## Cardinal Newman High School Mathematics Department



## S3 (C) Homework Booklet <br> Mathematics

Homework tasks should be completed in pupil's homework jotter. Please do not write on this booklet as it will be returned to the teacher.

Homework should be presented neatly using a pencil and all working shown.
Pupils should use their homework diary to record the given task and completion date.

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| 38 | Chance and Probability |  |  |  |  |

Exercise 1

| 1.Using $\mathcal{B O} \mathcal{D M A S}$, find: <br> a. $4+2 \times 5$ b. $10+4 \div 2$ <br> c. $8-3 \times 2$ d. $12-8 \div 4$ |
| :--- | :--- |$.$

2. Round to the nearest whole number:
a. $3 \cdot 4$
3. $4 \cdot 5$
c. $12 \cdot 7$
d. $0 \cdot 34$
e. 0.62
f. $26 \cdot 89$
f. $32 \cdot 851$
g. $2 \cdot 453$
i. $40 \cdot 147$
4. Copy and complete the following using either the symbol>or <
a. $6 \ldots .7$
5. 9 . 5
c. $0 \ldots 3$
6. Round to the ne arest whole number:
a. $3 \cdot 8$
7. $4 \cdot 3$
c. $10 \cdot 9$
d. 0.39
e. $0 \cdot 82$
f. 32.45
f. $22 \cdot 841$
g. 0.653
i. $50 \cdot 476$
8. Copy and complete the following using either the symbol >or <
a. 10 .. 11 6. -4 .. 5
c. 0 .... - 3

## Exercise 3

1. Using $\mathcal{B O} \mathcal{D M A S}$, find:
a. $3 \times 12 \div 3$
2. $14+10 \div 2$
c. $24-8 \div 4$
d. $32+8 \div 4$
3. Round to the nearest whole number:
a. $4 \cdot 51$
4. 9.62
c. $18 \cdot 79$
d. 0.492
e. $3 \cdot 052$
f. $75 \cdot 099$
g. 143.69
h. 66.5739
i. $760 \cdot 84$
5. Copy and complete the following using either the symbol>or <
a. $1 \ldots .0$
6. -9 .. -7
c. -10 $\qquad$

## Exercise 4

1. Using $\mathcal{B O} \mathcal{D M A S}$, find:
a. $9+12 \div 3$
2. $1+8 \div 2$
c. $14-7 \div 7$
d. $28+8 \div 4$
3. Round to the nearest whole number:
a. $3 \cdot 01$
4. 4.53
c. $10 \cdot 49$
d. 0.092
e. 0.652
f. $45 \cdot 455$
f. $27 \cdot 8418$
g. $110 \cdot 05$
i. 79.944
5. Copy and complete the following using either the symbol >or <
a. $15 \ldots .12$ 6. $42 \ldots$. 5 c. $-6 \ldots$. - 3

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## Exercise 1

1. Chris is paid a basic rate of $\pm 5 \cdot 50$ per hour for his work as a shop assistant. On Saturdays he is paid at a time and a half, while on $S$ undays he receives pay at double time. Calculate Chris's pay on a week where he works 35 Gasic hours, 7 hours on a Saturday and 4 fours on a $S$ unday.
2. If Kamran earns $£ 160$ per week as a mechanic, calculate fis annual pay.
3. If Toniearns an annual salary of $\pm 15800$, calculate her a. monthly \& 6, weekly pay.
4. Sandeep wants to 6 uy a $\mathcal{T V}$ from Host Electrics. They offer the modelshe wants for a deposit of $\pm 170$ plus six monthly payments of $\pm 180$. Calculate the totalcost of the $\mathcal{T V}$.

## Exercise 2

1. Alana is paid a basic rate of $\pm 9 \bullet 50$ per four for her work as an engineer. On Saturdays she is paid at double time, while on $S$ undays he receives pay at treble time. Calculate Alana's pay on a week where she works 40 fours Monday to $\mathcal{F}$ riday, 6 fours on a $S$ aturday and 6 hours on a $S$ unday.
2. If Fatima earns $£ 210$ per week as a Geautician, calculate her annual pay.
3. If Kai earns an annual salary of $\pm 18700$, calculate fis a. monthly 6. we ekly pay.
4. Kelly wants to buy a console from Electric World. They offer the modelshe wants for a deposit of $\pm 55$ plus five monthly payments of $\pm 85 \cdot 50$. Calculate the totalcost of the console.

## Exercise 3

1. Rory is paid a basic salary of $£ 10 \cdot 50$ per week. On Saturdays he is paid at a time and a half, while on $S$ undays he receives pay at tre 6 le time. Calculate Rory's pay on a week where he works 45 Gasic hours, 7 hours on a $S$ aturday and 4 hours on a $S$ unday.
2. If Zachearns $£ 750$ per week as a Ganker, calculate fis annual pay.
3. If Zaynah earns an annual salary of $\pm 45500$, calculate fier a. montifly \& 6, weekly pay.
4. Lily wants to buy a TV from Zapp Goods. They offer the model she wants for a deposit of $\pm 250$ plus ten monthly payments of $\pm 220$. Calculate the totalcost of the $\mathcal{T V}$.

## Exercise 4

1. Zeesfan is paid a basic rate of $\pm 14 \cdot 50$ per hour for his work as a $\mathcal{D I}$. On Saturdays he is paid at a time and a half, while on $S$ undays he receives pay at double time. Calculate Zeestian's pay on a week where he works 28 6asic hours, 6 hours on a Saturday and 5 fours on a $S$ unday.
2. If Kouram earns $£ 960$ per week as an actuary, calculate fis annual pay.
3. If $\mathcal{A n n a}$ earns an annual salary of $\pm 55500$, calculate fier a. montily 6 . weekly pay.
4. Poppy wants to buy a $\mathcal{T V}$ from Bandit $S$ tores. They offer the model she wants for a deposit of $\pm 300$ plus eight montily payments of $\pm 190$. Calculate the totalcost of the $\mathcal{T V}$.

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| Exercise 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Find: <br> a. $10 \times 23$ <br> d. $100 \times 39$ <br> g. $1000 \times 65$ | 6. $32 \times 10$ <br> e. $47 \times 100$ <br> h. $72 \times 1000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c. } 10 \times 425 \\ & \text { f. } 100 \times 836 \\ & \text { i. } 1000 \times 978 \end{aligned}$ |

2. Find:
a. $20 \times 62$
3. $40 \times 57$
c. $87 \times 60$
4. Find:
a. $300 \times 85$
5. $700 \times 32$
c. $41 \times 900$
6. Find:
a. $3000 \times 76$
7. $4000 \times 365$ c. $428 \times 2000$
8. Round each to the nearest (i) 10 (ii) 100 (iii) 1000
a. 174
9. 5048
c. 8955

## Exercise 3

1. Find:
a. $10 \times 77$
2. $88 \times 10$
c. $10 \times 111$
d. $100 \times 27$
e. $113 \times 100$
f. $100 \times 669$
f. $487 \times 1000$
g. $1000 \times 97$
i. $1000 \times 999$
3. Find:
a. $30 \times 154$
4. $70 \times 288$
c. $1987 \times 40$
5. Find:
a. $900 \times 195$
6. $700 \times 275$
c. $1950 \times 800$
7. Find:
a. $6000 \times 2596.4000 \times 909$ c. $978 \times 7000$
8. Round each to the nearest (i) 10 (ii) 100
(iii) 1000
a. 805
9. 10354
c. 21195

## Exercise 2

1. Find:
a. $10 \times 36$
2. $88 \times 10$
c. $10 \times 906$
d. $100 \times 31$
e. $84 \times 100$
f. $100 \times 775$
g. $1000 \times 40$
h. $96 \times 1000$
i. $1000 \times 682$
3. Find:
a. $50 \times 76$
4. $70 \times 85$
c. $83 \times 80$
5. Find:
a. $400 \times 54$
6. $800 \times 99$
c. $80 \times 500$
7. Find:
a. $2000 \times 69$
8. $3000 \times 794$
c. $807 \times 5000$
9. Round each to the nearest (i) 10 (ii) 100 (iii) 1000
a. 636
10. 3552
c. 9993

## Exercise 4

1. Find:
a. $10 \times 965$
2. $208 \times 10$
c. $10 \times 1108$
d. $100 \times 294$
e. $487 \times 100$
f. $100 \times 1536$
g. $1000 \times 615$
h. $752 \times 1000$
i. $1000 \times 1978$
3. Find:
a. $80 \times 72$
4. $60 \times 148$
c. $637 \times 90$
5. Find:
a. $300 \times 85$
6. $700 \times 32$
c. $71 \times 900$
7. Find:
a. $4000 \times 76$
8. $8000 \times 365$
c. $428 \times 9000$
9. Round each to the nearest (i) 10 (ii) 100
(iii) 1000
a. 1076
10. 51938
c. 124754

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| Exercise 1 <br> Non-Calculator Exercises |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Find: <br> a. $50 \div 10$ <br> c. $900 \div 100$ <br> e. $6000 \div 1000$ | 6. $300 \div 10$ <br> d. $1200 \div 100$ <br> h. $77000 \div 1000$ |

2. Find:
a. $240 \div 20$
3. $540 \div 30$
4. Find:
a. $3300 \div 300$
5. $6400 \div 800$
6. Find:
a. $18000 \div 3000$
7. $21000 \div 7000$
8. There are 6500 fruit chews in 500 large
boxes. How many fruit che ws are in each box?

## Exercise 2

1. Find:
a. $70 \div 10$
2. $370 \div 10$
c. $800 \div 100$
d. $3100 \div 100$
e. $9000 \div 1000$
f. $275000 \div 1000$
3. Find:
a. $360 \div 40$
4. $990 \div 90$
5. Find:
a. $2700 \div 300$
6. $4800 \div 800$
7. Find:
a. $32000 \div 8000$
8. $63000 \div 7000$
9. A pools syndic ate of 40 people wins $\pm 64000$. If everyone gets an equalshare, how much should each member of the syndicate receive?

## Exercise 3

1. Find:
a. $210 \div 10$
2. $3010 \div 10$
c. $400 \div 100$
d. $80200 \div 100$
e. $11000 \div 1000$
h. $902000 \div 1000$
3. Find:
a. $360 \div 90$
4. $480 \div 60$
5. Find:
a. $2000 \div 400$
6. $3500 \div 500$
7. Find:
a. $36000 \div 9000$
8. $84000 \div 7000$
9. A benefactor leaves $\pm 78000$ in his will to be shared equally among 60 charities. How much money should each charity receive?

