

Practice Book

Author: Paul Broadbent

Contents

Every effort has been made to trace all copyright holders, but if any have been inadvertently overlooked, the Publishers will be pleased to make the necessary arrangements at the first opportunity.

Although every effort has been made to ensure that website addresses are correct at time of going to press, Rising Stars cannot be held responsible for the content of any website mentioned in this book. It is sometimes possible to find a relocated web page by typing in the address of the home page for a website in the URL window of your browser.

Hachette UK's policy is to use papers that are natural, renewable and recyclable products and made from wood grown in sustainable forests. The logging and manufacturing processes are expected to conform to the environmental regulations of the country of origin.

ISBN: 978-1-78339-819-5 Text, design and layout © Rising Stars UK Ltd 2016

First published in 2016 by Rising Stars UK Ltd, part of Hodder Education, An Hachette UK Company Carmelite House 50 Victoria Embankment London EC4Y 0DZ www.risingstars-uk.com

Author: Paul Broadbent Programme consultants: Caroline Clissold, Cherri Moseley, Paul Broadbent Publishers: Fiona Lazenby and Alexandra Riley Editorial: Aidan Gill, Denise Moulton Answer checker: Deborah Dobson Project manager: Sue Walton

Series and character design: Steve Evans Text design: Words & Pictures Ltd Illustrations by Steve Evans

All rights reserved. Apart from any use permitted under UK copyright law, no part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or held within any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher or under licence from the Copyright Licensing Agency Limited. Further details of such licences (for reprographic reproduction) may be obtained from the Copyright Licensing Agency Limited, Saffron House, 6–10 Kirby Street, London EC1N 8TS.

Cover design: Steve Evans and Words & Pictures Ltd

Printed by Liberduplex, Barcelona A catalogue record for this title is available from the British Library.

Unit 1: Whole and part numbers41aPlace value41bComparing, ordering and rounding numbers.81cComparing, ordering and simplifying fractions111dEquivalences.15
Unit 2: Calculations and algebra182aCalculating mentally with 3- and 4-digit numbers182bUsing the order of operations252cUsing formulae28
Unit 3: Larger numbers313aUsing long multiplication313bCalculating mentally with large numbers353cMultiply and divide up to 2 decimal places393dSolving problems with ratio and proportion42
Unit 4: 2-D shapes, 3-D shapes and nets454a Area and properties of 2-D shapes454b Finding angles504c Describing 3-D shapes and making nets54
Unit 5: Numbers in everyday life585a Negative numbers in real life585b Decimals in context61
Unit 6: Solving problems646a Calculating mentally to solve problems646b Solving multi-step problems686c Rounding to solve problems726d Describing number sequences75
Unit 7: Let's explore fractions and algebra!807aFraction equivalences

Uni	t 8: Using what you know	7
8a	Identifying common factors, multiples and	
	prime numbers97	7
8b	Multiplying and dividing decimal numbers 100)
8c	Solving problems with percentages 104	í
8d	Solving equations 108	3
	t 9: Shapes and coordinates110	
	Circles and scaling	
9b	Finding missing values 113	3
9c	Translation over four quadrants	3
	t 10: Focus on algebra122	
	Unknowns and variables 122	
10b	Linear number sequences	ł
	t 11: Solving more problems	
	Solving multi-step problems	
	Solving problems involving fractions 129	
11c	Finding possible solutions for equations 133	3
	t 12: Fractions, equivalents and algebra 136	
	Equivalences	
	Formulae and sequences	
12c	Unknowns147	7
	t 13: Fair shares	
	Using long division	
	Choosing operations to solve problems 153	
13c	Multiplying and dividing fractions 155	5
	t 14: Nets, angles and coordinates 158	
	Making and measuring 3-D shapes 158	
	Drawing shapes and finding angles 163	
14c	Reflections and equations	7



1a Place value

Unit

1

Write these as numbers.

a six hundred and twenty-eight thousand



b one hundred and seventy-six thousand six hundred and thirty-five

176635

c two hundred and ninety-seven thousand three hundred and ninety



d three hundred and four thousand

304000

e eight hundred thousand seven hundred and twelve

800712

f five million nine hundred and fifteen thousand

5915000

g four million one hundred and sixty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifteen

4167815

h two million five hundred and eighteen thousand eight hundred and thirty

2518830

i nine million two hundred and thirty-seven thousand one hundred and ten



seven million eight hundred thousand nine hundred and six

7800906

Circle the digit that matches the value. a 48(3)385 three thousand b 140 4(4)1 forty c 2(9)2 600 ninety thousand d (5)57 725 five hundred thousand e 806 63(6) six 245.67 \rightarrow 200 + 44 a 432.51 $(400 + 30 + 2 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{1}{100})$ b 165.34 $(100 + 60 + 5 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{1}{100})$ c 4351.26 $(4000 + 300 + 50 + [+ \frac{2}{10} + \frac{1}{100})$ c 4351.26 $(4000 + 300 + 50 + [+ \frac{2}{10} + \frac{1}{100})$ c 4351.26 $(1200 + 300 + 50 + [+ \frac{2}{10} + \frac{1}{100})$ h 1748 × 100 = 2560 h 1748 × 100 = 12560 c 3.9 × 100 = 390			
b 140 4 (4) forty c 29 600 ninety thousand d (57725 five hundred thousand e 806 63 (5) six (4) (245.67 \rightarrow (200 + 4) (4) (245.67 \rightarrow (200 + 4) (5) (200 + 300 + 50 + (1 + 20 + 6)) (5) (25) (25) (25) (25) (25) (25) (25) (2	Circle the digit t	hat matches the value.
c 200600 ninety thousand d 657725 five hundred thousand e 806636 six Write the value of each digit in these numbers $245.67 \rightarrow 2.00 + 44$ a 432.51 $(400 + 30 + 2 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{1}{100})$ b 165.34 $(100 + 60 + 5 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{100})$ c 4351.26 $(4000 + 300 + 50 + [+ \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{100}))$ c 4351.26 $(4000 + 300 + 50 + [+ \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{100}))$ Answer these. a $256 \times 10 = 2560$ b $1748 \times 100 = (74+800)$	α	483385	three thousand
d $\bigcirc 57725$ five hundred thousand e 80663 \bigcirc six Write the value of each digit in these numbers $245.67 \rightarrow 200 + 44$ a 432.51 $(400 + 30 + 2 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{1}{100})$ b 165.34 $(100 + 60 + 5 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{100})$ c 4351.26 $(1400 + 300 + 50 + 1 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{100})$ c 4351.26 $(1400 + 300 + 50 + 1 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{100})$ Answer these. a 256 × 10 = 2560 b 1748 × 100 = (174-800)	b	14044	forty
thousand e 806 63 six Write the value of each digit in these numbers $245.67 \rightarrow 2.00 + 44$ a 432.51 $(400 + 30 + 2 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{1}{100})$ b 165.34 $(100 + 60 + 5 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{100})$ c 4351.26 $(1+000 + 300 + 50 + (1 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{100}))$ c 4351.26 $(1+000 + 300 + 50 + (1 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{100}))$ Answer these. a 256 × 10 = 2.560 b 1748 × 100 = (174+800)	с	299600	ninety thousand
Write the value of each digit in these numbers $245.67 \rightarrow 2.00 + 44$ a 432.51 $(400 + 30 + 2 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{1}{100})$ b 165.34 $(100 + 60 + 5 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{100})$ c 4351.26 $(4000 + 300 + 50 + 1 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{100})$ c Answer these. a 256 × 10 = 2560 b 1748 × 100 = (174-800)	d	657725	
245.67 \rightarrow 2.00 + 4 a 432.51 $(400 + 30 + 2 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{1}{100})$ b 165.34 $(100 + 60 + 5 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{100})$ c 4351.26 $(4000 + 300 + 50 + 1 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{100})$ Answer these. a 256 × 10 = 2.560 b 1748 × 100 = (174-800)	e	806 636	six
a 432.51 $(400 + 30 + 2 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{1}{100})$ b 165.34 $(100 + 60 + 5 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{16}{100})$ c 4351.26 $(4000 + 300 + 50 + 1 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{100})$ Answer these. a 256 × 10 = 2.560 b 1748 × 100 = (744 800)	3	Write the value of	of each digit in these numbers.
$(400 + 30 + 2 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{1}{100})$ b 165.34 $(100 + 60 + 5 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{100})$ c 4351.26 $(4000 + 300 + 50 + 1 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{100})$ Answer these. a 256 × 10 = 2560 b 1748 × 100 = (174-800)		245.67 -	+ 200 + 40
b 165.34 $100 + 60 + 5 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{100}$ c 4351.26 $14000 + 300 + 50 + 1 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{100}$ Answer these. a $256 \times 10 = 2560$ b $1748 \times 100 = 174800$	α	432.51	
$(100 + 60 + 5 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{100})$ c 4351.26 $(4000 + 300 + 50 + 1 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{100})$ Answer these. a 256 × 10 = 2.560 b 1748 × 100 = (74-800)		400 + 30 +	$2 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{1}{100}$
c 4351.26 $(4000 + 300 + 50 + 1 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{100})$ Answer these. a 256 × 10 = 2.560 b 1748 × 100 = 174-800 2.0 × 100	b	165.34	
$4000 + 300 + 50 + 1 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{100}$ Answer these. a 256 × 10 = 2.560 b 1748 × 100 = 174 800 2.0 × 100		100 + 60 + 9	$5 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{l_{+}}{100}$
Answer these. a $256 \times 10 = 2560$ b $1748 \times 100 = 74800$	с	4351.26	
a $256 \times 10 =$ 2.560 b $1748 \times 100 =$ (74.800		4000 + 300	$1 + 50 + 1 + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{6}{100}$
a $256 \times 10 =$ 2.560 b $1748 \times 100 =$ (74.800			
$b 1748 \times 100 = \boxed{174800}$	4	Answer these.	
2.0 × 100	α	256 × 10 =	2560
c 3.9 × 100 = 390	b	1748 × 100	$0 = \left(174800 \right) $ f
	с	3.9 × 100 =	= 390
d $45.29 \times 10 = 452.9$	d	45.29 × 10	= (452.9 h

f	1 92 2 5 0 5	two thousand
g	3 380 788	eighty
h	7 677 973	seven million
i	5 4 44 129	four hundred thousand
j	1 911 048	ten thousand

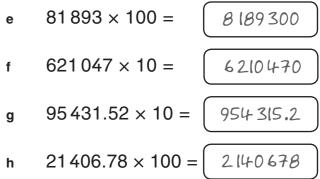
 $0 + 5 + \frac{6}{10} + \frac{7}{100}$

d 2514.63 2000 + 500 + 10 + 4 + $\frac{6}{10}$ + $\frac{3}{100}$

e 45 143.52 (40000 + 5000 + 100 + 40 + 3 + $\frac{5}{10}$ + $\frac{2}{100}$

f 253626.11

 $200000 + 50000 + 3000 + 600 + 20 + 6 + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{100}$





Here is part of a computer spreadsheet.

	Input	Α	В	С	D	E
1	36	360	3.6	3600	0.36	36000
2	37	370	3.7	3700	0.37	37000
3	38	380	3.8	3800	0.38	38000
4	39	390	3.9	3900	0.39	39000
5	40	400	4.0	4000	0.40	40000
6	41	410	4.1	4100	0.41	41000
7	42	420	4.2	4200	0.42	42000
8	43	430	4.3	4300	0.43	43000

g

h

i

i

What does column A do to the input α number?



b What does column B do to the input number?



What does column C do to the input С number?

×100

What does column D do to the input d number?

÷100

What does column E do to the input е number?

×1000

Write the missing numbers in the f spreadsheet.

If the input was 105, what would be in column D?

1.05

If the input was 17.5, what would be in column E?

17500

If 82 was at position 9B, what would be at 9E?

820000

If 1.25 was at position 10D, what would be at 10A?

125

If 16550 was at position 11C, what would be k at 11B?

16.55



A scientist measured different plants in metres. Complete the chart.

Plant	Height (m)	Height (cm)	Height (mm)
Fern	2.7 m	270 cm	2700 mm
Mushroom	0.08 m	8 cm	80 mm
Redwood tree	92.6 m	9260cm	92600mm
Lily flower	0.63 m	63cm	630 mm
Rhododendron bush	3.95 m	395 cm	3950 mm
Pine tree	10.24 m	1024 cm	10240mm



YOU WILL NEED: calculator

partner

Use a non-scientific calculator to investigate decimal patterns.

Key this in to make a ×100 machine:



Repeat this, changing 0.006 to other numbers. Explain what is happening to a partner.

The numbers are multiplied by 100 every time the = button is pressed.

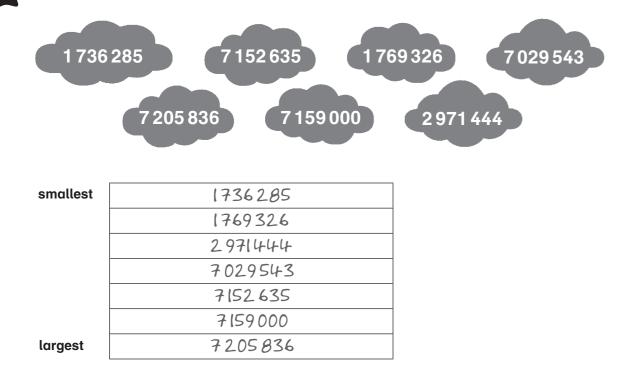






1	Circle the larg	est number in each pair			
α	11354	11345	f	721734	712374
b	80296	80 4 69	g	253309	253009
С	39 457	34857	h	104739	14930
d	612203	212326	i	95876	859967
е	985686	985 689	j	655643	665634
	•				

2 Complete the table with these numbers so that they are in order.



3

Round these numbers to the nearest whole number. Then round them to the nearest 10 and the nearest 100.

	Nearest whole number	Nearest 10	Nearest 100
945.2	946	950	900
1884.7	1885	1880	1900
239.6	240	240	2.00
1940.3	1940	1940	1900
667.15	667	670	700
9080.21	9080	9080	9100
330.04	330	330	300
7425.99	7426	7430	7400

4 Ro

Round each amount to the nearest pound to work out the **approximate** answers.

a The prices of 2 books are £9.80 and £6.30. What is the approximate cost if they are bought together?

£ 16

b A man spent £29.50 on a shirt and £12.40 on a tie. How much did he spend approximately?

£ 42

c A cricket bat costs £53.90 and a ball costs £8.20. What is the approximate total price of the bat and ball?

£ 62

d Jade bought a pizza for £7.85 and then had a bowl of ice cream for £3.75. How much did she spend on this meal approximately?

e A table costs £56.49 and a chair costs £21.65. What is the approximate price of the table and chair together?

f Freddie bought a phone for £64.99 and a cover for £6.72. What was the approximate total price of the phone and cover?

£72



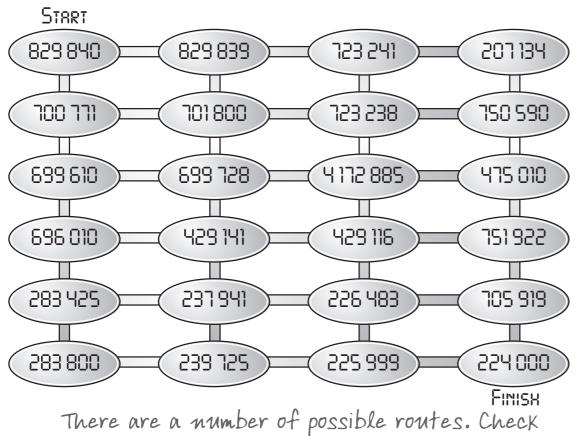
YOU WILL NEED: • counter or coin

coloured pencils

Move a counter or coin horizontally or vertically. You can only move one place at a time and you must move to a number that is **smaller** than the one you are on.

b

- What is the shortest route you can find from α START to FINISH? Record the numbers as you go or use coloured pencils.
- Can you find 5 different routes?



each route moves onto a smaller number.

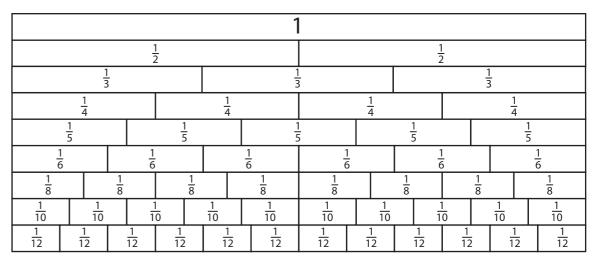
Investigate the areas of the some of the largest deserts in the world. Complete this table to show your findings. Put the deserts in order, starting with the largest.

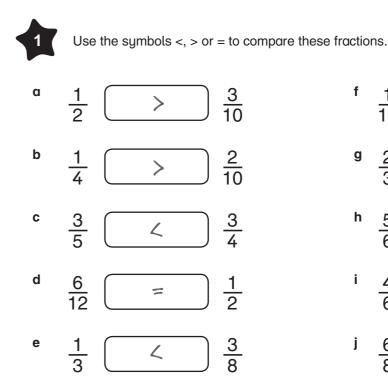
Name of desert	Area (km²)	Area to the nearest 100 km ²
Sahara	9100000	91000
Arabian	2330000	23300
Gobi	1300000	13000
Kalahari	900 000	9000
Great Victoria	647000	6470
Patagonian	670000	6700

Figures children find will vary.

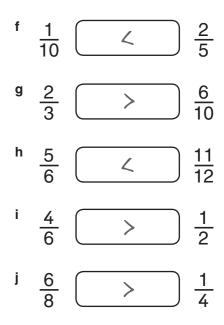
Comparing, ordering and simplifying fractions 1c

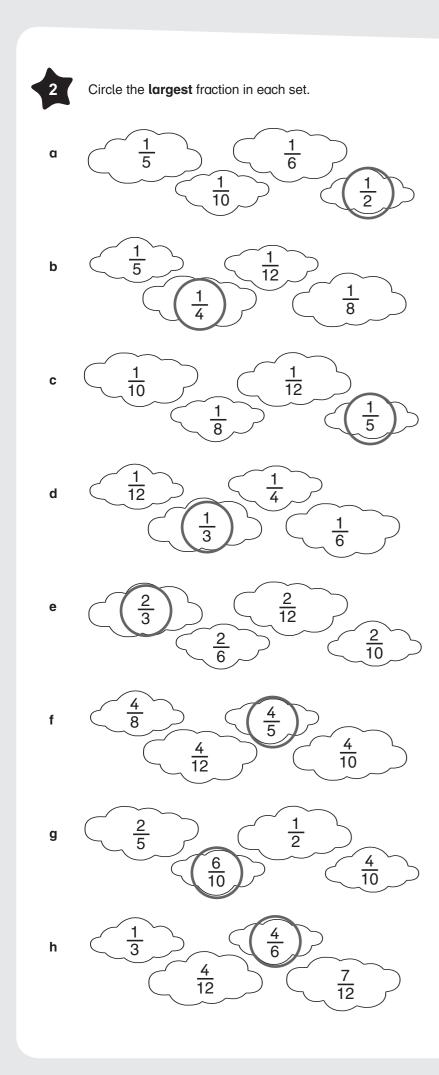
Use the fraction wall to help you answer these questions.



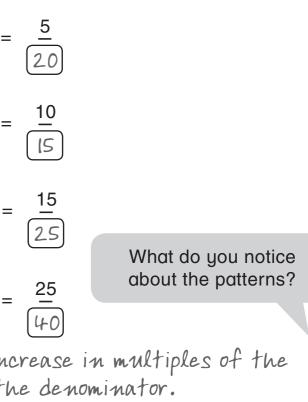


6





3	Com	plete	these	equiv	ralent fra	ction	chains.	
α	<u>1</u> 4	=	<u>2</u> 8	=	<u>3</u> [12]	=	<u>4</u> [6]	=
b	<u>2</u> 3	=	<u>4</u> 6	=	<u>6</u> 9	=	<u>8</u> [2]	=
c	<u>3</u> 5	=	<u>6</u> 10	=	<u>9</u> (5)	=	<u>12</u> 20	=
d	<u>5</u> 8	=	<u>10</u> [6	=	1 <u>5</u> 24	=	20 32	=
T	re 1	nUn					set i	
4	Simp	olify th					and common	
	1 1	<u>2</u> =		23	÷	6		
α	<u>4</u> 20	=	[5		 4	5		
b	<u>5</u> 35	=	$\left[\begin{array}{c} l \\ \overline{7} \end{array} \right]$		÷ 5	ר- עי		
С	<u>10</u> 12	=	5		÷_2			
d	<u>6</u> 9	=	23		÷ _	S)		



actor you divided by.

$$\frac{12}{16} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}} \div \boxed{4}$$

$$\frac{9}{15} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}} \div \boxed{3}$$

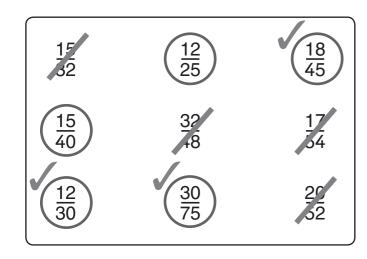
$$\frac{9}{15} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}} \div \boxed{3}$$

$$\frac{25}{30} = \boxed{\frac{5}{6}} \div \boxed{5}$$

$$\frac{14}{21} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}} \div \boxed{7}$$

5

Dan knew straight away that $\frac{10}{26}$ cannot be equivalent to $\frac{2}{5}$ because 26 is not a multiple of 5. Cross out the fractions that **cannot be** equivalent to $\frac{2}{5}$. Circle the fractions that **could be** equivalent to $\frac{2}{5}$. Tick the fractions that **are** equivalent to $\frac{2}{5}$.

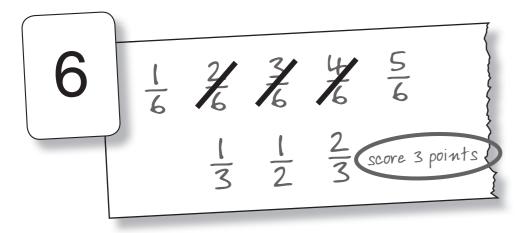


6

• number cards 6–16

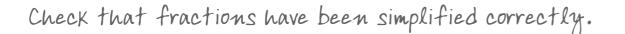
YOU WILL NEED:

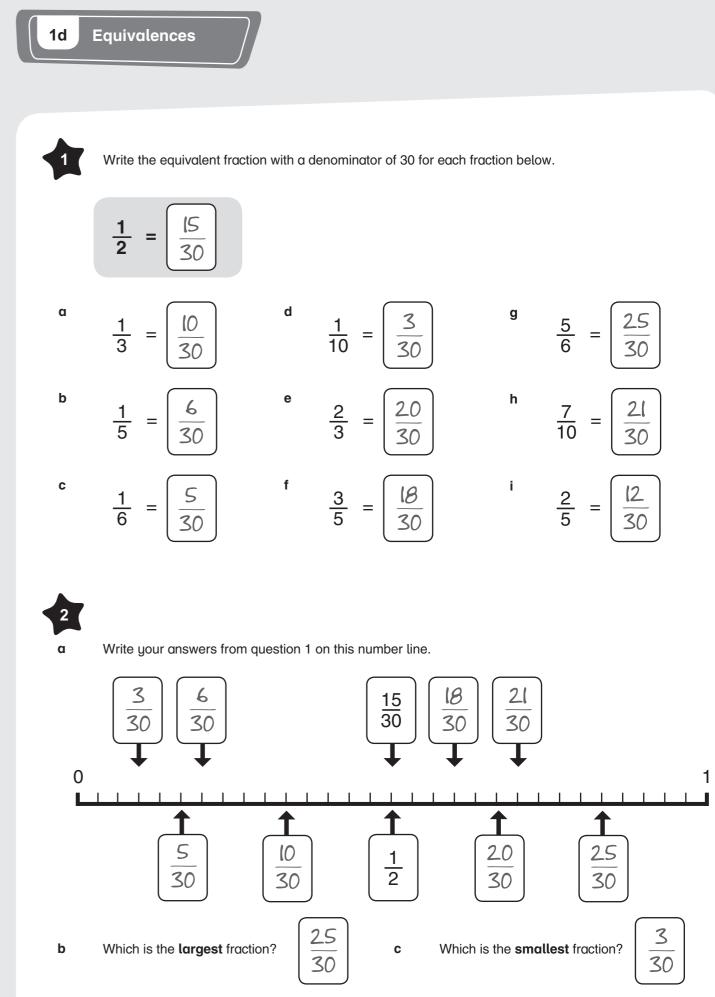
partner



- Shuffle the number cards and place them face down in a pile.
- Player 1 takes the top card. Player 1 writes the set of fractions less than 1 using the number on the card as the denominator. This player changes any that can be simplified and scores a point for each of these.

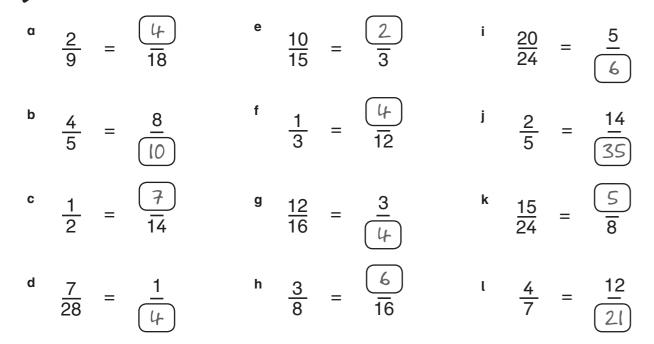
• Player 2 takes a turn.







Complete these equivalent fractions.



Complete this equivalents grid.

Fractions	Percentages	Decimals
<u>1</u> 10	10%	0.1
10 3 10 5 10	30%	0.3
<u>s</u> 10	50%	0.5
<u>2</u> 10	2.0%	0.2
<u>6</u> 10	60%	0.6
<u>4</u> 10	40%	0.4
$\frac{9}{10}$ $\frac{7}{10}$	90%	0.9
$\frac{7}{10}$	70%	0.7
<u></u> 10	80%	0.8



4

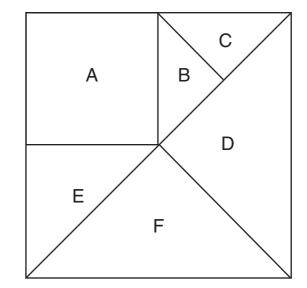
Complete this chart, writing each volume in millilitres.

Volume	50% of the volume (ml)	25% of the volume (ml)	10% of the volume (ml)	20% of the volume (ml)	5% of the volume (ml)	1% of the volume (ml)
3.6 litres	1800	900	360	720	180	36
8.2 litres	4100	2050	820	1640	410	82
4.8 litres	2400	1200	480	960	240	48
16.4 litres	82.00	4100	1640	32.80	820	164
20.2 litres	10100	5050	2020	4040	1010	202
24.6 litres	12 300	6150	2460	4920	1230	246

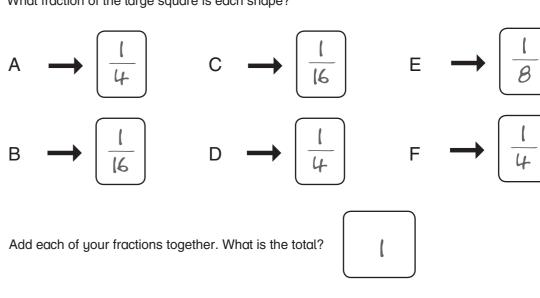
Explain how you could use the table above to work out 36% of 3.6 litres. To find 36% of a total, add together 25%, 10% and 1%. b

Look at this shape puzzle.

6



α What fraction of the large square is each shape?

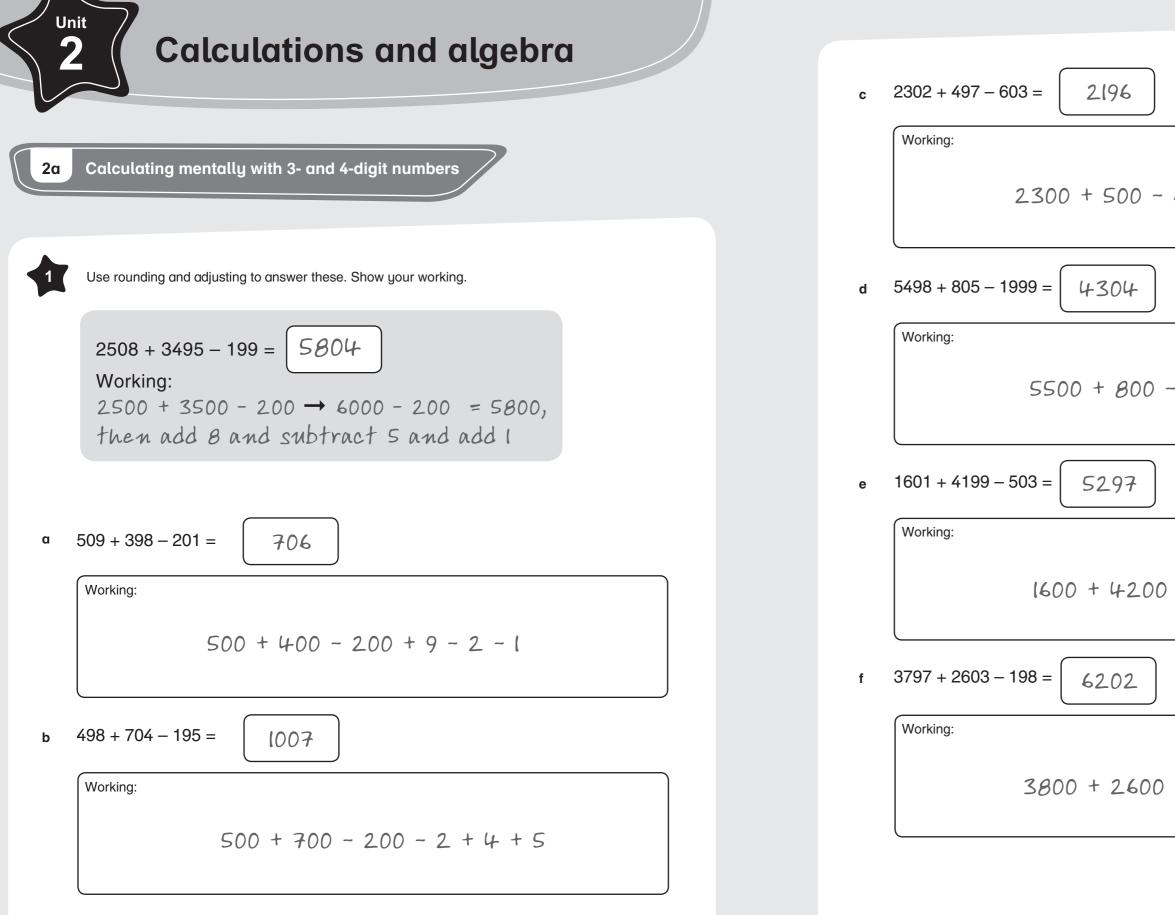


- b
- The area of the large square is 25 cm². С What is the area of the small square?

