| I | WORNING WITH WHOLE NUMBERS | Ĩ |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Multiplying and dividing by 10 or 100 | _ |
| | Solve the following problems without a calculator. Use the methods you know for multiplying or dividing by 10 or 100. | |
| I | A crate holds 100 cartons of fruit juice, each containing 750 ml. How much juice does the crate contain in total? | 75000 ml or 75 litres |
| 2 | A market gardener is planting gooseberry bushes in rows of ten. There are 117 bushes altogether. How many rows will there be? | |
| 3 | Julia has decided to put a fence down each side of her garden. Fencing costs £15 per metre and the garden is 50 metres long. How much will it cost her? | £1500 |
| 4 | There are 30 chairs in each classroom in the Mathematics Block at Upworth School. There are six classrooms. How many chairs are there in total? | 180 |
| 5 | A car manufacturer turns out 300 cars every week at one of its factories. How many cars will be made over a period of ten years? (Take one year to be 52 weeks.) | 156 000 |
| 6 | A mountaineer needs 30 metres of rope. The rope costs £3.50 per metre. Find the total cost. | £105 |
| 7 | Leadale School hires ten minibuses for the Year 7 outing. Each minibus takes 16 passengers plus a driver. How many people could go on the outing, including the drivers? | 170 |
| 8 | Rashid has £4. How many 30p bars of chocolate can he buy? | 13 |
| 9 | A florist uses 80 cm of ribbon for each bouquet. At the end of one month 72 m of ribbon have been used. How many bouquets were sold that month? | 90 |
| 10 | An airline catering firm made 36 000 meals in a week. Each flight needs 300 meals. How many flights could be supplied that week? | 120 |
| ESA | | |

 \oplus

Υ7

I WORKING WITH WHOLE NUMBERS

Left and right

Numbers in the left-hand grid are multiplied by 10 to give the matching number in the right-hand grid. Fill in the missing numbers. The first one has been done for you.

CTIVI

| | | | | Total | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|-------|---------|----|----|----|-----|
| I. | 3 | 5 | 4 | 12 | | 30 | 50 | 40 | 120 |
| | 7 | 2 | 9 | 18 | → ×10 → | 70 | 20 | 90 | 180 |
| | 1 | 6 | 8 | 15 | | 10 | 60 | 80 | 150 |
| 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 10 | | 30 | 20 | 50 | 100 |
| | 8 | 7 | 9 | 24 | → ×10 → | 80 | 70 | 90 | 240 |
| | 4 | I | 6 | | | 40 | 10 | 60 | 110 |
| 3 | 2 | 7 | I | 10 | | 20 | 70 | 10 | 100 |
| | 6 | 3 | 4 | 13 | → ×10 → | 60 | 30 | 40 | 130 |
| | 8 | 5 | 9 | 22 | | 80 | 50 | 90 | 220 |
| 4 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 17 | | 80 | 40 | 50 | 170 |
| | 7 | 2 | 3 | 12 | → ×10 → | 70 | 20 | 30 | 120 |
| | 6 | | 9 | 16 | | 60 | 10 | 90 | 160 |

The puzzles below are similar but this time the numbers in the left-hand grid have been multiplied by 4 or 5 to make the numbers in the right-hand grid. Fill in the missing numbers. Once again, the first one has been done for you.

| - | 0 | 5 | 1 | 10(4) | | 26 | 20 | 4 | (0 |
|---|---|---|---|-------|--------|----|----|----|----|
| 5 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 15 | | 36 | 20 | 4 | 60 |
| | 7 | 2 | 3 | 12 | ★ ×4 ★ | 28 | 8 | 12 | 48 |
| | 4 | 6 | 8 | 18 | | 16 | 24 | 32 | 72 |
| 6 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 15 | | 16 | 36 | 8 | 60 |
| | | 5 | 8 | 14 | ★ ×4 ★ | 4 | 20 | 32 | 56 |
| | 6 | 3 | 7 | 16 | | 24 | 12 | 28 | 64 |
| 7 | 4 | I | 5 | 10 | | 20 | 5 | 25 | 50 |
| | 2 | 3 | 8 | 13 | ★ ×5 ★ | 10 | 15 | 40 | 65 |
| | 7 | 9 | 6 | 22 | | 35 | 45 | 30 | (|
| 8 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 21 | | 16 | 32 | 36 | 84 |
| | 6 | I | 5 | 12 | → ×4 → | 24 | 4 | 20 | 48 |
| | 7 | 2 | 3 | 12 | | 28 | 8 | 12 | 48 |

Υ7

I WORKING WITH WHOLE NUMBERS

Professor Puzzle's maze

Professor Puzzle has hidden the key to his laboratory under one of the paving slabs of his patio.

He has drawn a map and provided clues to find out which slab it was.

Start at the top left-hand corner (square A1). The answer to the question gives you a clue about where to go next.

When you have gone through all 24 squares you will end up at the place where Professor Puzzle has hidden the key. Name the square, and give the answer to the question on it.



| | Α | В | С | D | Е | F |
|---|--------------|---------|-------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1 | (1) | (17) | (22) | (5) | (7) | (16) |
| | 7 × 20 | 42 + 18 | 100 × 10 | 200 ÷ 5 | 1240 – 99 | 210 ÷ 5 |
| | 140 | 60 | 1000 | 40 | 1141 | 42 |
| 2 | (13) | (4) | (19) | (14) | (10) | (3) |
| | 30 × 31 - 30 | 8 × 25 | 3600 ÷ 100 | $\sqrt{900} + 5$ | 50 × 24 | √ 64 |
| | 900 | 200 | 36 | 35 | 1200 | 8 |
| 3 | (21) | (9) | (24) | <mark>(2)</mark> | (12) | (18) |
| | 6+94 | √ 2500 | 10 ÷ 10 − 1 | 140 – 76 | 120 ÷ 4 | 60 ² |
| | 100 | 50 | 0 | <mark>64</mark> | 30 | 3600 |
| 4 | (11) | (23) | (6) | (20) | (15) | (8) |
| | 1200 ÷ 10 | 3√1000 | 40 × 31 | √ 36 | 35 × 6 | 1141 + 1359 |
| | 120 | 10 | 1240 | 6 | 210 | 2500 |

The key is in square C3.

