

## Linear Graphs

Cut out each statement and put into the following three groups.

Are these statements:

1. Always true?
2. Sometimes true?
3. Never true?



1. A linear graph has points that are in a straight line.	8. A linear graph meets the y-axis at a given point.
2. A horizontal line has the equation $y = \text{a number}$ .	9. The gradient of a line is a measure of its slope.
3. The graph of $y = 3x - 2$ goes through the point $(0, 3)$	10. The equation of a linear graph is written in the form $y = mx + c$ where $m$ and $c$ are numbers.
4. The co-ordinates of points on a line are written in the form $(x, y)$ .	11. A vertical line has the equation $x = \text{a number}$
4. The point $(3, 4)$ is on the line $y = 3x - 5$ .	12. The gradient of the line $y = 2x - 1$ is $-1$ .
6. The line $x + 2y = 5$ has a negative gradient.	13. A linear graph has a turning point.
7. A linear graph has a gradient.	14. The gradient of the line between $(2, 3)$ and $(-1, 9)$ is $2$ .

## Linear Graphs - Answers

Cut out each statement and put into the following three groups.

Are these statements:

- 5. Always true?
- 6. Sometimes true?
- 7. Never true?



1. A linear graph has points that are in a straight line.	8. A linear graph meets the y-axis at a given point.
2. A horizontal line has the equation $y = a$ number.	9. The gradient of a line is a measure of its slope.
3. The graph of $y = 3x - 2$ goes through the point $(0, 3)$	10. The equation of a linear graph is written in the form $y = mx + c$ where $m$ and $c$ are numbers.
4. The co-ordinates of points on a line are written in the form $(x, y)$ .	11. A vertical line has the equation $x = a$ number
8. The point $(3, 4)$ is on the line $y = 3x - 5$ .	12. The gradient of the line $y = 2x - 1$ is $-1$ .
6. The line $x + 2y = 5$ has a negative gradient.	13. A linear graph has a turning point.
7. A linear graph has a gradient.	14. The gradient of the line between $(2, 3)$ and $(-1, 9)$ is $2$ .