



Cumbernauld Academy

Mathematics Department



1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> Level

Block 2 - homework booklet

Name .....

# Homework Sheets

**Time**

No. 6a

name .....  
date due back .....  
signed ..... score .....

1. Write in the other days of the week.

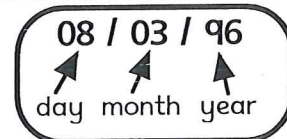
Monday , , , , ,

2. Write in all the other months of the year.

January,  F...

July,

3. Write the dates using numbers :- 8th March 1996 is



(a) 14th March 1992 is  /  /

(b) 26th November 1986 is  /  /

(c) 4th May 1971 is  /  /

(d) 3rd August 1999 is  /  /

(e) Today's date is  /  /

4. Write these dates in full :- 04/05/90 is 4th May 1990.

(a) 08/05/92 is

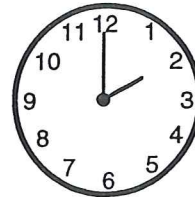
(b) 10/10/99 is

(c) Today's date is

(d) 01/01/01 is

(e) 18/02/03 is

5. Write down in words the times shown on the clocks.



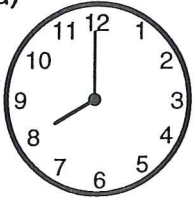
Examples

6:30

Two o'clock

Half past six

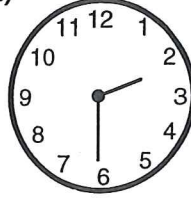
(a)




(b)




(c)




(d)




(e)

7:00

(f)

4:30

(g)

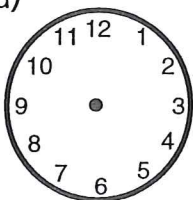
1:30

(h)

11:00

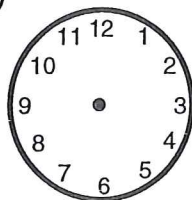
6. Put a long minute hand and a short hour hand on each clock to show the times. (Remember :- At half past 4, the hour hand will not point exactly at 4).

(a)



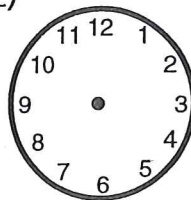
Seven o'clock

(b)



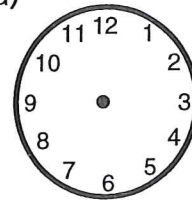
One o'clock

(c)



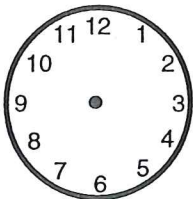
Half past 4

(d)



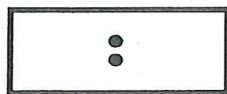
Half past ten

(e)



Half past 12

(f)



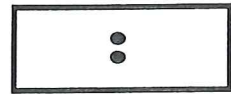
Five o'clock

(g)



Half past 4

(h)



Half past 11

# Homework Sheets

## Time

No. 6b

name .....

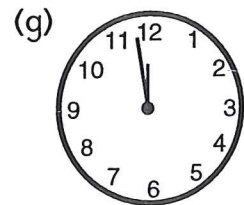
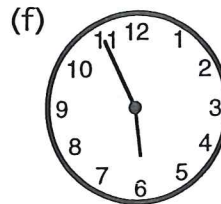
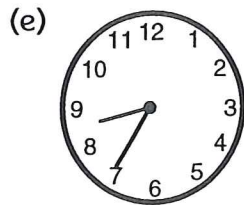
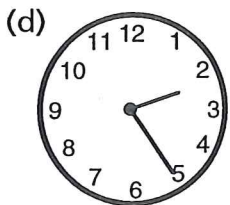
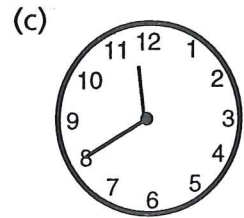
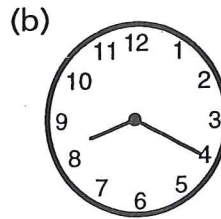
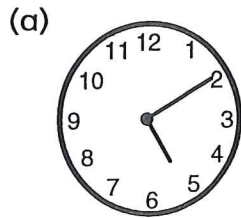
date due back .....

signed ..... score .....