The answer to the question is ______.

TEACHING RESOURCE 63

I WORKING WITH WHOLE NUMBERS

What is it?



PUPIL'S PECKSS

Υ7

To find out, follow these instructions.

In the number grid below, colour in the squares according to these rules.

- If the number can be divided by 3 colour it in blue. Use a lighter blue if it can be divided by 9.
- If the number can be divided by 5 colour it orange or red. Use a lighter shade if it can be divided by 10.
- If the number can be divided by 7 colour it brown.
- If the number can be divided by 11 colour it green.
- If the number can be divided by two of the numbers 3, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 11 then colour it half and half. (You may want to look at nearby squares to decide which half gets each colour.)

| | 27 | 18 | 81 | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| 42 | 63 | 24 | 51 | 57 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 30 | 36 | 9 | 39 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 25 | 65 | 15 | 96 | 48 | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 85 | 75 | 78 | 12 | 51 | 69 | | | | | | | | |
| | | 95 | 60 | 87 | 96 | 12 | 39 | 24 | | | | | | | |
| | | 65 | 85 | 75 | 3 | 57 | 93 | 96 | 12 | | | | | | |
| | | 85 | 25 | 5 | 15 | 87 | 51 | 6 | 24 | | | | | | |
| | | | 95 | 25 | 85 | 60 | 39 | 87 | 96 | 12 | | | | | |
| | | | 10 | 25 | 20 | 85 | 15 | 48 | 12 | 69 | | | | | |
| | 4 | 58 | 29 | 80 | 40 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 24 | 14 | | | | |
| 7 | 38 | 76 | 19 | 26 | 4 | 40 | 20 | 110 | 80 | 30 | 49 | | | | |
| 91 | 64 | 68 | 34 | 13 | 16 | 11 | 44 | 52 | 17 | 40 | 60 | 98 | | | |
| 14 | 28 | 49 | 91 | 77 | 22 | 88 | 64 | | | | 80 | 24 | 7 | | |
| | 91 | 28 | 49 | 44 | 77 | 14 | 98 | | | | | 57 | 87 | | |
| | | | | | 77 | 14 | 28 | | | | | 39 | 51 | 93 | |
| | | | | | | 98 | 49 | | | | | | 12 | 24 | |
| | | | | | | 28 | 49 | | | | | | 78 | 93 | 3 |

2 LONG MULTIPLICATION AND LONG DIVISION

Long multiplication

Work out the answers to these problems using long multiplication.
No calculators! Show your workings on a separate sheet.

| Т | 368×6 | 2208 | 2 | 502 × 11 | 5522 |
|----|------------------|---------|----|-------------------|-----------|
| 3 | 72×38 | 2736 | 4 | 602×720 | 433 440 |
| 5 | 947 × 35 | 33 145 | 6 | 6004×605 | 3 632 420 |
| 7 | 264×8 | 2112 | 8 | 28×705 | 19.740 |
| 9 | 597 × 429 | 256 113 | 10 | 3582 × 38 | 136116 |
| П | 826 	imes 65 | 53 690 | 12 | 38 × 437 | 16 606 |
| 13 | 5 	imes 308 | 1540 | 14 | 407 × 396 | 161 172 |
| 15 | 49 × 258 | 12 642 | 16 | 306 × 99 | 30 294 |
| 17 | 209×402 | 84 018 | 18 | 297 × 52 | 15 444 |
| 19 | 405 × 36 | 14 580 | 20 | 10 010 × 101 | 1011 010 |

- **21** In my local supermarket, eggs are supplied in boxes of six. The boxes are then put in layers, each of which has four rows of three boxes. One day there are eight layers on display. How many eggs are there in the display?
- **22** Next to the eggs are some crates of milk in a stack. Each crate has four rows with five bottles in each row. There are six crates. How many bottles of milk are there?
- **23** Each bottle of milk weighs 750 grams and each crate weighs 1 kilogram. How much does the whole stack of milk weigh?
- **24** I have two bookcases, each with three shelves. One shelf has 48 books on it, and all the rest have about the same, although I have not counted them. Roughly how many books do I have?

ERCI

TEACHING RESOURCE 65 © Letts Educational 2002

300

(or 288)

576

120

96 kg

2 LONG MULTIPLICATION AND LONG DIVISION

Long division

Υ7

Work out the answers to these problems using long division. Once again, no calculators! Remainders should be given as fractions in their lowest terms. Show your workings on a separate sheet.