## Exercise 4

1. Find:
a. $700 \div 10$
2. $3020 \div 10$
c. $80000 \div 100$
d. $650000 \div 100$
e. $50000 \div 1000$
f. $27000 \div 1000$
3. Find:
a. $320 \div 40$
4. $450 \div 90$
5. Find:
a. $2400 \div 800$
6. $7200 \div 600$
7. Find:
a. $40000 \div 8000$
8. $49000 \div 7000$
9. A football squad of 30 receive a combined Gonus of $\pm 5,400,000$. If the bonus is shared equally, how much does each player get?

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2. Find:
a. $20 \times 7 \bullet 6$
6. $40 \times 2 \cdot 9$
c. $3 \bullet 1 \times 60$
d. $80 \times 7 \cdot 9$
3. Find:
a. $300 \times 8 \cdot 21$
b. $700 \times 2 \cdot 56$
c. $2 \bullet 4 \times 900$
d. $3 \bullet 6 \times 500$
4. Find:
a. $2000 \times 6 \cdot 231$
6. $6000 \times 9 \cdot 025$
c. $8 \bullet 53 \times 3000$
d. $5 \cdot 24 \times 4000$

## Exercise 2

1. Find:
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { a. } 10 \times 12 \bullet 5 & \text { b. } 13 \cdot 2 \times 10 & \text { c. } 10 \times 13 \bullet 07\end{array}$
d. $100 \times 32 \cdot 52 \mathrm{e} .28 \bullet 41 \times 100 \mathrm{f} .100 \times 94 \cdot 7$
g. $1000 \times 3 \bullet 31 \mathrm{fi} .2 \bullet 3 \times 1000 \quad$ i. $1000 \times 12 \bullet 7$
2. Find:
a. $40 \times 17 \cdot 2$
3. $50 \times 21 \cdot 7$
c. $33 \bullet 1 \times 20$
d. $80 \times 13 \cdot 9$
4. Find:
a. $200 \times 53 \cdot 28$
5. $400 \times 25 \cdot 36$
c. $13 \bullet 4 \times 900$
d. $63 \bullet 9 \times 700$
6. Find:
a. $2000 \times 10 \cdot 241$
7. $3000 \times 59 \cdot 905$
c. $28 \bullet 63 \times 8000$
d. $75 \cdot 24 \times 9000$

## Exercise 3

1. Find:
a. $10 \times 0 \cdot 5$
2. $1 \bullet 02 \times 10$
c. $10 \times 0 \bullet 07$
d. $100 \times 0 \bullet 08$
e. $0 \bullet 85 \times 100$
f. $100 \times 0 \cdot 801$
f. $0 \bullet 03 \times 1000$ i. $1000 \times 10 \bullet 07$
g. $1000 \times 0 \cdot 2$
3. Find:
a. $40 \times 0 \bullet 2$
4. $50 \times 0 \bullet 34$
c. $0 \bullet 06 \times 90$
d. $80 \times 0 \bullet 051$
5. Find:
a. $200 \times 0 \bullet 03$
6. $400 \times 0 \bullet 077$
c. $0 \bullet 002 \times 900$
d. $0 \bullet 0076 \times 700$
7. Find:
a. $6000 \times 0 \bullet 004$
8. $3000 \times 0 \bullet 0097$
c. $000003 \times 8000$
d. $0 \bullet 00076 \times 9000$

## Exercise 4

1. Find:

| a. $10 \times 0 \bullet 6$ | 6. $3 \bullet 05 \times 10$ | c. $10 \times 0 \bullet 01$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d. $100 \times 0 \bullet 02$ | e. $0 \bullet 91 \times 100$ | f. $100 \times 0 \bullet 701$ |
| g. $1000 \times 0 \bullet 02$ | f. $0 \bullet 76 \times 1000$ | i. $1000 \times 0 \bullet 079$ |

2. Find:
a. $50 \times 0 \bullet 6$
3. $60 \times 0 \bullet 74$
c. $0 \bullet 02 \times 70$
d. $90 \times 0 \bullet 064$
4. Find:
a. $500 \times 0 \bullet 05$
5. $400 \times 0 \bullet 095$
c. $0 \bullet 006 \times 700$
d. $0 \bullet 0064 \times 800$
6. Find:
a. $9000 \times 0 \bullet 003$
7. $6000 \times 0 \bullet 0076$
c. $000005 \times 9000$
d. $0 \bullet 00056 \times 7000$

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Exercise 1

| 1. Find: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a. $5+(-3)$ 6. $8+(-5)$ c. $2+(-7)$ <br> d. $-4+(-1)$ e. $0+(-7)$ f. $-6+(-5)$ <br> g. $4-(-4)$ f. $-3-(-3)$ i. $-9-(-3)$ |$.$| $l$ |
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2. Write answers to the following:
a. If the temperature in Glasgowfell from $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $-7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in December, by fow many degrees did the temperature fall?
3. If the temperature in Rio de $I$ ane iro on $13^{\text {th }}$ December rose from $-4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, by how many degrees did the temperature rise?
c. If Simon $\mathcal{B e n} \mathcal{H a d a d}$ live d from $21 \mathcal{B C}$ to $35 \mathcal{A D}$, for how many years did he live?

## Exercise 2

1. Find:
a. $10+(-7)$
2. $8+(-12)$
c. $5+(-10)$
d. $-11+(-8)$
e. $0+(-25)$
f. $-17+(-13)$
f. $-17-(-8)$
g. $24-(-4)$
i. $-11-(-15)$
3. Write answers to the following:
a. If the temperature in Edin6urgh rose from $-2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ on $19^{\text {th }} \mathrm{g}$ anuary, by how many degrees did the temperature rise?
4. If the temperature in $\mathcal{B}$ uenos $\mathcal{A}$ ires on $3^{\text {rd }}$ December, fellfrom $2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $-13^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$,
by how many degrees did the temperature fall?
c. If Gaius live d from $17 \mathcal{B C}$ to $44 \mathcal{A D}$, for how many years did he live?

## Exercise 3

1. Find:
a. $25+(-17)$ 6. $54+(-88)$ c. $134+(-410)$
d. $-83+(-36)$ e. $-58+(-37)$ f. $-84+(-213)$
g. $44-(-89)$ f. $-70-(-68)$ i. $-342-(-163)$
2. Write answers to the following:
a. If the temperature in $\mathcal{D}$ undee fell from $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ on $11^{\text {th }}$ December, by how many degrees did the te mperature fall?
3. If the temperature in Lisbon rose on $12^{\text {th }}$ December, from $-3{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $16^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, by how many degrees did the temperature rise?
c. If Stephanus lived from $26 \mathcal{B C}$ to $42 \mathcal{A D}$, for how many years did he live?

## Exercise 4

1. Find:

| a. $43+(-53)$ | b. $84+(-115)$ | c. $267+(-790)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d. $-96+(-98)$ | e. $-21+(-53)$ | f. $-605+(-89)$ |
| g. $37-(-84)$ | f. $-53-(-78)$ | i. $-985-(-73)$ |

2. Write answers to the following:
a. If the temperature in Inverness fell from $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $-14^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ on $11^{\text {th }}$ December, by how many degrees did the temperature fall?
3. If the temperature in Tallin rose on $12^{\text {th }}$ December, from $-7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $18{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, by how many degrees did the temperature rise?
c. If $\mathcal{A l e x}$ xander live d from $27 \mathcal{B C}$ to $34 \mathcal{A D}$, for how many years did he live?

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| Exercise 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Find: |  |
| a. $54 \div 10$ | 6. $54 \div 60$ |
| c. $124 \div 100$ | d. $124 \div 400$ |
| e. $4860 \div 1000$ | f. $4860 \div 6000$ |

2. Find:
a. $6 \cdot 8-1 \cdot 34$
3. $12 \cdot 72+3 \cdot 96$
c. $8 \times 0.67$
d. $14 \cdot 84 \times 7$
e. $15 \cdot 78 \div 3$
f. $52 \cdot 72 \mid 8$
4. Round each value to the following number of decimal places (i) 1 (ii) 2 (iii) 3
a. $6 \cdot 8503$
5. 9.7049
c. $19 \cdot 9806$

## Exercise 2

1. Find:
a. $66 \div 10$
2. $66 \div 60$
c. $156 \div 100$
d. $156 \div 300$
e. $5490 \div 1000$
f. $5490 \div 9000$
3. Find:
a. 8-4.33
4. $24 \cdot 72+33 \cdot 6$
c. $8 \times 8 \cdot 04$
d. $16 \cdot 93 \times 5$
e. $16 \cdot 95 \mid 5$
f. $75 \cdot 56 \mid 4$
5. Round each value to the following number of decimalplaces (i) 1 (ii) 2 (iii) 3
a. 0.0709
6. $3 \cdot 0087$
c. 29.9989

## Exercise 3

1. Find:
a. $6 \div 10$
b. $6 \div 60$
c. $15 \div 100$
d. $15 \div 300$
e. $540 \div 1000$
f. $540 \div 9000$
2. Find:
a. $8 \cdot 4-5 \cdot 78$
b. $56 \cdot 9+64 \cdot 68$
c. $4 \times 13 \cdot 96$
d. $246 \cdot 03 \times 6$
e. $298 \cdot 83 \mid 7$
f. $1487 \cdot 5 \mid 7$
3. Round each value to the following number of decimalplaces (i) 1 (ii) 2 (iii) 3
a. $2 \cdot 0745$
4. $17 \cdot 50608$
c. 99.9999

## Exercise 4

1. Find:
a. $0.8 \div 10$
2. $0.8 \div 20$
c. $15.6 \div 100$
d. $15.6 \div 300$
e. $54.60 \div 6000$
f. $54.60 \div 6000$
3. Find:
a. $18 \cdot 11-9 \cdot 86$
4. $626 \cdot 07+34 \cdot 93$
c. $4 \times 19.65$
d. $574 \cdot 93 \times 7$
e. $522 \cdot 16 \mid 8$
f. $3169 \cdot 44 \mid 6$
5. Round eacf value to the following number of decimalplaces (i) 1 (ii) 2 (iii) 3
a. 299.9009
6. 0.99999 c. 999.9999

