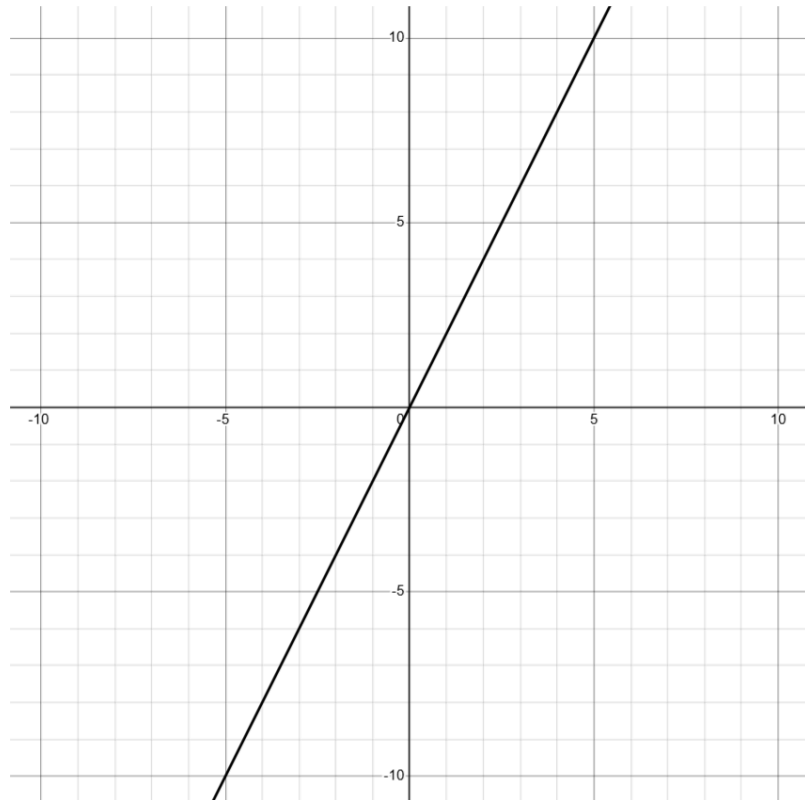# Finding the Gradient (m)

The gradient, or steepness, of a line is calculated as $m = \dfrac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$.

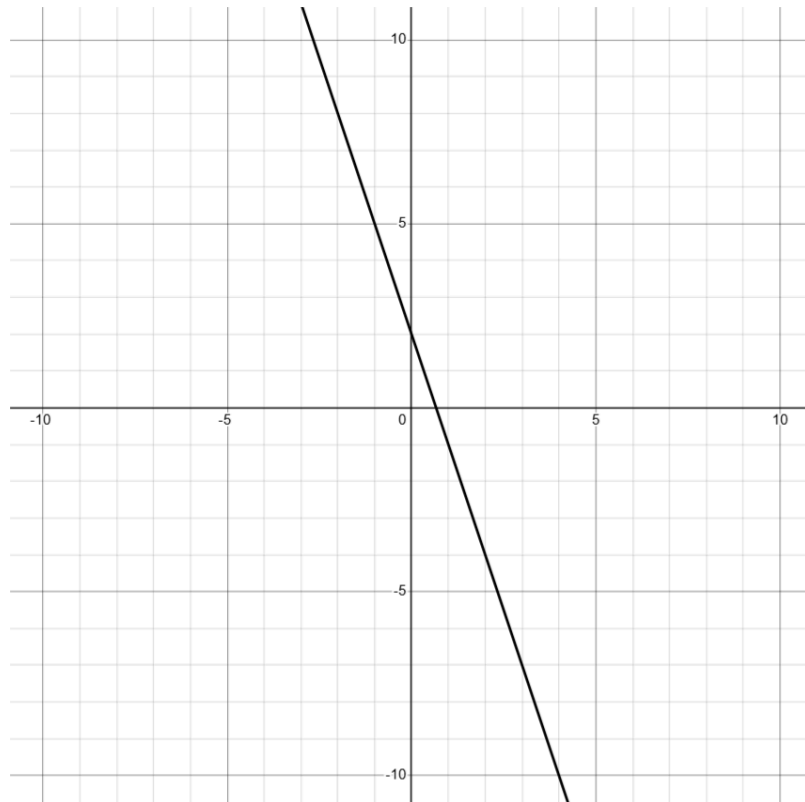**Part A: Finding the Gradient from a Graph**

1a. Find the gradient of the line shown below.