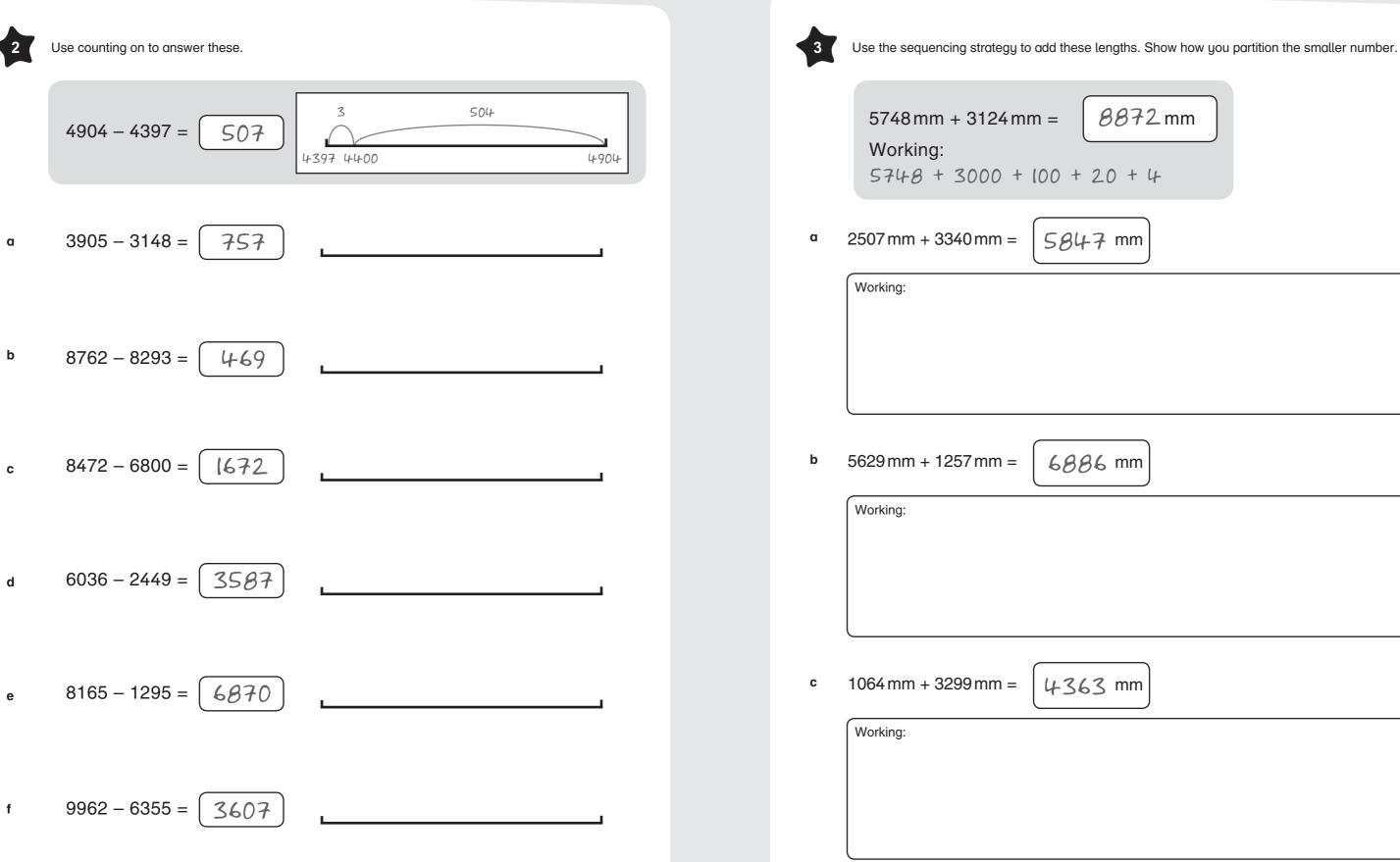


6.25 cm²

17 🖈



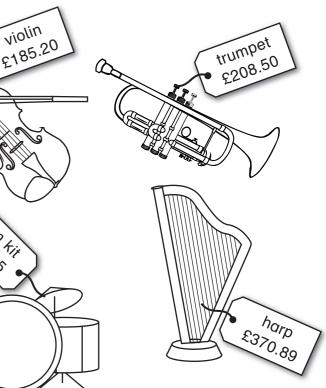
600 + 2 - 3 - 3
- 2000 - 2 + 5 + 1
- 500 + 1 - 1 -3
- 200 - 3 + 3 + 2



872 mm		
+ 4		
mm		
mm		
mm		

2206 mm + 2977 mm = 5183 mm
Working:
$4893 \mathrm{mm} + 3307 \mathrm{mm} = 82.00 \mathrm{mm}$
Working:
$7215 \mathrm{mm} + 1885 \mathrm{mm} = 9000 \mathrm{mm}$
Working:

keyboard £399.50	
£424.99	
What does it cost to bu trumpet?	y a harp and a
£579.39	
A school buys 2 violins total price?	s. What is the
£ 370.40	
How much will you spe keyboard and a drum k	
£ 949.45	



d How much more will it cost to buy a trumpet than a violin?

£ 23.30

• What is the difference in price between a harp and a banjo?

f Which 2 instruments can you buy for exactly £633.49?

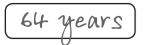
banjo and trumpet





Answer these problems using your own mental strategies.

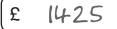
The Olympic games were held in London a in 1948 and 2012. How many years after the 1948 games was it before London hosted the Olympic games again?



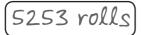
b A building site has 2 deliveries of bricks. The first lorry brings 4598 bricks and the next lorry delivers 3015 bricks. How many bricks are delivered altogether?



С A holiday for a family costs £4275 in August and £2850 in January. How much cheaper is it to go on holiday in January than August?



A supermarket sells 3093 bread rolls on d Friday and 2160 bread rolls on Saturday. How many bread rolls are sold in total over these 2 days?



The walls on a new house are 6670 mm high. When the roof is on, the house will be 8349 mm high. What is the height of the roof?



The distance to fly from London to Rome is 1489 km. How far will a plane fly on a return flight between London and Rome?



Which mental strategies did you prefer to use to answer these?

е

f



There are 5 divers exploring a wreck. Each has an oxygen tank that can hold up to 10000 units of oxygen. 1000 units of oxygen lasts 1 minute.

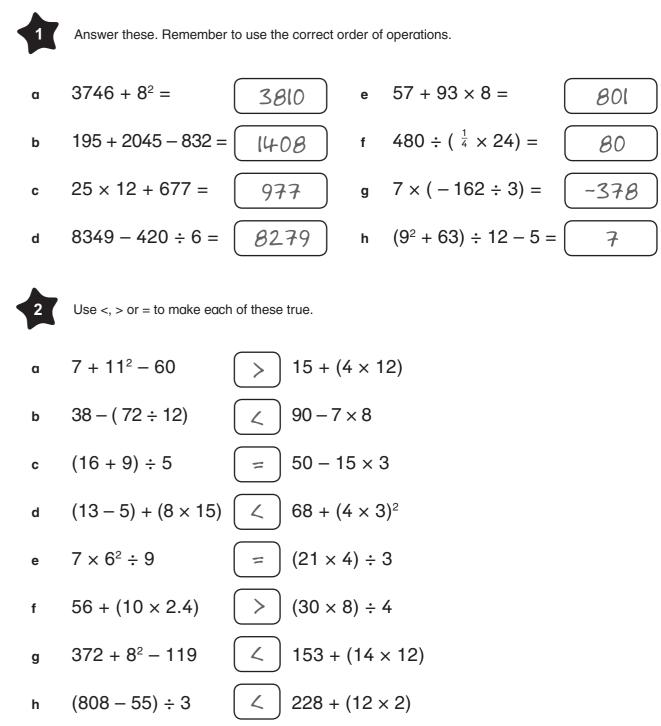
Complete this chart to show how many units are left in each tank. α

Diver	Oxygen used	Oxygen left
Amy	7600 units	2400 units
Ben	4894 units	5106 units
Clare	6702 units	3298 units
Dhruv	5987 units	4013 units
Evie	6413 units	3587 units

Using the amount of oxygen left in each tank, which 3 tanks would make exactly 1 full b tank of 10000 units?

Amy 2400 units, Dhruv 4013 units and Evie 3587 units

Bidmas table		
1st	Brackets	
2nd	Indices e.g. $(5 \times 2)^2$	
3rd	Division & Multiplication	
Last	Addition & Subtraction	



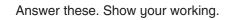




Put brackets in these to make the largest possible answer.

a
$$7 + 9 \times 6 = (7 + 9) \times 6$$

b $96 - 56 \div 8 = 96 - (56 \div 8)$
c $12^2 \div 6 \times \frac{1}{2} = (22 \div (6 \times \frac{1}{2}))$
f $2 \times 35 + 560 \div 7 = (2 \times (35 + 560) \div 7)$



There are 3 printers. Each weighs 13.5 kg. α They are put in boxes that each weigh 1.4 kg and then put in a crate that weighs 7.6 kg. What is the total weight of the full crate?

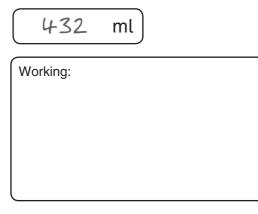
52.3	kg
	Ŭ

Working:	

The distance between the bus station and b the school is 18 km. The bus takes this journey to the school and back to the bus station every day in the morning and in the evening. How far has the bus travelled in 1 week from Monday to Friday?

Working:

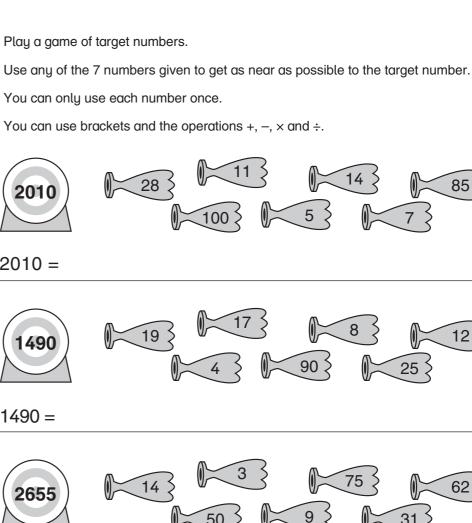
A recipe for a fruit smoothie uses 360 ml С of raspberries, 174 ml bananas and 216 ml of milk. Sam wants to make 1.5 litres of smoothie. How much milk will he need?



d Wooden floorboards come in 3 widths: 30 cm, 80 cm and 120 cm. The width of a room is 5.5 m. How many floorboards of each size will fit the width of the floor exactly without having to cut any?

> 3 × 120 cm floorboards, 2 × 80 cm floorboards, and 1 × 30 cm floorboard

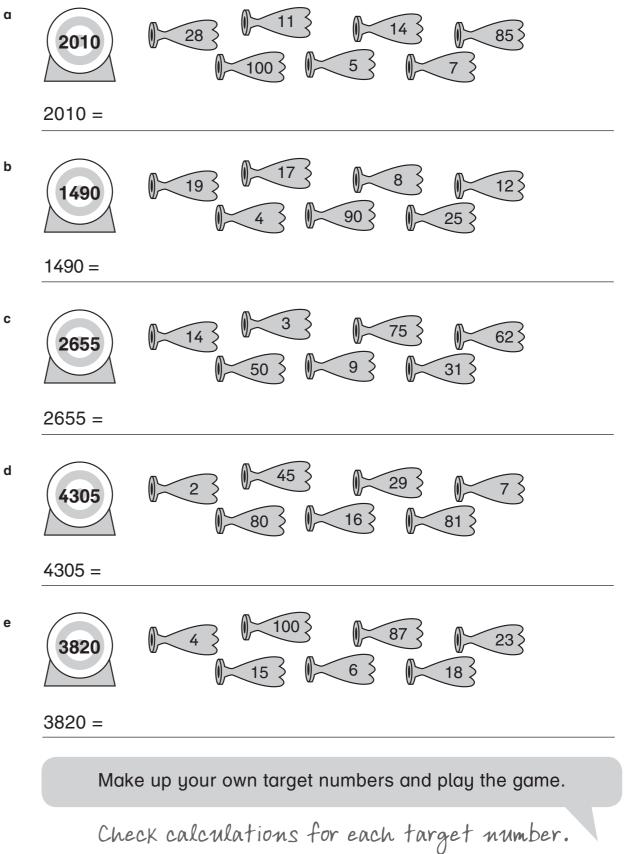
Working:



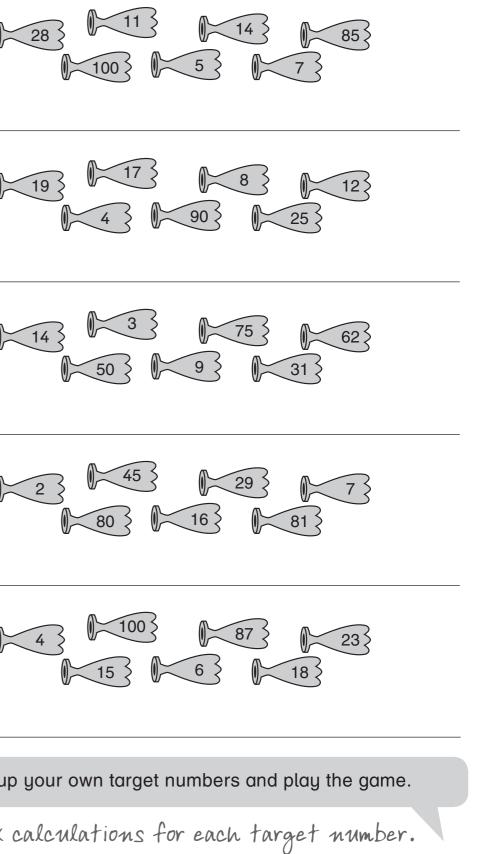
50

5

b



е





Write the missing numbers. 1 25 = 52 g 882 + 118 27 + α × 8 = 96 h 200÷ 40 12 b 3015 -2.8 21 = 2994 + 6.2 = 9i С 120 ÷ 8 = 15 - 5.4 = 1.6 7 j d - 463 = 147 610 28 k 3× е 90 360 ÷ 12 = 30 = 630 7 × ι f Write the value of each letter. 2 8 = 19 α е

b
$$37 - y = 19$$

 $y =$ 18

 $7 \times b = 56$ С *b* = 8

 $48 \div z = 8$ d 6 z =

= 1000

= 5

= 84

95 + *a* = 104 9 *a* =

f

h

- $(d \times 3) 10 = 8$ g 6 d =
 - 6*r* = 24 4 r =

i
$$(4 + s) \times 10 = 110$$

 $s = 7$
j $5 \times (9 - e) = 35$
 $e = 2$
Use number rods as shown.
Write 2 different algebraic expressions for each
a c
 $d d e$
 $2d + e = c$
 $e = c - 2d$
b v
 $w + \chi = v$
 $\sqrt{-w} = \chi$

Rod z is 60. The difference between w and x is 36. 4 What is the value of rods w and x?

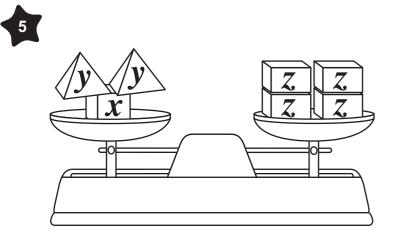
	z
W	x
Rod <i>W</i>	is [12]
Rod X	is 48

$$28 - 2f = 10$$
$$f = 9$$

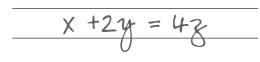
k

$$t = \begin{pmatrix} 60 \div (4+t) = 5 \\ t = \end{pmatrix}$$

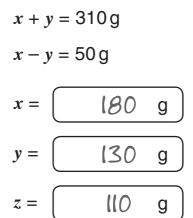
h. Subtractions are examples,
others are possible.
c
$$a$$
 a
 b c
 $2a = b + c$
 $2a - c = b$
d n n
 m m p
 $2n = 2m + p$
 $p = 2n - 2m$



Write an algebraic expression for this. α

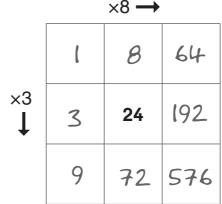


Work out the mass of each object x, y and z from this information:



b

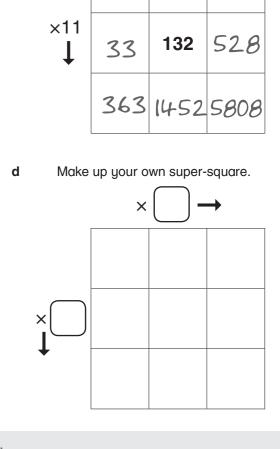
Unit Larger numbers 3 Using long multiplication 3a | Complete these multiplication super-squares. 1 $\times 2 \rightarrow$ 2 4 8 ×7 28 14 56 Ţ 98 196 392 ×8 → α С



	×5 →		
	2	10	50
×9 ↓	18	90	450
	162	810	4050

b





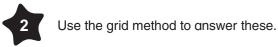
 $\times 4 \rightarrow$

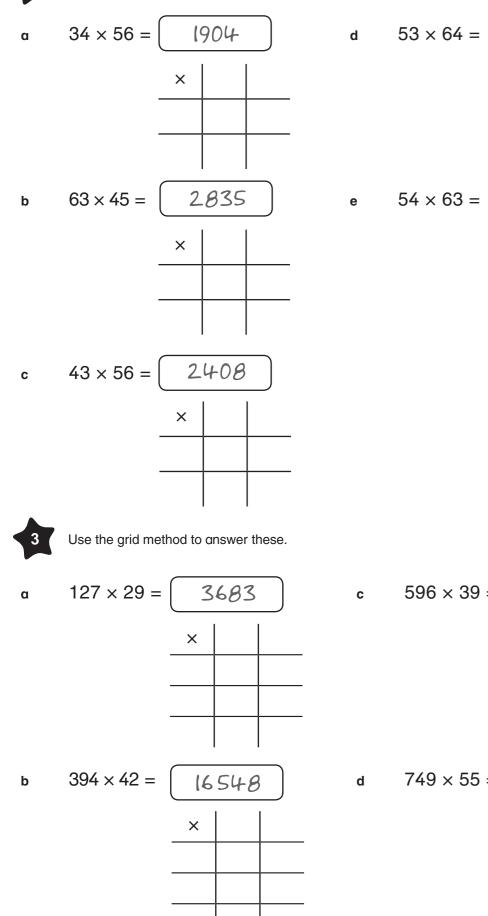
12

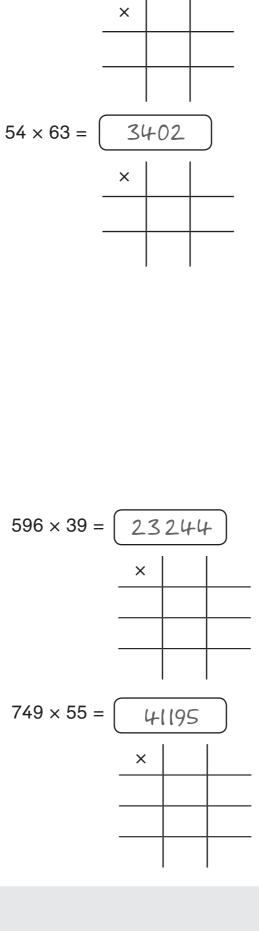
48

3

Check the made-up super-square.







3392

4	Answer these using the long multiplication n
α	381 × 24
	9144
ь	420 × 57
	23940
c	816 × 18
	14688
5	Solve these.
α	There are 24 hours in a day. How many hours are there in January?
	744
b	A school has 18 classes each with 32 children. How many children are there altogether at this school?
	576
с	47 buses arrive at a theme park on 1 day. Each bus is full and has 54 seats. How many visitors in total are going to the theme park?
	2538

nethod.

d

608 × 73

44384

е

 234×96

22464

Compare your working out for questions 3 and 4. Which do you prefer?

d There are 18 bottles of water in a multipack and each bottle holds 350 ml. How much water is there altogether?

6300 ml

e A farm has 177 sacks of potatoes, each with mass 26 kg. What is the total mass of these potatoes?

f

A new film is so popular that a cinema is full every time the film is shown. Over 1 week, the film is shown 36 times to an audience of 289 people. How many people watched the film in this 1 week?

10404

This is the 'Russian Peasant Method' for multiplying large numbers. It only involves halving, doubling and adding.

Follow this example for 41×74 .

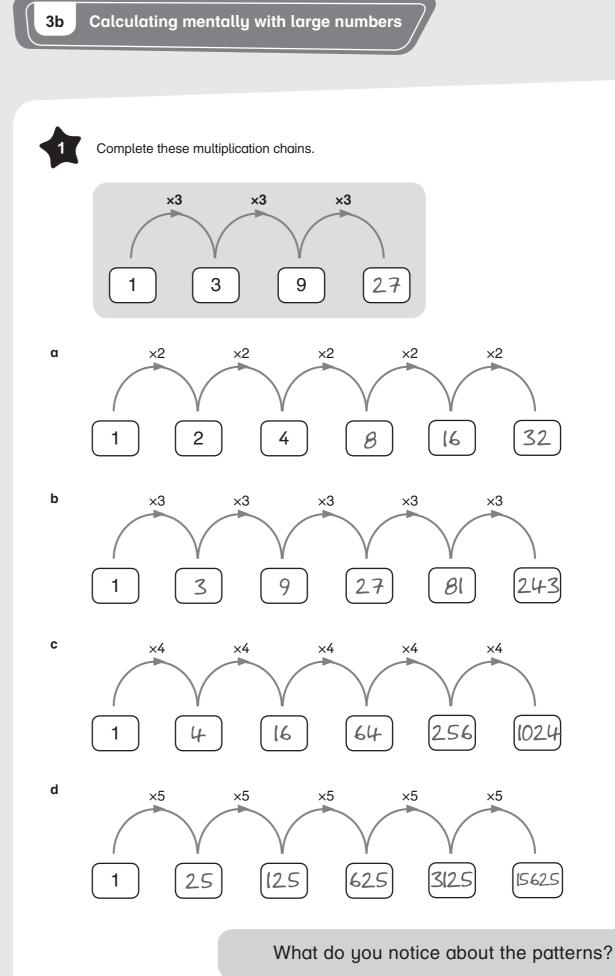
6

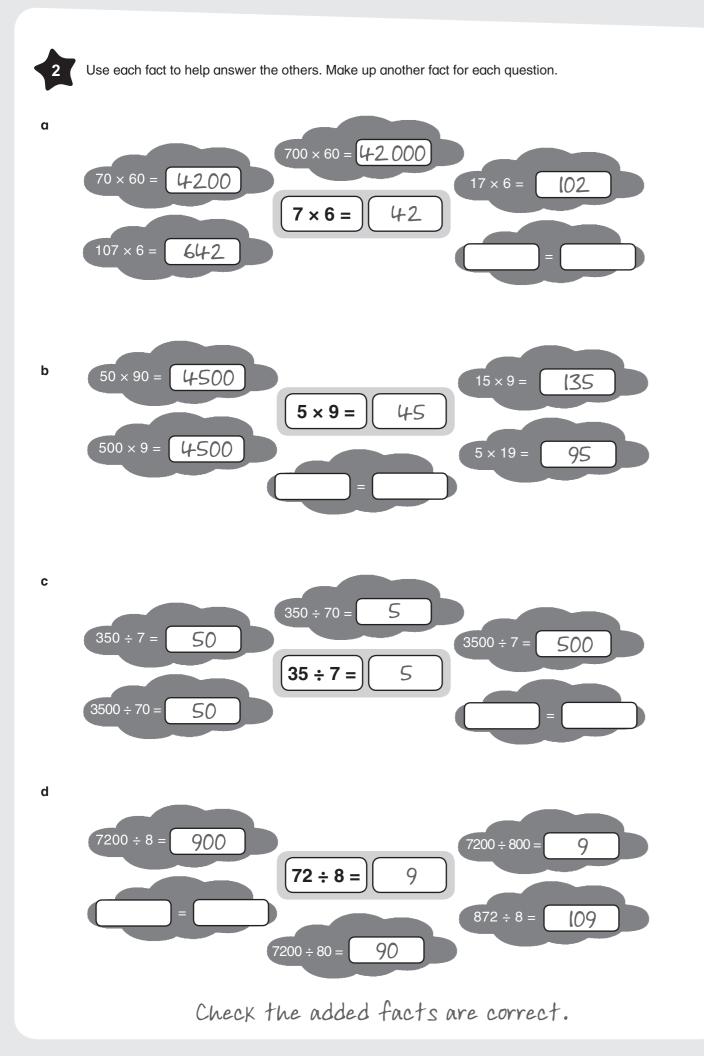
- Write each number at the top of a column.
- Keep halving the number in the left column until you reach 1. If it is an odd number, take away 1 and halve that number instead.
- Double the numbers in the right column for the same number of steps as in the left column.
- Cross out any even numbers in the left column and the corresponding numbers in the right column.
- Add the numbers in the right column that are not crossed out. This gives the answer to the multiplication.

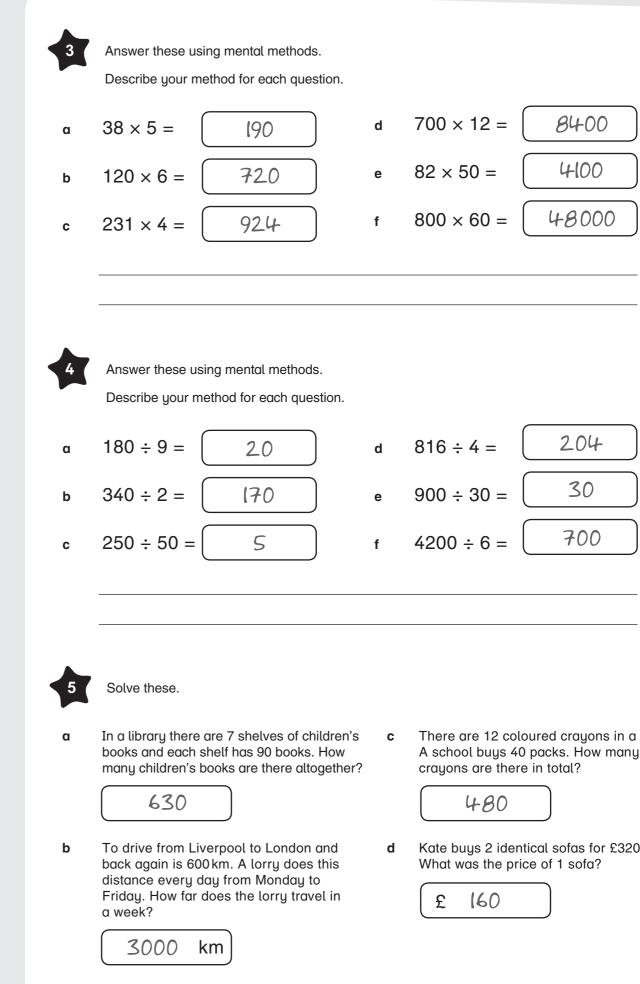
41	74
20	14-8
10	296
5	592
2	11847
l	2368
	3034
h	

Try this method out, multiplying with your own numbers. Which do you prefer – the 'Russian Peasant Method' or the 'Gelosia Method' (see page 49 in the Textbook)?

Check the method has been applied correctly.





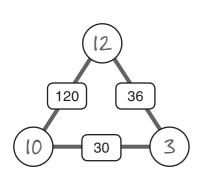


- There are 12 coloured crayons in a pack. A school buys 40 packs. How many
- Kate buys 2 identical sofas for £320.

- A kitchen is 270 cm wide and floor tiles f A ski holiday for 4 people costs a total е are 30 cm in length. How many tiles will of £2800. How much will it cost for each fit across the width of this kitchen? person to go on this holiday? 700 9 £ 6 This is a multiplication arithmagon. 21 56 24 8 α С 5 S 60 45 40
 - 125 25 8 200

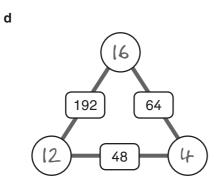


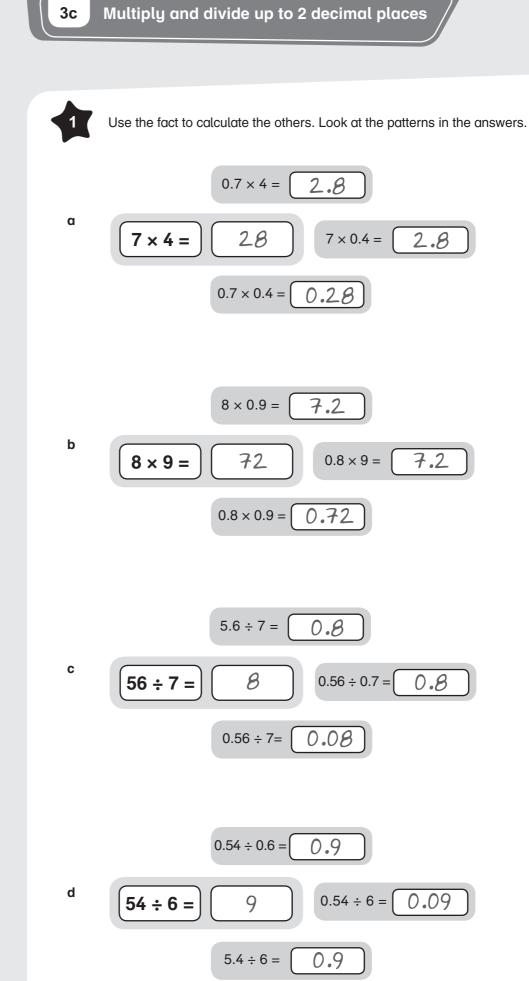
12



108

9





laces



α

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 0.9 \\ \times \\ 0.9 \\ \end{array} \times \\ 0.9 \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow 0.81$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \times \\ 0.6 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \\ 0.2 \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow 0.12$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \\ 0.54 \\ 0.18 \end{array}$$

С

b
$$0.5 \times 0.6 \rightarrow 0.3$$
$$\times \times \times$$
$$0.7 \times 0.7 \rightarrow 0.49$$
$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow \\0.35 \qquad 0.42$$

Try to make up your own decimal multiplication square like these.

