Year 8 Mastery Unit 7 – Real Life Graphs and Rates of Change



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Speed is a compound measurement combining **distance** and **time**

<u>Example</u>

A car travels **120 miles** in **2 hours and 30 minutes**. Calculate the average **speed** of the car in **mph**.

The units of **speed** are **miles per hour** so the **distance** must be in **miles** and the **time** must be in **hours**.

Distance = 120 miles Time = 2.5 hours

Speed =
$$\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

Speed = $\frac{120}{2.5}$
Speed = 48mph

The formula triangles can be used to help rearrange this equation to calculate distance or time.





Gradient of a straight line

The gradient of a straight line describes the slope or steepness of the line.



Keyword/Skill	Definition/Tips
Linear	Relating to a line; in a straight direction.
Graph	A drawing or a diagram to record information.
Distance	The length between two points or objects.
Time	Continuum of past to present to future. Measured in seconds, minutes, hours etc.
Coordinate	Shown as pairs of letters and/or numbers to show position on graph (x, y).
Gradient	How steep a line is.
Speed	Is how fast something moves

Other Topics/Units this could appear in:

- Drawing and Interpreting tables/charts
- Straight line graphs
- Graphs of trig functions
- Gradient & Area under graphs
- Mechanics