| Ι | 366 ÷ 6 | 61 | 2 | 237 ÷ 4 | <u>59 </u> |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 3 | 72 ÷ 18 | 4 | 4 | 612 ÷ 30 | 20 ² / ₅ |
| 5 | 947 ÷ 35 | $27\frac{2}{35}$ | 6 | 6006 ÷ 42 | 143 |
| 7 | 7560 ÷ 105 | 72 | 8 | 1001 ÷ 11 | 91 |
| 9 | 1002 ÷ 13 | 77 <u> </u> | 10 | 38637 ÷ 79 | 489 <u>6</u> 79 |
| П | 96 842 ÷ 57 | 1698 56 57 | 12 | 100 001 ÷ 11 | 9091 |
| 13 | 600 006 ÷ 33 | 18 182 | 14 | 58 203 ÷ 54 | 1077 <u>5</u> |
| 15 | 83 621 ÷ 71 | 77 54 71 | 16 | 284 ÷ 16 | $17 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| 17 | 4319 ÷ 35 | $123\frac{2}{5}$ | 18 | 16 896 ÷ 52 | 324 ¹² / ₁₃ |
| 19 | 43 047 ÷ 27 | 1594 <u>1</u> | 20 | 21 930 ÷ 48 | 456 <u>7</u> |
| 21 | 604 pupils are g 3 members of s pupils? | going on a school trip. Ea staff. How many coaches | ich coach can take are needed to tak | e 48 pupils and e all of the | 3 |
| 22 | Each pupil on t crisps come in | he trip is to be given a pa boxes of 40 packets. Hov | cket of crisps for v many boxes wil | the journey. The l be needed? | 16 |
| A G F S | | | | | |
| 13 | -15 | | | | TEACHING RESOUR |
| | | | | | © Letts Educati |

TEACHING RESOURCE 66 © Letts Educational 2002

6 EXERCISE

2 LONG MULTIPLICATION AND LONG DIVISION

Get across

A game for two or more players.

Rules

Υ7

The object is to get a line of hexagons going across the board either from top to bottom or side to side. You could do this activity on your own, but it is more fun to play it as a game with a partner.

TIV

To claim a hexagon, you must first of all say which one you want. Then select two of the numbers in the rectangular box and multiply them together, without using a calculator. If the answer matches the hexagon you nominated, then you can claim it. Play then passes to your opponent.

While one player is doing the long multiplication, the other player can be checking the answer with a calculator.



| 7) 3 | WORKING WITH DECIMALS | B |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Changing units | |
| | Write 734 mm in centimetres. | 73·4 |
| 2 | Write 503 cm in metres. | 5.03 |
| 3 | Henrietta measured the length and breadth of her desk as 1230 mm and 623 mm. Write these measurements in centimetres. | 123, 62·3 |
| 4 | Ken is designing some shelves. He wants them to be 78.5 cm long and 25.5 cm wide. Write these measurements in millimetres. | 785, 255 |
| 5 | Add together 12 cm, 18 mm and 1.1 metres. Give your answer in centimetres. | 123·8 |
| 6 | Sadie can throw the javelin 10.76 metres. How far is this in centimetres? | 1076 |
| 7 | Colleen is making some curtains which are 132 cm long. Write this measurement in metres. | 1.32 |
| 8 | Georgie is 1.34 m tall. Change her height into centimetres. | 134 |
| 9 | Afam jumps 432 cm in the long jump on sports day. Write this length in metres. | 4.32 |
| 10 | Alex can jump 1.87 metres in the high jump. Write this height in centimetres. | 187 |
| 11 | A school running track is 110 metres long. Steve jogs around it 20 times. Work out the total distance he jogs, in metres. Convert your answer to kilometres. | 2200, 2.2 |
| 12 | Emma wants to pour out 30 cups of lemonade, each holding 330 millilitres. How many litre bottles of lemonade will she need to buy? | 10 |
| 13 | The school office has 60 packets of exercise books. Each packet is 12.4 cm high. The books are stacked in three equal piles. Work out the height, in metres, of each pile. | 2.48 |
| S.K.S 19 . 23 | 67-68 | - (TEACHING RESOURCE |
| | | © Letts Educational 2 |

 \oplus

| 3 | WORKING WITH DECIMALS | EX |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| | Weights and measures | |
| , 1 | Felicity has a piece of string 1.95 metres long. She cuts off lengths of 35 cm 65 cm and 23 cm. How much string will be left over? (Answer in cm.) | ı, 72 cm |
| 2 | Aaron and Sam are going on a hike. They plan to walk 7.5 km on the first day, 10.3 km on the second and 9.4 km on the third. How far are they going to walk altogether? | 27·2 km |
| 3 | Richard bakes a cake, using 0.25 kg of flour, 0.2 kg of margarine, 0.2 kg of sugar and four eggs that weigh 0.3 kg between them. Find the total weight of all the ingredients. | 0·95 kg |
| 4 | Three suitcases weigh 20 kg in total. Two of them are 11.4 kg and 4.7 kg. Find the weight of the third suitcase. | 3.9 kg |
| 5 | In a triathlon Andrew ran 15.5 km, swam 2.4 km and cycled 24.7 km. What distance did he cover in total? | 42.6 km |
| 6 | Emma has 3.5 m of material and needs 1.6 m for a skirt and 1.15 m for a jacket. Find the total amount of material she will need to use. Then use your answer to decide whether she has enough left over for a waistcoat, needing 0.9 m of material. | 2·75 m, no |
| 7 | Baby Tom weighed 2.3 kg when he was born. Six months later he weighed 5.9 kg. How much weight did he gain during the first six months? | 3.6 kg |
| 8 | At Easter Sara bought each of her cousins a bag of sweets. They weighed 0.25 kg, 0.5 kg, 0.35 kg and 0.42 kg. What was the total weight of all four bags? | I •52 kg |
| 9 | Marcel wanted to cut some lengths of drainpipe. He has 7.2 m of suitable pipe. He needs to cut three pieces, of lengths 1.4 m, 0.9 m and 1.65 m. How much pipe will he have left over? | <u>3∙25 m</u> |
| 10 | Mark's granny knits him a jumper. She uses 0.25 kg of red wool, 0.05 kg of white wool and 0.3 kg of blue wool. What is the weight of the finished jumper? | 0.6 kg |
| Es. | | |