Work out the missing numbers.

3

c
$$1.2 \div 0.4 = 3$$

d
$$(0.3) \times 0.9 = 0.27$$

e
$$3.2 \div 0.4 = 8$$

f

g

h
$$2.4 \div 6 = 0.4$$

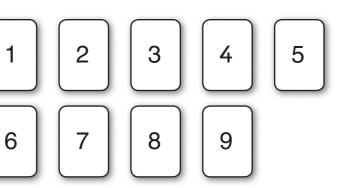
Check answers are all I-place decimal numbers.

d Melons cost £1.47 each, but there is a 'Buy 3 for the price of 2 offer'. What is the individual price of each melon in this offer?



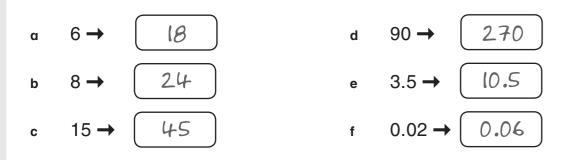
 A baker makes 15 kg of cake mixture to make 6 equal mass wedding cakes.
 Each cake is sliced into 50 equal slices.
 What is the mass of each slice of cake?







Write the value of the black rod if the grey rod is:

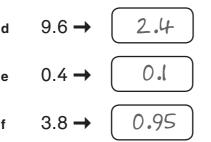


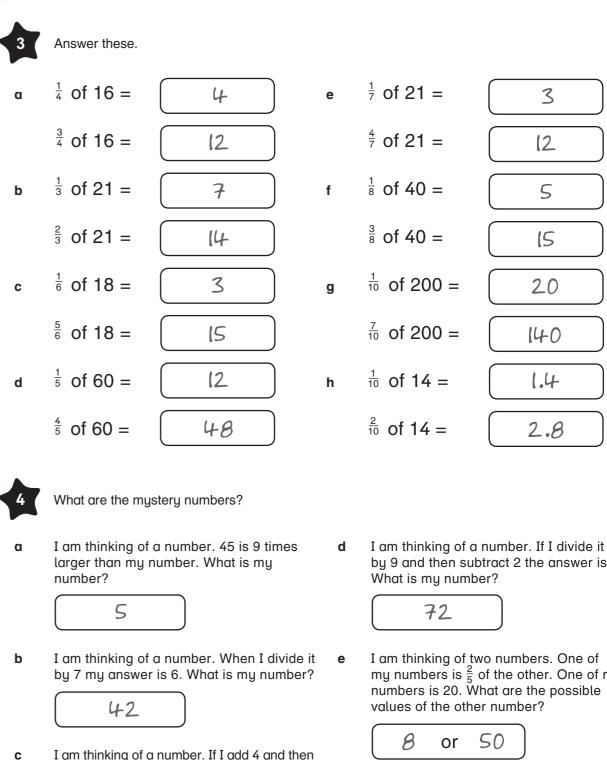




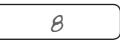
Write the value of the grey rod if the black rod is:





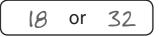


С I am thinking of a number. If I add 4 and then multiply it by 5 my answer is 60. What is my number?



I am thinking of a number. If I divide it by 9 and then subtract 2 the answer is 6.

- my numbers is $\frac{2}{5}$ of the other. One of my
- f I am thinking of a number. One of my numbers is $\frac{3}{4}$. One of my numbers is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the other number. What are the possible values of the other number?

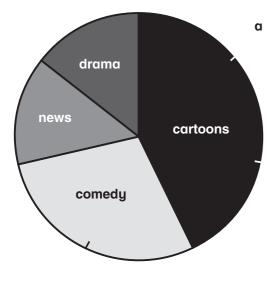


5

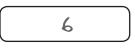
There are 14 children's programmes on Channel CTV each weekday.

d

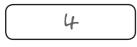
This pie chart show the proportions for each type of programme.



How many cartoon programmes are there b each day?



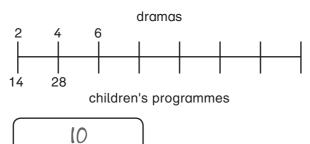
How many comedy programmes are there С each day?



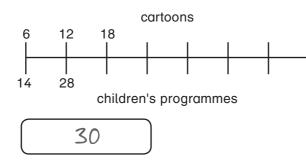
What is the fraction of each type of programme?

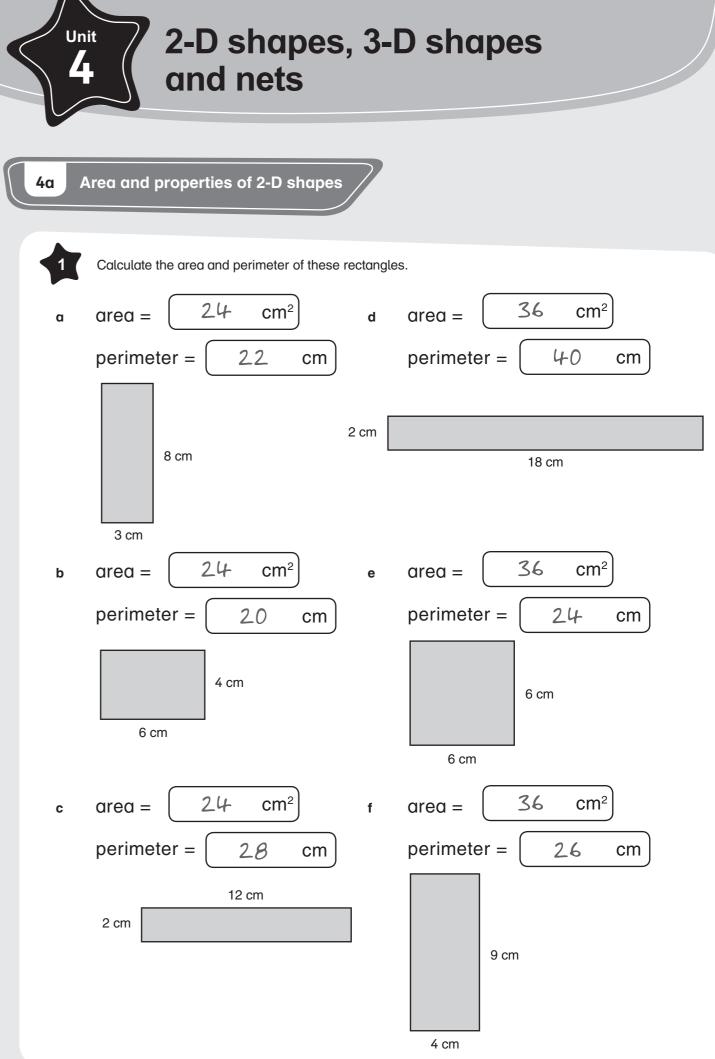
drama → news → 7 7 37 27 comedy \rightarrow cartoons \rightarrow

> Use this number line to find out the total number of drama programmes from Monday to Friday.



Now do the same for cartoon programmes. е

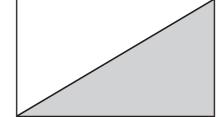




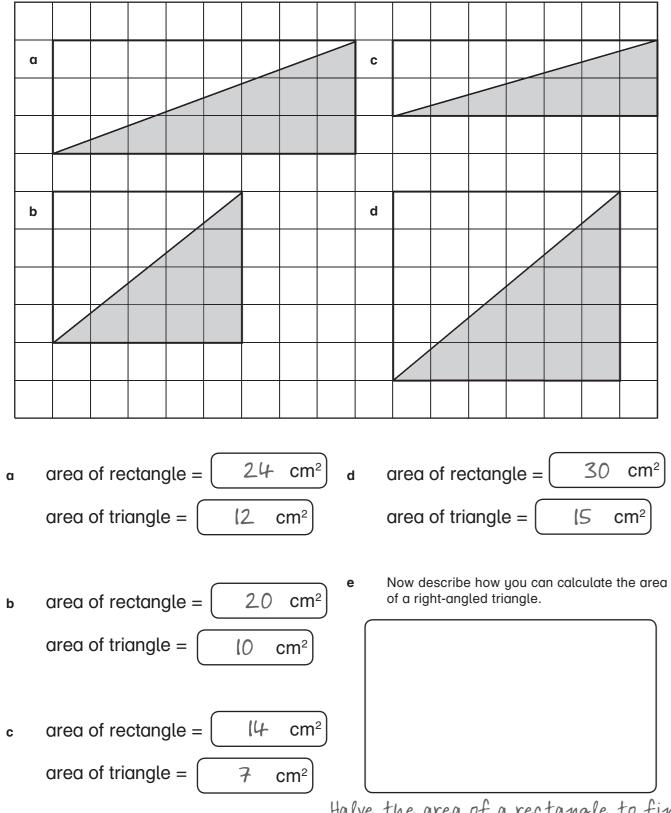


Draw a diagonal on these rectangles and shade one of the triangles that you make.

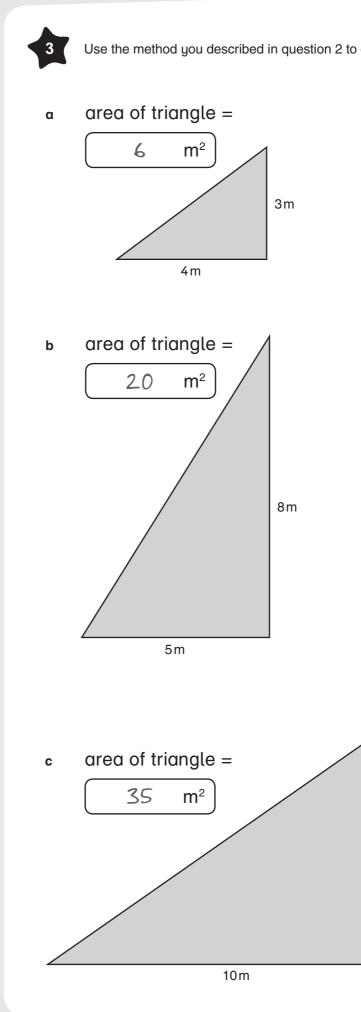
Calculate the area of each rectangle and then each triangle.

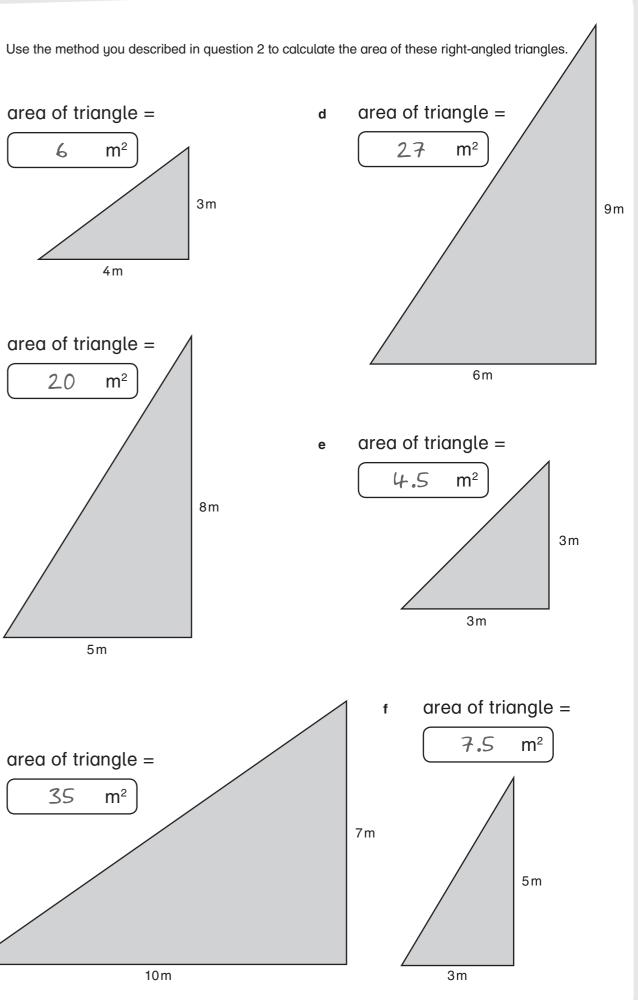


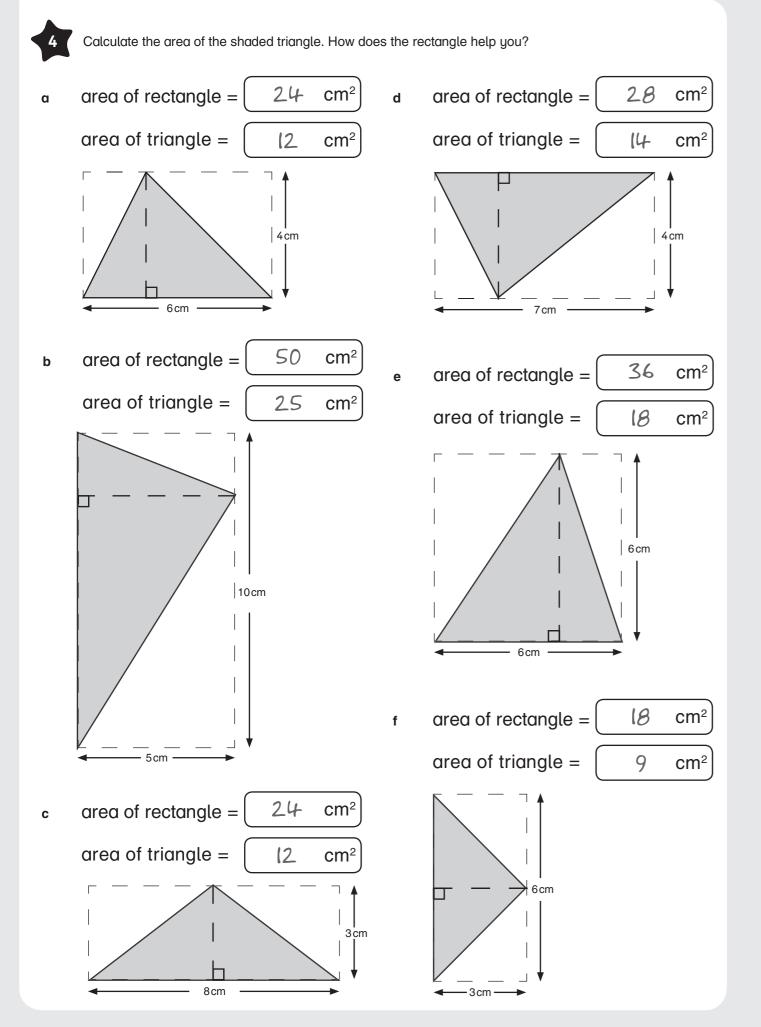
Each square is 1 cm²

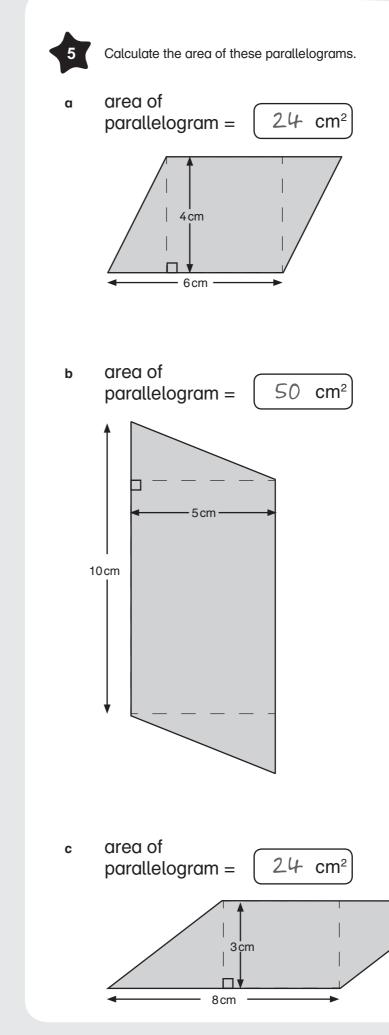


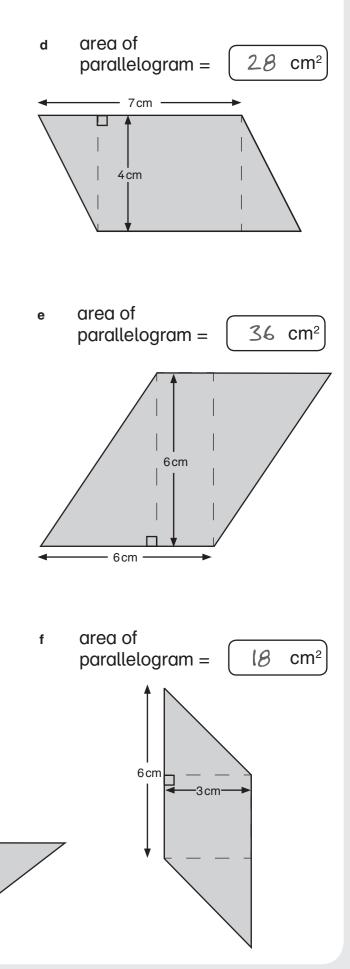
Halve the area of a rectangle to find the area of a right-angled triangle.









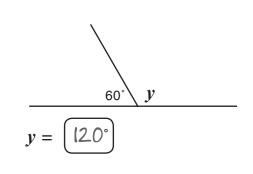


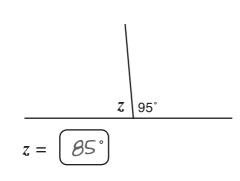
Calculate the size of the unknown angles.

1

α

b





т

 $m = | 145^{\circ}$

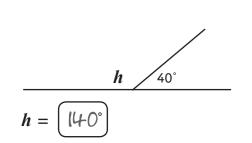
35°

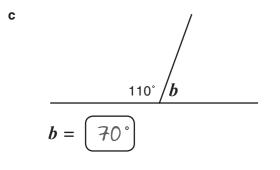
е

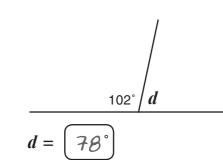
f

g

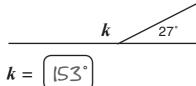
h

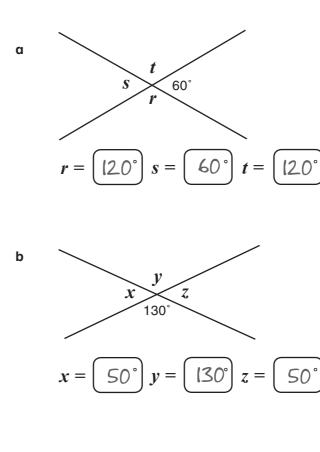






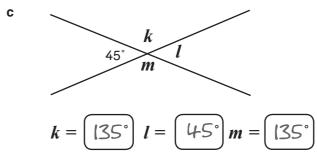
 $r = 30^{\circ}$



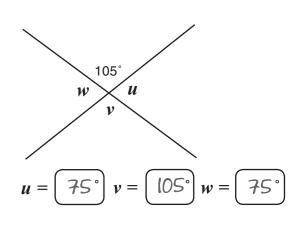


Calculate the size of the unknown angles.

2



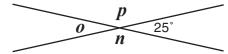
d

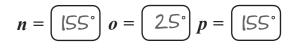


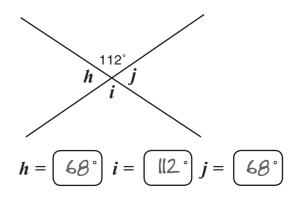
d

е

f







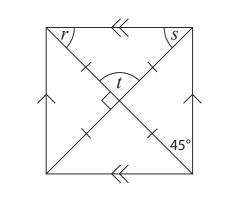


α

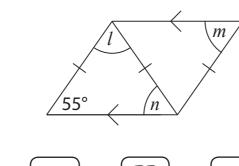
b

С

Calculate the size of the unknown angles.



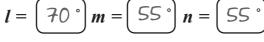
90° 45° 45° *r* = <u>s</u> = t =

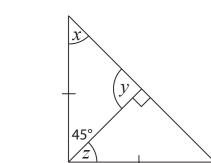


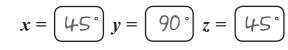
d

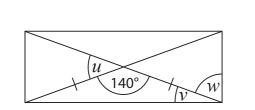
е

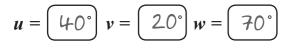
f

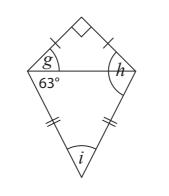




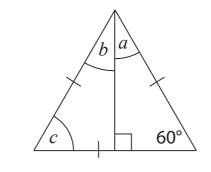






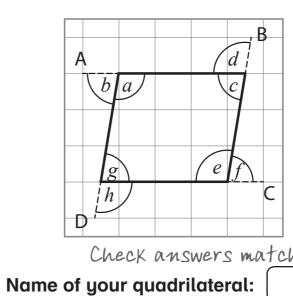


$$g = \left[45^{\circ}\right] h = \left[108^{\circ}\right] i = \left[54^{\circ}\right]$$



30° 30° 60 *a* = **b** = c =

YOU WILL NEED: • ruler



Angles

Interior angle *a*: Exterior angle *b*:



Interior angle *c*: Exterior angle *d*:

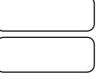
Interior angle e:



Exterior angle *f*:



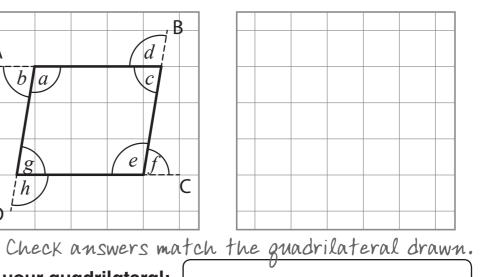
Interior angle g: Exterior angle *h*:

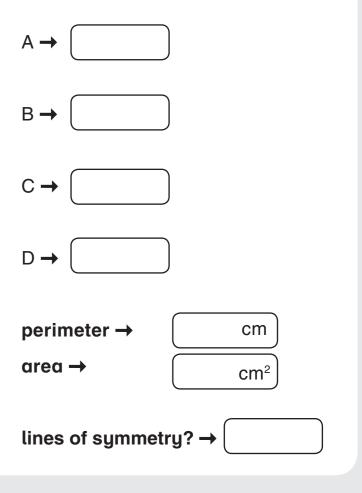


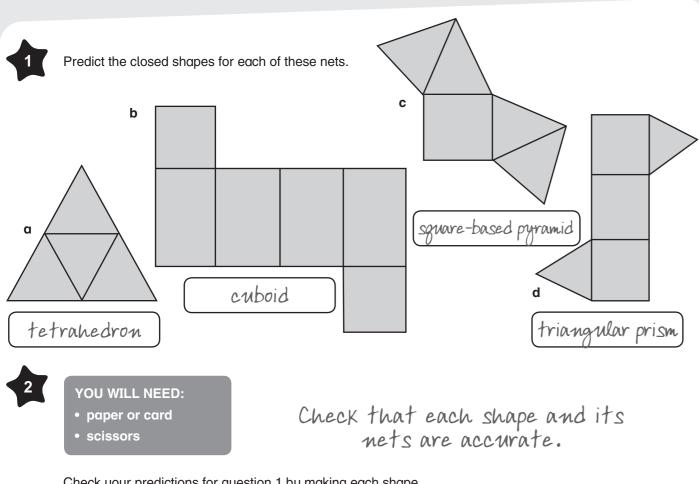
Interior angle *i*: Exterior angle *j*: Draw a quadrilateral on this grid and label the vertices and angles.

Measure or calculate the interior and exterior angles for each.

Work out other facts about your shape to answer the questions.







Check your predictions for question 1 by making each shape.

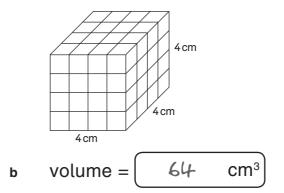
Open your shapes out and draw any other nets that can be made for each shape.

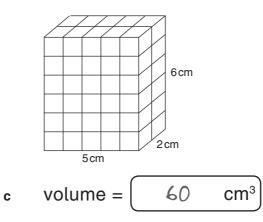
shape a	shape c
shape b	shape d

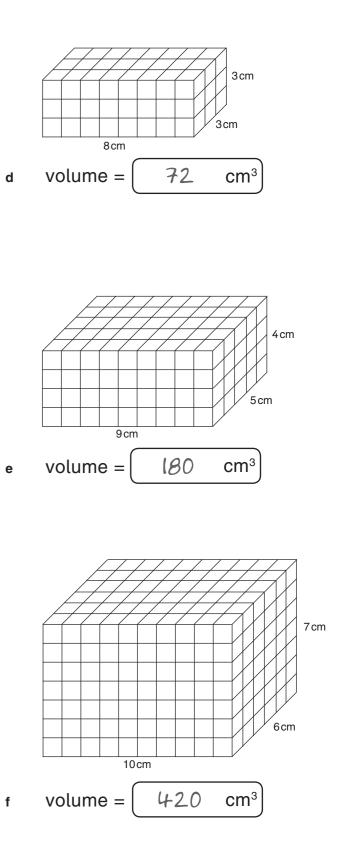
3cm 2cm 6 cm 36 volume = cm³ α

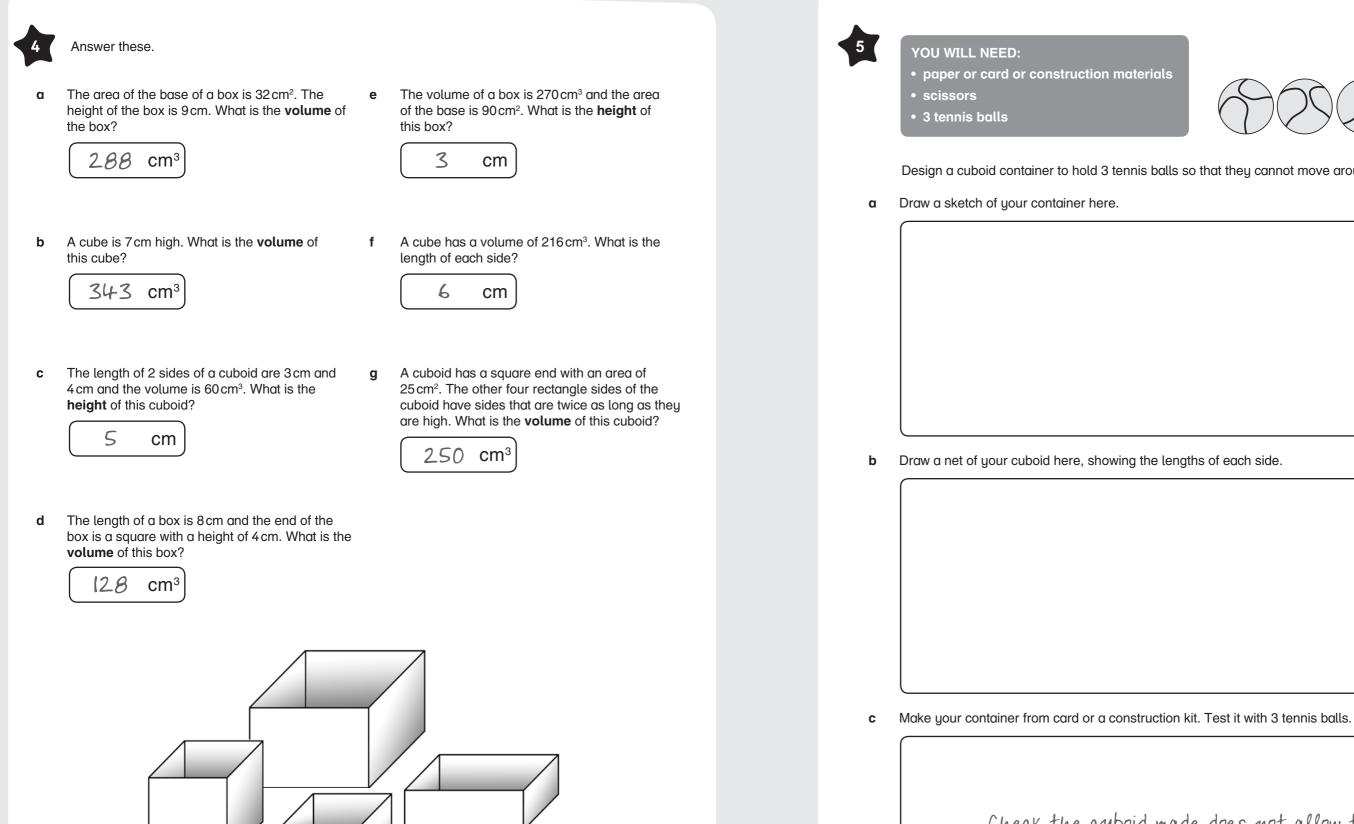
Calculate the volume of these cuboids.

