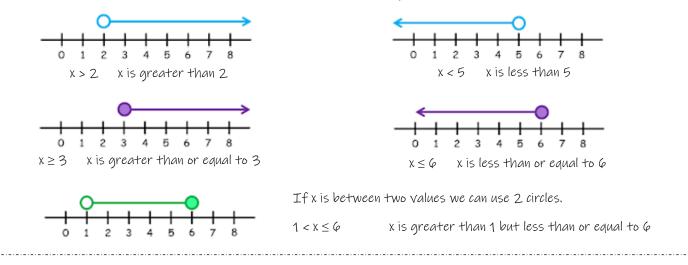
Y9 Maths Knowledge Organiser Topic 8: Inequalities

What must I be able to do?	Key vocabulary	
You may need to revise the following: • Year 8 Topic 8: Negative Numbers 2 New content: Show and read inequalities on a number line.	Inequality	An inequality <u>compares two</u> numbers or algebraic expressions, showing if one is <u>greater than</u> , greater than or equal to, less than, or <u>less than</u> or equal to 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 The main difference is the equals sign has been replaced by an inequality sign.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.

