1) Work out  $2\frac{3}{5} \div 2\frac{1}{2}$ 

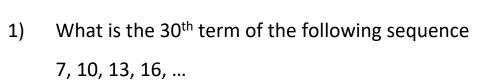


2) Simplify  $18x^4 \div 3x$ 

3) Find the gradient and y-intercept of the line y - 2x = 3

4) Solve  $\frac{2x+2}{3} = 4$ 

5) Factorise fully  $14x - 42x^2$ 





- 2) Round 210.067 correct to 1 decimal place
- 3) Work out  $4922 \div 23$

4) Decrease £230 by 15%

5) By rounding each number to one significant figure, estimate

$$\frac{7.93 \times 6.4}{3.82}$$

1) Work out  $3\frac{3}{4} \div 1\frac{1}{3}$ 



2) Simplify  $4x^3 \times 3x^2$ 

3) Find the gradient and y-intercept of the line y - 3x = 7

4) Solve  $\frac{3x}{10} + 3 = 7$ 

5) Factorise fully  $4x^3 - 60x^2$ 

What is the 40<sup>th</sup> term of the following sequence3, 8, 13, 18, ...



- 2) Round 12.961 correct to 1 decimal place
- 3) Work out  $3510 \div 15$

4) Increase £320 by 35%

5) By rounding each number to one significant figure, estimate

$$\frac{81.6 \times 1.892}{16.5}$$

1) Work out 
$$5\frac{3}{8} + 3\frac{3}{4}$$



2) Simplify 
$$4x^5 \div 8x^2$$

3) Find the gradient and y-intercept of the line 
$$2y = 8x - 3$$

4) Solve 
$$\frac{2x+6}{5} = 3$$

5) Factorise fully 
$$6x + 15x^3$$

1) What is the  $100^{th}$  term of the following sequence 8, 5, 2, -1, -4, ...



- 2) Round 123.4567 correct to 2 decimal places
- 3) Work out  $336 \div 24$

4) Increase £280 by 90%

5) By rounding each number to one significant figure, estimate

$$\frac{6407}{5.93 \times 53.8}$$