3









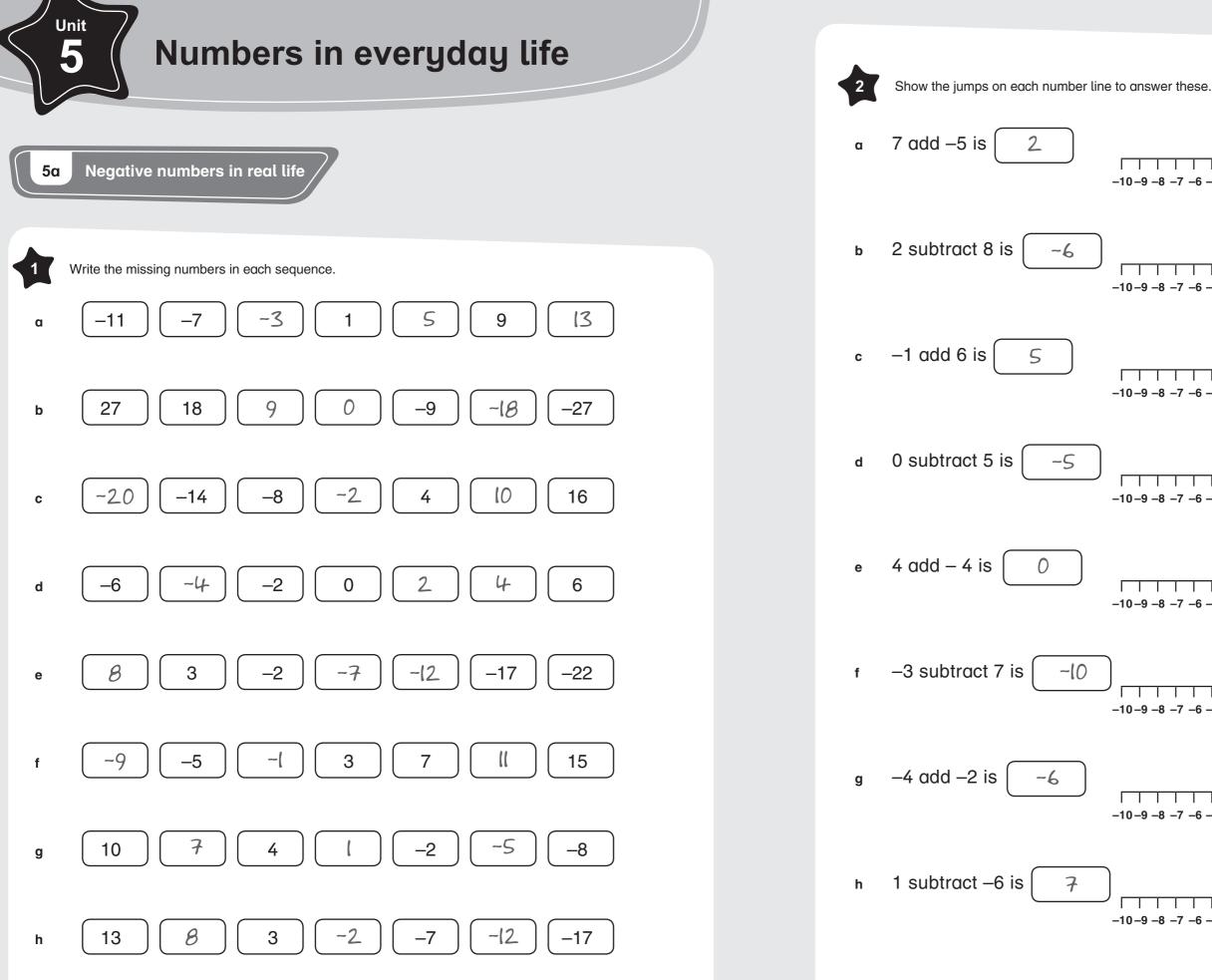
Check the cuboid made does not allow the tennis balls to move and ask children to prove the volume.

What is the volume of your container?

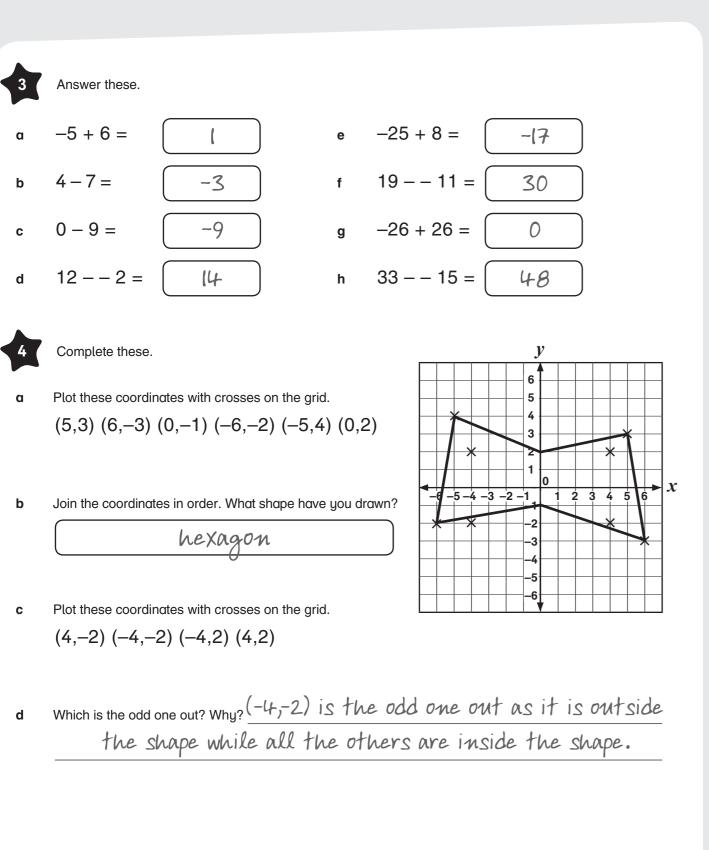


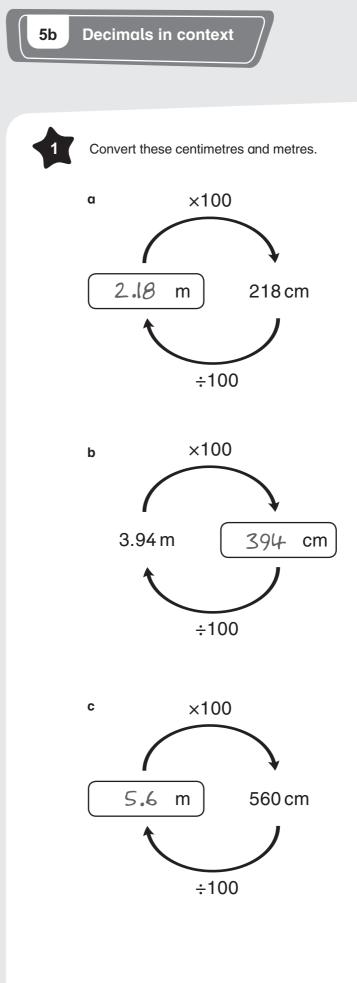
Design a cuboid container to hold 3 tennis balls so that they cannot move around in the box.

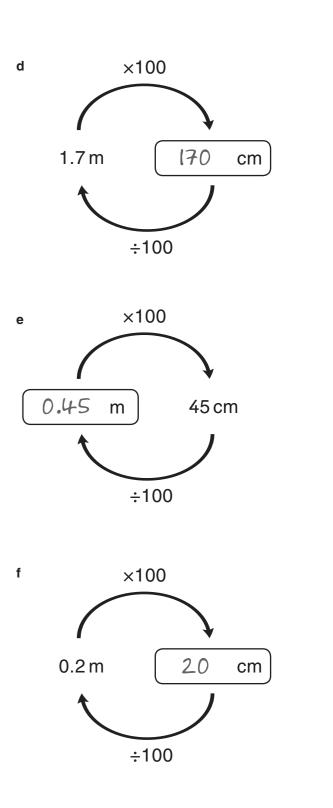
cm³



 -7	 6	•	 -4	 -3	 -2	 -1	0	1	 2	3	4	 5	 6	 7	8	9	ך 10
 -7	-	-	-	-		-	0	1	 2	 3	4	 5	6	 7	8	9	기 10
 -7	•	•	•	 -3	•	•	 0	1	 2	3	4	5	6	 7	8	9	٦ 10
 -7	•	•	•	-		•	•	-		•	4	5	6	 7	8	•	つ 10
 _7	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	4	 5	 6	 7	 8	•	•
 -7	•	 -5	· · ·		 -2	 -1	0	1	 2	 3	4	5	6	 7	8	9	기 10
 -7	•	•	•	 -3	•	•	0	1	 2	 3	4	 5	6	 7	8	9	つ 10
 -7	•	•	•	-	•	•	0	1	 2	 3	4	5	6	 7	8	9	つ 10

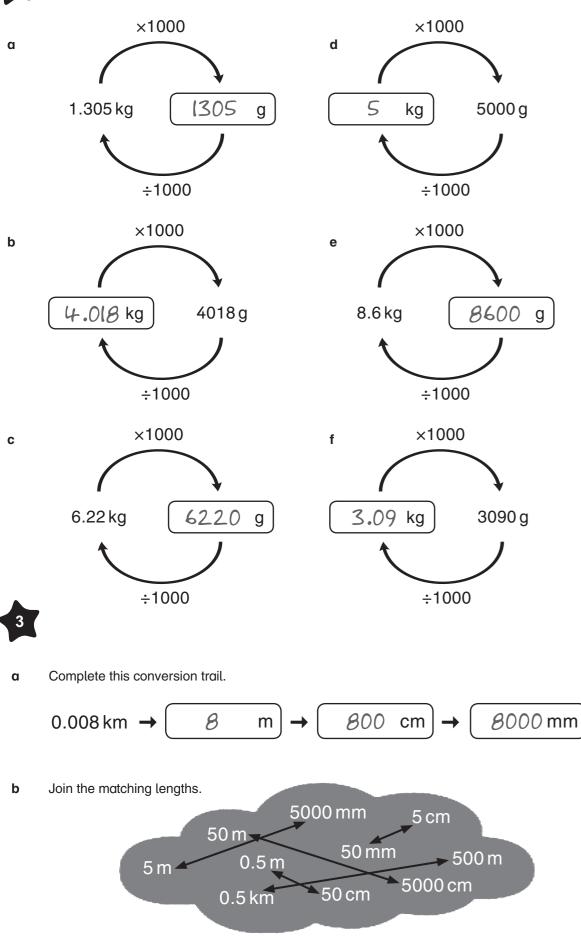








Convert these grams and kilograms.



α and complete this chart.

First and last name	Personal best time (minutes)	Personal best time (seconds)
Jessica Judd	4:09.56	249.56
Rachael Bamford	4:12.59	252.59
Madeleine Murray	4:10.17	250.17
Melissa Courtney	4:09.74	249.74
Rosie Clarke	4:12.10	252.10
Laura Weightman	4:00.17	240.17
Kelly Holmes	3:57.90	237.90
Laura Muir	3:58.66	238.66

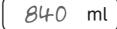
Write the runners in order, starting with the fastest. Write the last name and the time in b seconds for each athlete.

Last name	Personal best time (seconds)
Holmes	237.90
Muir	238.66
Weightman	240.17
Judd	249.56
Courtney	249.74
Murray	250.17
Clarke	252.10
Bamford	252.59



Water is leaking from a tap at a rate of 0.07 litres every 5 seconds.

How much water is lost in 1 minute? α



How much water is lost in 1 hour? b

50.4 litres

0.07 litres $\times \star = 1$ litre $\rightarrow \star \times 5$ seconds =

These are some of the top 1500 m times for British female athletes. Convert the times to seconds

c How much water is lost in 1 day?

1209.6 litres

How long will it take to fill a 1 litre jug? d Give your answer to 2 decimal places.

71.43 seconds

Solving problems

Calculating mentally to solve problems 6a

Unit

6

1 Draw the jumps on each number line back to zero to help answer each of these. -16 -23 23 - 39 =-16 -16 23 0 α 15 – 32 = -17 0 15 27 – 40 = -13 b 27 0 14 – 54 = -40 С 0 IL 33 - 76 = -43 d 33 0 -36 29 - 65 = е 29 0 47 – 72 = -25 f 47

0

2 (help calculate the differences.

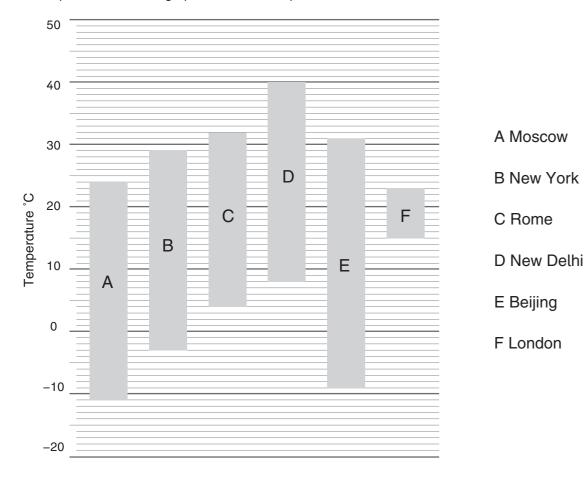


	Day temperature	Night temperature	Difference
Monday	7°C	−12°C	19°C
Tuesday	11 °C	-9°C	20°C
Wednesday	15°C	–11°C	26°C
Thursday	9°C	-7°C	16°C
Friday	8°C	-8°C	16°C
Saturday	5°C	–12°C	17°C
Sunday	6°C	−13°C	19°C

This table shows the temperatures during the day and at night for a week up a mountain. Complete the table to show the difference between each day and night temperature. Use the bead string to

3

This bar graph shows the hottest and coldest temperatures reached in a year in these cities. The top of the bar shows the hottest temperature and the bottom of each bar shows the coldest temperature. Use the graph to answer the questions.



a Which city reached the hottest temperature?

New Delhi

b What was the coldest temperature reached in Rome?



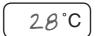
c Which city had the largest temperature change?



d Which city had the smallest temperature change?



e What was the difference between the hottest and coldest temperature in Rome?



f

g

What was the difference between the hottest and coldest temperature in Moscow?



Which city had a temperature change of 18°C?



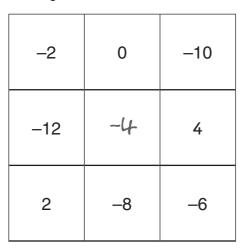
h Which 2 cities had the same temperature change?



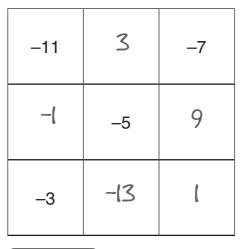
4

These are magic squares.

a Each column, row and diagonal of this magic square adds to -12. Write the missing number.



b Write the missing numbers. What does each column, row and diagonal add to?



-15

c Write the missing numbers. What does each column, row and diagonal add to?

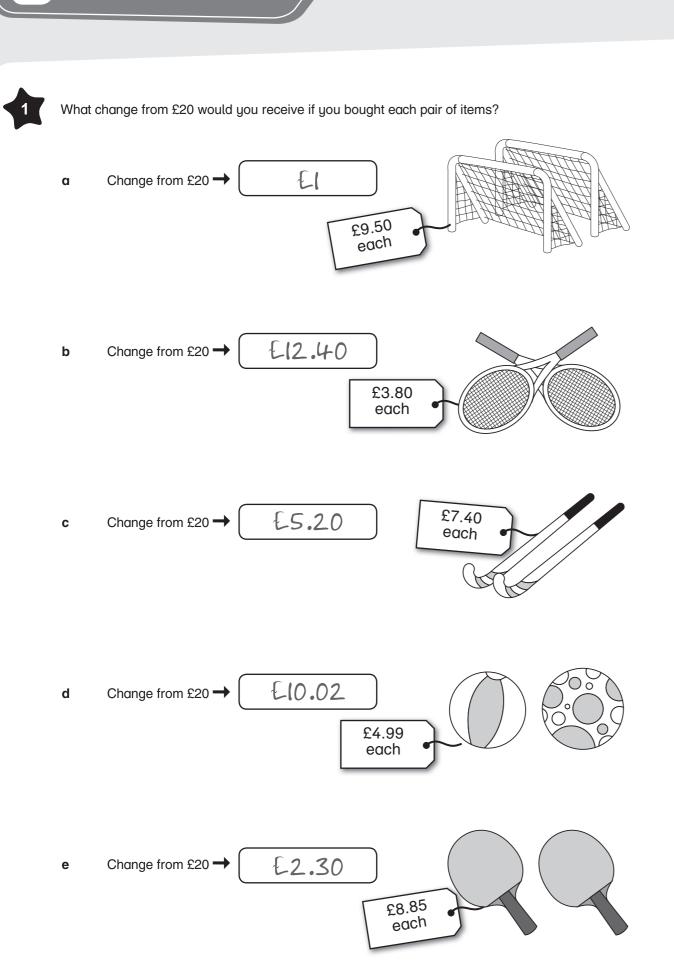
l	-4	3
2	0	-2
-3	4	-1

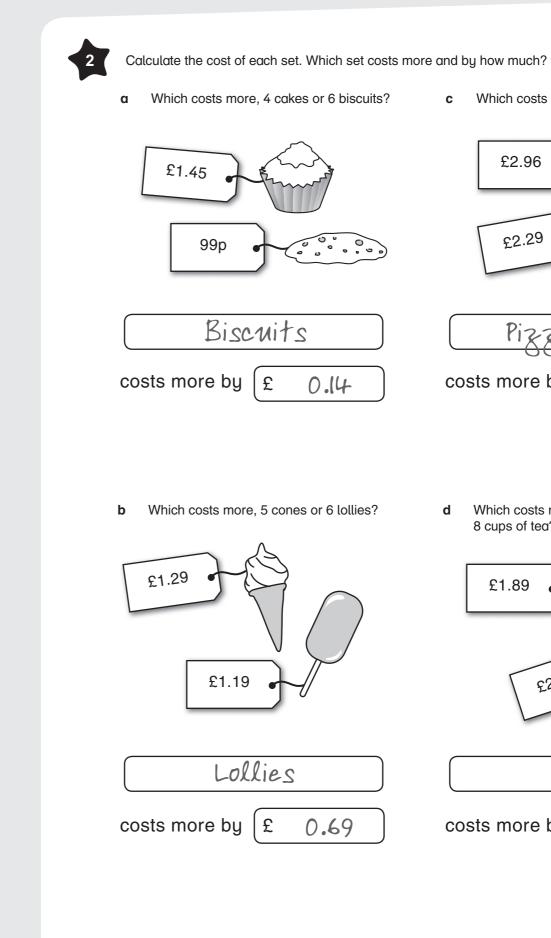


d Make up your own magic square which includes negative numbers.

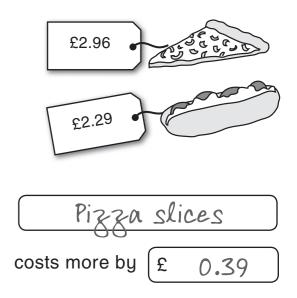
Check the columns, rows and diagonals totals are all the same.



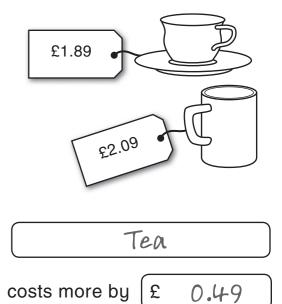




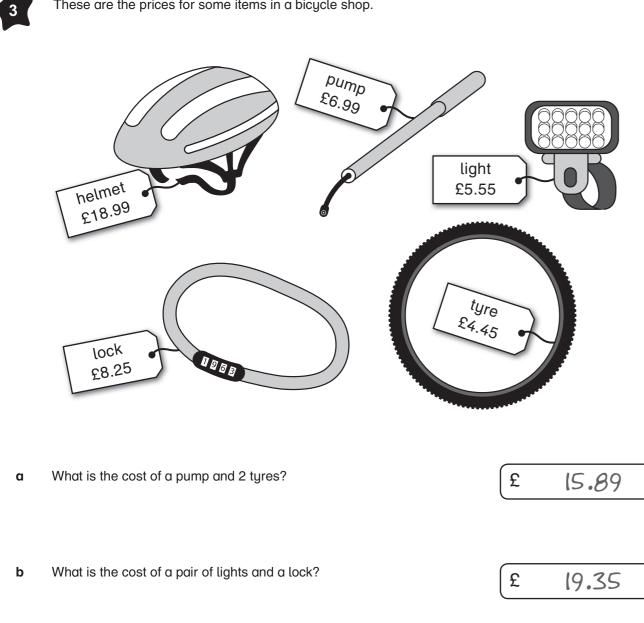
c Which costs more, 4 pizza slices or 5 rolls?



Which costs more, 7 mugs of coffee or d 8 cups of tea?



These are the prices for some items in a bicycle shop.



What is the cost of a helmet, a pump and a lock? С

What change would you get from £20 d if you bought a pump and a tyre?

Which costs more, 2 tyres and a lock or е 2 lights and a pump? How much more do they cost?

4

α

b

34.23

8.56

£ 0.94 more

£

£

2 lights \$ a pump

When 4 friends went shopping, each had £30 to spend. At a card shop they each bought some cards. Write how much they each spent on cards and how much money each had left from £30.

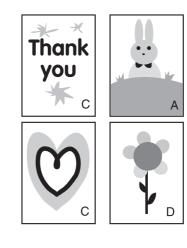
С

These codes show the prices for each card.

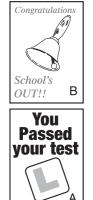
Code	А	В	С	D	E
Price	£2.05	£1.63	£3.42	£1.30	£2.18



Total cost	£	7.16
Change from £30	£	22.84

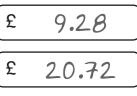


Total cost	£	10.19
Change from £30	£	19.81





Total cost Change from £30



d





α

Write the place value of **each** digit in these numbers.

$$4.86 = 4 + \frac{8}{10} + \frac{5}{100} + \frac{6}{1000}$$

2.476 =

$$2 + \frac{l_{+}}{l_{0}} + \frac{7}{l_{00}} + \frac{6}{l_{000}}$$

$$9 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{100} + \frac{5}{1000}$$

0.048 = С

$$\frac{4}{100}$$
 + $\frac{8}{1000}$

е

f

d

f

$$10 + 2 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{5}{100}$$

14.907 =

$$10 + 4 + \frac{9}{10} + \frac{7}{1000}$$

29.937 =

$$\left(2.0+9+\frac{9}{10}+\frac{3}{100}+\frac{7}{1000}\right)$$

Round each of the numbers to the nearest tenth.

a 2.476 =



0.058 = С



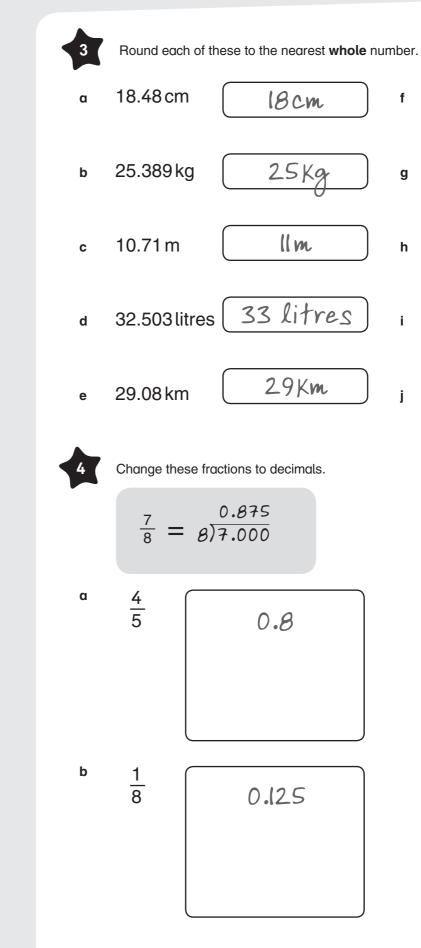
12.4

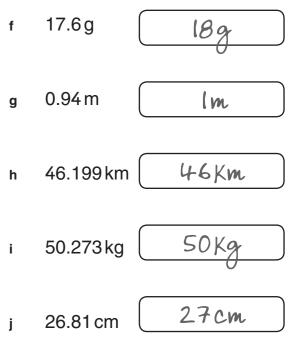
14.907 = е

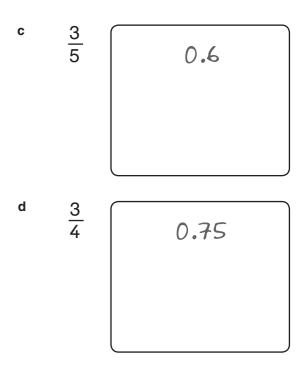
14.9

29.937 =

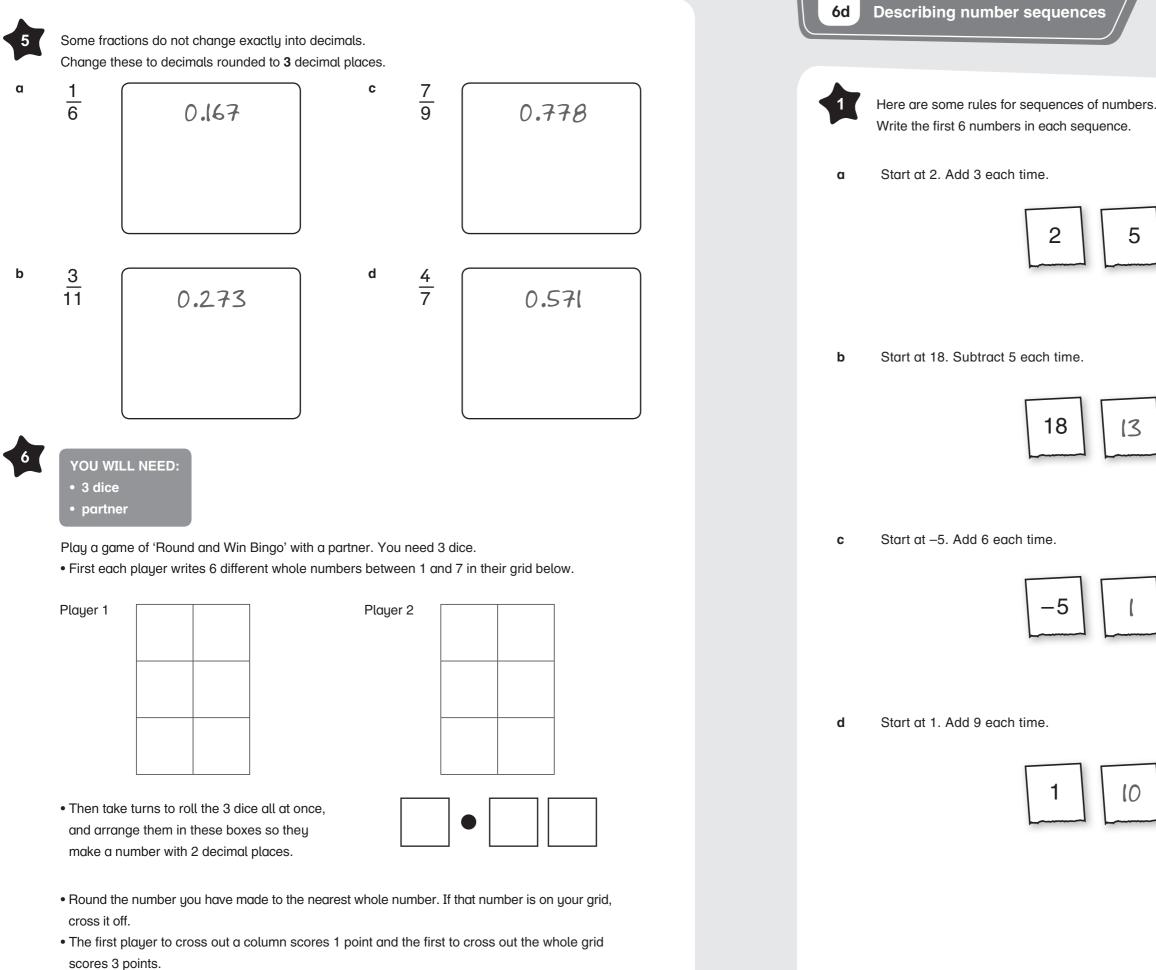
29.9







73 🖈



• Play the game 3 times to find the winner – best out of 3 wins!



YOU WILL NEED: • rods (optional)

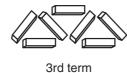
Use rods to make this sequence. Continue the sequence up to the 6th term.







2nd term



4th term

5th term

6th term

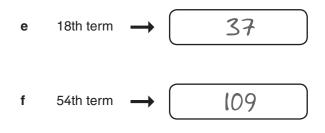
Complete this table α

Term number (<i>n</i>)	1	2	3	4	5	6
Rods (<i>r</i>)	3	5	7	9	"	13

b What patterns do you notice?

The rods increase by adding 2 each time. The rods are ×2 + 1 of the term number.

3 A formula for the rods pattern could be r = 2n + 1. Use this to work out the number of rods for these terms: 21 10th term α 31 15th term → b 61 С 30th term 🗕 201 d 100th term →



Which term in the sequence will have a total g of 51 rods?

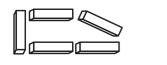
25 th term





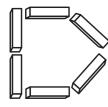
Use rods to make the next 3 terms in each of these sequences. Record the results and work out a formula for each.

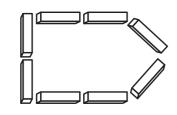
α

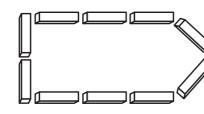


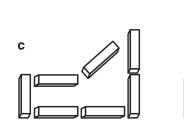


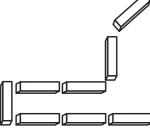
b

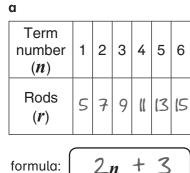


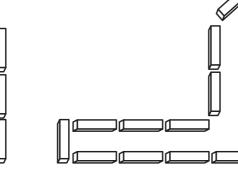


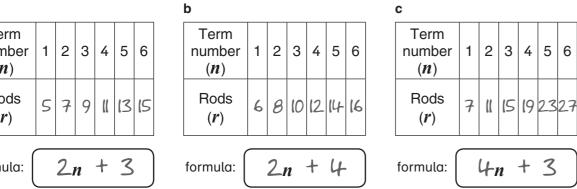










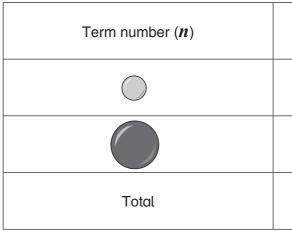


5

α

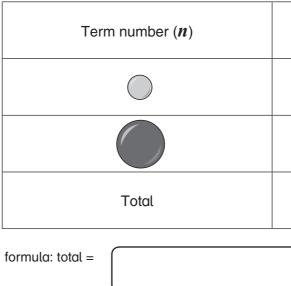
YOU WILL NEED: • counters or coins in 2 sizes

Make a linear sequence that has this formula. To do this, use counters or coins and continue this pattern.



formula: total = 2n + 3

b Make up your own linear sequence with counters. Complete the table to show your formula for the pattern.





1	2	3	4
3	4	5	6
2	3	4	5
5	7	9	11

1	2	3	4

Check the linear patterns match each formula.

Let's explore fractions and algebra!