 \oplus

-(

|) 3 | WORKING WITH DECIMALS | |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Place values in decimals | |
| | This exercise is about the place value in decimals. For exactly the 9 represents nine-tenths of a metre, and the 2 represents | mple, in a length of 1.92 m, ents two-hundredths of a metre |
| I | For each of these measurements write down the part of a metre represented by the underlined digit. | 2 |
| 2 | a) 1.48 metres b) 18.69 metres c) 0.27 metres d) 2 8 hundredths 6 tenths 2 tenths 7 For each of these measurements write down the part of a centific represented by the underlined digit. | 2.25 <u>7</u> metres 7 thousandths metre |
| 3 | a) 10. <u>1</u> cm b) 19.5 <u>6</u> cm c) 6.0 <u>8</u> cm d) 4 <u>I tenth</u> <u>6 hundredths</u> <u>8 hundredths</u> <u>0</u> Write all these measurements in centimetres. Then arrange the of size, starting with the largest one. | 4.5 <u>0</u> cm 9 <u>hundredths</u> m in order |
| | 12.4 m, 1.2 m, 3.07 m, 3.72 m, 2.14 m | 1240, 372, 307, 214, 120 cm |
| 4 | Arrange these measurements in order of size, smallest first. | |
| | 2.4 m, 2.04 m, 20.4 cm, 20.44 m, 2.04 cm | 04 cm, 20∙4 cm, 2∙04 m, 2∙4 m, 20∙4 |
| 5 | Arrange these weights in order of size, largest first. | |
| | 1.3 kg, 1.03 kg, 2.6 kg, 1.33 kg, 2.61 kg | 2·61, 2·6, 1·33, 1·03 kg |
| 6 | Find the odd one out from this list of lengths. | |
| | 3.4 m, 340 cm, 3.40 m, 3400 mm, 3.04 m | 3 ∙04 m |
| 7 | Find the odd one out. | |
| | 702cm, 7.2m, 7200 mm, 7.20 m, 720 cm | 702 cm |
| 8 | Find the longest measurement from this list. | |
| | 6.09 cm, 699 cm, 6.9 cm, 609 cm, 6.99 cm | 699 cm |
| ` | | |
| CES 17 | | |
| | ′8 | |

 $-\oplus$

3 WORKING WITH DECIMALS

Υ7

Questions and answers

This activity contains 15 questions and answers about decimals. Unfortunately the answers have been jumbled up. Also, one of the answers is completely wrong. Your task is to draw a line connecting each question to its right answer. When you have finished you will discover which one answer is wrong. Work out the correct answer, and write it in the space at the bottom of the page.

Questions

Answers

| | | _ | | |
|----|-------------------|--------------|---|-------|
| I | 8.5 + 12.4 | | Α | 5.6 |
| 2 | 14.4 - 8.8 | X | В | 89.4 |
| 3 | 44.7 × 2 | | С | 70 |
| 4 | 11.9 + 23.2 | | D | 20.9 |
| 5 | 3.5×20 | \bigcirc | Е | 0.72 |
| 6 | 4.3 × 4 | \mathbf{k} | F | 35.1 |
| 7 | 2.8 - 2.08 | | G | 17.2 |
| 8 | 44.3 + 55.2 + 2.4 | | н | 7.1 |
| 9 | 35.5 ÷ 5 | | I | 101.9 |
| 10 | 14.3 – 2.8 | | J | 66 |
| 11 | 16.5×4 | | К | 76.3 |
| 12 | 152.6 ÷ 2 | | L | 11.5 |
| 13 | 14.8 ÷ 10 | \backslash | Μ | 67.32 |
| 14 | 15.5 - 4.5 | | Ν | 1.48 |
| 15 | 11.22 × 6 | | 0 | 20 |
| | | | | |

The wrong answer is

(letter O) 20

PUPIL'S PACES 10,23 It should say

TEACHING RESOURCE 7

стіхі



22 Cressy is going to have 12 months off between school and university. She plans to spend half of it travelling, one third working, and the rest doing unpaid work experience. How many months will she spend on each activity?

6, 4, 2 months

TEACHING RESOURCE

72

© Letts Educational 2002

23 The pupils at Greenview School carried out a survey on hair colour. They found that ¹/₅ of the pupils had blonde hair, ¹/₁₀ had auburn hair and the rest were various shades of brown. What fraction had brown hair? [*Hint: change ¹/₅ into tenths first.*]

-(

| 7 | WORKING WITH FRACTIONS | Ì |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Finding fractions of a given amount (continued) | |
| 24 | Two-ninths of the trees in a plantation are oak trees. There are 8982 trees in the plantation altogether. How many of them are oak trees? | 1996 |
| 25 | A filling station attendant counted one day and found that three-fifths of the customers paid by credit card and the remainder used cash. If there were 120 customers, how many used cash? | 48 |
| 26 | Two-thirds of the electricity used by a computer and monitor is used by the monitor. The computer and monitor together use 270 watts. How much is used just by the monitor? | 180 |
| 27 | One-eighteenth of the shoes in a shop are size 11. If there are 234 pairs of shoes in stock, how many of them are size 11? | 13 |
| 28 | When I plant lettuce seeds, I expect the birds to eat two-fifths of the seeds before they even start to grow, and slugs to eat half of the seedlings as they start to grow. I planted fifty seeds this year. How many lettuces can I expect to harvest? | 15 |
| 29 | In a mathematics exam there are two parts – Section A and Section B. I scored 42 marks altogether, but $\frac{5}{7}$ of my marks came from Section A. How many marks did I score on Section B? | 12 |
| 30 | I spent one quarter of my pocket money on Saturday. I spent one third of what was left on Monday. I spent half of what was left on Wednesday. I then had 75 pence remaining. How much did I have before I started spending on the Saturday? | £3.00 |
| | | |
| 25 2 | 6, 30 | TEACHING RESOUR |

 $- \oplus$





TEACHING RESOURCE 75

4 WORKING WITH FRACTIONS

Misprints



Υ7

Spokes Card Game Company has produced a new card game. Players have to collect sets of five cards with **equivalent fractions** on them.

