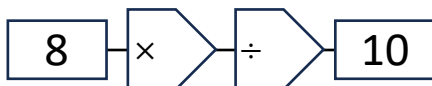
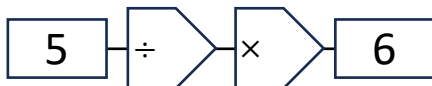
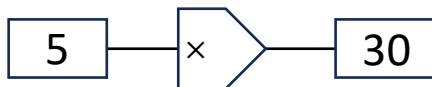


### 1. Factual recall

Complete the function machines



### 2. Carry out a routine procedure

The following tables follow a direct proportion, fill in the missing values

$x$	0	2	4		12
$y$		8		24	

$x$	1	2	5		11
$y$			15	21	

$x$	2	3		9	
$y$			21	27	42

### 3. Classify some mathematical object

Tick the scenarios that follow a direct proportion

The number of sweets bought at a shop and the price.	
The ages of a brother and a sister.	
The number of builders and the time to complete a building	
The speed of a runner and the distance the runner travels.	

### 4. Interpret a situation or answer

8 pens at a shop cost £2.40.

Calculate the cost of...

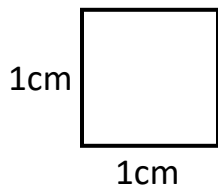
- a) 16 pens
- b) 36 pens
- c) 111 pens

## Direct Proportion

### 5. Prove, show, justify

The following table represents the length and perimeter of a square. By filling in the table show that the length of a square is directly proportional to the perimeter of the square.

$l$	1	2	5	10	20
$P$					



### 6. Extend a concept

Now fill in this table for the area of the squares.

$l$	1	2	5	10	20
$A$					

Is the area of the square directly proportional to its length?

### 7. Construct an instance

Construct 3 different ways of solving the following problem.

6 cans of soda cost £3.60, find the price of 20.

### 8. Criticise a fallacy

A student answers the following question.

6 apples cost £3.

Find the price of 15 apples.

$\begin{array}{l} +9 \swarrow \\ 6 \text{ apples} = \text{£}3 \\ \downarrow \\ 15 \text{ apples} = \text{£}12 \end{array}$

Is the student correct? Explain.