

# FURTHER GO

English, Maths and  
Foundation Learning



  
Barnet  
Southgate  
College  
**HeadStart**

# GCSE Maths Assessment Practice topics



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- Decimals and place value
- Four rules (+, -,  $\times$  and  $\div$ )
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# Decimals

1  
1500

BILLIONS			MILLIONS			THOUSANDS			ONES			DECIMALS				
100	10	1	100	10	1	100	10	1	100	10	1	.	tenths	hundredths	thousandths	ten-thousandths
					4	5	7	8	0	3	2	.				
						3	0	5	0	4	2	.	3	0	5	

4578032

00305042.305000

305042.305



# Four Rules

- $36 \times 27$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline 252 \\ 720 \\ \hline 972 \end{array}$$

$$= 972$$

- $291 \div 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 3 \overline{) 291} \end{array}$$

- $23.4 + 37.83$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23.40 \\ + 37.83 \\ \hline 61.23 \end{array}$$



# Rounding (10,100,1000 etc.)

- Round 35487 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000 etc.

35490      35500      35000

- Round 24983.72 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000 etc.

24980      25000      25000



# Basic Powers

- $5^2$   $5 \times 5 = 25$

$$\sqrt{25} = 5 \text{ or } -5 \quad \pm 5$$

$$1, 4, 9, 16$$

- $5^3$   $5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$

$$\sqrt[3]{125} = 5$$

$$1, 8, 27, 64$$

- $5^4$   $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 625$



# BIDMAS (order of operations)

- a)  $3 + 22 - 1 = 24$

- b)  $(5 + 2)^2 \times 2 = 98$

- c)  $12 - 5 \times 2 = 2$

- d)  $7 - (2 + 3)^2 = -18$

- e)  $4 + 4 \times 5 = 24$

- f)  $10 + 22 \div 2 = 21$

- g)  $28 - 4 \div 2 = 26$

- h)  $3 \times 12 \div 4 = 9$

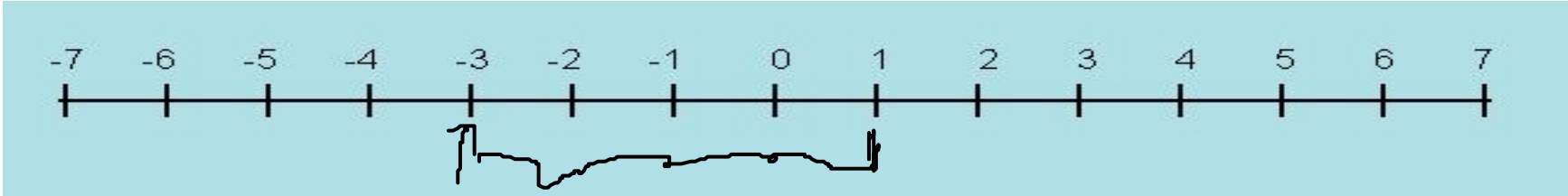
- i)  $(6 + 5) \times 3 = 33$

- j)  $(10 - 2) \times 5 = 40$





# Directed Numbers (positive and negative)



What is  $3 - 4$ ?  $-1$

What is  $-3 - 4$ ?  $-7$

What is  $3 - (-4)$ ?  $7$

What is  $-3 - (+4)$   $-7$

What is  $-3 - (-4)$   $1$

Signs together

<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>+</del>
-	+	-
+	-	-
+	+	+



# Factors and Multiples

- Factors of 8

1, 2, 4, 8

- Factors of 12

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

$$HCF = 4$$

- Multiples Of 4

4, 8, 12, 16, ...

- Multiples of 6

6, 12, 18, 24, ...

$$LCM = 12$$



# Fractions

•  $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{?} = \frac{?}{40}$

*Handwritten annotations:* An arrow from 3 to 9 is labeled  $\times 3$ . An arrow from 8 to 40 is labeled  $\times 5$ . A bracket connects the two arrows.

$$\frac{9}{24} = \frac{15}{40}$$

•  $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{24}{40} + \frac{15}{40} = \frac{39}{40}$

*Handwritten annotations:* An arrow from 5 to 40 is labeled  $\times 8$ . An arrow from 8 to 40 is labeled  $\times 5$ . A bracket connects the two arrows.