Fraction equivalences

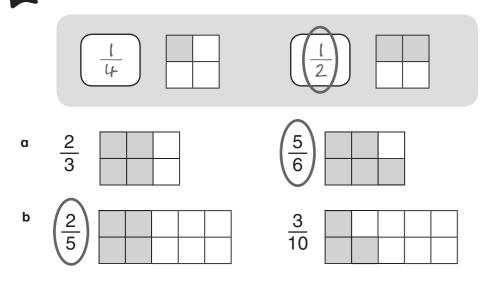
Unit

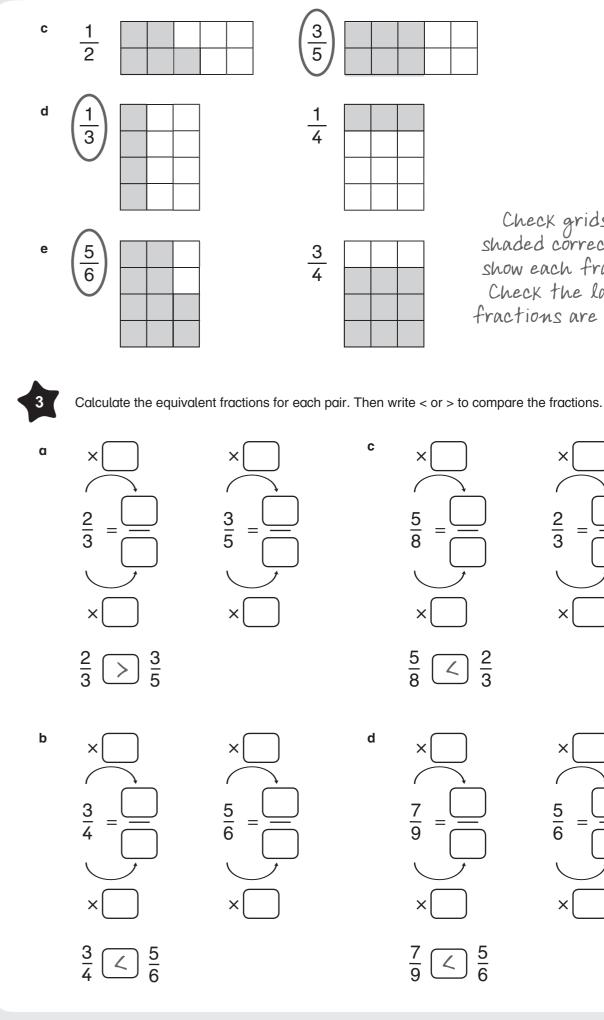
7α

1	Complete the	se fraction e	equivalent fo	amilies.		
a	<u>2</u> 3	<u>4</u> 6	<u>6</u> 9	<u>B</u> 12	<u>10</u> (15)	[2] 18
b	<u>3</u> 4	<u>6</u> <u>8</u>	<u>9</u> 12	<u>12</u> [6]	[5] 20	<u>18</u> 24
С	<u>2</u> 5	<u>4</u>	6 15	$\frac{\cancel{3}}{20}$	<u>10</u> 25	[2] 30
d	<u>4</u> 5	<u>B</u> 10	<u>12</u> [5]	$\frac{16}{\overline{20}}$	<u>20</u> 25	24 30

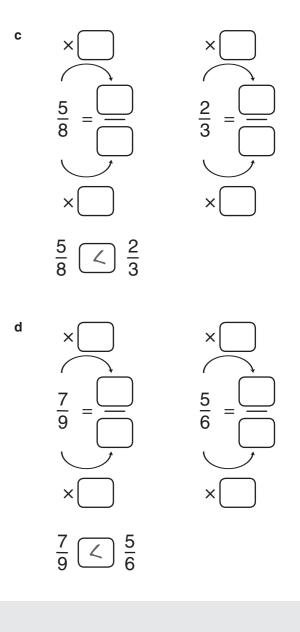
2

Shade each grid to show the equivalent fractions. Draw a circle round the largest fraction.





Check grids are shaded correctly to show each fraction. Check the largest fractions are circled.



4 Write <, > or = to make these statements true. a $1\frac{3}{5}$ < $1\frac{2}{3}$ d $5\frac{2}{5}$ > $5\frac{3}{10}$ **b** $3^{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{15}{4}$ e $\frac{35}{8}$ = $4^{\frac{3}{8}}$ f $\frac{6}{5}$ > $\frac{7}{6}$ $^{\circ}$ $3^{\frac{1}{2}} > \frac{31}{10}$ Write these lengths in order, starting with the shortest. 5 $\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \end{array}\right)$ 23 34 a $\frac{3}{4}$ km $\frac{2}{3}$ km $\frac{1}{2}$ km $\frac{5}{6}$ km Shortest $\frac{3}{8}$ 1 5 8 ^b $\frac{5}{8}$ m $\frac{1}{2}$ m $\frac{3}{8}$ m $\frac{3}{4}$ m Shortest 3-4- $\frac{2}{3}$ 5 $\frac{5}{6}$ km $\frac{3}{4}$ km $\frac{2}{3}$ km $\frac{7}{8}$ km Shortest $\frac{2}{5}$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ $2\frac{1}{4}$ $\left[2^{\frac{3}{10}}\right]$ d $1\frac{1}{2}$ km $2\frac{3}{10}$ km $2\frac{1}{4}$ km $1\frac{2}{5}$ km Shortest $2\frac{5}{8}$ $3\frac{5}{6}$ $2\frac{2}{3}$ $3\frac{3}{4}$ e $3\frac{3}{4}$ cm $2\frac{5}{8}$ cm $3\frac{5}{6}$ cm $2\frac{2}{3}$ cm Shortest $2\frac{3}{8}$ $2\frac{5}{6}$ $\left[3\frac{2}{3}\right]$ $\left[3\frac{3}{4}\right]$ f $2\frac{3}{8}m$ $3\frac{2}{3}m$ $3\frac{3}{4}m$ $2\frac{5}{6}m$

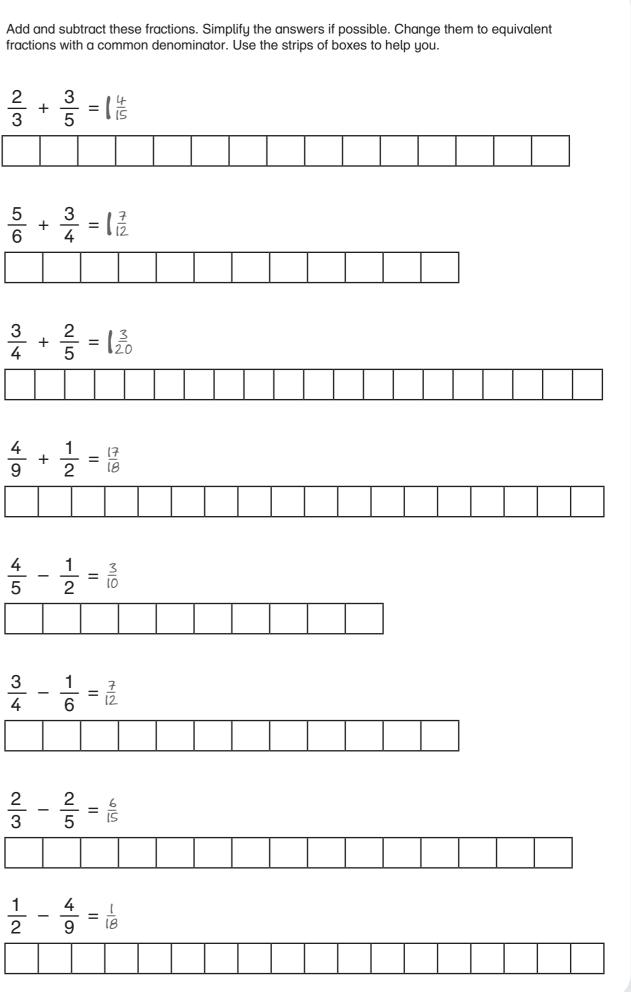
Shortest

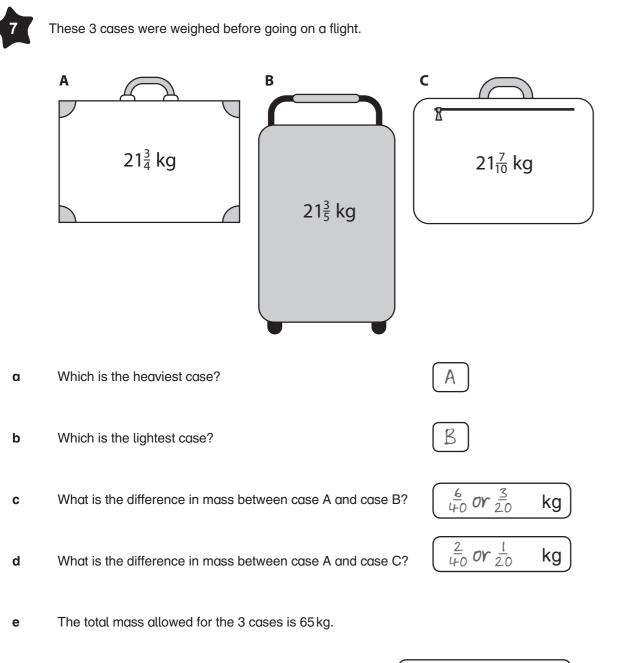
5

34

 $\frac{7}{8}$

6 $\frac{\alpha}{3} + \frac{3}{5} = \left(\frac{4}{15}\right)$ ^b $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{4} = \sqrt{\frac{7}{12}}$ $\frac{c}{\frac{3}{4}} + \frac{2}{5} = \left(\frac{3}{20}\right)$ $\frac{d}{9} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{e}{5} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{f}{4} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{7}{12}$ $\frac{g}{3} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{15}$ ^h $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{1}{18}$





i) Are the cases under or over this total mass?

ii) How many grams under or over 65 kg are the cases?

over by $\frac{2}{40}$ or $\frac{1}{20}$ kg

over by 50 g

1	Change these	6 test scores in	each set to pe
α	Test out of 10		
	9	7	6

<u>9</u>	$\frac{7}{10}$	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>
10		10	10	10	10
90 %	70%	60%	50%	30%	10%

b Test out of 20

7b

18 20	$\frac{14}{20}$	$\frac{12}{20}$	$\frac{10}{20}$	<u>6</u> 20	$\frac{2}{20}$
90%	70%	60%	50%	30%	10%

c Test out of 20

<u>19</u> 20	<u>15</u> 20	$\frac{11}{20}$	<u>5</u> 20	<u>12</u> 20	$\frac{4}{20}$
95%	75%	55%	25%	60%	20%



Write the missing fractions, decimals and percentages in this chart.

$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	3 4	2_ 100	3	$\frac{2}{5}$
50 %	20%	75%	2%	60%	40%
0.5	0.2	0.75	0.02	0.6	0.4

Fraction, decimal and percentage equivalences

rcentages.

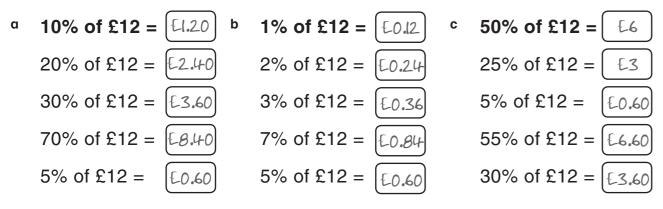


Rewrite these newspaper headlines using percentages.

- **a** Eight out of ten cats prefer a quiet night in watching the TV. 80%
- b There was a one-in-two chance that the goldfish would swim to the left. \$50%
- c Out of the fifty people questioned, thirty-two of them said they didn't do it. 64%
- d Only seven out of the twenty-five diners thought the food was good enough to eat. 28%
- e Four in five people read a daily paper, with three in ten of those just reading the sport. 80%, 30%



Use the first percentage to help work out the others.



5 Ans

α

Answer these.

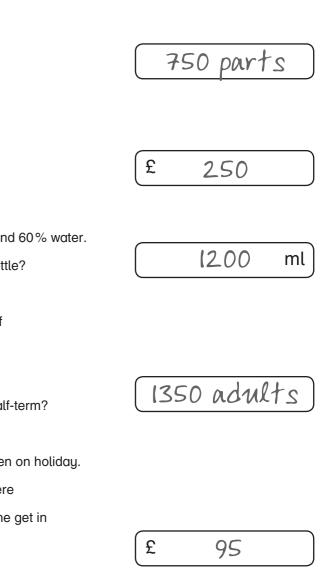
- A company makes 2500 car parts each week. 30% of the parts are exported. How many car parts are exported?
- A designer ordered fabric costing £1250.
 She paid a deposit of 20%.
 How much deposit did she pay?
- c A 2 litre bottle of juice is made with 40% fruit and 60% water.How many millilitres of water is there in this bottle?
- In a cinema during half-term week only 25% of the 5400 audience were adults.
 The rest were children.

How many adults went to the cinema during half-term?

Grandma saved £1900 to take her grandchildren on holiday.
 She kept the money for a year in the bank where

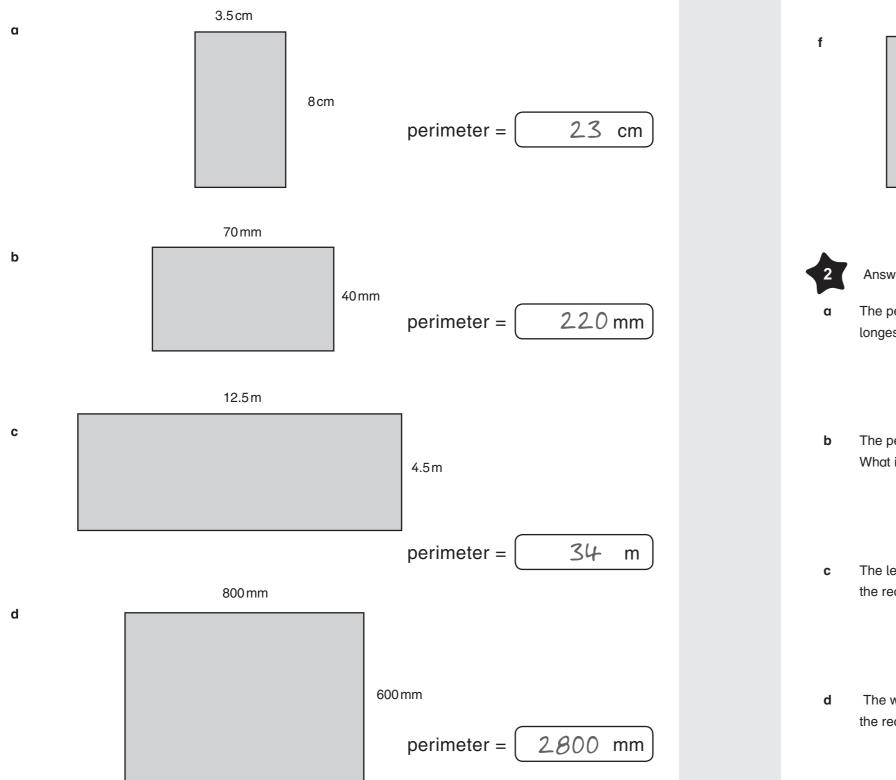
 it earned 5% interest. How much money did she get in

 interest by the end of the year?



The perimeter of a rectangle can be calculated by adding the length and width and then doubling the total. The formula for this is p = 2(l + w)

Use the formula to work out the perimeter of these rectangles.



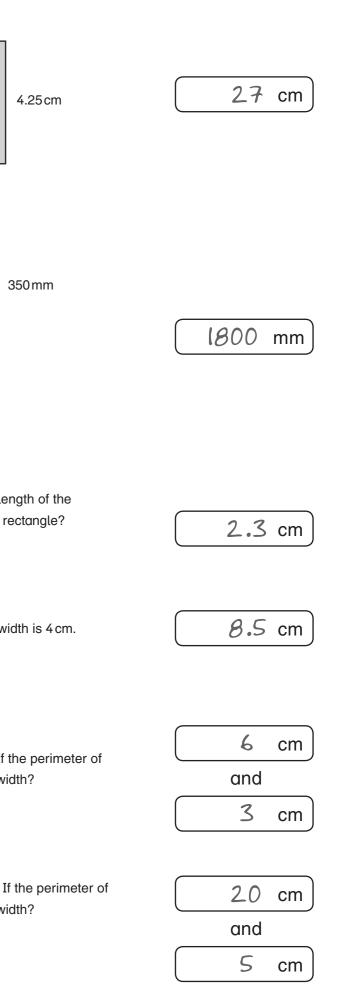
550 mm Answer these. The perimeter of a rectangle is 13 cm and the length of the longest side is 4.2 cm. What is the width of the rectangle? The perimeter of a rectangle is 25 cm and the width is 4 cm. What is the length of the rectangle?

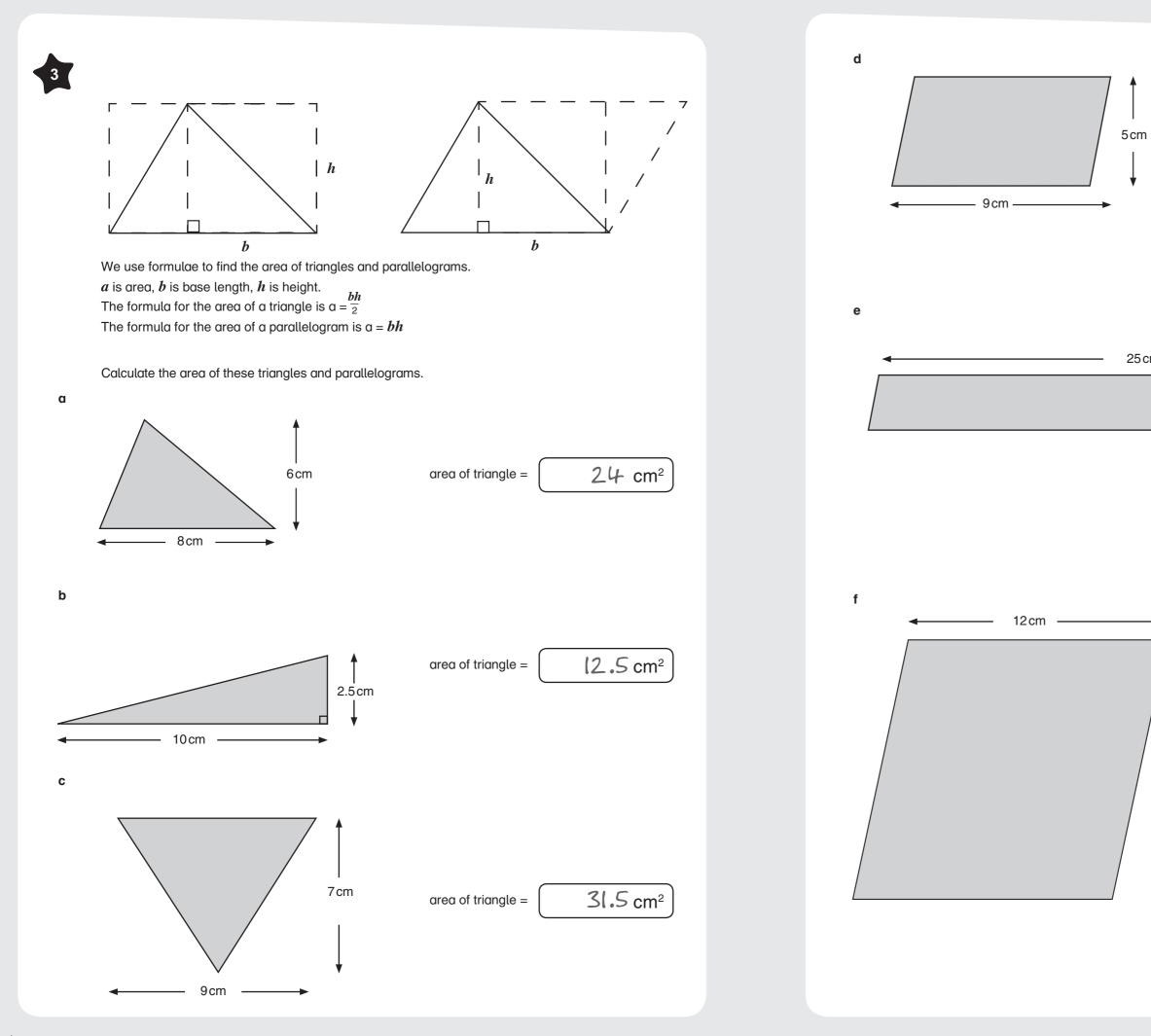
9.25 cm

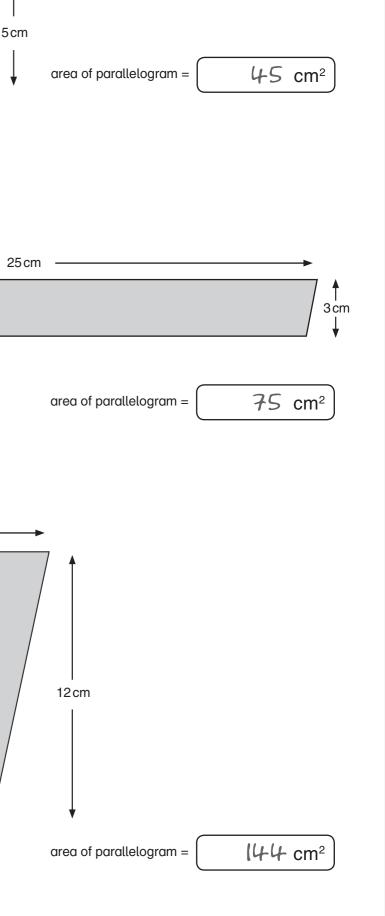
е

c The length of a rectangle is double the width. If the perimeter of the rectangle is 18 cm, what is the length and width?

The width of a rectangle is 25% of the length. If the perimeter of the rectangle is 50 cm, what is the length and width?







4	Use the formulae to calculate these. The area of a parallelogram is 36 cm ² . Its height is 4 cm. What is the length of the base?	9 cm	A square is joined to	The area of	the L-sh
b	The perimeter of a square is 32 cm. What is the area of this square?	64 cm ²		centimetres Use this cho perimeter o	art to hel
с	The area of a triangle is 7.5 cm². The base of the triangle is 5 cm. What is the height of this triangle?	3 cm	Area of square (sides in cm)	Area of rectangle	Poss of re
d	The area of a rectangle is 24 cm ² and the perimeter is 22 cm. What is the length and width of this rectangle?	B cm and	4 cm ² (sides: 2 cm) 9 cm ² (sides: 3 cm)	32 cm ²	1 cr 2 cr 4 c
e	The base of a triangle is double its height and it has an area of 9 cm ² . What is the height and length of the base of this triangle?	3 cm 3 cm and	16 cm ² (sides: 4 cm)	20 cm ²	3cm Icm 2cm 4cm
		6 cm	25 cm ² (sides: 5 cm)	11 cm ²	lcm

6

and

cm

6 cm

f

A triangle has a height and base the same length and an area

of 18 cm². What is the height and length of this triangle?

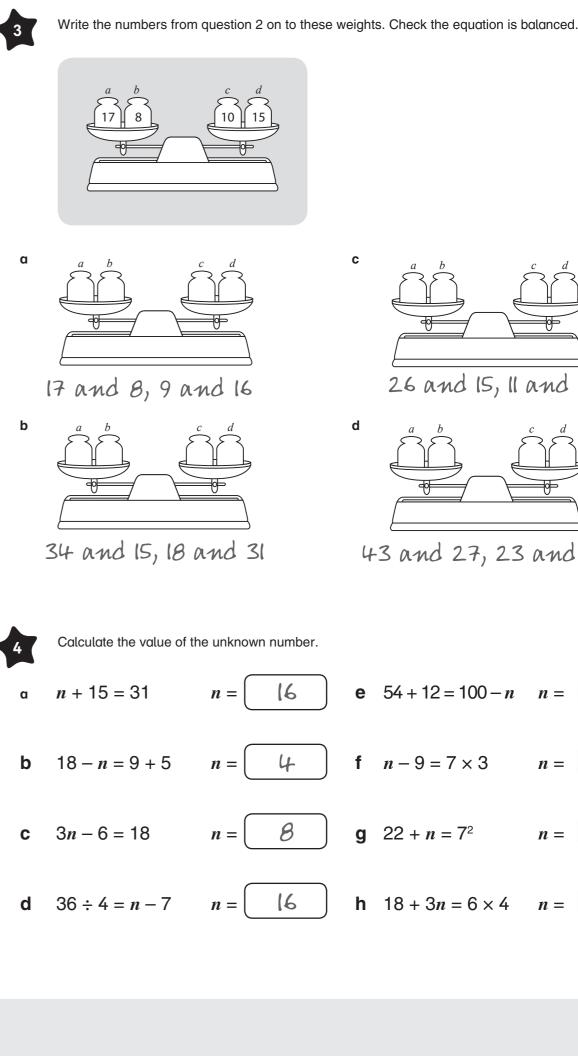
an L-shape.

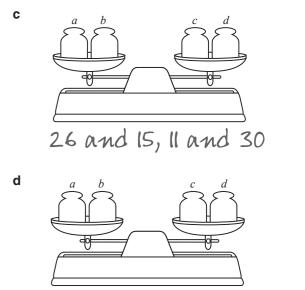
he L-shape is 36 cm². Each side is a whole number of

t to help you investigate the shortest and longest the L-shape when the square has the areas below:

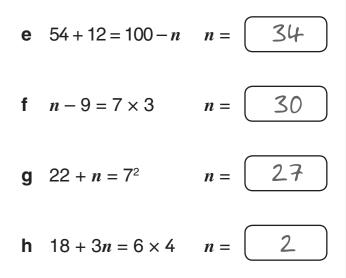
Possible length of sides of rectangle	Shortest perimeter of L-shape	Longest perimeter of L-shape
1 cm × 32 cm 2 cm × 16 cm 4 cm × 8 cm	28cm	70 cm
Icm X 27cm 3cm X 9cm	30cm	62.cm
ICM X 20CM 2CM X 10CM 4CM X 5CM	26cm	50cm
ICM X IICM	32.cm	32.cm

Write the missing numbers. 28 + 36 = 64 = 31 14 17 + α 56 + (28) = 84 |7 | = 31 14 + f b 36 + 12 = 48 42 + 49 = 91 g С 24 + (24) = 48h 29 + (62) = 91 d Use the bar model to help find the unknown number. 2 b a d С a + 8 = 10 + 1510 add 15 is 25. a = (17)Now take away 8 from 25 and *a* is 17. a 17 + b = 9 + 16c 26 + 15 = c + 308 $\|$ b =c =ь *a* + 15 = 18 + 31 d 43 + 27 = 23 + d34 d =47 *a* =





43 and 27, 23 and 47





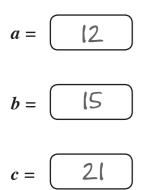
Here are three equations.

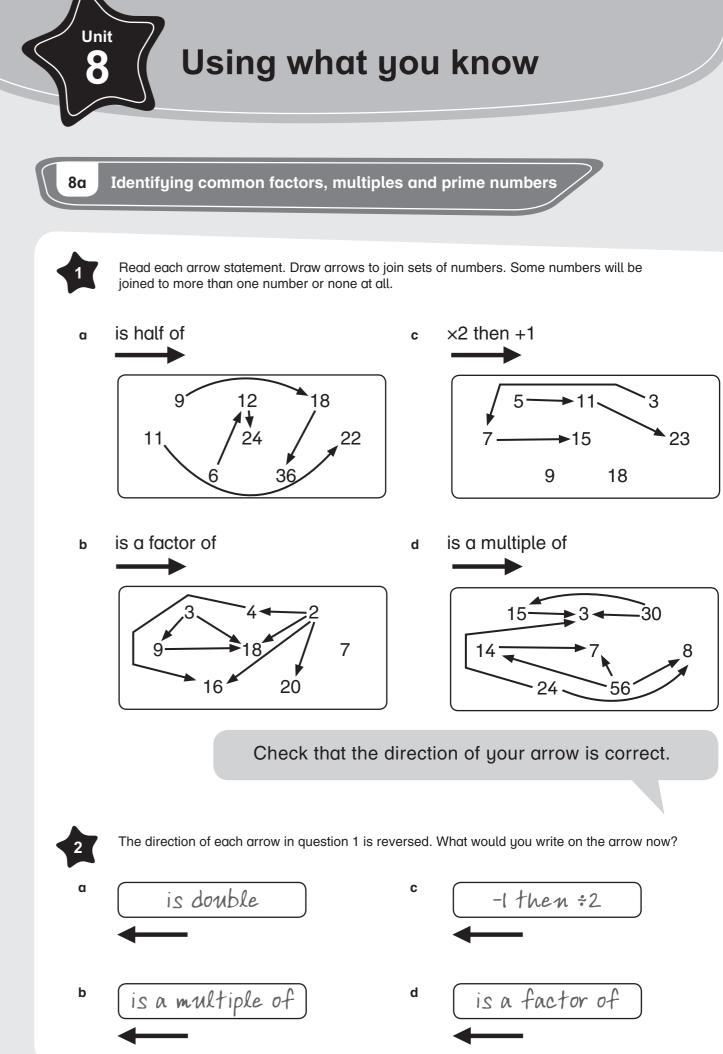
$$a+b+c=48$$

$$a + b = 27$$

$$b + c = 36$$

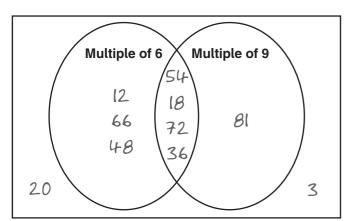
What are the values of a, b and c?







Write these numbers in the correct parts of this Venn diagram. α



- Which numbers in this set are the common b multiples of 6 and 9?
- c Which numbers in this set are **not** multiples of either 6 or 9?



α

Write these numbers in the correct part of this Carroll diagram.

1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	16	24	32

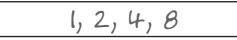
	Factor of 32	Not factor of 32
factor of 24	1, 2, 4, 8	3, 6, 12, 24
not factor of 24	16, 32	5, 10, 15

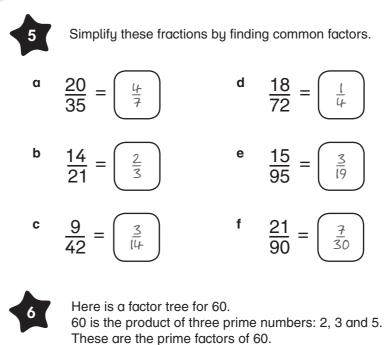
Does this show all the factors of 24 and also d b all the factors of 32? Answer yes or no.



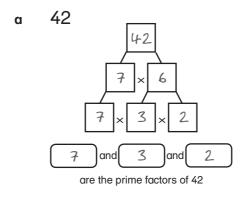
Which numbers in this set are not factors of С 24 or of 32?

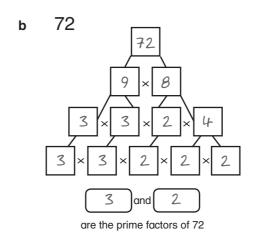
Which numbers in this set are the common factors of 24 and 32?



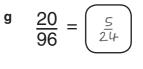


Work out the prime factors of these numbers. Draw factor trees like the example above.