ACTIVIT

Here is one set of five cards:



Unfortunately no one checked the cards for accuracy before they were printed, and two of the cards are printed incorrectly.

The full set of cards, mixed up, is shown below. Group them into their sets of five, and hence identify the two incorrect cards. What do you think they should say?



-(

| - | Finding a percent | age of an a | mount | : | EXER |
|------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|---------|
| | Work out the required per | centages of these | e amounts | | |
| I | 20% of 75 | 15 | 2 | 65% of 120 | 78 |
| 3 | 4% of 175 | 7 | 4 | 112% of £23.00 | £25·76 |
| 5 | 76% of 3400 | 2584 | 6 | 15% of £3000 | £450 |
| 7 | $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of 120 | 80 | 8 | $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ of £36 | £4·50 |
| 9 | 35% of 630 | 220.5 | 10 | 33% of £600 | £198 |
| П | $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of £600 | £200 | 12 | 33.3% of £600 | £199·80 |
| | Find the result of these pe | rcentage increase | s or decre | eases. | |
| 13 | Increase 132 by 25% | 165 | 14 | Decrease £47.00 by 20% | £37·60 |
| 15 | Increase 78 pence by 150% | 195p | 16 | Decrease 440 by 85% | 66 |
| 17 | Increase £82 by 7% | £87.74 | 18 | Increase £87.74 by 7% | £93·88 |
| 19 | Decrease £87.74 by 7% | £81.60 | 20 | Increase 99 by 1% | 99.99 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| ACES | | | | | |

 $- \oplus$

-(

|) 5 | FRACTIONS, DECIMALS AND PERCENTAGES | (EXE |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | Finding a percentage of an amount (continued) | |
| | Solve these problems using percentages. | |
| 21 | Mark scores 24 out of 30 in an examination. What percentage is this? | 80% |
| 22 | Luke scores 85% in a Mathematics test. The test was out of 60 marks. How many marks did Luke score? | 51 |
| 23 | A theatre can seat 450 people but only 84% of the seats have been sold for tonight's performance. How many seats have not been sold? | 72 |
| 24 | 120 children take a Key Stage 3 examination in Mathematics. 15% of them take the optional Extension Paper. How many children take the Extension Paper? | 18 |
| 25 | An astronomer reckons that only 12% of the nights during a year are suitable for his research programme. How many suitable nights is this? | |
| 26 | A film lasts for 110 minutes, and has background music for 32% of the time. How many minutes of background music is this? | 35.2 |
| 27 | A recordable CD can hold 800 megabytes of data. It is 20% full at the moment. How many 100 megabyte files can I store on the remaining space on the disc? | 6 |
| 28 | A shopkeeper buys some goods for £3.64 each and sells them at a profit of 50%. What is the selling price? | £5·46 |
| 29 | A music shop is having a sale. Everything is reduced by 30%. Find the price of a CD that cost £8.00 before the sale. | £5·60 |
| 30 | A sweet shop buys boxes of 48 packets of crisps for £11.52 a box. They wish to make a profit of 45%. How much should they charge for a packet of crisps? | 35 pence |
| ES 3 | 2 | - (TEACHING RESOURCE |

 $- \oplus$

5 FRACTIONS, DECIMALS AND PERCENTAGES

More misprints

Υ7

Spokes Card Game Company has produced another card game. Players have to collect sets of four cards with equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages on them.

Here is one set of four cards:

Unfortunately no one checked the cards for accuracy before they were printed, and three of the cards are printed incorrectly.

The full set of cards, mixed up, is shown below. (Any decimals have been rounded to three decimal places.) Group them into their sets of four, and hence identify the three incorrect cards. What do you think they should say?

| 7) 6 | INTRODUCING ALGEBRA | 20 |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Letters for numbers | |
| | Write down an expression for each of the following. Use <i>x</i> to represent the original number. | |
| I | Add 3 | <i>x</i> + 3 |
| 2 | Multiply by 10 | 1 0 <i>x</i> |
| 3 | Multiply by 10, then add 3 | 10 <i>x</i> + 3 |
| 4 | Add 3, then multiply by 10 | 10 <u>(x</u> + 3) |
| 5 | Divide by 2, then add 4 | $\frac{x}{2} + 4$ |
| 6 | Multiply by 2, then subtract 2 | <u>2x - 2</u> |
| | Write down an expression for each of the following. Use y to represe | ent the original number. |
| 7 | Add 8, then subtract 5 | <i>y</i> + 3 |
| 8 | Multiply by 3, then multiply by 2 | 6 y |
| 9 | Add 7, then divide by 2 | $(\frac{y+7}{2})$ |
| 10 | Divide by 2, then add 7 | $\frac{y}{2} + 7$ |
| П | Add 3, then double | 2 (<i>y</i> + 3) |
| 12 | Multiply by 6, then subtract 6 | 6 <i>y</i> - 6 |
| 13 | Hal is told to think of a number, add 2, then multiply that answer by 3. He gets the answer 21. What number did he think of? | 5 |
| 14 | Sandra thinks of a number, adds 5, then squares the result. She ends up with 64. What number did Sandra think of? | 3 |
| 15 | Tammy is told to think of a number, add 3, then multiply by 5. Unfortunate Tammy multiplies by 5 first, then adds 3, so her answer of 53 is wrong. | ly |
| | a) What number did Tammy think of? | 10 |
| PARCA | b) What would be the correct answer using Tammy's number and the right instructions? | 65 |
| ×F5 38 | 39 | TEACHING RESOURCE 82 |