1. Write down in words the times shown on the clocks.



Ten past three



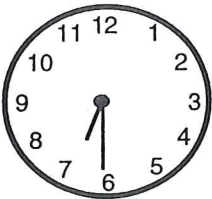
(h) **8:40**

(i) **9:05**

(j) **1:11**

(k) **10:56**

2. Write down the times and put in a.m. (before noon) or p.m. (afternoon).



**3:00**

(a) Milkman leaves milk.

am or pm

(b) Football match kick-off.

am or pm

**7:45**

(c) Breakfast.

am or pm



(d) Dinner time.

am or pm



3. Written below is part of a T.V. programme guide.

BBC 1	
7:00	Wildlife : Tigers
7:30	Only Fools and Horses
8:00	Film : Blade
10:00	Night News
10:20	Film : Vampire
11:55	Sports Extra

BBC 2	
6:45	Rugby Highlights
7:15	Evening News
7:45	Film : Police Story
10:00	Film : Horror House
11:45	Music Hour
12:45	Night Talk

Answer the following questions :-



(a) What programme starts at this time ?



(b) What film starts at this time ?

(c) How long does this film last ?

 hours  minutes

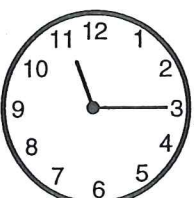

(d) What film starts at this time ?

(e) How long does this film last ?

 hours  minutes

(f) Are the T.V. times above a.m. or p.m. ?

(g) Explain your answer.



This is the time now.

(h) How long do I have to wait to see "Sports Extra" ?

 minutes

# Homework Sheets

## Time

No. 14b

name .....  
 date due back .....  
 signed ..... score .....

1. Here is part of a night-time T.V. guide.

### CHANNEL 6

6:00	1800	Film : North Park
8:00		Evening News
8:35		Westenders
9:15		Film : Scream 5
10:10		Internet Special

### CHANNEL 7

6:15		News
6:45		The Sampsons
7:10		Film : Crocodile Dundee
10:45		Film : Jaws
12:20		Sports Roundup

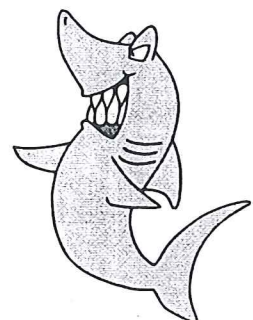
Write in all the 24 hour times in the empty boxes above.

2. (a) The film "North Park" is on Channel  .  
 It lasts for  hrs .

(b) The film "Crocodile Dundee" is on Channel  .  
 It lasts for  hrs  mins .

(c) You switch on your T.V. at 2050 hours.  
 You will have to wait  minutes to watch "Scream 5".

(d) The Channel 7 News is extended and all the programmes will run 20 minutes late.  
 The film "Jaws" will now start at  .

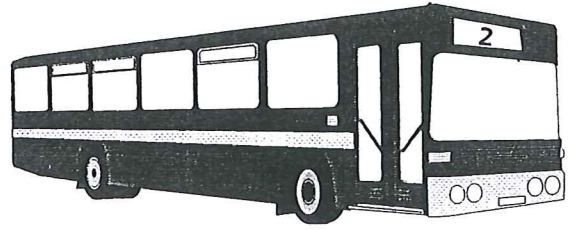


3. Two buses leave from Glasgow for Aberdeen.

Bus 1 leaves in the morning at 0700.

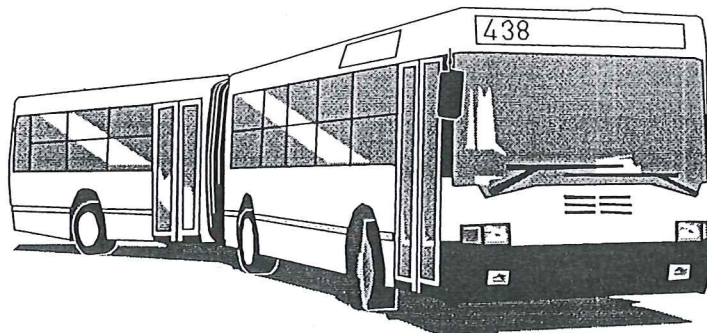
Bus 2 leaves in the afternoon at 1410.

Here is a part of the timetable.



