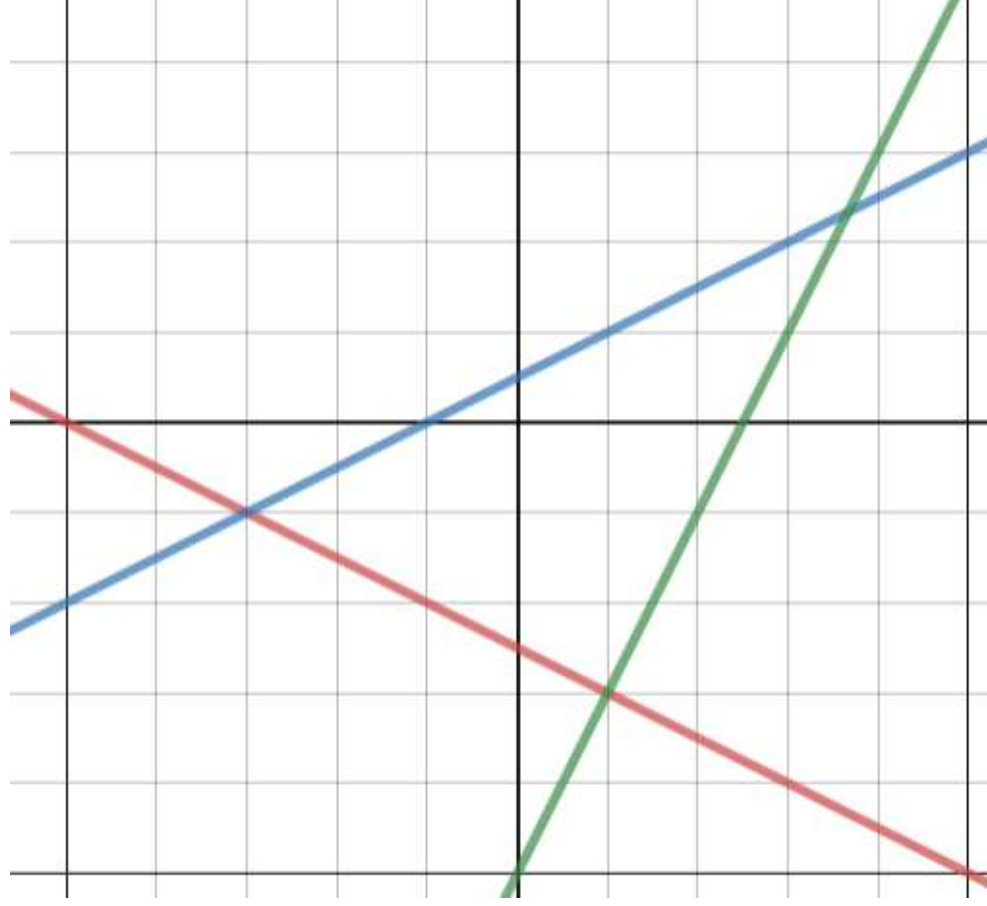


Which is which?

- $y = 2x + 5$
- $2y + x + 5 = 0$
- $y + 2x = 1$

How does rearranging enable you to justify your answer?



Which is which?

