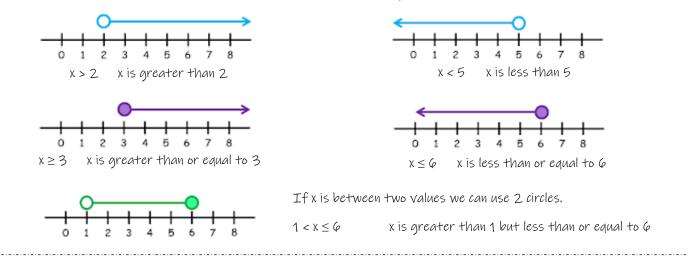
## Y9 Maths Knowledge Organiser Topic 8: Inequalities

| What must I be able to do?  | Key vocabulary |  |
|---|----------------|--|
| You may need to revise the following:<br>• Year 8 Topic 8: Negative Numbers 2<br>New content:<br>Show and read inequalities on a number line. | Inequality     | An inequality <u>compares two</u> numbers or algebraic<br>expressions, showing if one is <u>greater than</u> , greater<br>than or equal to, less than, or <u>less than</u> or equal to<br>another value. |
| > Sparx M384  | Inclusive      | Including the last number  |
| □ Solve linear inequalities   | Exclusive      | Not including the last number  |
| > Sparx M118, M732  | Satisfy        | To <u>fulfill</u> the <u>requirements</u> , or meet the conditions of something.   |

## <u>Representing Inequalities</u>

- The key points of the inequality are represented by circles on the number line. We usually use a letter to represent the range of possible values e.g. x
- An empty circle represents either a < or > (the value is not included)
- A filled in circle represents either  $a \le \text{or} \ge (\text{the value is included})$
- The direction of the line/arrow decides whether it is less than or greater than



## Solving Inequalities

Solving an inequality is generally the same method and steps as solving any other equation. The main difference is the equals sign has been replaced by an inequality sign.

The one difference in the method is if at any point there is a need to multiply or divide by a negative number then the direction of the inequality changes.