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|  | Exercise 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Change the following fractions to (i) decimals (2 decimal places) and (ii) percentages: <br> a. $\frac{3}{7}$ <br> 6. $\frac{9}{13}$ <br> c. $\frac{5}{6}$ | 1. Change the following fractions to (i) decimals (2decimal places) and (ii) percentages: <br> a. $\frac{11}{14}$ <br> 6. $\frac{12}{17}$ <br> c. $\frac{18}{19}$ |
| d. $\frac{21}{23}$ <br> e. $\frac{33}{37}$ <br> f. $\frac{87}{99}$ | d. $\frac{23}{27}$ <br> e. $\frac{35}{38}$ <br> f. $\frac{71}{99}$ |
| 2. Alistair sat three tests. He scored the following: <br> Physics <br> 34 out of 55 <br> Mathematics <br> 28 out of 42 <br> Chemistry <br> 16 out of 24 <br> In which test did he perform best? (justify your answer) | 2. Katie sat three tests. She scored the following: <br> English <br> 56 out of 84 <br> Mathematics <br> 43 out of 77 <br> Tecfnical <br> 33 out of 56 <br> In which test did she perform best? (justify your answer) |
| Exercise 3 | Exercise 4 |
| 1. Change the following fractions to (i) decimals (2 decimalplaces) and (ii) percentages: <br> a. $\frac{42}{55}$ <br> 6. $\frac{23}{49}$ <br> c. $\frac{7}{43}$ | 1. Change the following fractions to (i) decimals (2decimal places) and (ii) percentages: <br> a. $\frac{3}{47}$ <br> b. $\frac{8}{75}$ <br> c. $\frac{5}{65}$ |
| d. $\frac{4}{27}$ <br> e. $\frac{3}{34}$ <br> f. $\frac{8}{99}$ | d. $\frac{7}{146}$ <br> e. $\frac{42}{375}$ <br> f. $\frac{101}{95}$ |
| 2. A pub quiz team scored the following in each round: <br> Pop Culture $\quad 11$ out of 13 <br> Politics $\quad 13$ out of 16 <br> 80 s Music $\quad 21$ out of 24 <br> In which category did they perform best? <br> (justify your answer) | 2. A pub quiz team scored the following in each round: <br> Sport <br> 25 out of 31 <br> Science $\quad 32$ out of 37 <br> Cine ma <br> 41 out of 48 <br> In which category did they perform best? <br> (justify your answer) |


| $\mathcal{N}$ umeracy | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |

Exercise 1

1. Simplify the following:
a. $\frac{6}{8}$
2. $\frac{3}{12}$
c. $\frac{5}{10}$
d. $\frac{3}{15}$
e. $\frac{5}{20}$
f. $\frac{6}{9}$
3. Find:
a. $\frac{1}{8}$ of 24
4. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 32
c. $\frac{1}{5}$ of 35
d. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 16
e. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 36
f. $\frac{3}{9}$ of 36
5. In a school of $1200, \frac{3}{4}$ of the students are 6oys. How many girls are in the school?

## Exercise 3

1. Simplify the following:
a. $\frac{10}{14}$
2. $\frac{16}{24}$
c. $\frac{20}{24}$
d. $\frac{18}{36}$
e. $\frac{24}{32}$
f. $\frac{77}{99}$
3. Find:
a. $\frac{1}{9}$ of 45
4. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 48
c. $\frac{1}{12}$ of 72
d. $\frac{3}{5}$ of 75
e. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 93
f. $\frac{7}{12}$ of 84
5. 

In a school of $2451, \frac{2}{3}$ of the students are
boys. How many girls are in the school?

## Exercise 2

1. Simplify the following:
a. $\frac{8}{12}$
2. $\frac{9}{12}$
c. $\frac{8}{10}$
d. $\frac{10}{12}$
e. $\frac{12}{16}$
f. $\frac{16}{20}$
3. Find:
a. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 27
4. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20
c. $\frac{1}{6}$ of 36
d. $\frac{3}{5}$ of 30
e. $\frac{7}{8}$ of 32
f. $\frac{8}{9}$ of 72
5. In a school of $1400, \frac{7}{10}$ of the students are girls. How many boys are in the school?

## Exercise 4

1. Simplify the following:
a. $\frac{15}{25}$
2. $\frac{28}{32}$
c. $\frac{24}{36}$
d. $\frac{45}{63}$
e. $\frac{48}{64}$
f. $\frac{110}{132}$
3. Find:
a. $\frac{1}{8}$ of 96
4. $\frac{1}{5}$ of 125
c. $\frac{1}{9}$ of 819
d. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 168 e. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 357 f. $\frac{11}{12}$ of 1440
5. In a school of $1175, \frac{2}{5}$ of the students are, girls. How many boys are in the school?

| Numeracy | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |

Exercise 1

| 1. Express the following as percentages: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a. $\frac{1}{2}$ b. $\frac{1}{3}$ c. $\frac{1}{4}$ <br> d. $\frac{1}{5}$ e. $\frac{1}{10}$ f. $\frac{1}{100}$ |$>$.

2. Find:
a. $50 \%$ of 20
3. $10 \%$ of 30
c. $20 \%$ of 40
d. $25 \%$ of 44
e. $5 \%$ of 20
f. $331 / 3 \%$ of 60
g. $75 \%$ of 24
h. $1 \%$ of 100
4. Express each as a fraction and simplify:
a. $70 \%$
5. $40 \%$
c. $6 \%$

## Exercise 2

1. Express the following as percentages:
a. $\frac{2}{3}$
2. $\frac{3}{4}$
c. $\frac{2}{5}$
d. $\frac{3}{100}$
e. $\frac{1}{50}$
f. $\frac{2}{25}$
3. Find:
a. $50 \%$ of 210
4. $10 \%$ of 390
c. $20 \%$ of 480
d. $20 \%$ of 3250
e. $5 \%$ of 680
f. $331 / 3 \%$ of 369
g. $75 \%$ of 464
h. $1 \%$ of 120
5. Express each as a fraction and simplify:
a. $80 \%$
6. $26 \%$
c. $14 \%$

## Exercise 3

1. Express the following as percentages:
a. $\frac{4}{5}$
2. $\frac{7}{10}$
c. $\frac{9}{20}$
d. $\frac{11}{100}$
e. $\frac{9}{50}$
f. $\frac{17}{25}$
3. Find:
a. $60 \%$ of 20
4. $70 \%$ of 50
c. $80 \%$ of 40
d. $66^{2} / 3 \%$ of 42
e. $3 \%$ of 600
f. $7 \%$ of 100
g. $6 \%$ of 150
h. $8 \%$ of 130
5. Express each as a fraction and simplify:
a. $85 \%$
6. $28 \%$
c. $2.5 \%$

## Exercise 4

1. Express the following as percentages:
a. $\frac{13}{20}$
2. $\frac{9}{10}$
c. $\frac{9}{25}$
d. $\frac{17}{25}$
e. $\frac{24}{40}$
f. $\frac{42}{75}$
3. Find:
a. $90 \%$ of 120
4. $40 \%$ of 350
c. $80 \%$ of 650
d. $662 / 3 \%$ of 357
e. $4 \%$ of 1300
f. $2 \%$ of 2200
g. $7 \%$ of 250
h. $3 \%$ of 470
5. Express each as a fraction and simplify:
6. a. $95 \%$
7. $64 \%$
c. $12.5 \%$

| $\mathcal{N}$ umeracy | $1 \bullet 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |


2. Cherylinvested $£ 3400$ in a savings account with an interest rate of $4 \%$ per annum.
Calculate:
a. Her interest after 1 year.
6. The totalamount in her account after 1 year.
3. Peter bought a $\mathcal{T V}$ set from Saturn Electrics. The cost was $£ 1500+\mathcal{V A T}(20 \%)$. Calculate:
a. The cost of $\mathfrak{V A T}$.
6. The total cost of the $\mathcal{T V}$.

## Exercise 3

1. Find:
a. $8 \%$ of 440
2. $16 \%$ of 890
c. $56 \%$ of 625
d. $87 \%$ of 257
e. $29 \%$ of 3215
f. $86 \%$ of 4408
g. $17 \cdot 8 \%$ of $\pm 650$
h. $13 \cdot 5 \%$ of $\pm 960$
3. Carolinvested $£ 4800$ in a savings account with an interest rate of $3 \cdot 7 \%$ per annum. Calculate:
a. Her interest after 1 year.
4. The total amount in her account after 1 year.
5. Iay bought an iPfone from $\operatorname{Saturn}$ Electrics. The cost was $£ 569+\mathcal{V A T}(20 \%)$. Calculate:
a. The cost of $\mathcal{V A T}$.
6. The totalcost of the iPfione.

## Exercise 2

1. Find:
a. $26 \%$ of 180
2. $17 \%$ of 890
c. $46 \%$ of 325
d. $97 \%$ of 957
e. $21 \%$ of 1205
f. $83 \%$ of 6812
g. $2 \cdot 7 \%$ of 650
h. $6 \cdot 5 \%$ of 960
3. Esther invested $£ 5600$ in a savings account with an interest rate of $4 \cdot 5 \%$ per annum.
Calculate:
a. Her interest after 1 year.
4. The total amount in her account after 1 year.
5. Alex bought a $\mathcal{D V D}$ player from Saturn Electrics. The cost was $\pm 1200+\mathcal{V A T}(20 \%)$. Calculate:
a. The cost of $\mathcal{V A T}$.
6. The totalcost of the $\mathcal{T V}$.

Exercise 4

1. Find:
a. $33 \%$ of 296
2. $49 \%$ of 902
c. $43 \%$ of 177
d. $52 \%$ of 885
e. $67 \%$ of 1785
f. $91 \%$ of 8123
g. $6 \cdot 1 \%$ of $\$ 570$
h. $24 \cdot 5 \%$ of $\$ 8820$
3. Alexa invested $£ 12500$ in a savings account with an interest rate of $7 \cdot 8 \%$ per annum.
Calculate:
a. Her interest after 1 year.
4. The total amount in her account after 1 year.
5. Fran bought a laptop from Saturn Electrics. The cost was $\pm 1150+\mathcal{V A T}(20 \%)$. Calculate:
a. The cost of $\mathcal{V A T}$.
6. The totalcost of the laptop.