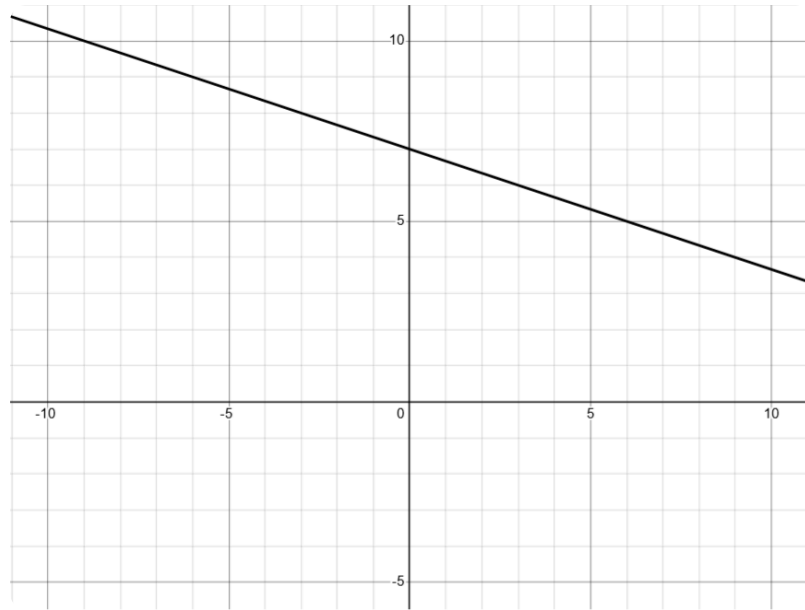Show your working using rise and run:

Gradient (m): _____

1b. Find the gradient of the line shown below.

Show your working using rise and run:

Gradient (m): _____

1c. Find the gradient of the line shown below.

Show your working using rise and run:

Gradient (m): _____

2a. Find the gradient of the line shown below.