- $y = 2x + 5$
- $2y + x + 5 = 0$
- $y + 2x = 1$



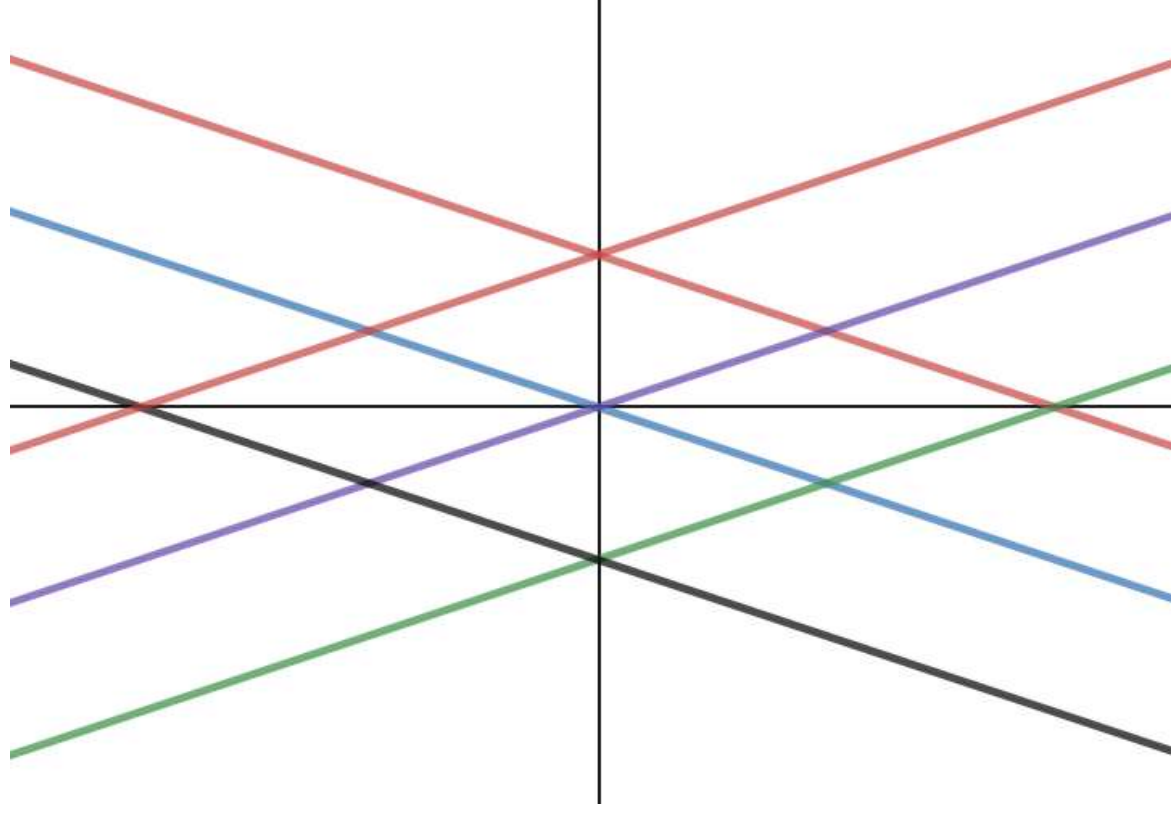
Why?

- $y = 2x + 5$
- $y = -\frac{x}{2} - \frac{5}{2}$
- $y = -2x + 1$

By rearranging into the form $y = mx + c$ you can easily compare the **gradient** and **intercept** of each line.



Label the lines with these equations.



