

<b>Teacher(s)</b>	Y9 teaching team	<b>Subject group and discipline</b>	Maths		
<b>Unit title</b>	1 Linear relationships	<b>MYP year</b>	3	<b>Unit duration (hrs)</b>	

### Inquiry: Establishing the purpose of the unit

Key concept	Related concept(s)	Global context
Relationships	<b>Model, Space</b>	personal and cultural expression: expressing abstract ideas through Cartesian co-ordinate systems
<b>Statement of inquiry</b>		
Exploring the Cartesian co-ordinate system can allow us to model linear relationships in space.		
<b>Inquiry questions</b>		
<b>Factual – How do you find the gradient of a line? How can you find the equation of a line from its graph? How can we draw a graph to show a linear relationship?</b>		
<b>Conceptual— What does proportionality mean? How is it different from linear relationship? How can we represent proportionality?</b>		
<b>Debatable— To what extent does a graph enable us to understand a proportional relationship?</b>		
<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Summative assessment</b>	
Assessment 1: Criteria D i. identify relevant elements of authentic real-life situations ii. select appropriate mathematical strategies when solving authentic real-life situations	Assessment 1: Outline of summative assessment task(s) including assessment criteria: Students are asked to analyse various pricing structures, all linear, and represent them in	Assessment !: Relationship between summative assessment task(s) and statement of inquiry:

<p>iii. apply the selected mathematical strategies successfully to reach a solution  iv. explain the degree of accuracy of a solution  v. explain whether a solution makes sense in the context of the authentic real-life situation.</p>	<p>different ways. They then need to decide which shop is cheaper for each amount.</p> <p>G Decide which plan is best for mobile phone, etc. given different pricing structures</p> <p>R Shopper</p> <p>A Self</p> <p>S Deciding on best deal</p> <p>P Reasoned answers for decisions made, using maths in context</p> <p>S Criteria D</p>	<p>Creating the linear relationships and visualizing the plans makes it much easier to determine which is best.</p>
<p>Assessment 2: (if used in the unit)</p>	<p>Assessment 2: (if used in the unit)</p> <p>Outline of summative assessment task(s) including assessment criteria:</p>	<p>Assessment 2:</p> <p>Relationship between summative assessment task(s) and statement of inquiry:</p>
<p><b>Approaches to learning (ATL)</b></p>		
<p>Communication skills: Understand and use mathematical notation [proportionality, <math>y=mx+c</math>]</p>		