	<u>Bus 1</u>	<u>Bus 2</u>
Glasgow	0700	1410
Edinburgh	0810	
St Andrews	0914 (arrive) 0939 (depart)	
Aberdeen	1042	

- (a) From Glasgow to Edinburgh, bus 1 took  hr  mins .
- (b) From Edinburgh to St Andrews, bus 1 took  hr  mins .
- (c) Bus 1 stopped at St Andrews for  mins .
- (d) Bus 1 took  hr  mins from St Andrews to Aberdeen.
- (e) Bus 1 took a total of  hr  mins from Glasgow to Aberdeen.
- (f) Fill in the times for Bus 2 in the table above, using the same times taken by Bus 1.  
(hint: Bus 1 took 1 hour 10 minutes from Glasgow to Edinburgh, so Bus 2 will take the same length of time as it travels at the same speed as Bus 1)

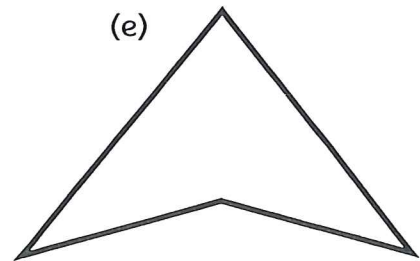
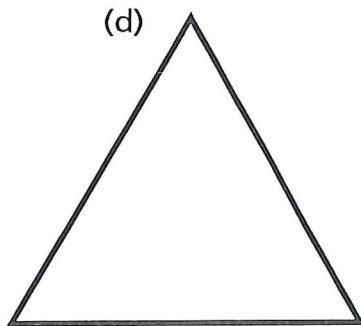
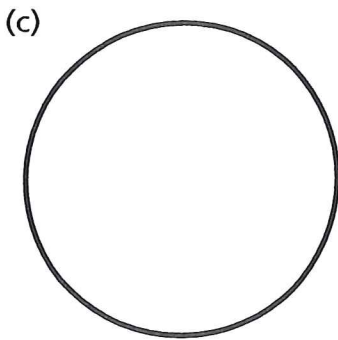
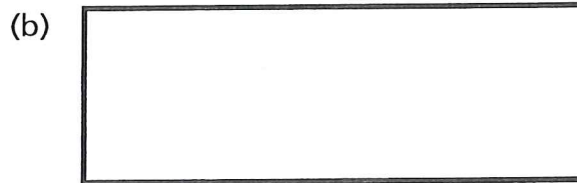
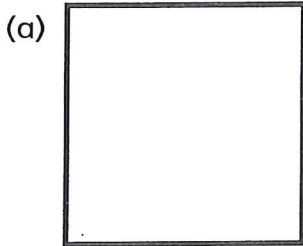


name .....

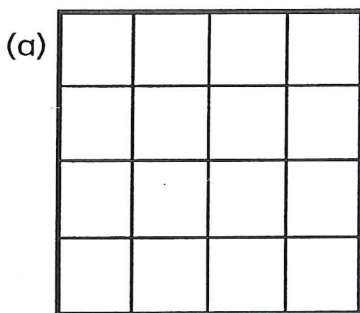
date due back .....

signed ..... score .....

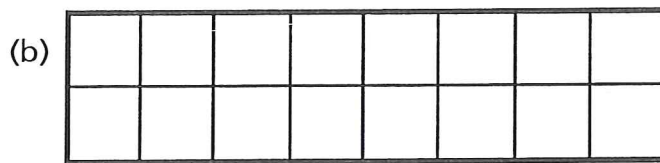
1. Draw a line through each of the following shapes to cut them in half.  
Colour in one half of each shape.



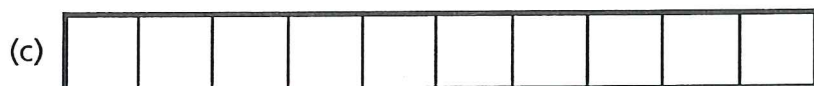
2. Draw a line through each of the following shapes to cut them exactly in half.



There are  pieces in each half.



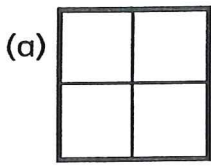
There are  pieces in each half.



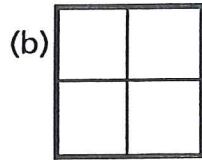
There are  pieces in each half.



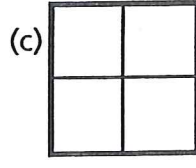
3. Colour or shade in the fraction shown for each shape.