 $-\oplus$

[©] Letts Educational 2002

Υ7

PUPIL'S PACES X1 X2

6 INTRODUCING ALGEBRA

Calculations and brackets

Work out the values of each of these expressions. When there are brackets, remember to work out the insides of the brackets first. Try not to use a calculator for the first 10 questions!

| I | 5 - 3 + 2 | 4 | 2 | $5 \times 3 + 2$ | |
|----|------------------------------|-------------|----|-----------------------------------------|--------------|
| 3 | $5 \times (3 + 2)$ | 25 | 4 | $(14 - 3) \times 2$ | 22 |
| 5 | $14 - 3 \times 2$ | 8 | 6 | 10 - 5 - 3 | 2 |
| 7 | 10-(5-3) | 8 | 8 | $(8 + 12) \div 4$ | 5 |
| 9 | 8 + 12 ÷ 4 | | 10 | 2.5 × 10 – 5 | 20 |
| П | $2 + 3 \times 4 + 5$ | 19 | 12 | $(2+3) \times (4+5)$ | 45 |
| 13 | $12 + 8 \div 2$ | 16 | 14 | 10 - 4 + 2 | 8 |
| 15 | 10 - (4 + 2) | 4 | 16 | $12 \div 6 \div 2$ | <u> </u> |
| 17 | (8.2 + 3.25) ÷ (4.1 + 1.625) | 2 | 18 | $5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$ | 120 |
| 19 | 13.66 – 10.89 | 2.77 | 20 | $14.2 + 2 \times 3.5$ | 21.2 |
| 21 | $17.3 \times 2.4 - 1.1$ | 40·42 | 22 | $4.5 \times 2 + 8$ | 17 |
| 23 | $2 \times (4.5 + 16.4)$ | 4I·8 | 24 | $(2 \times 4.5) + 16.4$ | 25.4 |
| 25 | $2 \times 4.5 + 16.4$ | <u>25·4</u> | 26 | 15.2 - 3.9 + 6.6 | 17.9 |
| 27 | 15.2 - (3.9 + 6.6) | <u>4·7</u> | 28 | $3.4^2 + 6.7^2$ | <u>56·45</u> |
| 29 | $4.2 + 14.8 \div 2.5$ | 10.12 | 30 | (4.2 + 14.8) ÷ 2.5 | 7.6 |

Challenge your classmates to solve it.

TEACHING RESOURCE 86

Υ7 7

GRAPHS OF STRAIGHT LINES

Line segments

A line segment is a short piece of straight line connecting two points.

Use the rules to complete the missing y numbers in these tables. Then draw the corresponding line segment on the grid. The first one has been done to start you off.

© Letts Educational 2002

[©] Letts Educational 2002

PUPIL'S PACES 68-69

| Y7 9 | METRIC UNITS | (32) |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Inappropriate units | EXERCISE |
| | Look at the following sentences and change the length, weight or capacity into a more appropriate unit. | ty |
| I | Zoë measured a piece of string and found that it was 1230 mm long. | I:23 metres |
| 2 | Joe bought a bag of potatoes that weighed 1500 grams. | 1.5 kilograms |
| 3 | Rana has been on a run, and estimated that she ran 3200 m. | <u>3:2 km</u> |
| 4 | Jake has measured the length of his stride, and found it to be 0.000 63 km. | <u>63 cm</u> |
| 5 | Martin shares a bag of sweets with his sister. He has weighed them, and his sister gets 0.035 kg. | 35 g |
| 6 | Susie has been swimming in the local pool. Each length is 2500 cm. | 25 m |
| 7 | Zac weighs 35 730 g. | 35·73 kg |
| 8 | Chris is trying to calculate the height of a tree in his back garden. He works it out to be 0.0195 km high. | 19·5 m |
| 9 | Mars bars should weigh about 0.065 kg. | <u>65 g</u> |
| 10 | Rachel's baby brother weighed 0.0032 tonnes when he was born. | 3·2 kg |
| П | Abdul has a bottle of coke. It contains 2000 ml. | 2 litres |
| 12 | Esther lives 348 200 cm away from her best friend. | <u>3·482 km</u> |

| | Look at the following sentences and change the times into more appro | priate units. |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| I | Sarah phoned her mother and said that she would be home in 900 seconds. | 15 minutes |
| 2 | Linda has to take a biology exam which will be 135 minutes long. | 2 <u> </u> hours |
| 3 | Samantha and her brother Jonathan are going on holiday for 240 hours. | 10 days |
| 4 | Lee is going to visit a friend for a holiday. It will take him 0.25 of a day to get there. | 6 hours |
| 5 | Rana says it will take her 1800 seconds to walk home from work. | 30 minutes |
| 6 | Paul and Ravi are having a competition to see who can put up a tent faster. It takes Paul 0.1 of an hour and it takes Ravi 350 seconds. | <u>6 mins, 5 mins 50</u> |
| 7 | Sean is writing an essay. He reckons it will take him 210 minutes. | 3 ¹ / ₂ hours |
| 8 | It takes 3600 seconds for a train to travel from Horsham to London Victoria. | <u>l hour</u> |
| 9 | Guy and Lois have cooked a meal. It has taken them 1320 seconds. | 22 minutes |
| 10 | Richard is 288 months old. | 24 years |
| П | Marion is watching a TV programme which is 2400 seconds long. | 40 minutes |
| | | $3\frac{1}{2}$ years |