# Ratio

- Simplify 10 apples : 15 oranges

$$2a : 3o$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \text{ or } \frac{10}{25}$$



If Squash is 3 parts juice to 10 parts water 3:10

- How much water would you add to 12cl of juice?

$$3p : 12cl$$

$$1p : 4cl$$

$$10 \text{ parts} = 10 \times 4 = 40cl$$

- How much juice is in 78cl of squash?  $3 + 10 = 13p$

$$13p : 78cl$$

$$1p : 6cl$$

$$3p = 3 \times 6 = 18cl$$



# Percentages

- What is 20% as a fraction and as a decimal

$$\frac{20}{100} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$20\% = 0.2$$

- What is 20% of £280?

$$10\% = £28$$

$$20\% = £56$$

$$\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{280}{1} = \frac{56}{1} = £56$$

- Reduce £60 by 30%

$$10\% = £6$$

$$30\% = £18$$

$$= 60 - 18 = £42$$



# Averages and Range

- Find the mean, median, mode and range of 5, 7, 2, 7 and 3

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{5 + 7 + 2 + 7 + 3}{5} = \frac{24}{5} = 4\frac{4}{5}$$

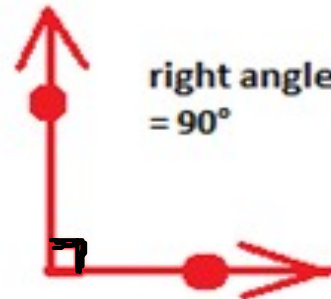
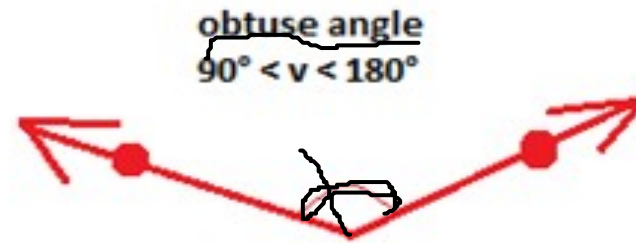
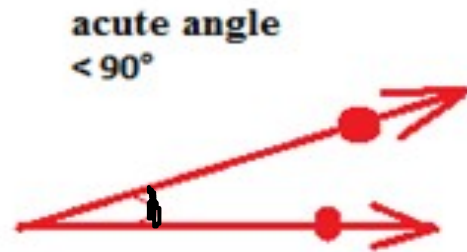
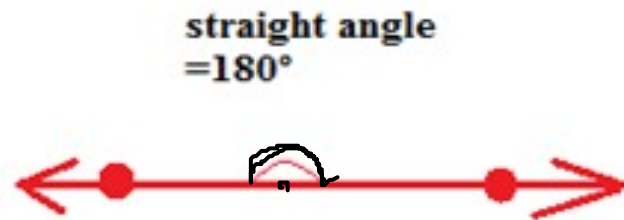
$$\text{Mode} = 7$$