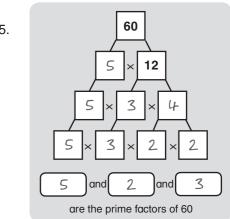


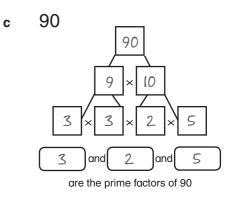


$$h \quad \frac{26}{70} = \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \underline{13} \\ \underline{35} \end{array}}$$

$$\frac{45}{60} = \underbrace{3}_{l_{+}}$$

i

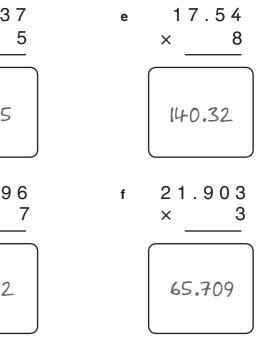




99 🌟

				3	Answei mese.
	Answer these.			α	3.672 ×
a	0.385 × 10 = 3.85	е	219 ÷ 10 = 21.9		
	0.385 × 100 = 38.5		219 ÷ 100 = 2.19		14.688
	0.385 × 1000 = 385		219 ÷ 1000 = 0.2.19	b	1.485
b	0.901 × 10 = 9.01	f	63 ÷ 10 = 6.3		×6
	0.901 × 100 = 90.l		63 ÷ 100 = 0.63		8.91
	0.901 × 1000 = 901		63 ÷ 1000 = 0.063		
с	0.047 × 10 = 0.47	g	50 ÷ 10 = 5	4	Answer these.
	0.047 × 100 = 4.7		50 ÷ 100 = 0.5		2.142
	0.047 × 1000 = 47		50 ÷ 1000 = 0.05	α	3 6.426
d	0.002 × 10 = 0.02	h	8 ÷ 10 = 0.8		
	0.002 × 100 = 0.2		8 ÷ 100 = 0.08		
	0.002 × 1000 = 2		8 ÷ 1000 = 0.008		
•					1.857
2	Complete these.			b	4 7 . 4 2 8
a	0.57 × 10 = 5.7	d	303 ÷ 10 = 30.3		
b	49 ÷ [100] = 0.49	е	0.036 × 100 = 3.6		
с	0.9 × (1000) = 900	f	2.8 ÷ 1000 = 0.028		

3

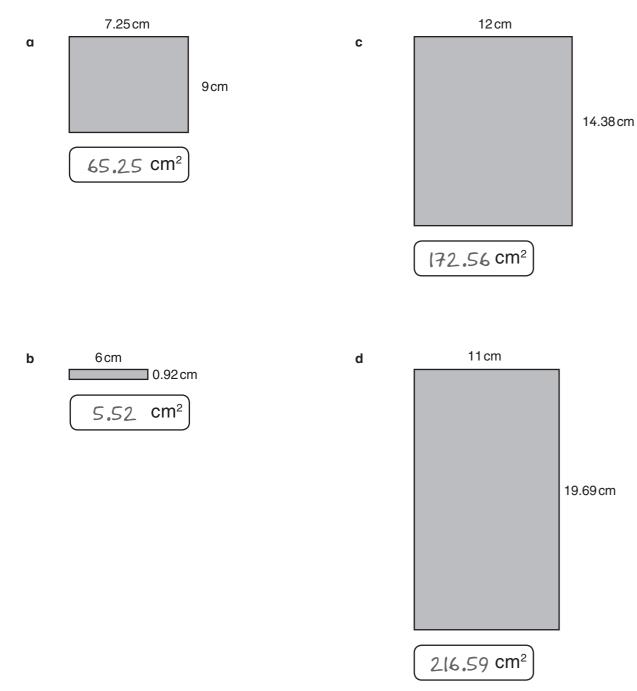








Calculate the area of these rectangles.



The distance between Eva's home and her school is 1.235 km. She walks to school each morning and back home each evening. She does this every day from Monday to Friday. How far does she walk in total in 1 week? A ticket to a theme park costs £24.79. How much will it cost in total for 3 people to visit the theme park?

Answer these.

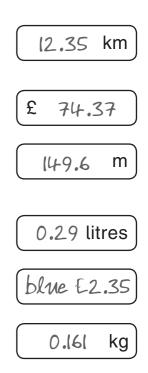
6

α

b

- A length of pipe is 3.74 m. A trench is dug alongside a road and С 40 lengths of pipe are placed end to end in the trench. What is the total length of the pipes ?
- 1.74 litres of juice is poured equally into 6 glasses. How much juice is in d each glass?
- A pack of 4 red T-shirts cost £9.48 and a pack of 5 blue T-shirts costs е £11.75. Which costs less. 1 red T-shirt or 1 blue T-shirt?
- Ali makes some cakes. The recipe is shown below. Ali shares the mixture f equally between 12 holes on a baking tray. What is the mass of each cake?

Cake recipe: 1 Kg flour 0.645 Kg butter 0.077 Kg nuts 0.21 Kg eggs



Complete this grid. α

	10%	5%	20%	2%
£30	£3	£1.50	16	£0.60
£12	£1.20	£0.60	£2.40	£0.24
£46	£4.60	£2.30	£9.20	£0.92
£80	E-8	E4	£16	£1.60
£94	£9.40	£4.70	£18.80	£1.88

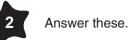
Describe and show how you worked out 2% of £94. b

217

135

Check descriptions which should indicate that 10% of E94 was doubled to find 20% and then divided by 10, or a similar explanation.

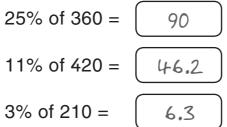
f

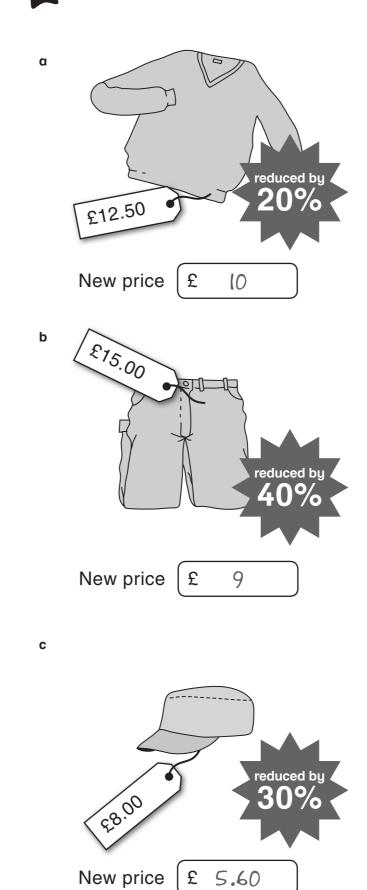


- 30% of 250 = 75 α
- 70% of 310 = b
- 90% of 150 = С

d	25% of 360
е	11% of 420

3% of 210 =





Calculate the reduced price of each sale item.

3





Use bar models to help calculate these.

What percentage of 50 is 30? 0% 60% 100% 0 30 50 40% What percentage of 30 is 12? α 60% What percentage of 45 is 27? b 70% What percentage of 50 is 35? С 15% What percentage of 60 is 9? d 25% What percentage of 56 is 14? е 25% What percentage of 68 is 17? f



This shows the number of visitors to a farm one weekend.

Visitors	Saturday	Sunday
adult (male)	30	40
adult (female)	36	56
children	54	64
Total	120	160

a What percentage of the total number of visitors on Saturday were male adults?



b What percentage of the total number of visitors on Saturday were children?



c What percentage of the total number of visitors on Sunday were female adults?



d What percentage of the total number of visitors on Sunday were adults?



Use bar m	odels to he	elp you and	swer these.	
A DVD is r costs £3. V		-	75%. It now Il price?	
£3				

 A massive 70% is taken off the price of a tent (because it leaked!). Scott didn't mind getting wet and only paid £18 for it. What was the price of the tent before the reduction?



b There is a 20% discount on all hats. A top hat now costs £76. What was the original price?



If 75% is taken off the whole 100% original price, that leaves 25%. So the reduced sale price of £3 is 25% of the original price. 25% is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the whole and each part is £3. This means the original cost was £12.

c A painting was sold in an auction. 10% of the sale price was kept by the auctioneer, which left £3600 for the seller. How much did the painting sell for?

£4000

d A survey found that 80% of cats preferred fresh fish to tinned food. 30 cats chose tinned food. How many cats were in the survey altogether?

150 cats

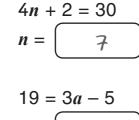
Work out these unknowns.

$$c + 8 = 14$$
$$c = 6$$

15 - y = 9 + 4b *y* =

17 + 6 = d - 4

27



d

е

a =8

 $2c - 4 = 6 \times 3$ f c =



С

α

Complete the table to show all the possible positive whole numbers for c and d.

c + d = 8α

d =

8	3
С	d

С	d
1	7
2	6
3	5
4	4
5	3
6	2
7	l

What is the value of c if c + d = 8 and c - d = 4? b



What is the value of *d* if c + d = 8 and c - d = 2? С

d = 3



Complete the chart to help you answer this problem.

3

Dev bought some ice-creams that cost 80p each and some lollies that cost 50p each. He spent 10p more on the lollies than on the ice-creams and got 10p change from £5. How many of each did he buy?

ice-creams =

lollies =

Number of each	Ice-creams (80p)	Lollies (50p)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		



Answer these.

α I am thinking of two numbers. One is double the other and their total is 30. What are my two numbers?



I am thinking of two numbers. The b difference between them is 8 and their total is 40. What are my two numbers?



I am thinking of two numbers. One is a С third of the other number and their total is 20. What are my two numbers?



108

5

d I am thinking of two numbers. When added together they make a square number less than 30 and the difference between them is a square number less than 10. What are my two numbers?

8	and	17

I am thinking of three consecutive е numbers and their total is 45. What are my three numbers?

Shapes and coordinates

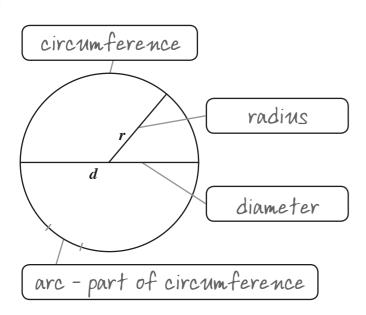
Circles and scaling 9a

Unit

9

1

Label the parts of this circle.



2

α

Complete this table to show the radius and diameter of different circles.

Radius (r)	Diameter (d)
8 cm	16cm
0.9m	1.8 m
4.5 cm	9cm
17.5cm	35 cm
0.06 m	0.12 m
1.64 m	3.28 m

Draw circles around the 2 correct rules. b

d = 2r

$$r = 2d$$

$$d = r/2$$



3 YOU WILL NEED: • compasses

Use a pair of compasses to draw a set of 5 concentric circles in this box.

The radius of the smallest circle is 2 cm.

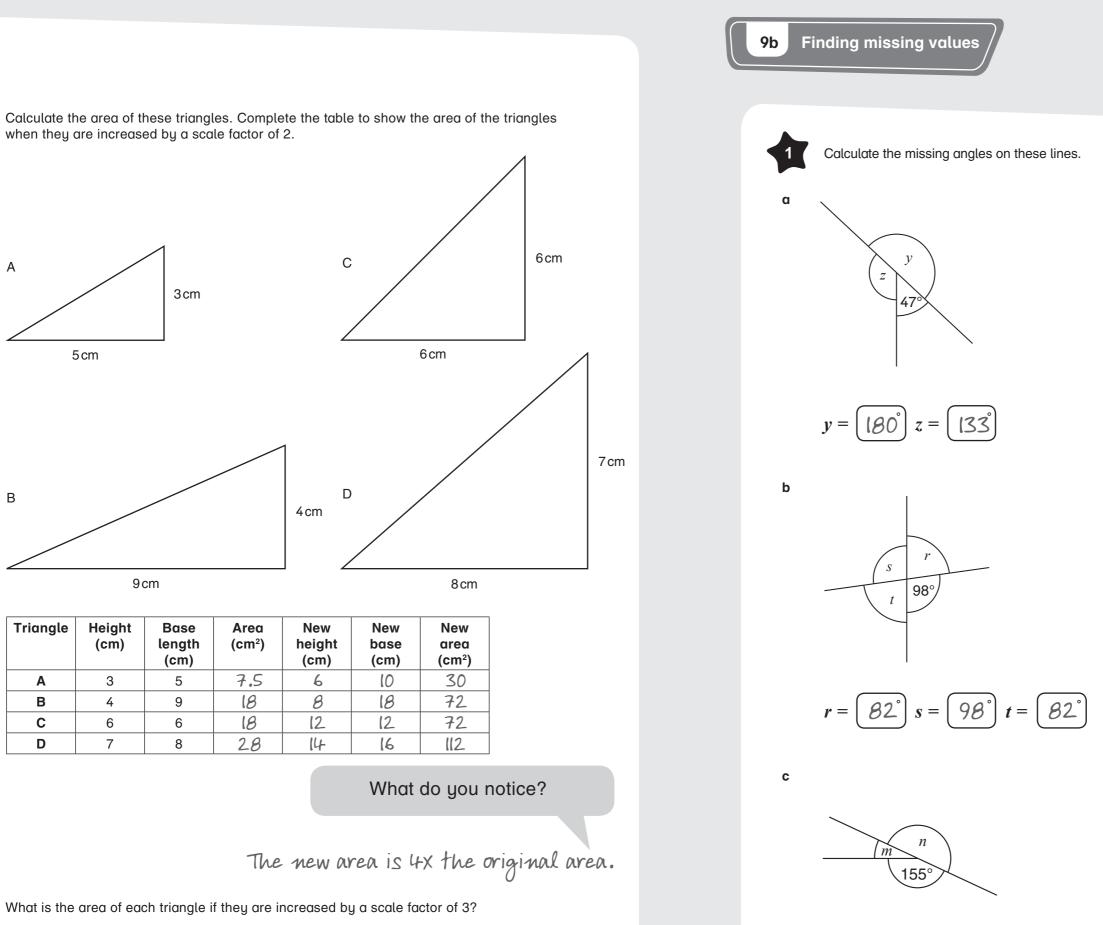
The radius of each circle increases by 0.5 cm.

What is the diameter of the largest circle?





Check the circles are drawn accurately.

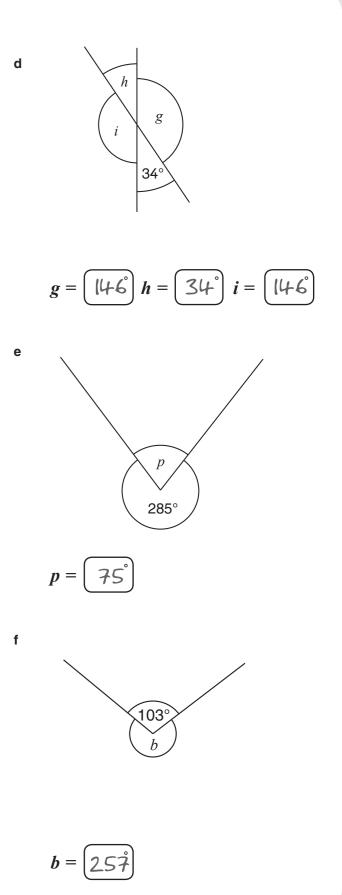


Cm²

67.5 cm² 162 c → $A \rightarrow$ 252 cm² 162 cm² в → D ->

b

α

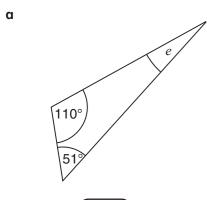


180°

25° | n =

m = |

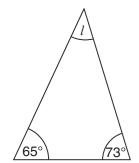
2 Calculate the missing angles in these triangles.

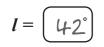


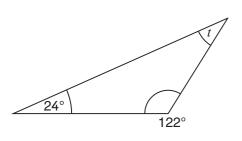


b

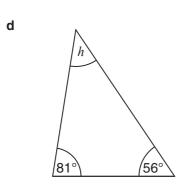
С

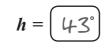






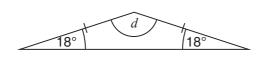


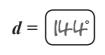


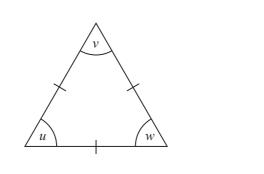


е

f



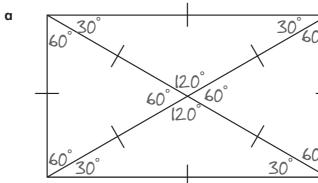




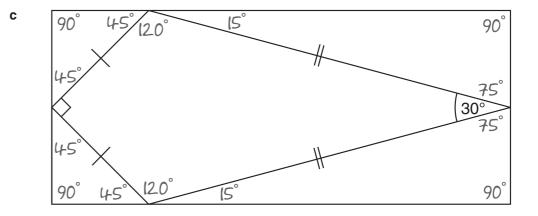
60° 60° 60° v =w =*u* =

3

Use the angles you are given to help you calculate the missing angles in these rectangles. Write each missing angle on the diagram.



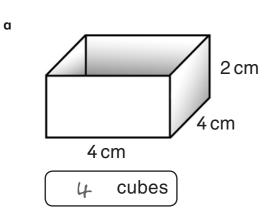
b 32 58 58 90 32 ໌ 58° 90°



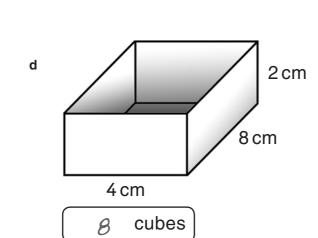




How many 2 cm cubes will fit into each of these boxes?



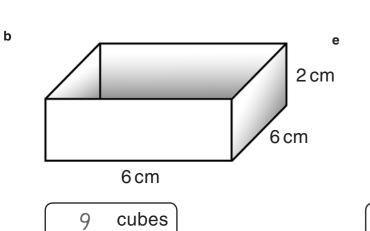
4

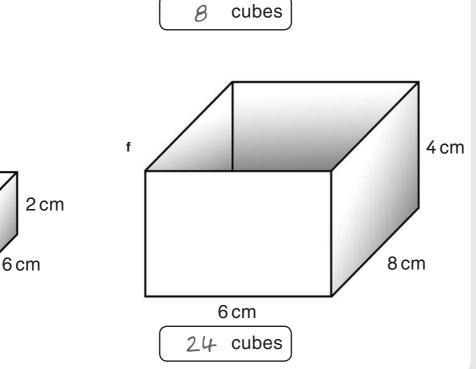


4 cm

4 cm

2 cm





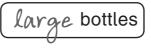
4 cm

cubes

Answer these. 5 Printer paper is 30 cm × 22 cm. It comes α in packs of 500 sheets. The volume of the pack is 3960 cm³. What is the height of the pack? 6 cm b A small bottle of water holds 300 ml and a large bottle holds 1.2 litres. A supermarket has the following offers:



Which is better value, large or small bottles?



С

4 cm

6

cubes

c A water tank holds 192 litres. It fills at a rate of 0.2 litres per second. How long will it take to fill?

(6 minutes

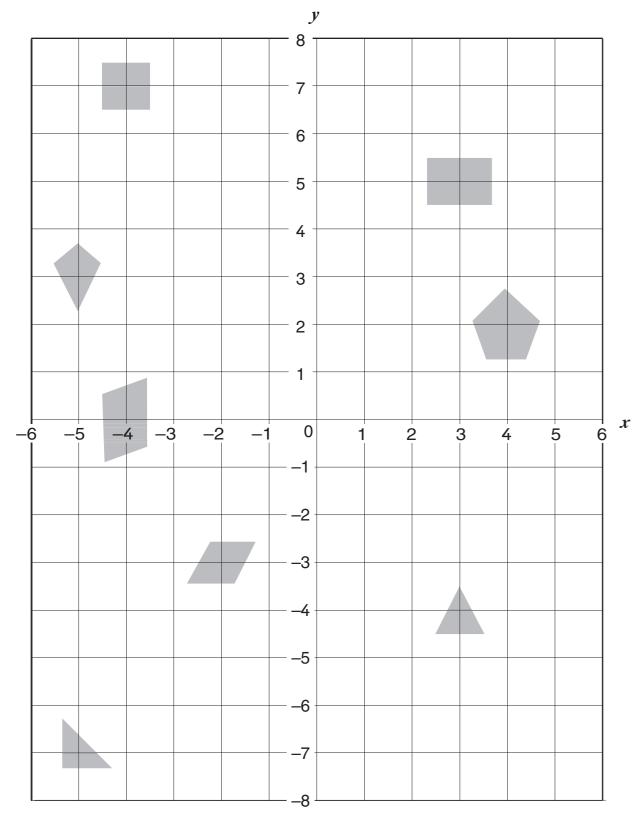
d A cuboid has a height of 8 m. The length is half the width and the width is 3 times longer than the height. What is the volume of the cuboid?

cm³ 2304



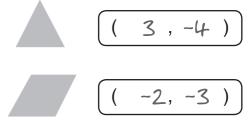


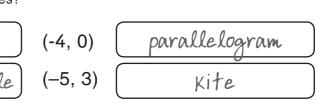
Look at the position of each shape on this coordinates grid.

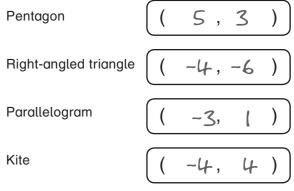


Write the coordinates of these shapes. α -4,7) ((3,5) Which shapes are at the following coordinates? b (4, 2) pentagon (-4, 0) (-5, 3) (-5, -7) (right-angled triangle) Kite Each of the shapes on the grid above moves 1 square up and 1 square to the right. 2 What are the new coordinates for the shapes? -3,8) Square Pentagon 4,6 Right-angled triangle Rectangle) (Equilateral triangle Parallelogram 4, -3) -(,-2) Rhombus Kite What do you notice?

Both the x- and y-coordinates have increased by 1.

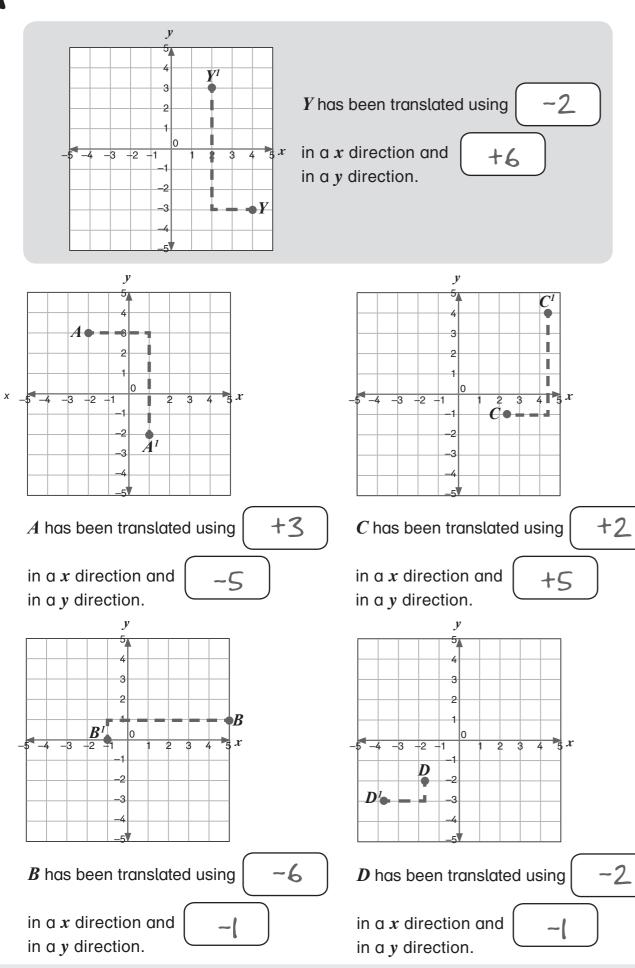






Describe the translation of each of these.

3



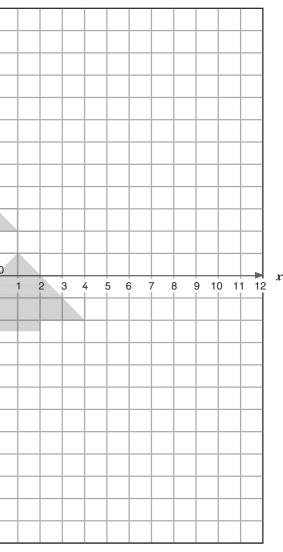
This is a wrapping paper design. 10 8 6 3 -12 -11 -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 -6 -8 -10 What are the coordinates of the top tree? (-5,9), (-8,6), (-2,6) What is the translation for the pattern? X +3, 4 -4

4

α

b

a YOU WILL NEED: • squared paper • ruler • coloured pencils b



С

Draw the next tree in this translation pattern on the grid.

Check the tree drawn is at (7, -6), (4, -3), 1, -6)

Draw a similar grid on **c** squared paper and design your own wrapping paper.

Check the coordinates of the first shape drawn.

Record the coordinates of the vertices of your

shape.

Check the translation.

Decide on a translation of your design and record the translation. Draw the translated pattern.

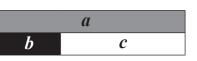
Check the pattern uses the translation. Focus on algebra

Unknowns and variables 10a

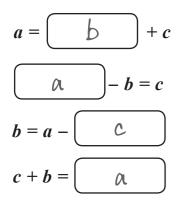
Unit

 $\left(\right)$

Use the bar model to answer these.



Complete these. α



If b = 20, give 5 possible values for a and c. b

a	b	С
30	20	10
24	20	4
56	20	36
100	20	80
25	20	5

If C = 45, give 5 possible values for a and С \boldsymbol{b} . Follow the rules for each one.

a	b	С	Rule
145	100	45	a is greater than 1000
35	-10	45	b is a negative number
49	4	45	<i>a</i> is a square number
56	11	45	b is a prime number
50	5	45	a + b is less than 60



The formula for the perimeter of a rectangle is

α

Record the possibilities in the table.

Perimeter	Possible lengths and widths	
<i>p</i> = 4 cm	l=1 $w=1$	
<i>p</i> = 6 cm	l = 2 w = 1, l = 1 w = 2	
<i>p</i> = 8 cm	l = 3 w = 1, l = 1 w = 3	
	l=2 $w=2$	
<i>p</i> = 10 cm	l=4 w=l, $l=1$ w=4	
	l=3 w=2, l=2 w=3	
<i>p</i> = 12 cm	l=5 w=l, $l=1$ w=5	
	l = 4 w = 2, l = 2 w = 4	
	l=3 w=3	

Can you predict the number of possibilities for a perimeter of 14 cm? b

If you halve the perimeter and subtract 1 you will find the total number of possible answers. The rule is p/2 - 1

Write true or false for these. Explain your answers.

- There is a whole number for n for the formula a
- There is a whole number for n for the formula b
- There is a whole number for \boldsymbol{n} for the formula С



There are approximately 1.5 dollars to $\pounds 1$.

This table shows the cost of hiring equipment for a day at a ski resort in the USA. α Complete the table.

Item	Cost in US dollars (\$)	Cost in UK pounds (£)
Skis	\$48	£32
Ski boots	\$\B	£12
Helmet	\$6	£4
Poles	# 6	£4
Snowboard	\$36	£24

If dollars is d and pounds is p, what is the formula for converting dollars to pounds? d = 1.5pb

What is the cost in US dollars of hiring skis, boots, poles and a helmet for 3 days? С

$$p=2(l+w).$$

What are the possible whole number values of the length and width of these rectangles?

What do you notice about the pattern?

6

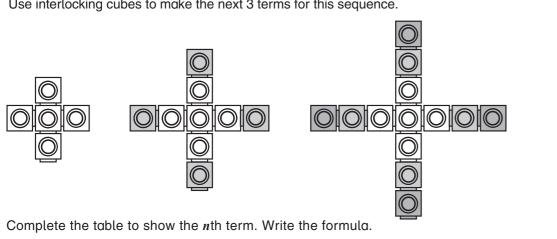
$$a 3n + 5 = 38$$
 true
$$a 3n - 5 = 38$$
 false
$$a \frac{3n}{5} = 38$$
 false

\$ 234

YOU WILL NEED:

• interlocking cubes

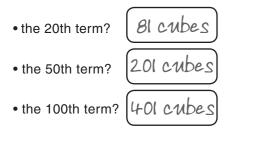
Use interlocking cubes to make the next 3 terms for this sequence.



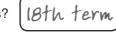
Complete the table to show the *n*th term. Write the formula. α

Term	Number of cubes
1	5
2	9
3	13
4	17
5	21
6	25
n	n×4+1

How many cubes would be needed for b



What term would be made with 73 cubes? С



d Could you make a pattern in this sequence with 130 cubes? Explain how you know.

No, 130 - 1 = 129 and 129 cannot be divided by 4

2

α

Write the next 3 numbers in these sequences.

Write a formula for the \boldsymbol{n} th term for each sequence.

Term	Number
1	2
2	4
3	6
4	8
5	10
6	12
n	n×2

b	Term	Number
	1	3
	2	5
	3	7
	4	9
	5	11
	6	13
	п	n×2+1

С	Term	Number
	1	4
	2	6
	3	8
	4	10
	5	12
	6	14
	n	n×2+2

d

е

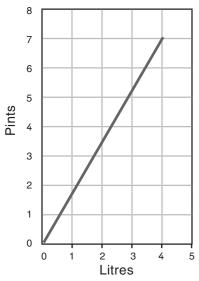
Term	Number
1	5
2	7
3	9
4	"
5	13
6	15
n	n×2 + 3

Complete the table for the next sequence.

Term	Number
1	6
2	8
3	10
4	12
5	14
6	16
n	n×2+4



1 litre is approximately 1.75 pints. This conversion graph shows the relationship between the two measures.



a What is the formula for this conversion of litres (*l*) to pints (*p*)? Circle the correct one.

$$= p/1.75$$
 1.75 $l = p$ $l = p + 1.75$ $l = 1.75p$ $l/1.75 = p$

b Complete this table converting litres to pints.

Litres	2	3	4	5	6	7
Pints	3.5	5.25	7	8.75	10.5	12.25

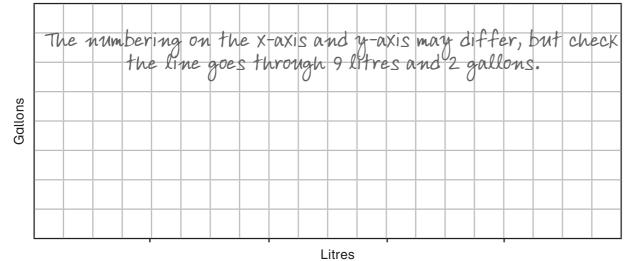


l

YOU WILL NEED: • ruler

There are approximately 4.5 litres to every gallon.

a Draw a conversion graph to show this.



b Answer this problem.