\section*{| $\mathcal{N}$ umeracy | $1 \bullet 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |}

Exercise 1

1. Find:
a. $34 \%$ of $\pm 450$
2. $76 \%$ of $\pm 870$
c. $8 \%$ of $\pm 9430$
d. $16 \%$ of $\$ 1740$
e. $12 \cdot 7 \%$ of $€ 5670$
e. $63.4 \%$ of € $€ 47$
3. Bill buys a house for $\pm 145,000$. After 3 years, it increases in value by $9 \%$. How much is the house worth after 3 years?
4. Katrina 6 uys a car for $\pm 7800$. After the first year it depreciates in value 6y $13 \%$. Calculate the value of the car at the end of the year.
5. In his work as an accountant, Craig earned $\pm 35,000$ per annum in 2013. In 2014 he was awarded a $7 \%$ increase. Howmuch did he earn in 2014?

## Exercise 2

1. Find:
a. $28 \%$ of $\$ 380$
2. $55 \%$ of $\pm 850$
c. $13 \%$ of $\pm 6570$
d. $49 \%$ of $\$ 9140$
e. $17 \cdot 9 \%$ of $€ 9470$
e. $45 \cdot 8 \%$ of $€ 672$
3. Peter Guys a house for $\pm 178,000$. After 4 years, it increases in value by $18 \%$. How much is the fouse worth after 4 years?
4. Ienny buys a car for $\pm 10400$. After the first year it depreciates in value by $27 \%$. Calculate the value of the car at the end of the year.
5. In fis work as an actuary, Brian earned $\pm 75,000$ per annum in 2013. In 2014 he was awarded a $12 \%$ increase. How much did he earn in 2014?

## Exercise 3

1. Find:
a. $3 \%$ of $\pm 455$
b. $8 \%$ of $\pm 563$
c. $102 \%$ of $\$ 5611$
d. $110 \%$ of € 3299
e. $22 \cdot 3 \%$ of $\$ 4584$
e. $1 \cdot 85 \%$ of $\pm 1023$
2. A fairdresser increased fis shop's annual turnover in 2008 6y $28 \%$. If fis turnover in 2007 was $£ 45,560$, what was fis turnover in 2008?
3. The CD Music Store recorded a $36 \cdot 5 \%$ loss in profits during 2011. If the profits of The $C D$ Music Store were $£ 28,955$ in 2010, what we re the profits in 2011?
4. After making some investments, a businessman sawfis net worth increase by $8 \%$ from $€_{2} \cdot 7 \mathrm{~m}$. What was his newnet worth?

## Exercise 4

1. Find:
a. $18 \%$ of $\pm 35$
2. $33 \%$ of $\pm 97$
c. $101 \%$ of $\$ 1122$
d. $103 \%$ of $€ 3994$
e. $50 \cdot 7 \%$ of $\$ 564$
e. $2 \cdot 65 \%$ of $\pm 1530$
3. After 5 years, a collector saw fis antique vase appreciate in value from $£ 2500$ by $8.5 \%$. Calculate the value of his vase after 5 years.
4. $\mathcal{A}$ car dealer sawhis stock depreciate in value 6y $14 \cdot 5 \%$ during 2012 . If the value of his stock was $\pm 245,600$ by the end of 2011, what was the value by the end of 2012?
5. After making some investments, a Gusinessman saw his net worth fall by $47 \cdot 2 \%$ from $€ 5 \cdot 8 m$. What was his new net worth?

\section*{| Numeracy | 1.2 |
| :--- | :--- |}

Exercise 1

| 1. Simplify the following ratios: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a. $6: 8$ 6. $10: 12$ c. $9: 12$ <br> d. $4: 6$ e. $11: 22$ f. $20: 24$ |$>$.

2. Robert and Andrew win money in a quiz and agree to share the ir prize in the ratio $3: 2$ respectively. If Robertgets $£ 1650$, calculate how much $\mathcal{A n d r e w r e c e i v e s . ~}$
3. Share $\pm 1600$ in the ratio $1: 3$.
4. A farmer decides to share his 1200 kg of silage among his cows and sheep. The ratio of cows to sheep is $1: 5$. The cows receive 240 kg . Is this a fair allocation? I ustify your answer.

## Exercise 3

1. Simplify the following ratios:
a. $14: 18$
2. $25: 35$
c. $12: 6$
d. $18: 3$
e. $32: 24$
f. 48:32
3. Ale $\chi$ and Carmen share the ir 6usiness profits in the ratio $4: 5$ respectively. If Carmen earns $\pm 128750$ in 2013 , calculate how much Ale $\chi$ earns in the same year.
4. Share $\pm 132000$ in the ratio $3: 8$.
5. $\mathcal{A}$ King decides to share 1750 kg of gold among fis court subjects. The ratio of servants to entertainers is 9:1. The servants receive 1605 kg . Is this a fair allocation? I ustify your answer.

## Exercise 2

1. Simplify the following ratios:
a. $6: 9$
2. 15:18
c. $10: 12$
d. $14: 16$
e. $18: 24$
f. $24: 36$
3. I ane and Grace inferit money in a will and are instructed to share in the ratio $3: 1$ respectively. If I ane gets $£ 630$, calculate how much Grace receives.
4. Share $\pm 1855$ in the ratio $4: 1$.
5. A farmer decides to share fis 8547 kg of silage among fis goats and sheep. The ratio of cows to sheep is 2:5. The goats receive 1221 kg . Is this a fair allocation? I ustify your answer.

## Exercise 4

1. Simplify the following ratios:
a. 45:60
2. 72:63
c. $48: 16$
d. $28: 49$
e. 55:60
f. $144: 132$
3. Will and Phoe be win sweets in a raffle and agree to share the ir prize in the ratio $3: 2$ respectively. If will gets 600 g , calculate how much Phoebe receives.
4. Share $\pm 144,000$ in the ratio 7:5.
5. A benefactor decides to share $\pm 1 \bullet 8 \mathrm{~m}$ between two communities in a town. The ratio of citizens in community $\mathcal{A}$ to community $\mathcal{B}$ is 5:7. Community $\mathcal{A}$ receives $£ 750,000$. Is this a fair allocation? I ustify your answer.

## Applications

## Exercise 1

1. There are 85 toffees in 5 boxes. Calculate the number of toffees per box.
2. A car travels 245 miles with 7 gallons of diesel. Calculate the number of miles per gallon.
3. Iofn fires a car for 9 days for a totalcost of $\pm 252$. How much does the fire cost for 5 days?
4. A total of 15 identical, full coaches can take 735 foot 6 all fans to an away game. How many fans could travel on 11 coaches?
5. If the exchange rate is $\$ 1065$ per pound, calculate how many dollars you get for:
a. $£ 150$
6. $£ 255$
c. $£ 3500$

## Exercise 2

1. There are 208 cigars in 26 boxes. Calculate the number of cigars per box.
2. A motorbike travels 211 miles with 4 gallons of petrol. Calculate the number of miles per gallon.
3. Iofn fires a windsurfing board for 8 days for a totalcost of $\pm 144$. How much does the fire cost for 5 days?
4. A total of 16 mechanical diggers can move 28000 kg of sand in 1 hour. How much sand could 13 diggers move in 1 four?
5. If the exchange rate is $€_{1} \cdot 22$ per pound, calculate how many Euros youget for:
a. $£ 130$
6. $\pm 275$
c. $£ 5300$

## Exercise 4

1. Fourteencrates can fold 294 cfickens. How many chickens can 19 crates hold?
2. Places on $a$ foot 6 all tour are limited, so two supporters clubs are allocated a set number of tickets for the tour. Club A has 52 me mbers and gets 35 tickets. Class B has 64 students and gets 40 tickets. In which club does any one member have the best chance of getting a ticket? I ustify your answer.
3. Owengets $\$ 2236$ for $£ 1300$ at fis local foreign exchange. How many dollars would he get for $\pm 2000$ ?
4. If the exchange rate is $€_{1} 18$ per pound, calculate fow many pounds would youget back if you exchanged:
a. € 530
5. €66
c. € 3122

| $\mathcal{N}$ umeracy | 1.2 |
| :--- | :--- |


2. Round the following to (i) 1 (ii) 2 and (iii) 3 signific ant figures:
a. $0 \bullet 06713$
6. $0 \bullet 008598$
c. $0 \bullet 01045$
3. How many significant figures appear in the following numbers?
a. 34000
6. 104
c. $0 \bullet 055$
4. Find the answer to each calculation to (i) 1 er (ii) 2 significant figures:
a. $45 \times 75$
6. $0 \bullet 856 \times 0 \bullet 79$
c. $798 \div 542$
d. $76 \div 0 \bullet 68$

## Exercise 2

1. Round the following to (i) 1 (ii) 2 and (iii) 3 signific ant figures:
a. $55 \cdot 306$
2. $20 \cdot 751$
c. $309 \bullet 46$
3. Round the following to (i) 1 (ii) 2 and (iii) 3 signific ant figures:
a. $0 \bullet 0205$
4. $0 \bullet 010508$
c. $0 \bullet 004508$
5. How many signific ant figures appear in the following numbers?
a. 34700
6. $10 \bullet 6$
c. $0 \bullet 00101$
7. Find the answer to each calculation to (i) 1 G (ii) 2 significant figures:
a. $87 \times 33$
8. $0 \bullet 917 \times 0 \bullet 11$
c. $573 \div 990$
d. $120 \div 1 \bullet 68$

## Exercise 4

1. Round the following to (i) 1 (ii) 2 and (iii) 3 signific ant figures:
a. $9 \bullet 958$
2. $25 \bullet 045$
c. $369 \cdot 56$
3. Round the following to (i) 1 (ii) 2 and (iii) 3 signific ant figures:
a. $0 \bullet 007513$
4. $0 \bullet 003108$
c. $0 \cdot 10085$
5. How many significant figures appear in the following numbers?
a. 1244
6. $3 \bullet 6$
c. 0000005
7. Find the answer to each calculation to (i) $1 \%$ (ii) 2 significant figures:
a. $20 \times 95$
8. $0 \bullet 812 \times 0 \bullet 49$
c. $330 \div 729$
d. $15 \div 0 \cdot 98$