Show your working using rise and run:
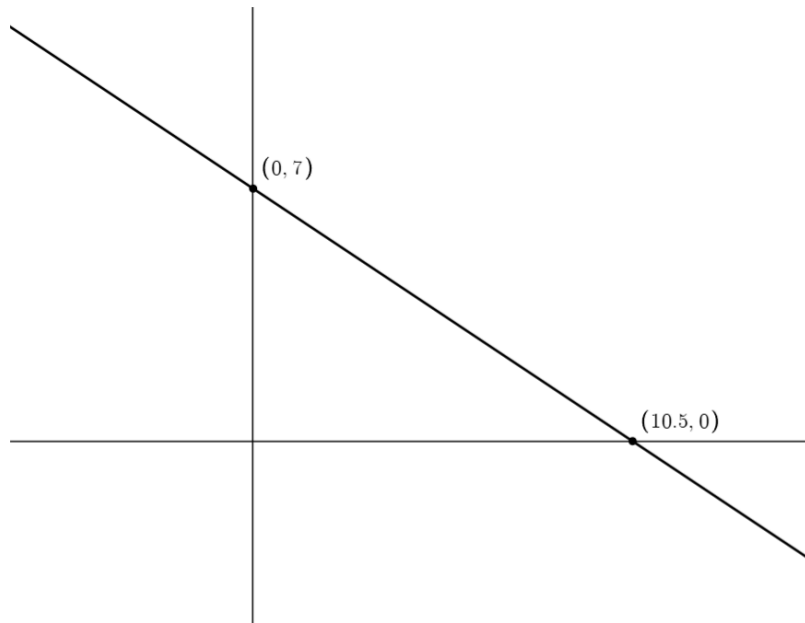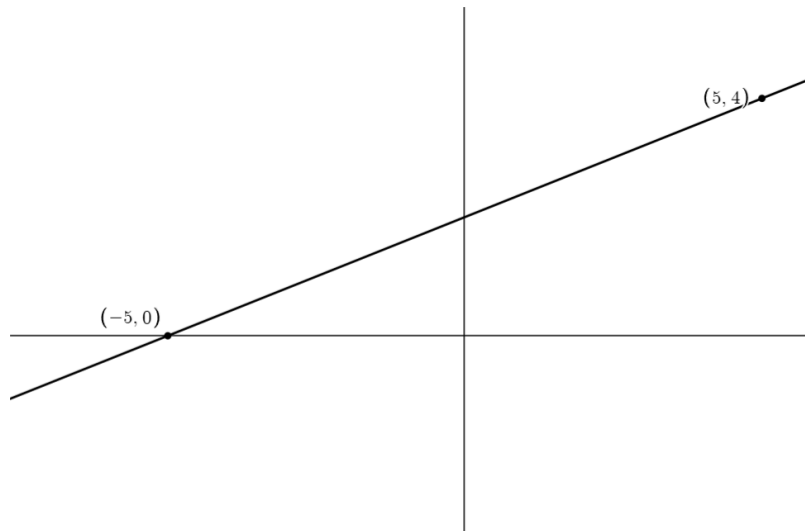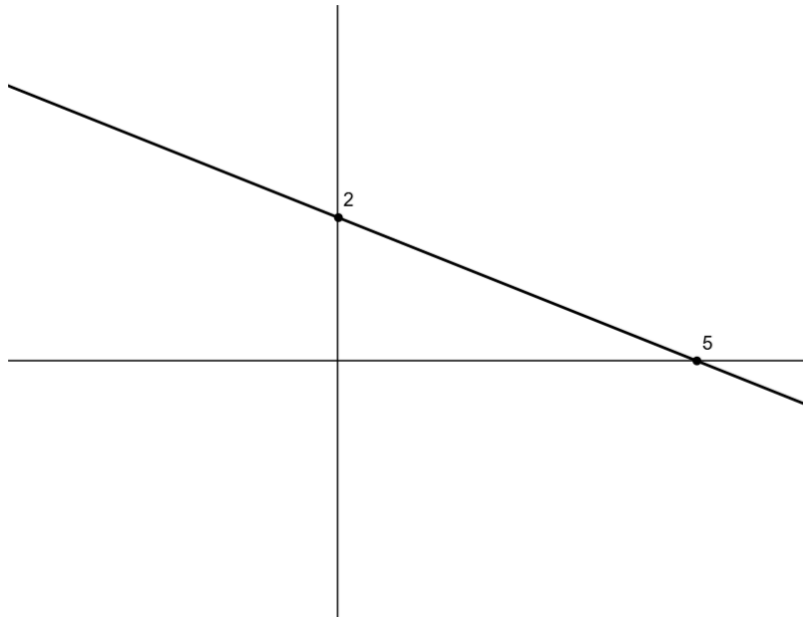
Gradient (m): _____

2b. Find the gradient of the line shown below.

Show your working using rise and run:

Gradient (m): _____

2c. Find the gradient of the line shown below.

Show your working using rise and run:

Gradient (m): _____

Part B: Finding the Gradient from Two Points

3. Find the gradient of the line passing through the points $(4, 1)$ and $(6, 5)$.

Gradient (m): _____

4. Find the gradient of the line passing through the points $(-2, 7)$ and $(1, -2)$.

Gradient (m): _____

5. Find the gradient of the line passing through the points $(1, 10)$ and $(5, 10)$.

Gradient (m): _____

Part C: Finding the Gradient from an Equation

6. Find the gradient of the line with the equation $5x + y = 12$.

Rearranged to $y = mx + c$: _____

Gradient (m): _____

7. Find the gradient of the line with the equation $4x - 2y = 8$.

Rearranged to $y = mx + c$: _____

Gradient (m): _____

8. Find the gradient of the line with the equation $3y - 9x = 6$.

Rearranged to $y = mx + c$: _____

Gradient (m): _____