9 METRIC UNITS

The school bus

The bus that goes past Greenview School stops at various places on the way. The first bus leaves Castle Street at 7.40 a.m. and then they leave at 20-minute intervals.

| Castle Street | 7:40 | 8:00 | 8:20 | 8:40 | 9:00 | 9:20 | 9:40 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Park Place | 7:48 | 8:08 | 8:28 | 8:48 | 9:08 | 9:28 | 9:48 |
| Larnett Square | 7:55 | 8:15 | 8:35 | 8:55 | 9:15 | 9:35 | 9:55 |
| West Road | 8:04 | 8:24 | 8:44 | 9:04 | 9:24 | 9:44 | 10:04 |
| Telford Lane | 8:09 | 8:29 | 8:49 | 9:09 | 9:29 | 9:49 | 10:09 |

- Fill in the gaps in the timetable above.
- **2** Greenview School is a 15-minute walk from the West Road stop and a five-minute walk from the Telford Lane stop. Which would be the better place to get off if you were late for school?

Telford Lane

TEACHING RESOURCE 97

© Letts Educational 2002

In the afternoon the buses leave Telford Lane at 3.15 p.m. and every 20 minutes after that. Each section of the journey takes the same length of time as in the morning.

| Telford Lane | 3:15 | 3:35 | 3:55 | 4:15 | 4:35 | 4:55 | 5:15 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| West Road | 3:20 | 3:40 | 4:00 | 4:20 | 4:40 | 5:00 | 5:20 |
| Larnett Square | 3:29 | 3:49 | 4:09 | 4:29 | 4:49 | 5:09 | 5:29 |
| Park Place | 3:36 | 3:56 | 4:16 | 4:36 | 4:56 | 5:16 | 5:36 |
| Castle Street | 3:44 | 4:04 | 4:24 | 4:44 | 5:04 | 5:24 | 5:44 |

3 Fill in the gaps in the second timetable.

PUPILIS PRCKS 68 69

9 METRIC UNITS

PUPIL'S PACES 68-69

The school bus (continued)

4 Sanjay arrives at the Larnett Square bus stop at 4.00 p.m. and catches the next bus to come along. If the bus is on time, what time will he arrive at Castle Street?4.24 p.m.

The buses can each carry 42 people. The fuel tank holds 280 litres of diesel fuel, and can travel 1.5 km on one litre of fuel. Diesel fuel costs 78 pence per litre. The buses travel at an average speed of 28 kilometres per hour. Use this information to answer the following questions.

| 5 | How far can a bus travel on a full tank of fuel?420 km | |
|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 6 | How much does it cost to fill the tank from empty? £218 .40 | |
| 7 | On an average morning the seven buses are half full when they arrive at Telford Lane. How many passengers are on these buses, in total? | 147 |
| 8 | On an average afternoon the seven buses are two-thirds full when they arrive at Castle Street. How many passengers are on these buses, in total? | 196 |
| 9 | Approximately how far does a bus travel in half an hour? 14 km | |
| 0 | Approximately how far is it from Castle Street to Larnett Square? 7km | |

|) 10 | AVERAGES AND SPREAD | 37 |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| | Median and mode | |
| | In questions I to IO find the median and mode of t | he data. |
| I | 2, 3, 4, 4, 7 | median 4, mode 4 |
| 2 | 4, 6, 8, 8, 14 | median 8, mode 8 |
| 3 | 0, 1, 2, 2, 5 | median 2, mode 2 |
| 4 | 4, 7, 8, 8, 8, 11 | median 8, mode 8 |
| 5 | 1, 3, 3, 3, 6, 7, 9, 9, 9 | median 6, modes 3 & 9 |
| 6 | 3, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10 | median 5·5, mode 3 |
| 7 | 8, 3, 6, 5, 4, 6, 0 | median 5, mode 6 |
| 8 | 7, 1, 2, 8, 6, 2, 8, 2, 8 | median 6, modes 2 & 8 |
| 9 | 27, 21, 22, 28, 26, 22, 28, 22, 28 | median 26, modes 22 & 28 |
| 10 | 31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31 | median 31, mode 31 |
| | For questions II-I4 show your answers on a sepa | rate sheet. |
| П | Question 10 was about the number of days in each mon question if it had been a leap year median 31 more | th of the year. Work out new answers to this |

- **12** The number of people in eight vehicles passing under a motorway bridge was counted. The numbers were 1, 1, 2, 52, 4, 1, 1, and 3. Find the mean, median and mode. Which of them do you think is the most useful measure? mean 8·125, median 1·5, mode1. Median or mode is the most useful.
- **13** In question 12, the 52 was a guess. It was a coach that seemed full, but there was not time to count the number of people exactly. Suppose that the real number was 48. Which of your answers would have to be changed? Only the mean would change.

PUPIL'S PRCESS **14** For a week, I counted the number of pieces of junk mail in my post each day. The values were 2, 0, 3, 1, 2 and 0, there being no delivery on Sunday. Find the mean, median and mode. Which do you think is the most useful measure in this case? mean 1.33, median 1.5, modes 0 & 2

All of them convey useful information in this case.