$$\text{Median} = 2, 3, \textcircled{5}, 7, 7 = 5$$

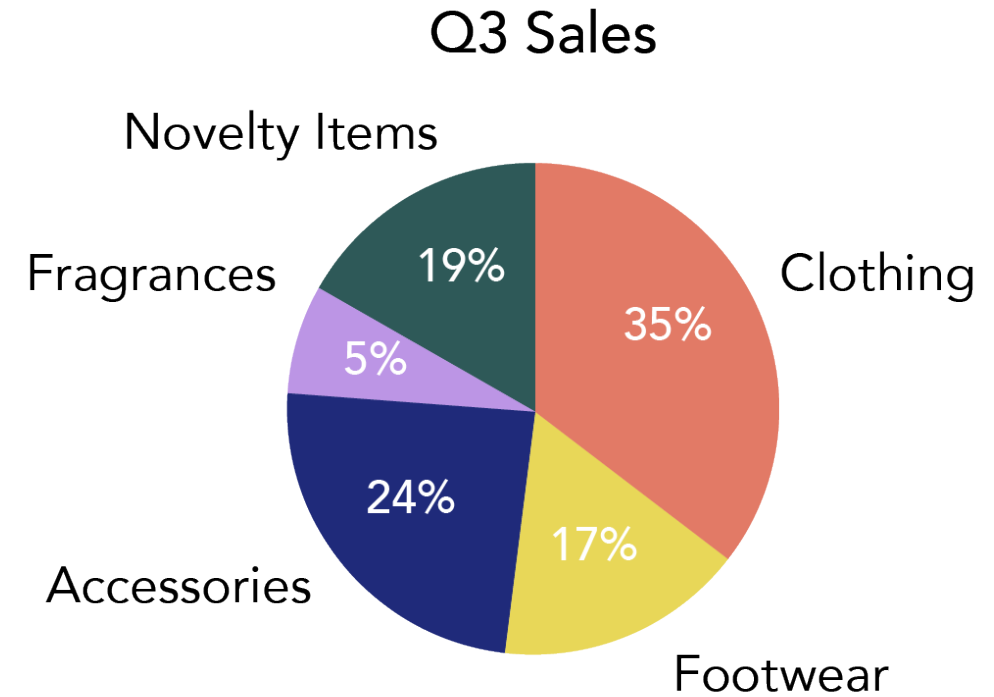
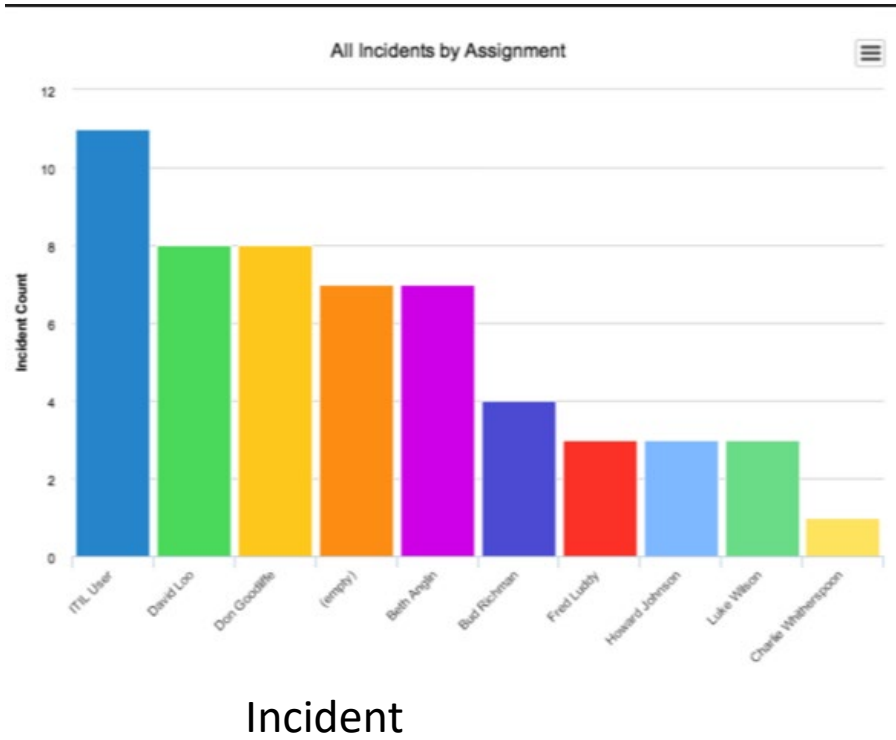
$$\text{Range} = 7 - 2 = 5$$



# Angles



# Graphs





# Metric



## Length

Central unit is the Metre(m)

$$1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ m} = 1000 \text{ mm}$$

$$1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$$

## Capacity

Central unit is the Litre(l)

$$1 \text{ l} = 100 \text{ cl}$$

$$1 \text{ l} = 1000 \text{ ml}$$

$$1 \text{ kl} = 1000 \text{ l}$$

- What is 384cm in metres?