\section*{| (umeracy | $1 \bullet 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |}


| Exercise 1 | Exercise 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. If a film begins at 1130 and ends at 1335, how long did it last? | 1. If a film begins at $8: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ and ends at $10: 05 \mathrm{pm}$, fow long did it last? |
| 2. If a train departs from Edinburgh at $2: 35 \mathrm{pm}$ and arrives in Glasgow at $3: 35 \mathrm{pm}$, how long did the journey take? | 2. If a train departs from Manchester at 1420 and arrives in London at 1910 , how long did the journey take? |
| 3. A plane departs from New York at 2345 (UK time) and arrives in London at 0725, fowlong did the journey take? | 3. A plane departs from Los Angeles at 2345 (US time) and arrives in Chicago at 0430, how long did the journey take? |
| 4. Copy and complete the following train time table: | 4. Copy and complete the following train |
| Departure Arrival $\mathcal{T}$ ime taken | Departure Arrival Time taken |
| 0945 1fr 40 mins | 11401320 |
| 1310 2frs 35 mins | 12501525 |
| 14501625 | 1645 2hrs 55 mins |
| Exercise 3 | Exercise 4 |
| 1. If a film begins at 1805 and ends at 2055, how long did it last? | 1. If a film begins at 1030 and ends at 1305 , fow long did it last? |
| 2. If a train departs from $\mathcal{A b e r d e e n}$ at 2345 and arrives in London at 0905, how long did the journey take? | 2. If a train departs from Paisley at $4: 35 \mathrm{pm}$ and arrives in Largs at $5: 20 \mathrm{pm}$, fow long did the journey take? |
| 3. A plane departs from $\mathcal{B e l f a s t}$ at $11: 50 \mathrm{pm}$ and arrives in London at 1:20 am. How long did the journey take? | 3. A plane departs from $\mathcal{H o n g}$ Kong at 2045 (UK time) and arrives in London at 0815 . Howlong did the journey take? |
| 4. Copy and comple te the following train time table: | 4. Copy and comple te the following train time table: |
| Departure $\quad$ Arrival ${ }^{\text {aime taken }}$ | Departure $\quad$ Arrival $\mathcal{T}$ (me taken |
| 21400015 | 16251810 |
| 231035 mins | 19103 frss 15 mins |
| 2330 2frs 20 mins | 1715 4frs 55 mins |


| $\mathcal{N}$ umeracy | $1 \bullet 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |

## Exercise 1

1. Calculate the distance when time and speed are given (round to nearest whole number):
a. $\mathcal{T}=3 \mathrm{hrs}$
$S=45 \mathrm{mph}$
b. $\mathcal{T}=7 \bullet 5 \mathrm{hrs}$
$S=80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
c. $\mathcal{T}=15$ seconds
$S=25$ metres $/ \mathrm{s}$
d. $\mathcal{T}=1 \mathrm{~min} 20 \mathrm{~s}$
$S=2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
e. $\mathcal{T}=9 \bullet 5 \mathrm{hrs}$
$S=260 m p f$
2. A plane travels for 7 fours at an average speed of 330 mph . Calculate the distance covered.
3. Mark and Barry are joggers. One Saturday, Markjogged for $2 \cdot 5$ hours at an average speed of 8 mpf while Barry jogged for $3 \bullet 2$ hours at an ave rage speed of 6 mph . Who jogged the furthest?

## Exercise 2

1. Calculate the speed when distance and time are given (round to ne arest whole number):
a. $\mathcal{D}=120 \mathrm{Km}$
$\mathcal{T}=3 \mathrm{hrs}$
b. $\mathcal{D}=100 \mathrm{~m}$
$\mathcal{T}=10 \bullet 15 s$
c. $\mathcal{D}=187$ mile $s$
$\mathcal{T}=2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{frs}$
d. $\mathcal{D}=800 \mathrm{~m}$
$\mathcal{T}=1 \mathrm{~min} 45 \mathrm{~s}$
e. $\mathcal{D}=3500 \mathrm{~m}$
$\mathcal{T}=10 \bullet 5 \mathrm{frs}$
2. A coach trave ls for 400 miles in $7 \bullet 5$ fours. What is the average speed of the coach?
3. Mark and Barry are joggers. One Saturday, Markjogged for 25 miles in $2 \cdot 7$ hours while Barry jogged 15 miles in $1 \cdot 5$ hours. Which of the joggers had the fastest average speed?

## Exercise 3

1. Calculate the time when distance and speed are given (round to 1 decimal place):
a. $\mathcal{D}=270$ miles $S=45 m p h$
b. $\mathcal{D}=1500 \mathrm{~m}$
$S=4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
c. $\mathcal{D}=700 \mathrm{~km} \quad S=110 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
d. $\mathcal{D}=27$ miles
$S=4 m p h$
e. $\mathcal{D}=3000 \mathrm{mile} \mathrm{s}$ $S=280 m p h$
2. A plane travels for 3500 miles at an average speed of 330 mpr. Calculate the journey time.
3. Mark and Barry are joggers. One Saturday, Markjogged 26 miles at an ave rage speed of 7 mph while Barry jogged 24 miles at an average speed of 5 mph . Calculate the time taken for each jogger.

## Exercise 4

1. Calculate either time distance or speed when the other two are given (round to 1 decimal place):
a. $\mathcal{D}=250$ miles $\quad \mathcal{T}=3 \cdot 5 \mathrm{hrs}$
b. $\mathcal{D}=3400 \mathrm{~km} \quad S=450 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
c. $\mathcal{T}=2 \bullet 7 \mathrm{frs}$
$S=160 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
d. $S=44 m p h$
$\mathcal{T}=3 \cdot 2 \mathrm{krs}$
e. $S=390 m p h$
$\mathcal{D}=3250$ mile $s$
2. A car trave 1 s for 3 hours at an average speed of $65 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. How far does the car travel in this time?
3. Mark and Barry are joggers. One Saturday, Markjogged 15 miles in $1 \bullet 75$ hours while Barry jogged 12 miles in $1 \bullet 45$ fours. Who had the greater speed?

\section*{| $\mathcal{N}$ umeracy | $1 \bullet 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |}

## Exercise 1

1. Change the following times to hours and minutes:
a. $0 \cdot 5 \mathrm{hrs}$
2. $0 \cdot 75 \mathrm{hrs}$
c. $0 \cdot 25 \mathrm{hrs}$
d. $1 \cdot 2$ frs
e. $2 \cdot 1 \mathrm{hrs}$
f. $10 \cdot 5 \mathrm{frs}$
3. Change the following times to hours:
a. 15 mins
4. 20 mins
c. 45 mins
d. 1 hr 30 mins
e. 3 hrs 25 mins
f. 6hrs 2 mins
5. A car travels 44 miles in 45 minutes. Calculate the ave rage speed of the car.
6. A bus travels 20 miles in 30 minutes. Calculate the average speed of the bus

## Exercise 2

1. Change the following times to hours and minutes:
a. $3 \cdot 75 \mathrm{hrs}$
2. $14 \cdot 5 \mathrm{hrs}$
c. $7 \cdot 2$ hrs
d. $1 \cdot 8$ frs
e. $13 \bullet 4 \mathrm{frs}$
f. $11 \cdot 6 \mathrm{hrs}$
3. Change the following times to hours (round to 2 decimal places when necessary):
a. 5 frs 45 mins
4. 3 frs 12 mins
c. 6 frs 25 mins
d. 1 hr 15 mins
e. 7hrs 20 mins
f. 8 hrs 40 mins
5. A car travels at a constant speed of 56 mph for 15 minutes. Calculate the distance covered in that time.
6. A bus travels at a constant speed of $56 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ for 12 minutes. Calculate the distance covered in that time.

## Exercise 3

1. Change the following times to fours and minutes:
a. $6 \cdot 75 \mathrm{hrs}$
2. $14 \cdot 2 \mathrm{hrs}$
c. $5 \cdot 25 \mathrm{hrs}$
d. $s \bullet 1$ hrs
e. $21 \cdot 9 \mathrm{hrs}$
f. $4{ }^{\bullet} 6$ hrs
3. Change the following times to fours (round to 2 decimalplaces if necessary):
a. 5 hrs 15 mins
4. 9 hrs 18 mins
c. 4 frs 35 mins
d. 7 hr 54 mins
e. 2 frs 20 mins
f. 5 frs 42 mins
5. A car trave ls 145 km at an ave rage speed of $68 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. Calculate the time taken in hours.
6. A bus travels 50.4 miles at an average speed of 36 mph . Calculate the time taken in fours and minutes.

## Exercise 4

4. Change the following times to hours and minutes:
a. $5 \cdot 2$ hrs
5. $15 \cdot 25 \mathrm{hrs}$
c. $8 \cdot 5 \mathrm{hrs}$
d. $10 \bullet 1 \mathrm{frs}$
e. $22 \cdot 75$ hrs
f. $19 \bullet 4 \mathrm{hrs}$
6. Change the following times to hours (round to 2 decimal places if necessary):
a. 105 m ins
7. 75 mins
c. 138 mins
d. 264 mins
e. 520 mins
f. 320 mins
8. A car travels at a constant speed of $85 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ for 15 minutes. Calculate the distance covered in that time.
9. A bus trave 528 miles in 45 minutes. Calculate the average speed of the bus.

\section*{| $\mathcal{N}$ umeracy | $1 \bullet 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |}



\section*{| Numeracy | $1 \bullet 2$ |
| :--- | :--- |}


| Exercise 1 | Exercise 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Calculate the volume of a cube of side length: <br> a. 3 cm <br> 6. 5 cm <br> c. 8 mm <br> d. 13 cm <br> e. $11 m$ <br> f. 15 cm | 1. Calculate the volume of a cube of side length: <br> a. 6 cm <br> 6. 14 cm <br> c. 26 mm <br> d. 35 cm <br> e. 41 m <br> f. 22 mm |
| 2. Calculate the volume (to 1d.p) of a cylinder with the radius (r) and feight ( $k$ ) given as: <br> a. $r=6 c m$ $h=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> b. $r=3 \mathrm{~cm}$ $h=12 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> c. $r=12 m$ $h=30 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> d. $r=16 \mathrm{~mm}$ $h=28 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 2. Calculate the volume (to 1 d.p) of a cuboid with the length ( $)$, breadth ( 6 ) \&height ( $k$ ) given as: <br> a. $\ell=17 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> $6=11 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> $h=15 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> 6. $\ell=14 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $\sigma=4 m$ <br> $h=7 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> c. $l=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> $\sigma=7 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> $h=20 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> d. $l=32 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $6=16 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $h=5 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 3. Calculate the height (to 1.d.p) given the volume of each: <br> $a$. <br> 6. $\mathcal{V}=720 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ $\mathcal{V}=105 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | 3. Calculate the height (to 1.d.p) given the volume of each: <br> a. <br> 6. $\mathcal{V}=450 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ $\mathcal{V}=905 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ |
| Exercise 3 | Exercise 4 |
| 1. Calculate the volume of a cube of side length: <br> a. 10 cm <br> 6. 33 cm <br> c. 56 mm <br> d. $1 \cdot 4 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> e. $5 \cdot 7 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> f. $9 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~cm}$ | 1. Calculate the volume of a cube of side length: <br> a. 77 cm <br> 6. 45 cm <br> c. 90 mm <br> d. $14 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> e. $29 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> f. $1 \cdot 05 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 2. Calculate the volume (to 1d.p) of a cylinder with the radius ( $r$ ) and height ( $h$ ) given as: <br> a. $r=3 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~cm} \quad h=12 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> 6. $r=8 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~cm} \quad h=15 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> c. $r=6 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ r $=20 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> d. $r=10 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~mm} \quad h=35 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 2. Calculate the volume (to 1 d.p) of a cuboid with the length ( $)$, breadth ( 6 ) \&height ( $k$ ) given as: <br> a. $\ell=12 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> $6=8 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> $h=13 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> 6. $\ell=15 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $\sigma=11 m$ <br> $h=17 m$ <br> c. $\ell=8 \bullet 8 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> $6=5 \cdot 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> $h=12 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> d. $\ell=15 \mathrm{~mm}$ $\sigma=6 \bullet 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $h=5 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 3. Calculate the fie ight (to 1.d.p) given the volume of each: <br> $a$. <br> 6. $\mathcal{V}=2470 \mathrm{ml}$ | 3. Calculate the fieight (to 1.d.p) given the volume of each: <br> a. $2 \bullet 4 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> 6. $\mathcal{V}=0 \cdot 195 \mathcal{L}$ $\mathcal{V}=7 \bullet 94 \mathcal{L}$ |