A car travels 40 miles per gallon. Fuel costs £1.20 per litre. If £54 is spent on fuel, how many miles will the car travel on that amount?



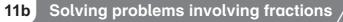
	Solving more
11a	Solving multi-step problems
1	Write operations in the boxes to make these true
α	$6 \times 4 - 3 = 21$ 6 + 4 - 3 = 7 $6 + 4 \times 3 = 18$ $6 \times 4 \div 3 = 8$
b	9 + 3 + 8 = 20 9 - 3 × 8 = -15 9 - 3 + 8 = 14 9 \div 3 × 8 = 24
2	Calculate these. Look for mental strategies to a
a	$(3.6 \times 2) + (36 \times 0.2) = $
b	$(4.9 \times 7) + (4.9 \times 3) = $
с	$(7.1 \times 5) - (7.1 \times 3) = $
d	(4.8 × 5) – (2.4 × 5) = [2.

e problems

ue.

answer each.

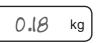






Answer these. Draw a bar model next to each to show the calculation.

α 1.37 kg of sugar is poured from a 2 kg bag С into a bowl. A further 0.45 kg is poured into the bowl. How much sugar is left in the bag?



Grandma's 2 pumpkins weigh 9.36 kg together. If the heavier pumpkin is twice the weight of the lighter one, how much does each pumpkin weigh?



A bag holds 4.75 kg of flour. How many b bags are needed to hold 30 kg of flour?



Sam puts 2 marrows and a pumpkin into a vegetable show. The marrows each have mass 2.17 kg and the total mass of the vegetables is 6.9 kg. What is the mass of the pumpkin?



d

С

d



Answer these.

Olga drove 7.8 km from her home to go to α a shop and then decided to visit a friend on the way home. The total journey was 19.5 km. How much extra distance was added to the journey by visiting her friend?

3.9 km

A recipe to make 12 biscuits used 350 g b flour, 225 g butter and 175 g sugar. However, a cook needed to make 18 biscuits. What would be the total mass of mixture for 18 biscuits?



A family of 2 adults and 2 children wants to go to a theme park. Adult tickets are £37.50, child tickets are £24.75 and a family ticket for 2 adults and up to 3 children is £119.99. Which is cheaper for this family – buying separate adult and child tickets or a family ticket? How much cheaper?

A family ticket is cheaper by E4.51

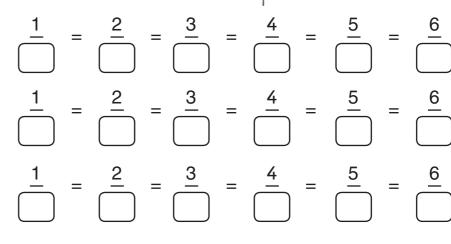
Over a distance of 1500 metres the men's race winner took 3:27 minutes and the women's race winner took 3:50 minutes. If they started at the same time, how many metres would the women's winner be behind the men's winner when he finished?



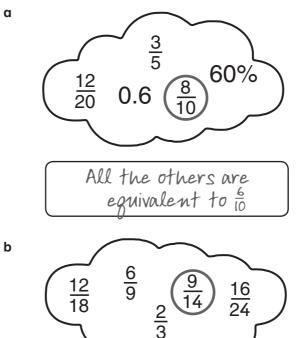


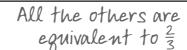
Try different starting numbers as the denominator for each of these.

Check each set are matching equivalent fractions. The denominators are multiples of the first denominator.



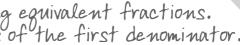
Circle the odd one out in each set. Explain why you think it is the odd one out.

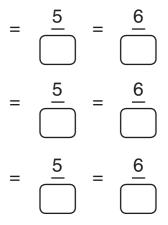




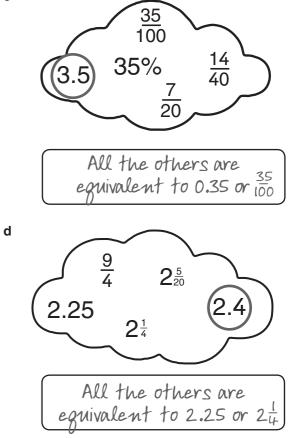


What do you notice?





С





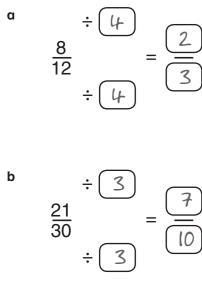
4

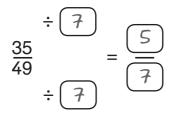
Simplify each of these fractions. Write the number that you divide the numerator and denominator by to reduce the fraction to its simplest form.

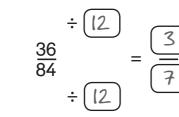
d

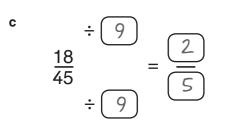
е

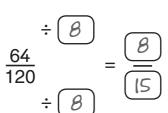
f











First work out these equivalent fractions. Use the bar to help you. α

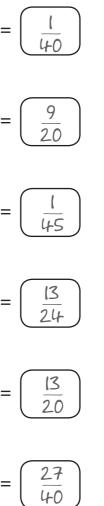
Use the equivalents to add and subtract these fractions. Simplify the answers. b

$$i \quad \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6} \qquad iv \quad \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}_{3} \quad vii \quad \frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{4} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{12}}_{12}$$

$$ii \quad \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} = \underbrace{\frac{5}{12}}_{12} \quad v \quad \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \underbrace{\frac{5}{12}}_{12} \quad viii \quad \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}}_{2}$$

$$iii \quad \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{12}}_{12} \quad vi \quad \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{14}}_{14} \quad xi \quad \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{10} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}}_{2}$$
Answer these. Use equivalent fractions and then reduce each answer to its simplest form.

a	$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{8} = \underbrace{\frac{3l}{40}}$	$\frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{8} =$
b	$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{10} = \left(\frac{l}{20} \right)$	$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{10} =$
С	$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{7}{9} = \left(\frac{26}{45} \right)$	$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{7}{9} =$
d	$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{8} = \underbrace{\frac{19}{24}}$	$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{8} =$
е	$\frac{9}{10} + \frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{3}{20} \right)$	$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{4} =$
f	$\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{5} = \left(\int \frac{3}{40} \right)$	$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{5} =$



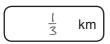


These are distances covered by 2 runners over 3 days.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Total
Ali	7 ³ / ₄ km	6 ² /₃ km	8 ² /₅ km	22 ⁴⁹ ₆₀ Km
Beth	8 ¹ / ₁₀ km	5 ⁴ ₅ km	9 ¹ / ₄ km	$23\frac{3}{20}$ Km
Total	15 ¹⁷ ₂₀ Km	12 ⁷ / ₁₅ Km	17 ¹³ ₂₀ Km	

С

- Complete the table to find the totals for α each day and for each runner.
- On Thursday Ali and Beth ran a total of $14\frac{1}{2}$ km. Ali ran $2\frac{1}{4}$ km further than Beth. How far did they each run on Thursday?
- How much further than Ali did Beth run b in total?



km Beth $\mathcal{B}^{\frac{3}{B}}$ $6\frac{l}{8}$ km Ali





Find the values of c for these values of b. α

С				
b	b	b	5	

Circle any equations that represent this. b





Draw a bar model to show the equation m = 2n + 4. α

	m	
n	N	4

The value of *m* is a number larger than 19 but b smaller than 31. What are the possible solutions for *m* and *n*? The value of *n* is a **whole** number. Complete this table of results.

т	20	22	24	26	28	30	
n	8	9	10	[[12	13	



b	С
1	8
2	"
3	14
4	17
5	20

$$+5=c$$

$$5-c=3b$$

$$5=c-3b$$





Complete the tables of results of possible solutions for these formulae.

y = 2 + xα

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
У	2	3	4	5	6	7	в

b y = 7 - x

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
У	7	6	5	4	3	2	l

c y = 3x - 1

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
У	-(2	5	8	11	14	17

d $y = \frac{x}{2}$

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
У	0	0.5	l	1.5	2	2.5	3

4

Use the results in question 3 to rewrite each formula for the value of x.

a
$$x = \begin{bmatrix} y-2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 b $x = \begin{bmatrix} 7-y \\ 7-y \end{bmatrix}$ c $x = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y+1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ d $x = \begin{bmatrix} 2y \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

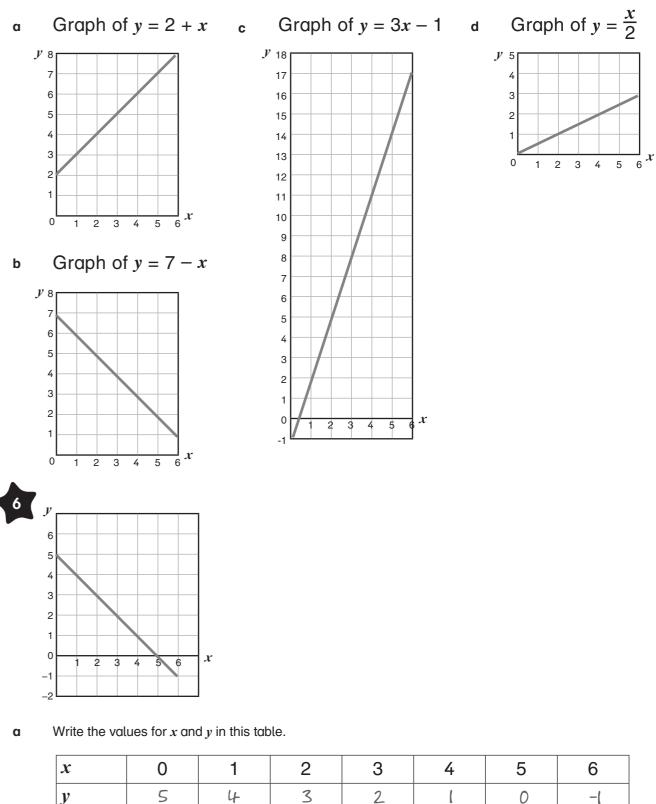
5 YOU WILL NEED: • ruler

α

b

α

Plot each set of results from question 3 as a line graph. Use the values of *x* and *y* to plot the positions of each point.



x	0	1	2
у	5	4	3

y =

Write the formula. b

5 - X

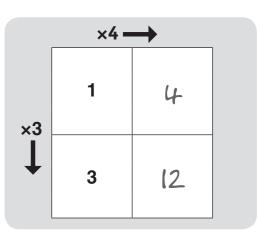
Fractions, equivalents and algebra

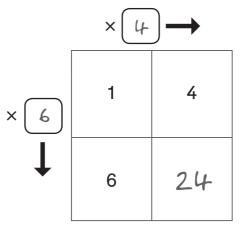
Equivalences 12a

Unit



Look at the relationship between the numbers in this grid.



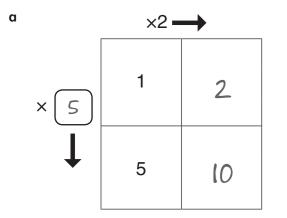


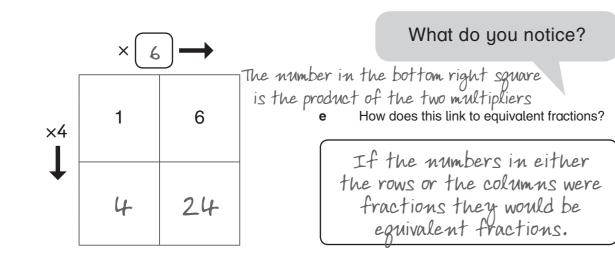
3

2

6

Complete these.





С

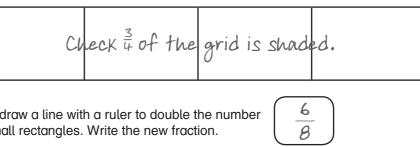
d

×З

2 Make up your own grids like those in question 1. Change the rules and the numbers. Look for patterns in your results. Х Check the grids and any conclusions drawn are accurate. YOU WILL NEED: ruler

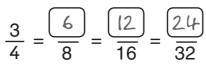
Explore doubling patterns with equivalent fractions to $\frac{3}{4}$.

Shade $\frac{3}{4}$ of this rectangle. α



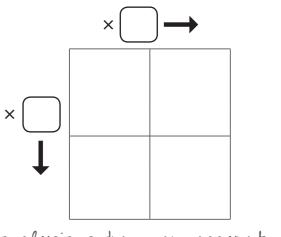
- Now draw a line with a ruler to double the number b of small rectangles. Write the new fraction.
- Continue, drawing lines to double and double again the number of rectangles. С

Complete this after each step.



Try this again, doubling other fractions of rectangles. d

b



What do you notice?

Each case gives a set of equivalent fractions.

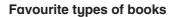
4

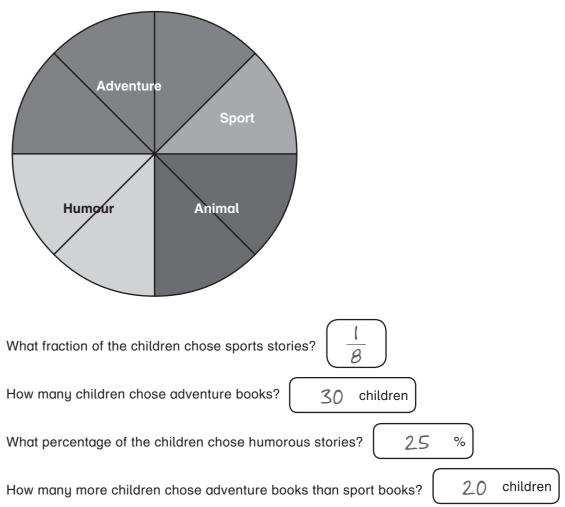
Complete this chart to show equivalent decimals and percentages.

Fractions	Decimals	Percentages
<u>1</u> 10	0.1	10%
<u>3</u> 10	0.3	30%
<u>3</u> 5	0.6	60%
$\frac{1}{5}$	0.2	20%
$\frac{1}{20}$	0.05	5%
$\frac{1}{4}$	0.25	25%
$\frac{3}{4}$	0.75	75%
<u>1</u> 8	0.125	12.5%
<u>5</u> 8	0.625	62.5%

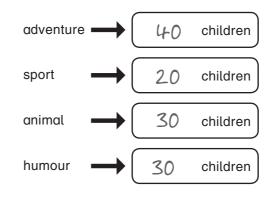
5

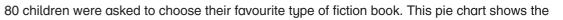
results of the survey.





- α
- b
- С
- b
- е chose humour books than sports books. How many children chose each type of book?



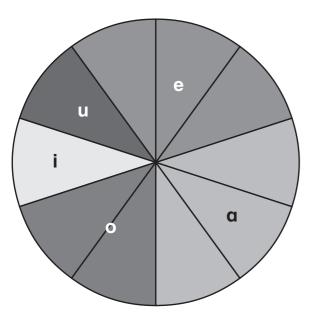


A further 40 children added their results to the survey. The new results showed that $\frac{1}{3}$ of the 120 children chose adventure books and 25% still chose animal stories. 10 more children



This pie chart shows the results of a survey recording the first 70 vowels in a reading book. The number of vowels used were counted and recorded.





- What fraction of the vowels was the letter u? α 10
- What percentage of the vowels was the letter o? b
- What fraction of the vowels was the letter e? С
- There were 70 vowels altogether. How many of d each vowel was counted?

$$a \rightarrow 2l e \rightarrow 2l i \rightarrow 7 o \rightarrow ll u \rightarrow 7$$

3

20

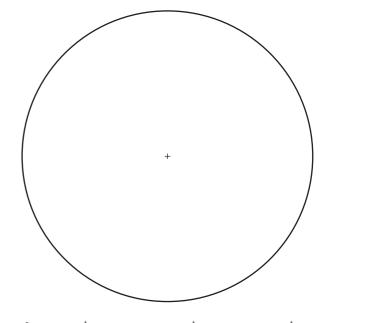
%

YOU WILL NEED: protractor • ruler

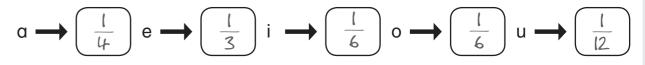
vowel? Will you do it? Try – find out!

Complete this tally chart. Use a protractor and a ruler to divide the circle α accurately into equal parts. Record the data on the pie chart.

Vowel	Tally
α	15
е	20
i	10
0	10
u	5



What fraction of the total number is each vowel? b



Try a vowel data survey with vowels in these sentences written in grey. Record the data as a pie chart and analyse the results. What fraction of the total number is each





YOU WILL NEED: • counters

Put counters on the numbers of this 60-grid for each formula. Record the first 8 numbers and write what you notice for each sequence.

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54
55	56	57	58	59	60

a 2*n*

n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2 <i>n</i>	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16

What do	you	notice?
---------	-----	---------

Check that comments made are correct.

ь 2*n* + 1

n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2 <i>n</i> + 1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17

What do you notice?	

c 3*n*

п	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3 <i>n</i>	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24

What do you notice?	

d 3*n* + 1

n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3 <i>n</i> + 1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25

What do you notice?

e 4*n*

n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4 <i>n</i>	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32

What do you notice?

f 4*n* + 1

п	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4 <i>n</i> + 1	5	9	13	17	21	25	29	33

l Wh	at do yo	u notic	e?		
	ai ao go		0.		
C					

g 5*n*

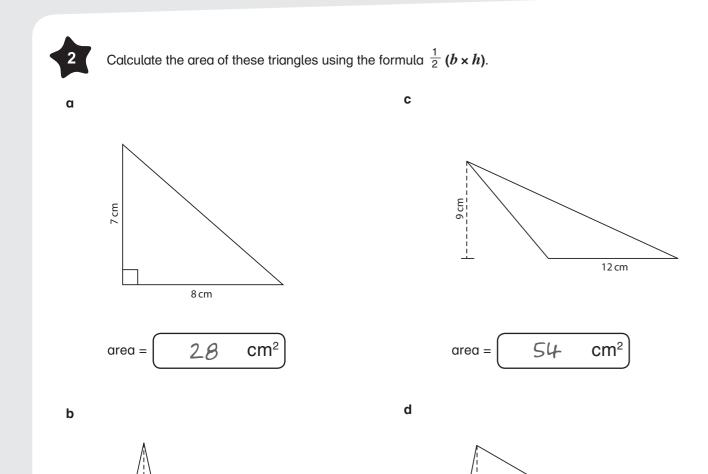
n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5 <i>n</i>	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40

What do you notice?	

h 5*n* + 1

n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5 <i>n</i> + 1	6	[[16	21	26	31	36	41

What do you notice?



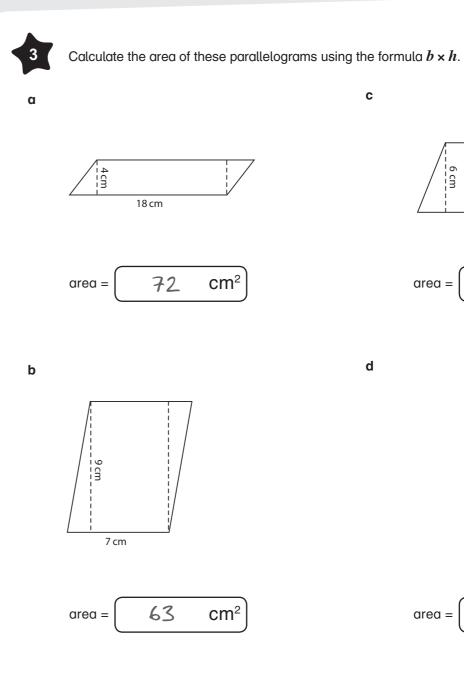
16 cm

area =

20 cm

160

cm²



15 cm

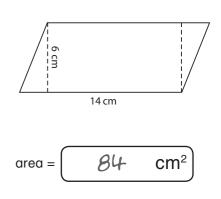
6 cm

area =

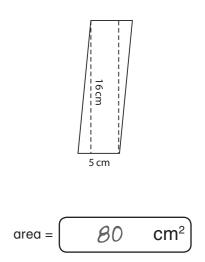
45

cm²

С

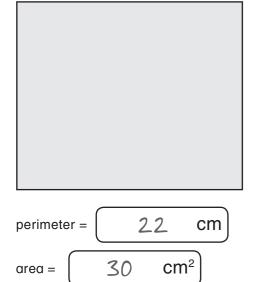


d

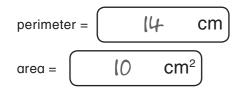




a Measure and calculate the perimeter and area of this rectangle.



b Now draw a rectangle inside this one with an area that is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the size of this rectangle. What is the perimeter and area of your rectangle?





Answer these.

a The area of a square is 121 cm². What is the length of each side?



b The perimeter of a square is 32 cm. What is **d** the area?



c The perimeter of a square is 14 cm. What is the area?



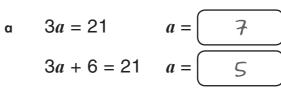
The area of a square is 6.25 cm². What is its perimeter?

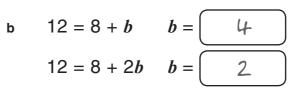


12c Unknowns



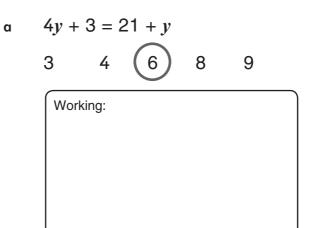
Calculate the unknowns for each of these.



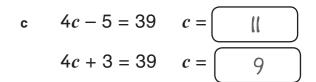




Circle the value that solves each equation. Show how you worked each out.

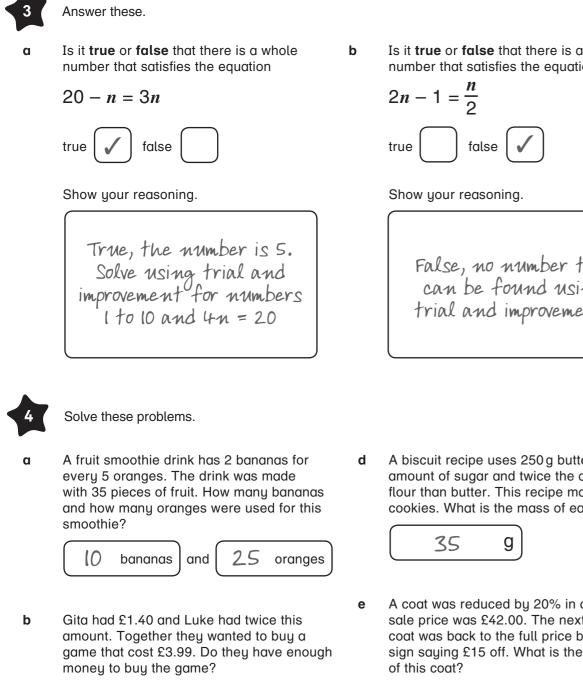


b 2m - 5 = 3m - 1415 9 8 7 4 Working:



c
$$\frac{p}{3} + 2 = \frac{2p}{4}$$

3 6 9 12 15
Working:
d $3n - 8 = n + 6$
11 10 9 8 7
Working:



Yes, they have E4.20 together.

A lorry travels 57 km from Luton to London, С and then back again every day. The lorry has enough fuel in the tank for 300 km. How many return journeys from Luton to London and back again can the lorry complete before needing to fill up with fuel?



Is it **true** or **false** that there is a whole number that satisfies the equation

> False, no number to 10 can be found using trial and improvement.

- A biscuit recipe uses 250 g butter, half this amount of sugar and twice the amount of flour than butter. This recipe makes 25 cookies. What is the mass of each cookie?
- A coat was reduced by 20% in a sale. The sale price was £42.00. The next week the coat was back to the full price but had a sign saying £15 off. What is the latest price



f

Jake had 5 bags of balloons. Each bag had 12 balloons. Jake kept a quarter of the balloons for himself and then shared the rest equally between 5 friends. How many balloons did Jake have and how many did each friend get?

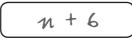


Each friend 9



Answer these as equations. Harry collects dinosaur stickers. He has a box of n stickers.

He buys 6 more stickers. How many has α he now got in his box?



A friend then gives Harry all her spare b stickers. This doubles the number of stickers Harry has in his box. How many stickers has he now got?

2(n	+	6)	
-----	---	----	--

С Harry counts all his stickers and he has 48 in his box. Write this as an equation from the information given.

$$48 = 2(n + 6)$$

How many stickers did Harry have to d begin with?

$$n = 18$$

Using long division 13a

Unit

3

Answer these. Use the first fact to help answer the others.

Fair shares

a

$$3 \times \boxed{7} = 21$$
 b
 $9 \times 4 = \boxed{36}$
 c
 $6 \times 8 = 48$
 $21 \div 3 =$
 7
 $36 \div 4 = 9$
 $48 \div 8 =$
 6
 $210 \div 3 =$
 70
 $360 \div 40 = 9$
 $480 \div 8 =$
 60
 $210 \div 3 =$
 70
 $360 \div 40 = 9$
 $480 \div 8 =$
 60
 $21 \div 30 =$
 0.7
 $3600 \div 4 = 900$
 $48 \div 80 =$
 0.6
 $2.1 \div 3 =$
 0.7
 $3.6 \div 4 = 0.9$
 $4.8 \div 8 =$
 0.6
 $210 \div 300 =$
 0.7
 $3600 \div 40 = 90$
 $480 \div 80 =$
 6

57 ÷ 5

57 ÷ 5

57 ÷ 5

$$\begin{array}{c}
6 \\
8 \times 8 = 48 \\
48 \div 8 = 6 \\
480 \div 8 = 60 \\
48 \div 80 = 0.6 \\
4.8 \div 8 = 0.6 \\
480 \div 80 = 6
\end{array}$$

2

1

Answer these. Write the remainders as numbers, fractions and decimals.

α

b

38 ÷ 4 = 9 r238 ÷ 4 = $9\frac{1}{2}$ 38 ÷ 4 = 9.5

$$= \underbrace{|| r2}_{=} c \quad 129 \div 6 = \underbrace{2! r3}_{=} \\ = \underbrace{||^{\frac{2}{5}}}_{=} 129 \div 6 = \underbrace{2!^{\frac{1}{2}}}_{=} \\ 129 \div 6 = \underbrace{2!.5}_{=} \end{aligned}$$

$$74 \div 8 = 9 r2$$
 d
 $153 \div 12 = 12 r9$
 $74 \div 8 = 9 r2$
 153 \div 12 = 12 r9

 $74 \div 8 = 9 r2$
 153 \div 12 = 12 r9

 $74 \div 8 = 9 r2$
 153 \div 12 = 12 r9

 $74 \div 8 = 9 r2$
 153 \div 12 = 12 r9

Answer these. Write remainders as fractions. $321\frac{2}{3}$ $196\frac{1}{3}$ 244712 154825 с α b



- Answer these.
- Water pipes come in 3 m lengths. A new α supply of water is needed for a new house which is 3809 m away from the main water supply. How many lengths of 3 m pipe will be needed to take the water supply to this house?

1270 lengths

A factory makes 7275 pencils a day. They b are put in boxes of 8 to sell to schools. How many full boxes of pencils are made each day?



A tractor brings 1462 kg of potatoes from С the fields to the barn. The potatoes are put into 25 kg sacks ready for sale. How many 25 kg sacks of potatoes can be filled from this load of potatoes?



$$\frac{7}{8}$$

96

Sara has worked out that today her d Grandad is 1143 months old. How old is her Grandad in years?

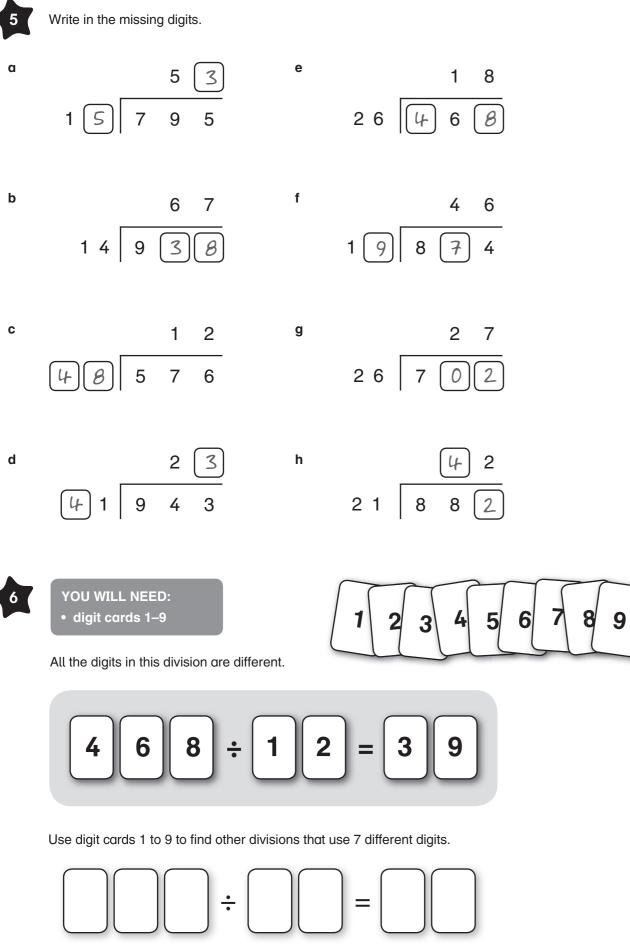


Lee is in a sponsored race and he wants е to run more than 2 km. The whole school is running lengths of the football pitch. The pitch is 90 m long. How many full lengths must Lee run to know he has run more than 2 km?

2.3 lengths

There are 1257 children in a large school. f Two-thirds of them travel home by bus. A bus has 53 seats. How many buses are needed to take the children home?

16	buses



Check all 7 digits are different. Check the divisions are correct.

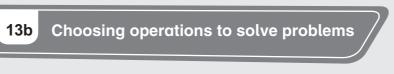
	W	rite the missing ope	rations to make these tr	U(
a	8	+ 4 - 2	= 10	ł
b	8	× 4 – 2	= 30	•
с	8	× 4 × 2	= 64 f	ļ
2	Fre	eeway Coach Comp	oany offers these discou	n
		Number of seats booked	Discount (money taken off)	
		10–20	£1.50 per passenger	
		21–50	£2.50 per passenger	
		Over 50	£3.00 per passenger	

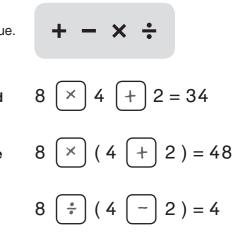
Calculate the total cost of each of these bookings. Show how you worked them out.

