

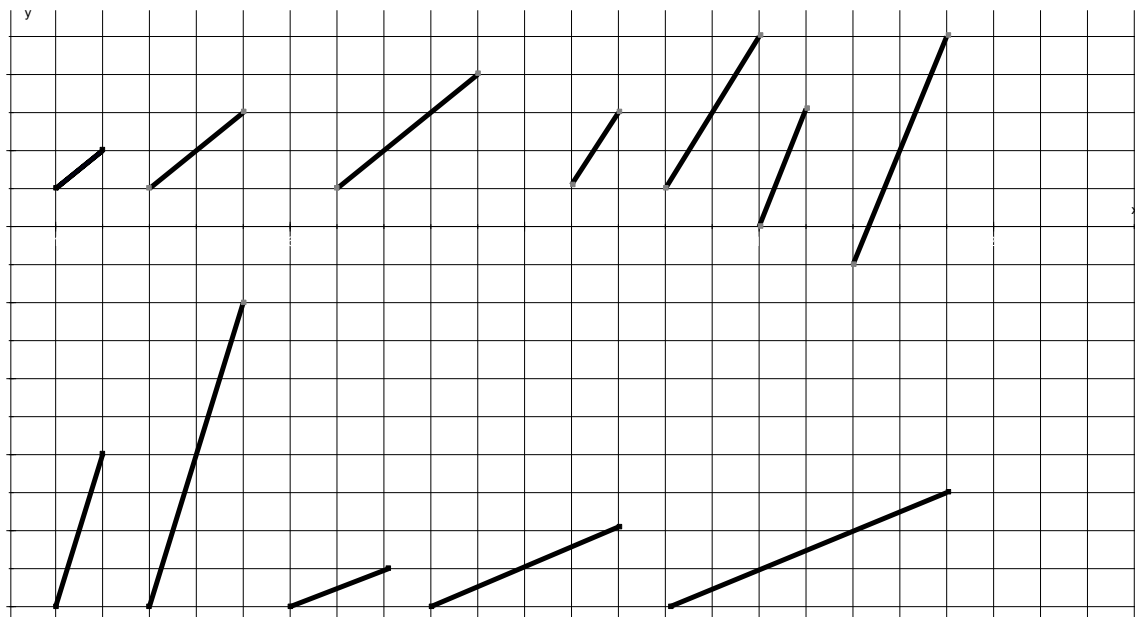
Learning Objective: To explore and develop an understanding of how we measure gradient

For each of the line segments below: work out the rise and tread.

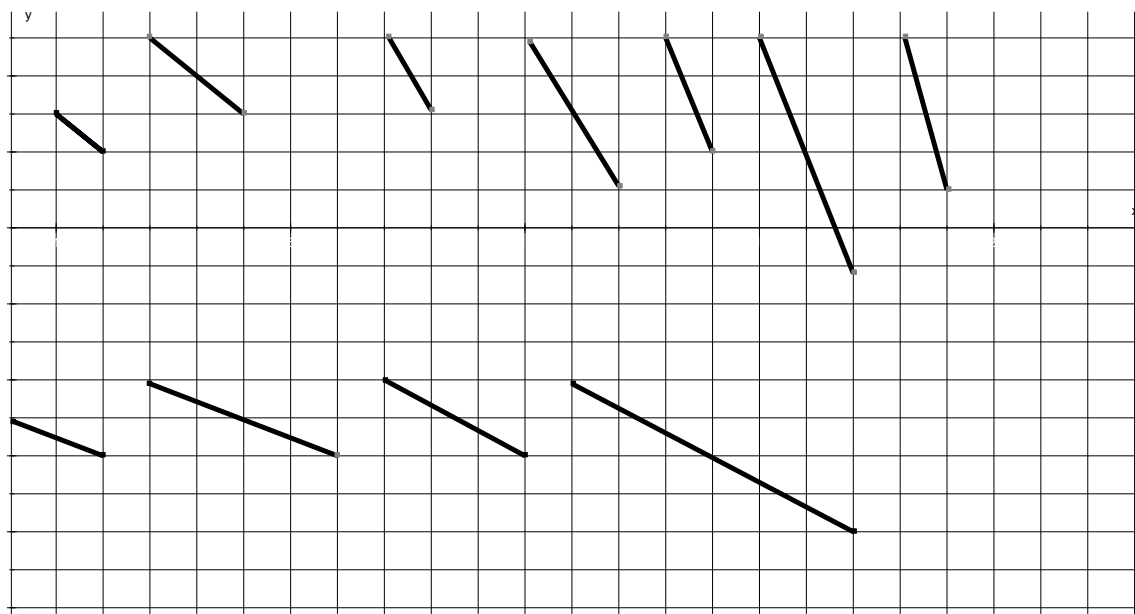
Create a table with the following headings and complete with the information for each of the lines

| Line            | Rise | Tread | $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{tread}}$ | $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{tread}}$ cancelled down |
|-----------------|------|-------|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> | 1    | 1     | $\frac{1}{1}$                      | 1   |

Positive Gradients



Negative Gradients (rise is negative)



Learning: Objective 1: To find the gradient between a pair of Coordinates

Learning Objective 2: To use Pythagoras to find the length of the line segment

By plotting the following pairs of coordinates, find the gradient of the line segment joining them

|                       |                     |                      |                       |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| $(0,3)$ and $(1,5)$   | $(5,2)$ and $(7,9)$ | $(3,2)$ and $(7,5)$  | $(-2,1)$ and $(1,5)$  |
| $(-3,-2)$ and $(1,7)$ | $(5,7)$ and $(6,3)$ | $(3,6)$ and $(5,-1)$ | $(3,5)$ and $(5,6.5)$ |

Now, use Pythagoras to find the length of the line segments

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Extended learning Objective: Perpendicular gradients

For each of the following pairs of perpendicular line segments complete the table below

What do you observe about the pairs of gradients

| Pair            | Gradient of 1 <sup>st</sup> line | Gradient of 2 <sup>nd</sup> line |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> | $\frac{-2}{1}$                   | $\frac{1}{2}$                    |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> |                                  |                                  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> |                                  |                                  |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> |                                  |                                  |
| 5 <sup>th</sup> |                                  |                                  |

Remember that:

$$\text{Gradient} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{tread}}$$