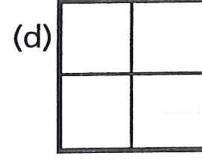
$$\frac{1}{2}$$



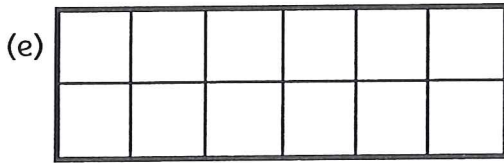
$$\frac{1}{4}$$



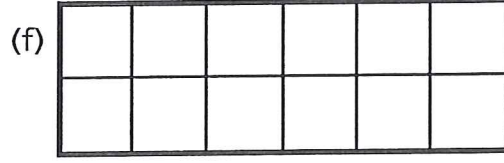
$$\frac{2}{4}$$



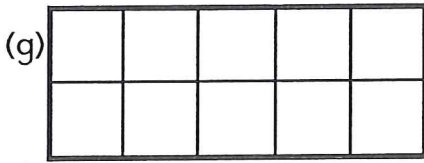
$$\frac{3}{4}$$



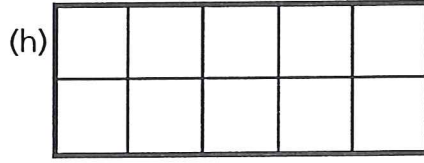
$$\frac{1}{4}$$



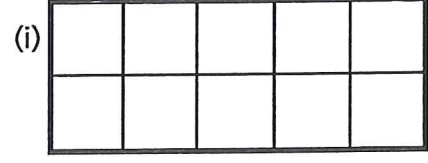
$$\frac{3}{4}$$



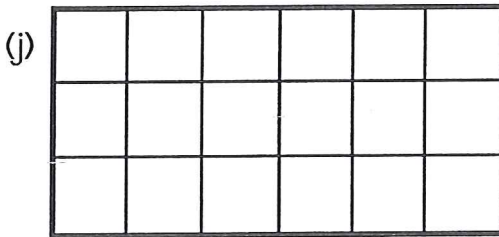
$$\frac{1}{10}$$



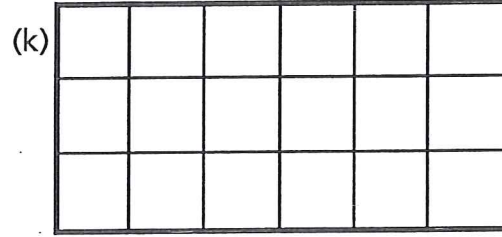
$$\frac{1}{5}$$



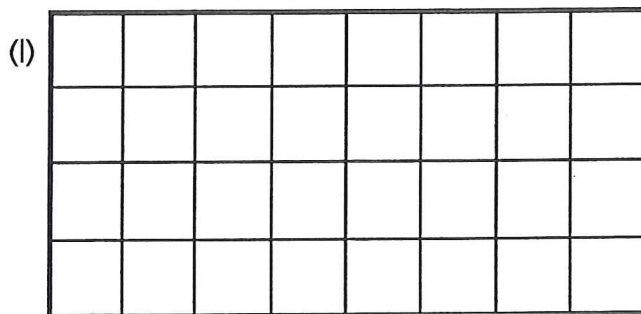
$$\frac{4}{5}$$



$$\frac{1}{6}$$



$$\frac{1}{9}$$



$$\frac{3}{4}$$

\*\* (difficult)

# Homework Sheets

## Fractions

No. 15b

name .....

date due back .....

signed ..... score .....



1. Complete the following :-

(a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 10 =

(b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 40 =

(c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 50 =

(d)  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 20 =

(e)  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 12 =

(f)  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 32 =

(g)  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 4 =

(h)  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 60 =

(i)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 240 =

(j)  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 240 =

(k)  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 84 =

(l)  $\frac{1}{5}$  of 20 =

(m)  $\frac{1}{5}$  of 35 =

(n)  $\frac{1}{6}$  of 24 =

(o)  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 24 =

(p)  $\frac{1}{7}$  of 21 =

(q)  $\frac{1}{9}$  of 36 =

(r)  $\frac{1}{10}$  of 60 =

(s)  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 88 =

(t)  $\frac{1}{9}$  of 90 =

2. (a) Ahmed has 80p.

He gives  $\frac{1}{2}$  of his money to Anne. Anne has  p.