- 24 seats @ £18 each Total cost is £ 372
- b 15 seats @ £39 each

α

Total cost is £ 562.50





nts for group bookings of passengers.

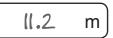


С	32 seats @ £16.50 each
	Total cost is $(\pounds 448)$
d	79 seats @ £26.50 each Total cost is (856.50)



Answer these.

a Paving slabs are 0.8 m in length. A path is e made using 14 slabs in a row. How long is the path?



b If these paving slabs are square, what is the area of the path?



c It is 196 km from Leeds to London. A bus travels there and back every day for 1 week. How far does the bus travel in 1 week?

2744 km

d The bus travels at an average speed of 49 km per hour. How long does it take to travel from Leeds to London?

4 hours

There are 84 guests at a wedding. The chef makes 260 sandwiches and expects the guests to eat 3 sandwiches each. How many sandwiches will be left over?



f The guests are seated in equal numbers at 7 tables. How many sandwiches will be placed on each table?

36 sandwiches on each table

g A zoo is open every day from 10:00 to 16:00 in the winter for 25 weeks from October to March and from 9:00 to 18:00 in the summer for 26 weeks from April to September. How many hours is the zoo open in total every year?



h The zoo has 142000 visitors a year and 60% of the visitors are children. How many children visit the zoo in a year?





Entrance to a castle is £6 per adult and £4 per child. A group of 8 people pay £38 in total. How many adults and children are there in the group?

children

3

adults

Complete the table to help. Explain your reasoning.

Number	£6 adult	£4 children
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Answer these.

$$3 \times \frac{1}{2} = (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{3}{2}) = (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{1}{2}) = (2)$$

$$5 \times \frac{1}{2} = (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{5}{2}) = (2\frac{1}{2})$$

$$6 \times \frac{1}{2} = (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{5}{2}) = (3)$$

$$4 \times \frac{1}{4} = (\frac{1}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{1}{2}) = (3)$$

$$4 \times \frac{3}{4} = (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) = (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$4 \times \frac{3}{5} = (\frac{5}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{5}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) = (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$4 \times \frac{3}{5} = (\frac{5}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{5}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{5}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{5}{1^{2}}) = (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$4 \times \frac{3}{5} = (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) = (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$2 \times \frac{3}{5} = (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) = (\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$2 \times \frac{3}{5} = (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) = (\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$2 \times \frac{3}{5} = (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) = (\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$2 \times \frac{3}{5} = (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) = (\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$2 \times \frac{1}{2} = (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$3 \times \frac{1}{2} = (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$4 \times \frac{3}{5} = (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) + (\frac{3}{1^{2}}) = (\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$2 \times \frac{1}{2} = (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$3 \times \frac{1}{2} = (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$4 \times \frac{3}{5} = (\frac{3}{5}) + (\frac{3}{5}) + (\frac{3}{5}) + (\frac{3}{5}) = (\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$2 \times \frac{1}{2} = (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{1}{2})$$

$$3 \times \frac{1}{2} = (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2}) +$$

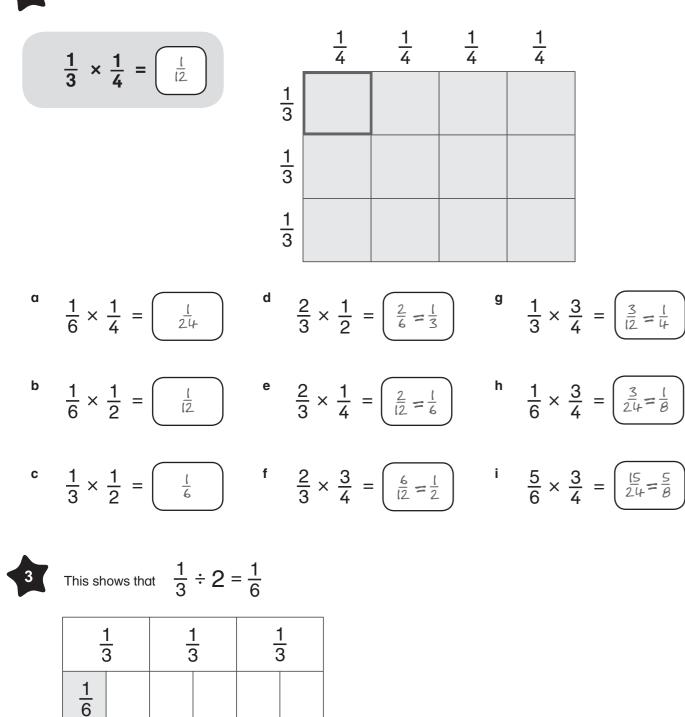


13c Multiplying and dividing fractions

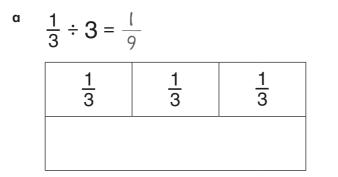
155 🌟

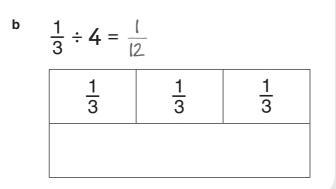
Calculate the answers to these. Simplify if possible.

2



Use the bar models to help answer these. Simplify if possible.





С $\frac{2}{3} \div 4 = \frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ <u>1</u> 3



Martha was given £60 for her birthday. This is how she spent her money in order.

Write how much she has left each time. a

She spent	Money remaining
$\frac{1}{2}$ of her money on a coat	£30
$\frac{1}{3}$ of what was left on a tennis racket	£20
$\frac{1}{4}$ of what was left on a pen	£15
$\frac{1}{5}$ of what was left on a book	£12
$\frac{1}{6}$ of what was left on a hat	EIO
$\frac{2}{5}$ of what was left on a magazine	£6
$\frac{1}{4}$ of what was left on a box of chocolates	£4.50
$\frac{2}{5}$ of what was left on a pencil	£2.70

d

b

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \div 3}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}}$$

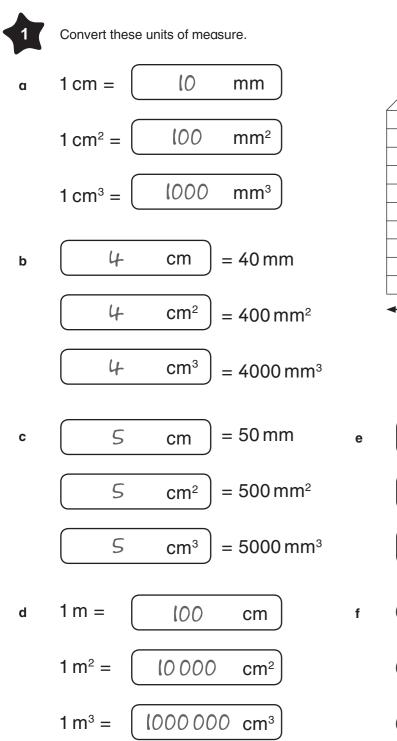
£ £2.70

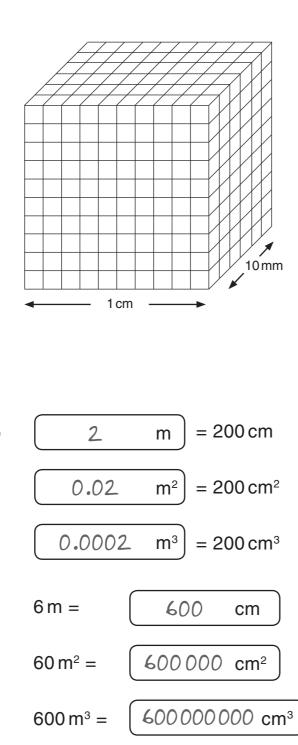
Nets, angles and coordinates

Making and measuring 3-D shapes 14a

Unit

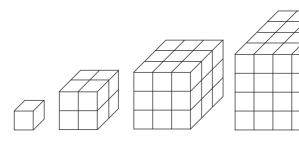
4





2 YOU WILL NEED: • cubes (multilink or similar)

Use 1 cm cubes to make each of these cubes.



Record their volume and surface areas in this table. α

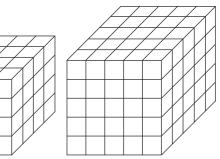
Side length (cm)	Volume (cm ³)	Surface area (cm²)
1	l	6
2	в	24
3	27	54
4	64	96
5	125	150

What do you notice?

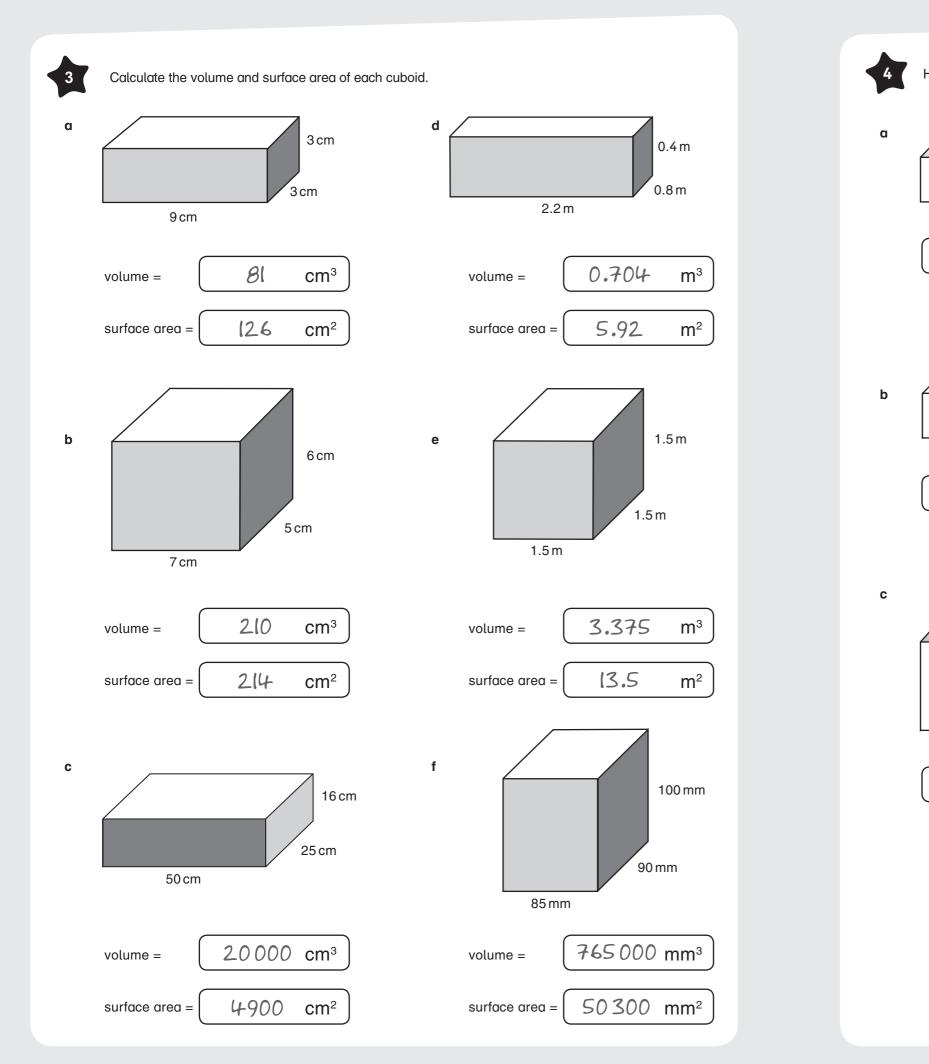
b

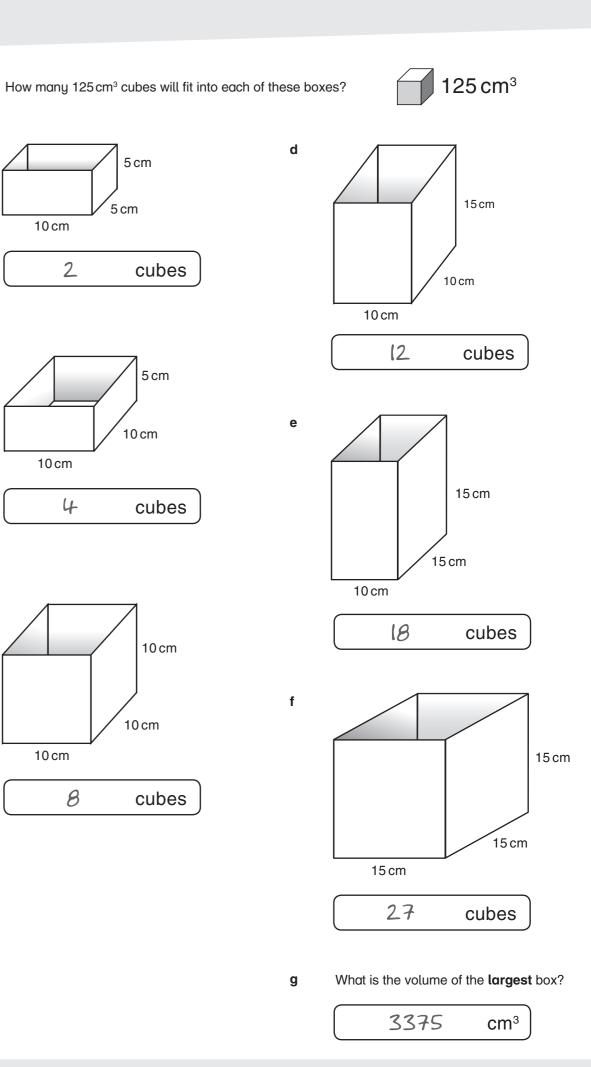
volume = side³, surface area = side² × 6

Can you predict the surface area of a cube with sides of 10 cm С









5 cm

cubes

5 cm

cubes

10 cm

cubes

10 cm

10 cm

5 cm

10 cm

10 cm

10 cm

8

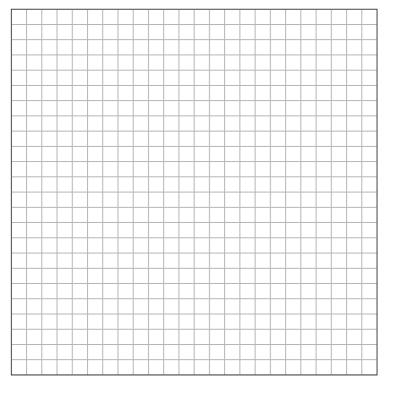
4

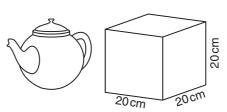
2



A box for a teapot is a cube with sides of 20 cm.

a Design a cube container to hold 64 teapot boxes.Draw the net on the square grid and write in all the dimensions.





Check the net will fold into a cube. Check all the sides are labelled 80cm. 38400cm², 512000cm³

What is the surface area of your cube?

What is the volume of your cube?

b Now design a **cuboid** container to hold 64 teapot boxes. Draw the net on the square grid and write in all the dimensions.

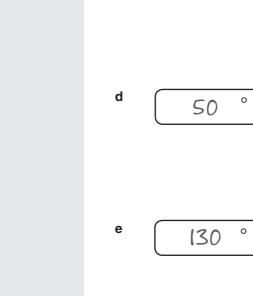
c Which container – the cube or the cuboid – has the smallest surface area?

Check the net will fold into a cuboid. Check the sides are labelled either 40cm × 80cm × 160cm or 1cm × 160cm × 160cm. 44800cm² or 38400cm² 512000cm³ or 25600cm³

What is the surface area of your cuboid?

What is the volume of your cuboid?

cube

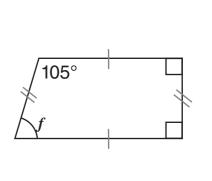


С

14b Drawing shapes and finding angles Calculate these missing angles. 130° d*a* 30° α 0 120 b 120°

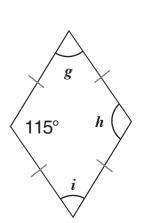
50 °

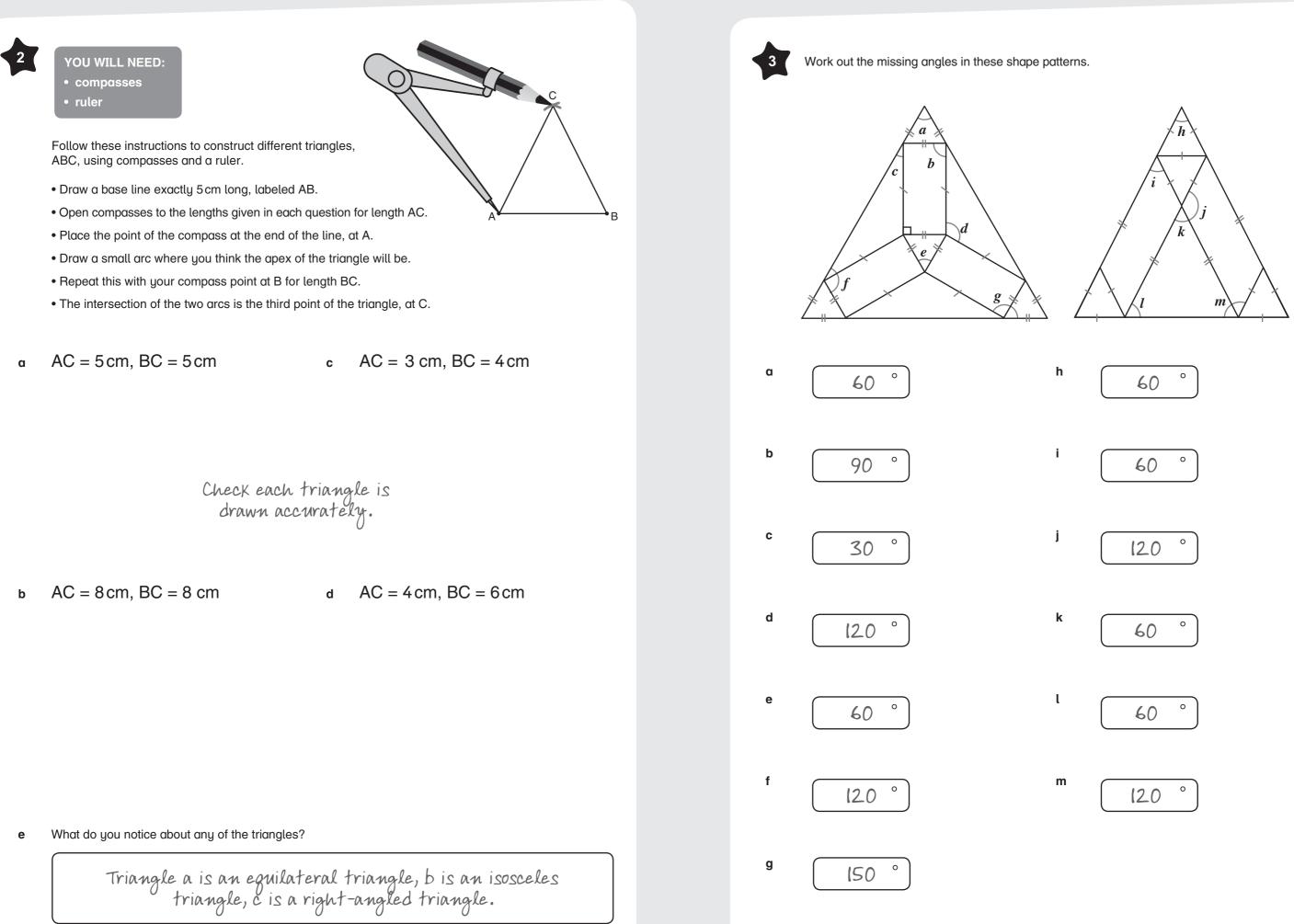
7











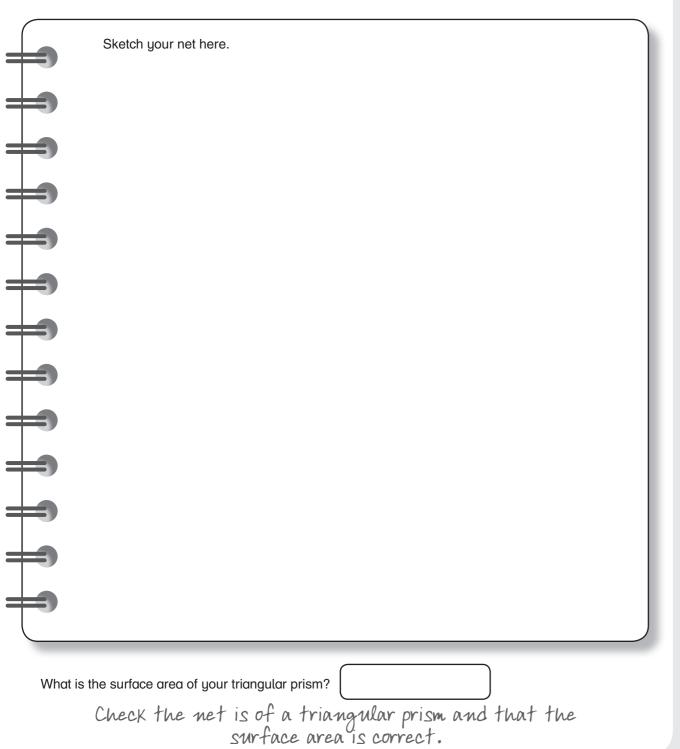


YOU WILL NEED:

• compusses	* 30133013
• ruler	 glue or sticky tap
• card	

Design your own chocolate box in the shape of a triangular prism.

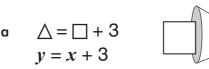
- Use compasses and a ruler to construct a net of your package.
- Write the angles and lengths of each side of your shape.
- Make the net on card, and include tabs for gluing.
- Make your box.



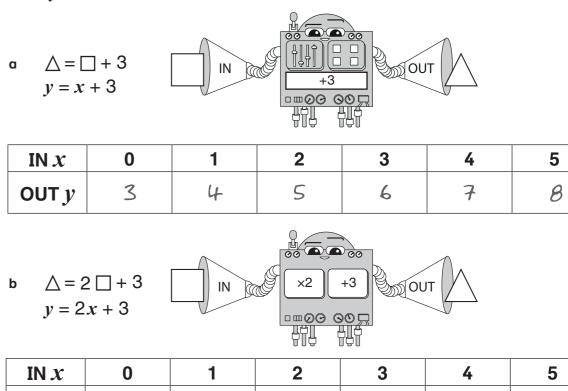
14c Reflections and equations

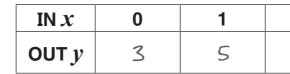


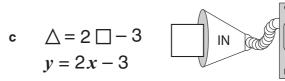
Complete the tables of results for these function machines. x and y are the two unknowns for IN and OUT.



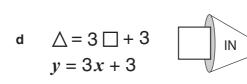
IN X	0	1	
OUT y	3	4	





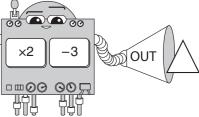


IN X	0	1	
OUT y	-3	-1	

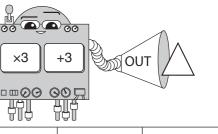


IN X	0	1	2	3	4	5
OUT y	3	6	9	12	15	18

|--|



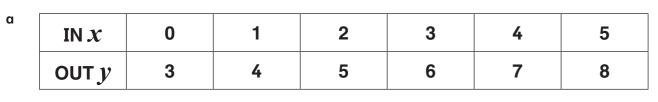
2	3	4	5
l	3	5	7





b

Write the equations for these tables of results.



$$\mathcal{Y} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \chi + 3 \end{array} \right)$$

IN
$$x$$
 0
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

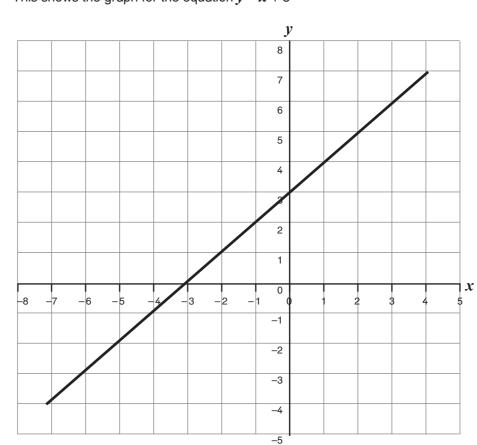
 OUT y
 -5
 -4
 -3
 -2
 -1
 0

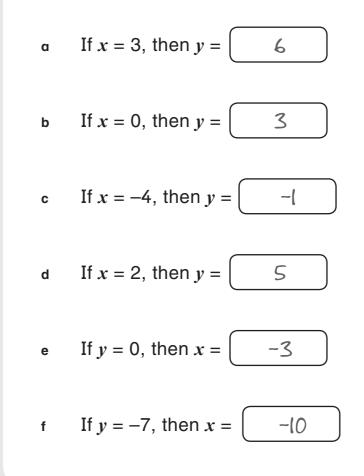
$$\mathcal{Y} = \checkmark - 5$$

$$\mathcal{Y} = \left(\begin{array}{c} 2\chi + 2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{Y} = \left(\begin{array}{c} 3 \times -1 \end{array} \right)$$

3 This shows the graph for the equation y = x + 3

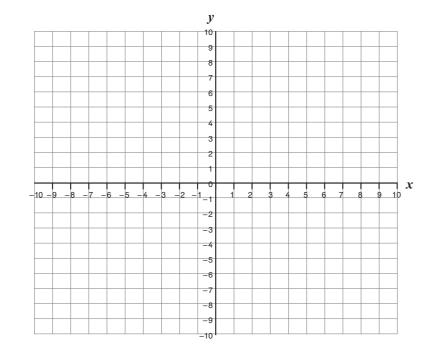




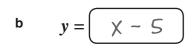


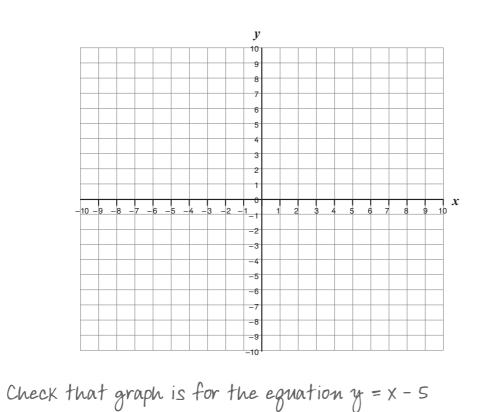
Look at your equations and tables of results for question 2. Draw graphs for each equation, joining the coordinates to make a straight line.

$$\alpha \qquad y = \left(\begin{array}{c} \chi + 3 \end{array} \right)$$

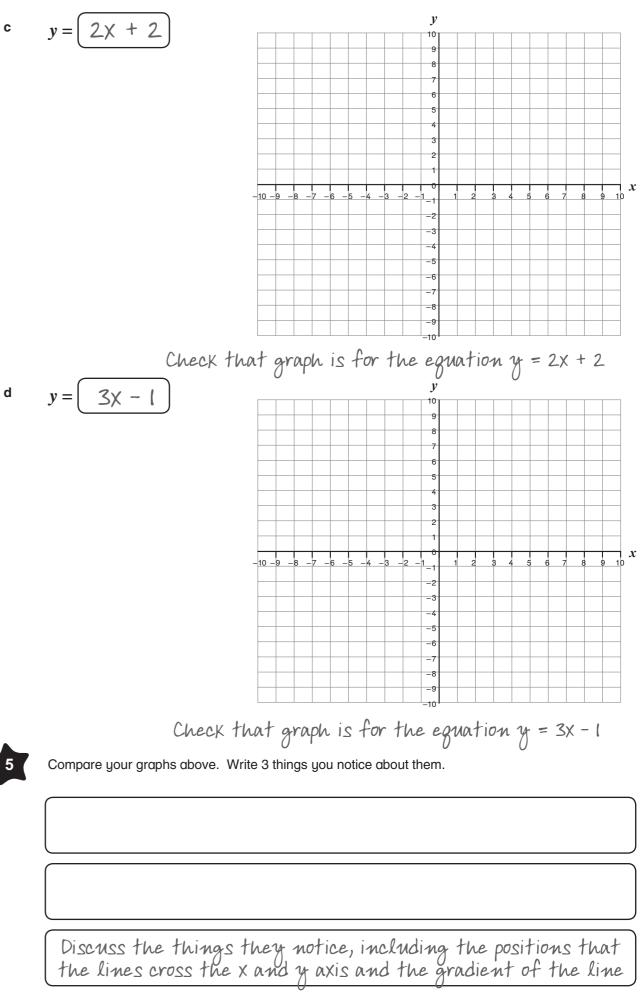


Check that graph is for the equation y = x + 3





 $y = \left(2 \times + 2 \right)$





b

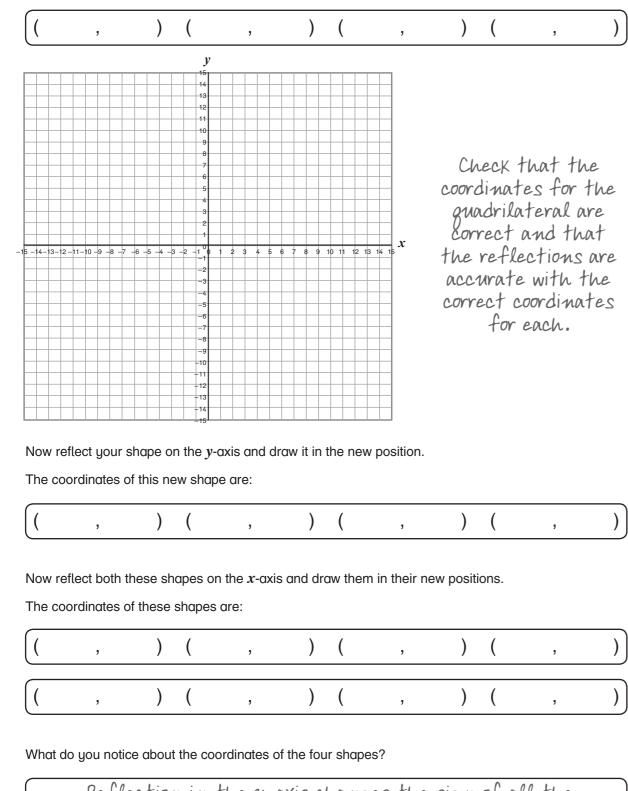
С

d

YOU WILL NEED: • ruler

Plot the vertices of a quadrilateral of your choice on this grid in the first quadrant. Join the points to make your shape.

a The coordinates are:



Reflection in the y-axis changes the sign of all the x-coordinates. Reflection in the x-axis changes the sign of all the y-coordinates.

My jottings