$$3.84 \text{ m}$$

- What is 3.2 kg in grams?

$$3200 \text{ g}$$

## Weight

Central unit is the Gram(g)

$$1 \text{ g} = 100 \text{ cg}$$

$$1 \text{ g} = 1000 \text{ mg}$$

$$1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}$$

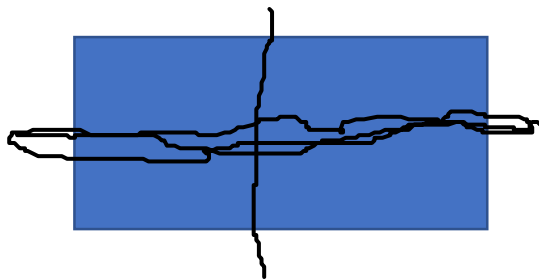
- What is 376mm + 182cm + 2.3m?

$$37.6 + 182 + 230 = 449.6 \text{ cm}$$

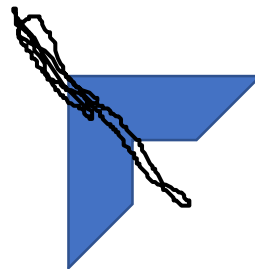


# Symmetry

• 1



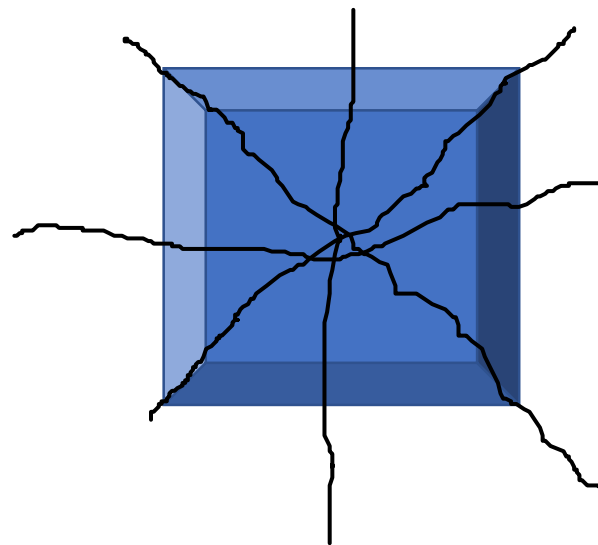
2



• 3



4



# Speed and Time



- What is the Time between 2.48pm and 5.18pm

$$12m + 2h + 18m = 2h 30m$$

- How fast am I going on average if I travel 28km in 4 hours?

km/h

$$\frac{28}{4} = 7 \text{ km/h}$$

- How far do I go in 3hrs 15mins at 40km/h

$$40 \times 3 \frac{1}{4} = 130 \text{ km}$$

- How long does it take to do 38km at 8km/h

$$\frac{38}{8} = \frac{19}{4} = 4 \frac{3}{4} = 4h 45 \text{ mins}$$



# Substitution

- If  $x = 5$ ,  $y = 3$  and  $z = -2$  then what are the values of

- $2x - y$   $2 \times 5 - 3 = 7$

- $x^2y$   $75$

- $2z - 3x$   $-4 - 15 = -19$

- $3x - 2z$   $15 - 2 \times (-2) = 19$



# Simplifying 1 Adding and Subtracting (Collecting like terms)

- $5x + 3x$

$$8x$$

- $8x - y - 5x - 3y$

$$3x - 4y$$

- $7x^2 - 8y - 11x^2 + y$

$$-4x^2 - 7y$$



## Simplifying 2      Multiplying

- $3y \times 2y$   $3 \times 2 \times y \times y = 6y^2$

- $5x^3y \times 3xy^2$   $15x^4y^3$

- $(4a^2)^3$   $4a^2 \times 4a^2 \times 4a^2 = 64a^6$