$$y = 4 - 3x$$

$$y + 3x + 4 = 0$$

$$y + 3x = 0$$

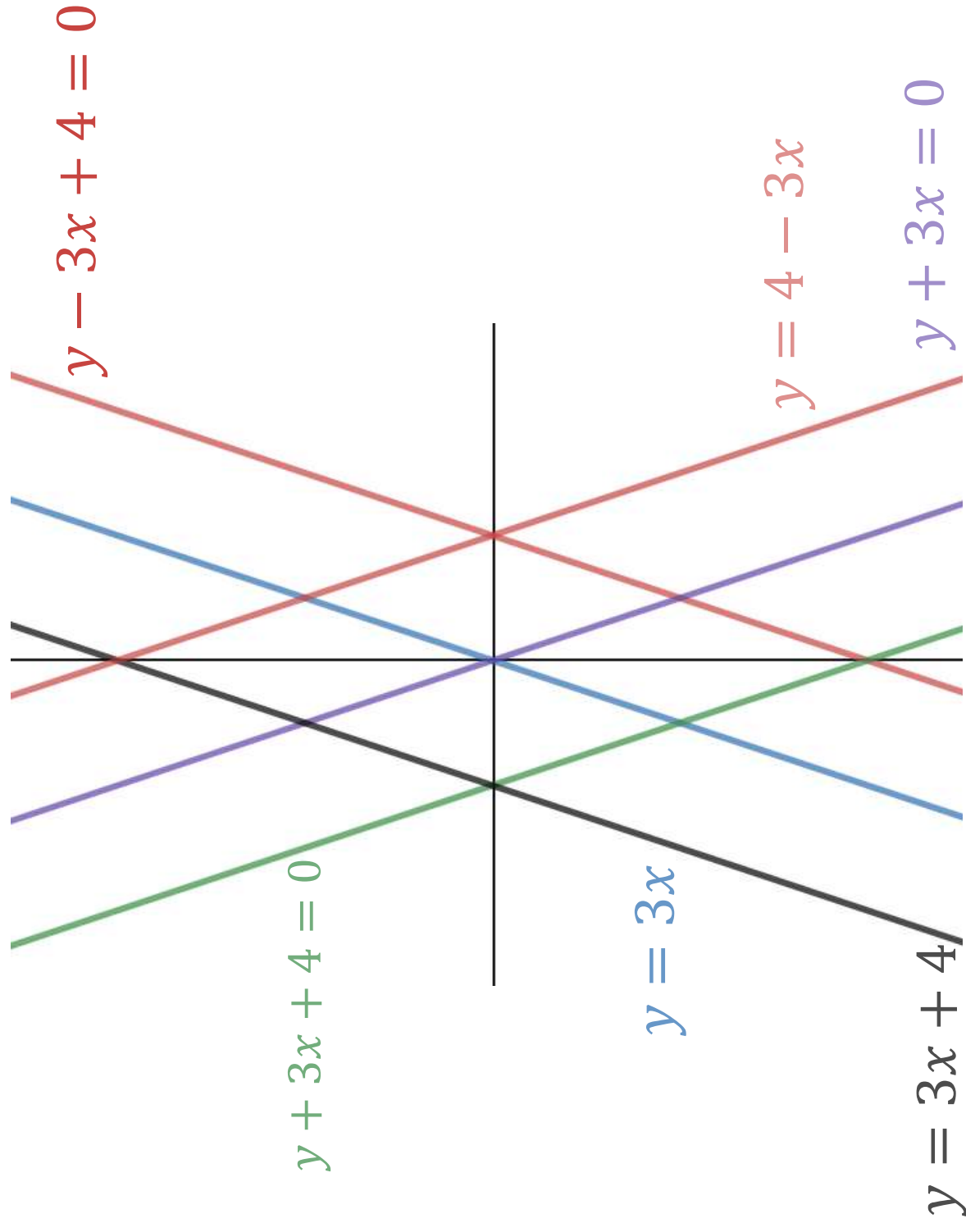
$$y = 3x$$

$$y = 3x + 4$$

$$y - 3x + 4 = 0$$



Label the lines with these equations.





Can you sort the cards into pairs under the following headings:

- These lines are perpendicular
- These lines have the same x intercept
- These lines have the same y intercept
- These lines are parallel
- These lines go through the point (1,5)
- These lines...

$$3y = 2x - 8$$

$$y = -(x + 8)$$

$$y = 4x + 4$$

$$2y + x = 4$$

$$y = 6x - 4$$

$$y = 8x - 3$$

$$y + x + 8 = 0$$

$$2y = 8x + 3$$

$$4y = x + 3$$

$$2y + 8 = 3x$$

$$y + 6x = 11$$

$$y + 4x + 6 = 0$$



Can you sort the cards into pairs under the following headings:

- These lines are perpendicular

$$4y = x + 3$$

$$y + 4x + 6 = 0$$

- These lines are parallel

$$y = 4x + 4$$

$$2y = 8x + 3$$

- These lines have the same y intercept

$$2y + 8 = 3x$$

$$y = 6x - 4$$

- These lines have the same x intercept

$$2y + x = 4$$

$$3y = 2x - 8$$

- These lines go through the point (1,5)

$$y = 8x - 3$$

$$y + 6x = 11$$

- These lines are the same line

$$y + x + 8 = 0$$

$$y = -(x + 8)$$