[^0]
## Exercise 1

1. David works as an apprentice engineer. His gross annual salary is $\pm 18,500$. If g ofn receives a $6 \%$ pay rise, what will his new salary be?
2. Samiya buys a new $\mathfrak{B l u e}$ tooth speaker, it costs $\pm 90+V \mathcal{A T}$. VAT is charged at $20 \%$, calculate the totalcost of the speaker.
3. Stephen buys a pair of shoes costing $\pm 60$. The shop offer him a $5 \%$ student discount. How much does he pay?
4. Chris pays $\pm 36$ per month for his mobile phone. The company give fim a $12 \%$ discount. How much does he now pay?
5. Zafid receives $£ 1400$ per month as an office assistant. He is given a $5 \%$ pay rise. Howmuch does the nowearn?

## Exercise 2

1. Mike works as an apprentice engineer. His gross annual salary is $\pm 16,700$. If I ofn receives a $7 \%$ pay rise, what will his new salary Ge?
2. Aria buys a new speaker, it costs $£ 160+\mathcal{V A T}$. $\mathcal{V A T}$ is charged at $20 \%$, calculate the totalcost of the speaker.
3. Stephen buys a pair of shoes costing $\pm 80$. The shop offer him a $7 \%$ student discount. How much does he pay?
4. Ken pays $\pm 38$ per month for his mobile phone. The company give fim a $11 \%$ discount. How much does he now pay?
5. Alireceives $\pm 1650$ per month as an office assistant. He is given a $9 \%$ pay rise. Howmuch does the nowearn?

## Exercise 4

1. Daniel works as an apprentice engineer. His gross annual salary is $£ 17,300$. If Iofn receives a $9 \%$ pay rise, what will his new salary be?
2. Mobina buys a new $\operatorname{Bluetooth}$ speaker, it costs $\pm 76+V \mathfrak{A T}$. VAT is charged at $20 \%$, calculate the totalcost of the speaker.
3. jofn buys a pair of shoes costing $\pm 77$. The shop offer fim a $6 \%$ student discount. How much does the pay?
4. Zach pays $£ 88$ per month for fis mobile phone. The company give fim a $14 \%$ discount. How much does the now pay?
5. Zafid receives $\pm 1600$ per month as an office assistant. He is given a $15 \%$ pay rise. How much does he nowearn?

| $\mathcal{N}$ (umeracy | Percentages |
| :--- | :--- |

## Exercise 1

1. Suleman fas saved up $\pm 300$ for driving lessons. They cost $\pm 23$ each. How many driving lessons can he afford?
2. Anempty 6 ag weighs $14 g$. When packed with 12 packets of tissues it weighs 446 g . Find the weight of 1 packet of tissues.
3. Harris has saved up $£ 280$ for piano lessons. $\mathcal{H}$ lessons cost $\pm 25$ per four. How many lessons can he afford? How much will he have left over?
4. Anempty container weighs $120 g$, when packed with 14 chocolate bars it weighs $820 g$. Find the weight of 1 chocolate Gar.
5. Iennifer saves $£ 400$ for guitar lessons, she pays for 17 lessons and has $\pm 9$ left over. How much does 1 lesson cost?

## Exercise 2

1. Shiva fas saved up $\pm 250$ for driving lessons. They cost $\pm 25$ each. How many driving lessons can she afford?
2. Anempty 6 ag weighs $12 g$. When packed with 24 packets of tissues it weighs 426 g . Find the weight of 1 packet of tissues.
3. Harris has saved up $£ 260$ for piano lessons. $\mathcal{H}$ is lessons cost $\pm 32$ per four. How many lessons can he afford? Howmuch will he have left over?
4. Anempty container weighs 130 g , when packed with 10 chocolate 6 ars it weighs 840 g . Find the weight of 1 chocolate 6 ar.
5. David saves $\pm 600$ for guitar lessons, she pays for 18 lessons and has $\pm 8$ left over. Howmuch does 1 lesson cost?

## Exercise 4

1. Suleman fas saved up $\pm 760$ for driving lessons. They cost $\pm 33$ each. How many driving lessons canthe afford?
2. Anempty 6 ag weighs 19 g . When packed with 11 packets of tissues it weighs 450 g . Find the weight of 1 packet of tissues.
3. Harris has saved up $£ 385$ for piano lessons. $\mathcal{H}$ is lessons cost $\pm 30$ per hour. How many lessons can he afford? Howmuch will he have left over?
4. Anempty container weighs 160 g , when packed with 16 chocolate 6 ars it weighs 920 g . Find the weight of 1 chocolate 6 ar.
5. Iennifer saves $£ 550$ for guitar lessons, she pays for 18 lessons and has $£ 8$ left over. How much does 1 lesson cost?

| $\mathcal{N}$ (umeracy | Subtraction/Division |
| :--- | :--- |

## Exercise 1

1. Iosh is going to Europe. The exchange rate is € 1.15 to the pound. If he changes $\pm 250$, how much currency will he get?
2. Shaun is going to the US $\mathcal{A}$. The exchange rate is $\$ 1.56$ to the pound. How much currency will he get for $£ 300$ ?
3. Brook is going to Australia. The exchange rate is $\$ 2.10$ to the pound. If she changes $\pm 150$, how much currency will she get?
4. Esfa is going to $\mathcal{D u b a i}$. The exchange rate is 6.22 Dirfiam to the pound. If she changes $\pm 360$, how much currency will she get?
5. Zain is going to Pakistan. The exchange rate is 167 Rupees to the pound. How much currency will he get for $\pm 230$ ?

## Exercise 2

1. Iosh is going to Europe. The exchange rate is € 1.25 to the pound. If he changes $\pm 400$, how much currency will he get?
2. Shaun is going to the US $\mathcal{A}$. The exchange rate is $\$ 1.76$ to the pound. How much currency will he get for $\pm 200$ ?
3. Brook is going to Australia. The exchange rate is $\$ 2.30$ to the pound. If she changes $\pm 750$, how much currency will she get?
4. Esfia is going to Dubai. The exchange rate is 8.02 Dirfiam to the pound. If she changes $\pm 260$, how much currency will she get?
5. Zain is going to Pakistan. The exchange rate is 158 Rupees to the pound. How much currency will he get for $\pm 130$ ?

## Exercise 3

1. Iosh is going to Europe. The exchange rate is € 1.05 to the pound. If he changes $\pm 450$, how much currency will he get?
2. Shaun is going to the US $\mathcal{A}$. The exchange rate is $\$ 1.66$ to the pound. How much currency will he get for $\pm 800$ ?
3. Brook is going to Australia. The exchange rate is $\$ 2.15$ to the pound. If she changes $£ 160$, how much currency will she get?
4. Esfa is going to $\mathcal{D u b a i}$. The exchange rate is 6.00 Dirfiam to the pound. If she changes $\pm 465$, how much currency will she get?
5. Zain is going to Pakistan. The exchange rate is 177 Rupees to the pound. How much currency will he get for $\pm 330$ ?

## Exercise 4

1. Iosk is going to Europe. The exchange rate is € 1.40 to the pound. If he changes $\pm 245$, how much currency will he get?
2. Shaun is going to the US A. The exchange rate is $\$ 1.76$ to the pound. How much currency will he get for $\pm 660$ ?
3. Brook is going to Australia. The exchange rate is $\$ 2.30$ to the pound. If she changes $\pm 700$, how much currency will she get?
4. Esha is going to $\mathcal{D u b a i}$. The exchange rate is 6.42 Dirfiam to the pound. If she changes $\pm 760$, how much currency will she get?
5. Zain is going to Pakistan. The exchange rate is 157 Rupees to the pound. Howmuch currency will he get for $\pm 130$ ?

| $\mathcal{N}$ (umeracy | Exchange Rates |
| :--- | :--- |



| $\mathcal{N}$ umeracy | Timetables and Perimeter |
| :--- | :--- |



| $\mathcal{N}$ umeracy | Timetables and Perimeter |
| :--- | :--- |

## Exercise 1

1. A man runs at a constant speed of 12 mph . How far does the man run in 45 minutes?
2. A car travels at a constant speed of 55 mph for 15 minutes. How far does the car travel in this time?
3. A train travels at a constant speed of 120 mpf for 2 fours and 30 minutes. How far does it trave in this time?
4. A plane flies 500 miles in 4 fours and 15 minutes. What speed does the plane fly?
5. A man runs 26 miles in 2 fours and 20 minutes. How fast does the man run?
6. A car trave $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \\ 60 \mathrm{mph} \\ \text { for } 4 \text { fiours and } 30\end{array}\right.$ minutes. How far does the car travel?

## Exercise 2

1. A man runs at a constant speed of 8 mpf. How far does the man run in 45 minutes?
2. A car travels at a constant speed of 96 mph for 15 minutes. How far does the car travel in this time?
3. A train travels at a constant speed of 150 mph for 3 hours and 20 minutes. How far does it travel in this time?
4. A plane flies 600 miles in 3 hours and 15 minutes. What speed does the plane fly?
5. A man runs 36 miles in 4 fours and 30 minutes. How fast does the man run?
6. A car trave ls 50 mph for 5 fours and 15 minutes. How far does the car travel?