[©] Letts Educational 2002

| 7 11 | INTRODUCING PROBABILITY | 39 |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | ls it likely? | EXERC |
| | For each of the following scenarios say whether the outcome is likely, he chance, is unlikely, or whether you don't have enough information to te | as an even II. |
| I | Jacqueline throws two dice and gets two sixes. | unlikely |
| 2 | Paul has six blue socks and six red socks in a drawer. He picks one at random and it is red. | even chance |
| 3 | Year 3 at Greenview School have a mathematics lesson sometime this week. | likely |
| 4 | Usha has a bag with one yellow counter and twelve blue counters in it. She chooses a counter at random and it is yellow. | unlikely |
| 5 | Dilip decides to wear a pair of green shorts. | cannot tell |
| 6 | Doreen tosses a coin and gets heads. | even chance |
| 7 | Phillip has 20 cards numbered 1 to 20. He picks one at random and gets a multiple of 9. | unlikely |
| 8 | Tim shuffles a pack of playing cards. He picks one at random and finds that it is red. | even chance |
| 9 | Farnborough Town football club win the FA Cup Final. | unlikely |
| 10 | Joy has a purse full of coins. She takes one out and finds that it is a 5 pence piece. | cannot tell |
| П | Anne drops a piece of toast and it lands butter side down. | even chance |
| 12 | Mr Todd, who buys one National Lottery 'Lotto' ticket every week, will not win this Saturday. | likely |
| 13 | Two dice are thrown and the total of the two scores is an even number. | even chance |
| 14 | Two dice are thrown and the total of the two scores is a double. | unlikely |
| 15 | Mrs Jones will go to the Post Office next Thursday. | cannot tell |
| PACES 85 | | EACHING RESOURCE 102 |

Œ

 \oplus

© Letts Educational 2002

PUPIL'S PRCES 05 86

| Y7 11 | INTRODUCING PROBABILITY | (39) |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Is it likely? (continued) | |
| | For each of these scenarios say whether the outcome is certain, very l reasonably likely, unlikely or impossible. | ikely, |
| 16 | England will be hit by a hurricane tomorrow. | unlikely |
| 17 | I will cast a shadow on a sunny day. | certain |
| 18 | A card drawn from an ordinary pack will be black. | reasonably.likely |
| 19 | My pencil will need sharpening one day. | very likely |
| 20 | A telephone call will result in a 'wrong number'. | unlikely |
| 21 | Someone in my class will be Prime Minister one day. | unlikely |
| 22 | A letter chosen at random from the alphabet will be a Q. | unlikely |
| 23 | The postman will deliver some mail to my school today. | very likely |
| 24 | I will obtain a score of 6 when I roll a fair die. | unlikely |
| 25 | I will obtain a score of 6 or less when I roll a fair die. | certain |
| 26 | It will snow in central London on Christmas Day next year. | unlikely |
| 27 | A parcel will arrive safely at its destination. | very likely |
| 28 | England will win the next World Cup soccer competition. | unlikely |
| 29 | My bicycle will slow down when I apply the brakes. | very likely |
| 30 | Houses in England will be more expensive next year than they are this year. | very.likely |
| | | |

| | Theoretical probability | EXER | |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | Work out the following probabilities. Give your answers as fractions. | | |
| | In questions 1 to 6 a counter is drawn at random from a bag containing 20 counters. | | |
| t a | There are 8 red, 6 blue, 3 white and 3 green counters in the bag. | | |
| I | What is the probability that the counter is red? | $\frac{8}{20} = \frac{2}{5}$ | |
| 2 | What is the probability that it is blue or white? | <u>9</u> 20 | |
| 3 | What is the probability that it is not white? | <u>17</u> 20 | |
| 4 | What is the probability that it is yellow? | .0 | |
| 5 | What is the probability that it is red or green? | <u>11</u> 20 | |
| 6 | What is the probability that it is neither red nor green? | <u>9</u> 20 | |
| | In questions 7 to 12 a card is drawn at random from an ordinary pack of | of 52 playing cards. | |
| 7 | What is the probability that the card is a Jack? | $\frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13}$ | |
| 8 | What is the probability that it is an even-numbered card? | $\frac{20}{52} = \frac{5}{13}$ | |
| 9 | What is the probability that it is a spade? | $\frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{4}$ | |
| 10 | What is the probability that it is the Queen of spades? | <u> </u> 52 | |
| П | What is the probability that it is an even-numbered club? | <u>5</u> 52 | |
| 12 | What is the probability that it is a 15? | <u>0</u> | |
| | | | |
| Profes | | | |

 \oplus

TEACHING RESOURCE 104 © Letts Educational 2002

| 11 | | Ċ |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| neor | etical probability (continued) | |
| | In questions 13 to 18 a regular tetrahedron is made into a die, and the four fac numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. | |
| | When the tetrahedron is thrown, the score is the number showing o | n the bottom face. |
| 13 | What is the probability that the score is an even number? | <u> </u> |
| 14 | What is the probability that the score is a prime number? | <u> </u> 2 |
| 15 | What is the probability that the score is a square number? | <u> </u> 2 |
| 16 | What is the probability that the score is more than 1? | <u>3</u> 4 |
| 17 | What is the probability that the score is less than 6? | |
| 18 | What is the probability that the score is the same as the score the last time the die was thrown? | <u> </u> |
| | In questions 19 to 25 an ordinary six-sided die is renumbered, so that now show 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3. | t the faces |
| 19 | What is the probability that the score is a 1? | <u> </u> <u>3</u> |
| 20 | What is the probability that the score is more than 1? | <u>2</u> 3 |
| 21 | What is the probability that the score is not 3? | <u> </u> |
| 22 | What is the probability that the score is an odd number? | <u>5</u> 6 |
| 23 | What is the probability that the score is 4? | 0 |
| 24 | What is the mean of the six possible scores? | 2 <u> </u> |
| | What is the mode of the six possible scores? | 3 |
| 25 | | |

 $-\oplus$