## Exercise 3

1. A man runs at a constant speed of 10 mph . How far does the man run in 45 minutes?
2. A car travels at a constant speed of 70 mph for 30 minutes. How far does the car travel in this time?
3. A train travels at a constant speed of 180 mph for 1 hours and 45 minutes. How far does it trave in this time?
4. A plane flies 600 miles in 6 fours and 15 minutes. What speed does the plane fly?
5. A man runs 37.5 miles in 3 fours and 45 minutes. How fast does the man run?
6. A car trave $\left\{\begin{array}{l}60 \mathrm{mpf} \text { for } 3 \text { fours and } 30\end{array}\right.$ minutes. How far does the car travel?

## Exercise 4

1. A man runs at a constant speed of 6 mph . How far does the man run in 45 minutes?
2. A car travels at a constant speed of 80 mpf for 45 minutes. How far does the car travel in this time?
3. A train travels at a constant speed of 176 mph for 4 hours and 30 minutes. Howfar does it travel in this time?
4. A plane flies 530 miles in 3 fours and 45 minutes. What speed does the plane fly?
5. A man runs 45 miles in 1 fours and 15 minutes. How fast does the man run?
6. A car travels 80 mpf for 5 fours and 30 minutes. How far does the car travel?

| umeracy | Speed/ Distance/Time |
| :--- | :--- |

## Exercise 1

1. Two people are paid $\pm 200$ to carry out a job. It is to be shared in the ratio 2:3. The first person is paid $\pm 75$, is this amount correct? I ustify your answer.
2. Two children are given 40 swe eties by their grandmother and told to share them in the ratio 3:5. The first child is given 17 sweeties, is this amount correct? Iustify your answer.
3. When baking two different loaves of bread, the 810 g of dough have to be divided in the ratio 4:5. If the first loaf has 360 g , is this amount correct? Iustify your answer.
4. A Principal teacher distributes 300 jotters between himself and a colle ague in the ratio 2:3. If he gives fis colle ague 190 jotters, has he correctly distributed the jotters? Iustify your answer.

## Exercise 2

1. Two people are paid $£ 400$ to carry out a job. It is to be shared in the ratio 5:3. The first person is paid $\pm 240$, is this amount correct? Iustify your answer.
2. Two children are given 36 sweeties by their grandmother and told to share them in the ratio 2:7. The first child is given $\mathcal{S}$ sweetie $s$, is this amount correct? Iustify your answer.
3. When baking two different loaves of bread, the 540 g of dough have to be divided in the ratio 4:2. If the first loaf has 400 g , is this amount correct? Iustify your answer.
4. A Principal teacher distributes 550 jotters Getween himself and a colleague in the ratio 7:4. If he gives fis colle ague 200 jotters, fas he correctly distributed the jotters? I ustify your answer.

## Exercise 3

1. Two people are paid $£ 500$ to carry out a job. It is to be shared in the ratio 3:7. The first person is paid $\pm 150$, is this amount correct? I ustify your answer.
2. Two children are given 72 swe eties $6 y$ their grandmother and told to share them in the ratio 2:4. The first child is given 25 sweeties, is this amount correct? Iustify your answer.
3. When baking two different loaves of 6read, the 330 g of dough have to be divided in the ratio 8:3. If the first loaf has 240 g , is this amount correct? gustify your answer.
4. A Principal teacher distributes 240 jotters between fimself and a colleague in the ratio 5:3. If he gives his colleague 70 jotters, has he correctly distributed the jotters? I ustify your answer.

Exercise 4

1. Two people are paid $£ 1200$ to carry out a job. It is to be shared in the ratio 7:5. The first person is paid $\pm 750$, is this amount correct? I ustify your answer.
2. Two children are given 160 swe ties by their grandmother and told to share them in the ratio 11:9. The first child is given 88 swe ties, is this amount correct? Iustify your answer.
3. When 6aking two different loaves of 6read, the 360 g of dough have to be divided in the ratio 7:5. If the first loaf has $240 \mathfrak{g}$, is this amount correct? Iustify your answer.
4. A Principal teacher distributes 2000 jotters between fimself and a colleague in the ratio 21:19. If he gives fis colleague 950 jotters, fas he correctly distributed the jotters? I ustify your answer.

| $\mathcal{N}$ (umeracy | Ratios |
| :--- | :--- |



| $\mathcal{N}$ umeracy | Integers |
| :--- | :--- |

CARDINAL NEWMAN HIGH SCHOOL

| Exercise 1 | Exercise 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Each diagram represents part of a measuring cylinder containing liquid, write down (a) the measurement (in Litres) of liquid and (b) how much more liquid is needed to fill the cylinder to 1 litre. <br> 1. <br> 2. <br> 3. <br> 4. | Each diagram represents part of a measuring cylinder containing liquid, write down (a) the measurement (in Litres) of liquid and (b) how much more liquid is needed to fill the cylinder to 5 litres. <br> 1. 2. <br> 3. 4. |
|  |  |
| Exercise 3 | Exercise 4 |
| Each diagram represents part of a measuring cylinder containing liquid, write down (a) the measurement (in Litres) of liquid and ( 6 ) how much more liquid is needed to fill the cylinder to 4 litres. <br> 1. 2. 3. 4. | Each diagram represents part of a measuring cylinder containing liquid, write down (a) the measurement (in Litres) of liquid and ( 6 ) how much more liquid is needed to fill the cylinder to 7 litres. <br> 1. 2. <br> 3. 4. |
|  |  |


| $\mathcal{N}$ umeracy | Me asurement |
| :--- | :--- |

## Exercise 1

1. Pro Cars and First Motors are selfing the same car with different deals.

| Pro Cars |
| :---: |
| Deposit $£ 3950$ |
| 4 8 payments of $\pm 215$ |

First Motors
Deposit $\pm 2500$
48 payments of $\pm 265$

Which dealer is offering the better deal and by how much?
2. Ski Solutions and $\mathcal{A l p i n e} Z$ Zone are offering a scheme to pay for the latest snowboard.
They are offering the same board on different deals. Who is offering the cheaper deat?


Alpine Zone
Deposit $£ 80$
10 payments of $£ 145$

## Exercise 2

1. Pro Cars and First Motors are selling the same car with different deals.

| Pro Cars |
| :---: |
| De posit $\pm 8200$ |
| 36 payments of $\pm 180$ |

First Motors
Deposit $\pm 1800$
48 payments of $\pm 260$

Which dealer is offering the better deal and by how much?
2. Ski Solutions and Alpine Zone are offering a scheme to pay for the latest snowboard. They are offering the same board on different deals. Who is offering the cheaper deal?

Ski Solutions
De posit $£ 135$
11 payments of $\pm 135$

Alpine Zone
Deposit $\pm 200$
10 payments of $\pm 136$

## Exercise 3

1. Pro Cars and First Motors are selling the same car with different deals.
Pro Cars
Deposit $£ 4999$
48 payments of $\pm 450$

First Motors
Deposit $\pm 6250$
36 payments of $\pm 540$

Whicf dealer is offering the better deal and by how much?
2. Ski Solutions and Alpine Zone are offering a scheme to pay for the latest snowboard. They are offering the same board on different deals. Who is offering the cheaper deal?


Alpine Zone
Deposit $£ 360$
6 payments of $\pm 220$

## Exercise 4

1. Pro Cars and First Motors are selling the same car with different deals.


First Motors
Deposit $£ 10000$
48 payments of $\pm 275$

Which dealer is offering the better deal and by how much?
2. Ski Solutions and Alpine Zone are offering a scheme to pay for the latest snowboard. They are offering the same board on different deals. Who is offering the cheaper deal?

Ski Solutions
De posit $£ 310$
11 payments of $\pm 126$

Alpine Zone
Deposit $£ 405$
11 payments of $\pm 112$

[^1]CARDINAL NEWMAN HIGH SCHOOL
Exercise 1

1. For each of the right angled triangles below,
measure the length of the longest side and
measure the angle marked $x^{\circ}$ :
2. For each of the right angled triangles below,
measure the length of the longest side and
measure the angle marked $x^{\circ}$ :

[^2]Exercise 1
David is planning a party; fe wants to buy a can of
juice for each of his friends attending the party.

| 24 pack |
| :--- |
| 6 pack |
| He wants to pay as little as possible for the juice. (a) |
| How many of each packshould he buy and (6) how |
| much will this cost for: |
| 1. 25 people |
| 2. 65 people |
| 3. 100 people |
| 4. 17 people |

## Exercise 3

S aima is planning a party; she wants to buy a can of juice for each of her friends attending the party.

```
12 pack E 7.99
6 \text { pack £4.50}
```

She wants to pay as little as possible for the juice.
(a) How many of each pack should she buy and (b) how much will this cost for:

1. 15 people
2. 37 people
3. 50 people
4. 9 people

## Exercise 2

An Englisf teacher is planning a trip for fis pupils.
48 seater $\quad \pm 200$
28 seater $£ 140$
$\mathcal{H e}$ wants to pay as little as possible for the buses.
(a) How many buses should he fire and (b) how much will this cost for:

1. 130 people
2. 200 people
3. 100 people
4. 50 people

## Exercise 4

$\mathcal{A}$ maths teacher is planning a trip for fer pupils.

| 52 seater | $\pm 220$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 30 seater | $\pm 150$ |

She wants to pay as little as possible for the buses.
(a) How many buses should she fire and (6) how much will this cost for:

1. 140 people
2. 200 people
3. 90 people
4. 59 people

| $\mathcal{N} u m e r a c y$ | $\mathcal{B e s t}$ Value |
| :--- | :--- |

CARDINAL NEWMAN HIGH SCHOOL

| Exercise 1 | Exercise 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathcal{A}$ survey was carried <br> Ulsing the angle measured at the centre for each of the teams given below, calculate the number of supporters: <br> 1. Chelsea=72 <br> 2. Man Ultd $=96^{\circ}$ <br> 3. Man City $=84^{\circ}$ <br> 4. Live rpool $=60^{\circ}$ | In the Commonwe alth Games 200 atfletes were competing from some African nations. This is represented in the pie chart. <br> Using the angle measured at the centre for each of the nations given below, calculate the number of athletes: <br> 1. $\mathcal{N}$ igeria $=63^{\circ}$ <br> 2. Kenya $900^{\circ}$ <br> 3. Tanzania $=54^{\circ}$ <br> 4. Ghana $=72^{\circ}$ |
| Exercise 3 | Exercise 4 |
| $\mathcal{A}$ survey was carried out in an Englisf secondary school, 2000 pupils were asked the ir favourite football team. The pie chart was produced. <br> Using the angle measured at the centre for each of the teams given below, calculate the number of supporters: <br> 1. Chelsea $=54^{\circ}$ <br> 2. Man $\mathcal{M} t d=90^{\circ}$ <br> 3. Man City $=81^{\circ}$ <br> 4. Arsenal $=63^{\circ}$ | In the Olympic Games 900 athletes were Teams competing from some African nations. This is represented in the pie chart. <br> Using the angle measured at the centre for each of the nations given below, calculate the number of athletes: <br> 1. Nigeria $=72^{\circ}$ <br> 2. Kenya $=100^{\circ}$ <br> 3. Tanzania $=48^{\circ}$ <br> 4. Ghana $=40^{\circ}$ |


| Numeracy | Pie Charts |
| :--- | :--- |

Exercise 1

| $\mathcal{B a n k}$ | Less than <br> $£ 2000$ | $\pm 2000$ to <br> $£ 5000$ | More than <br> $£ 5000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathcal{R B C}$ | $1.2 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ |
| $\mathcal{H B O E}$ | $1.4 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ |
| $\mathcal{T B S}$ | $1.2 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| $\mathcal{H B S C}$ | $1.1 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ |

The table above shows interest rates from banks for certain amounts of savings. Find which bank pays (a) the fighest and ( 6 ) the lowest interest for savings of:

1. $£ 3500$
2. $£ 5100$
3. $£ 1200$
4. $£ 2000$

## Exercise 2

| $\mathcal{B a n k}$ | Less than <br> $£ 1500$ | $\pm 1500$ to <br> $£ 4000$ | More than <br> $£ 4000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathcal{R B C}$ | $2.3 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| $\mathcal{H B O E}$ | $2 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ |
| $\mathcal{T B S}$ | $2.2 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ |
| $\mathcal{H B S C}$ | $2.1 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |

The table above shows interest rates from banks for certain amounts of savings. Find which 6ank pays (a) the highest and ( 6 ) the lowest interest for savings of:

1. $£ 3600$
2. $£ 4100$
3. $£ 800$
4. $£ 1500$

## Exercise 3

| Bank | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \\ & \pm 3000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 3000 \text { to } \\ & £ 6000 \end{aligned}$ | More than $\pm 6000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R $\mathcal{B C}$ | $2.5 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $2.75 \%$ |
| $\mathcal{H B O} \mathcal{E}$ | $2.4 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ |
| $\mathcal{T B S}$ | $2.65 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| $\mathcal{H B S}$ C | $2.6 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |

The table above shows interest rates from banks for certain amounts of savings. Find which bank pays (a) the fighest and ( 6 ) the lowest interest for savings of:

1. $£ 1500$
2. $£ 5100$
3. $£ 6000$
4. $£ 8000$

## Exercise 4

| $\mathcal{B a n k}$ | Less than <br> $£ 5000$ | $£ 5000$ to <br> $£ 10,000$ | More than <br> $£ 10,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathcal{R B C}$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| $\mathcal{H B O} \mathcal{E}$ | $3.9 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ |
| $\mathcal{T B S}$ | $3.7 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| $\mathcal{H B S C}$ | $3.95 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4.25 \%$ |

The table above shows interest rates from banks for certain amounts of savings. Find which bank pays (a) the fighest and ( 6 ) the lowest interest for savings of:

1. $£ 4800$
2. $£ 8600$
3. $£ 10,000$
4. $\pm 20,000$

| $\mathcal{N}$ umeracy | Interest Rates |
| :--- | :--- |

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| umeracy | Reading Graphs |
| :--- | :--- |

Exercise 1

|  | Zodafone | Q2 | U- Mobile |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minutes | 200 | 500 | 50 |
| Texts | 500 | 1000 | Unilmited |
| Data $(\mathrm{mb})$ | 1000 | 500 | 500 |

The above table shows mobile phone deals. Which company is best for each of the following (give a reason for your answer).

1. 300 minutes, 200 texts and 300 mb of data.
2. 30 minutes, 800 texts and 400 m 6 of data.
3. 180 minutes, 650 texts and 480 mb of data.

## Exercise 3

|  | Zodafone | Q2 | U-Mobile |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minutes | 600 | 700 | 500 |
| Iexts | 1000 | 750 | Unfimited |
| Data $(m 6)$ | 400 | 500 | 1000 |

The above table shows mobile phone deals. Which company is best for each of the following (give a reason for your answer).

1. 280 minutes, 300 texts and 340 mb of data.
2. 300 minutes, 450 texts and 300 mb of data.
3. 200 minutes, 300 texts and 600 mb of data.
.

## Exercise 2

|  | Zodafone | Q2 | Ul-Mobile |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minutes | 200 | 300 | 500 |
| Texts | 600 | 400 | 500 |
| Data (m6) | 750 | 300 | 500 |

The above table shows mobile phone deats. Which company is best for each of the following (give a reason for your answer).

1. 600 minutes, 800 texts and 200 mb of data.
2. 470 minutes, 700 texts and 900 mb of data.
3. 100 minutes, 3000 texts and 300 mb of data.

## Exercise 4

|  | Zodafone | Q2 | U- Mobile |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minutes | 50 | 100 | 200 |
| Iexts | Unlimited | 1000 | 800 |
| Data $(\mathrm{mb})$ | 3000 | 1000 | 2000 |

The above table shows mobile phone deals. Which company is best for each of the following (give a reason for your answer).

1. 100 minutes, 700 texts and 1500 m 6 of data.
2. 80 minutes, 900 texts and 900 mb of data.
3. 40 minutes, 1000 texts and 2500 mb of data.

| $\mathcal{N}$ (umeracy | Data Comparison |
| :--- | :--- |

## Exercise 1

1. Two football scratch cards offer different conditions:
Lucky Goalcard has 26 teams and 6 winners. $S$ triker card has 38 teams and 8 winners.

With which card is there a greater chance of winning a prize? I ustify your answer.
2. Two swimming clubs have limited places available for lessons
$\mathcal{H a p p y}$ swim fias 86 applications with 28 available spaces.
Aqua fit has 110 applications with 42 available spaces.

Which swimming club offers applicants the greater chance of being selected at random? I ustify your answer.

## Exercise 2

1. Two lucky prize draws offer different conditions. You just pick a lucky ball from a hat to win.
Win Big fiat fas 82 balls with 12 winners. Go for it hat has 64 balls with 10 winners.

Which prize draw offers the best chance of winning? I ustify your answer.
2. Two Gasket ball clubs have limited places available for le ssons
Slam Dunk fas 140 applications with 35 available spaces.
Bounce fas 250 applications with 75 available spaces.

Which basketballclub offers applicants the greater chance of being selected at random? I ustify your ans wer.

## Exercise 3

1. T wo football scratch cards offer different conditions:
Lucky Goalcard has 20 teams and 7 winners. Striker card has 34 teams and 12 winners.

With which card is there a greater chance of winning a prize? I ustify your answer.
2. Two swimming clubs fave limited places available for lessons
Happy swim fias 47 applications with 16 available spaces.
Aqua fit has 53 applications with 19 available spaces.

Which swimming club offers applicants the greater chance of being selected at random? I ustify your answer.

## Exercise 4

1. Two lucky prize draws offer different conditions. Youjust pick a lucky ballfrom a hat to win.
Win Big fat fas 58 balls with 9 winners.
Go for it hat has 74 balls with 15 winners.

Which prize draw offers the best chance of winning? I ustify your answer.
2. Two Gasketball clubs have limited places available for lessons
$S$ lam Dunk fas 225 applications with 72 available spaces.
Bounce has 340 applications with 108 available spaces.

Which basket 6 all club offers applicants the greater chance of being selected at random? I ustify your answer.

| $\mathcal{N}$ umeracy | Chance \& Probability |
| :--- | :--- |

## Exercise 1

1. Three cricket teams from the same school have different winning records.

Team $\mathcal{A}$ have won 8 out of 11 games .
Team $\mathcal{B}$ have won 16 out of 23 games.
Team C have won 14 out of 19 games.

Which team has the best winning record? I ustify your answer through calculation.
2. Three localfootball teams play in different le agues.

Team $\mathcal{A}$ have won 3 out of $\mathcal{E}$ games.
Team $\mathcal{B}$ have won 7 out of 13 games.
Team C have won 9 out of 24 games.

Which team fas the best winning record? $g$ ustify your answer through calculation.

## Exercise 2

1. Three hockey teams play in the same mini le ague. They have all played a different number of games.

Team $\mathcal{A}$ fave won 34 out of 47 games. Team $\mathcal{B}$ have won 21 out of 35 games. Team C have won 23 out of 32 games.

Which team fas the best winning record? I ustify your answer through calculation.
2. Three rugby teams from the same town have different records.

Team $\mathcal{A}$ have won 11 out of 52 games. Team $\mathcal{B}$ have won 7 out of 32 games. Team C have won 9 out of 41 games .

Which team has the best winning record? I ustify your answer through calculation.

## Exercise 4

1. Three volleyball teams play in the same mini le ague. They have all played a different number of games.

Team $\mathcal{A}$ have won 22 out of 82 games.
Team $\mathcal{B}$ have won 29 out of 102 games .
Team C have won 23 out of 90 games.

Which team fas the best winning record? I ustify your answer through calculation.
3. Three sfinty teams from the same town have different records.

Team $\mathcal{A}$ fave won 3 out of 16 games . Team $\mathcal{B}$ have won 8 out of 40 games . Team C have won 7 out of 30 games.

Which team has the best winning record? Iustify your answer through calculation.

| $\mathcal{N}$ umeracy | Chance \& Probability |
| :--- | :--- |


[^0]:    | $\mathcal{N}$ umeracy | $1 \bullet 2$ |
    | :--- | :--- |

[^1]:    | Numeracy | Money |
    | :--- | :--- |

[^2]:    | $\mathcal{N}$ umeracy | $\mathcal{M}$ easuring length and angles - EXERCIS E $\mathcal{M} \mathcal{E L S} \mathcal{T} \mathcal{B E} \mathcal{D O} \mathcal{N} \mathcal{E} O \mathcal{N}$ PAPER |
    | :--- | :--- |