(b) Peter has 21 sweets.

He gives  $\frac{1}{3}$  of his sweets to Paul. Paul has  sweets.

(c) Jenny has £20.

She gives  $\frac{1}{4}$  of her money to Mary. Mary has  £.

3. Complete the following :-

(a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 12 =

(b)  $\frac{1}{\square}$  of 18 = 9

(c)  $\frac{1}{\square}$  of 16 = 8

(d)  $\frac{1}{\square}$  of 12 = 3

(e)  $\frac{1}{\square}$  of 16 = 4

(f)  $\frac{1}{\square}$  of 18 = 6

(g)  $\frac{1}{\square}$  of 12 = 4

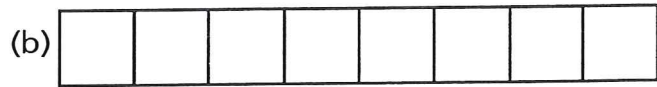
(h)  $\frac{1}{\square}$  of 15 = 3

4. Colour enough squares to show :-

$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$



5. Fill in the missing parts of the following fractions :-

(a)  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{8}$

(b)  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{6}$

(c)  $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{8}$

(d)  $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{12}$

(e)  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{20}$

(f)  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{15}$

(g)  $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\square}{12}$

(h)  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{\square}$

(i)  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{12}{\square}$

(j)  $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{\square}$

# Homework Sheets

## Fractions Decimals Percentages

No. 5a

name .....

date due back .....

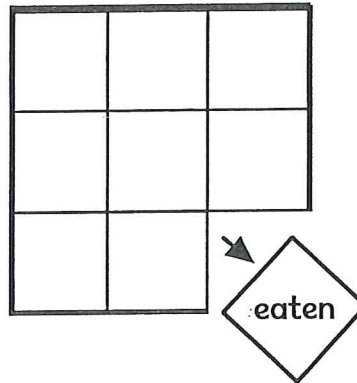
signed ..... score .....

1. A bar of chocolate has 9 pieces.

One piece is broken off and eaten.

- (a) The fraction of chocolate eaten is ....

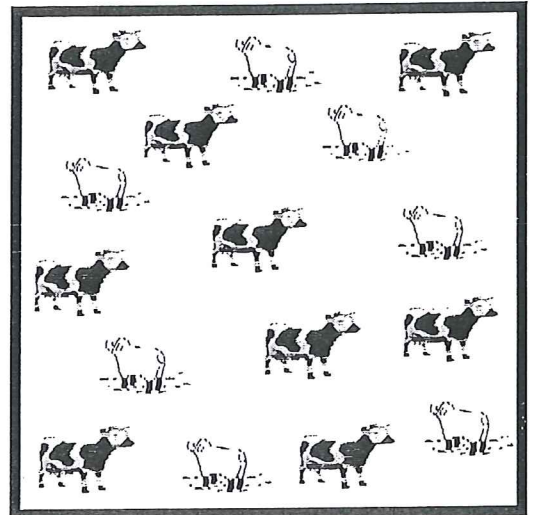
- (b) The fraction of chocolate left is ....



2. There are 16 animals in a field.  
9 of the animals are cows.

- (a) The fraction of cows in the field is ....

- (b) The fraction which are not cows is ....

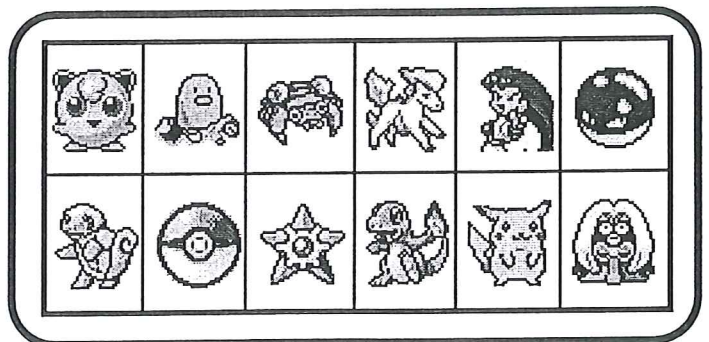


3. There are 12 cards to collect in a Pokemon set.  
Eddie has a full set of cards.

Eddie gave  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the cards to Ben.

- (a) How many cards did Eddie give to Ben ?

- (b) How many cards did Eddie keep ?

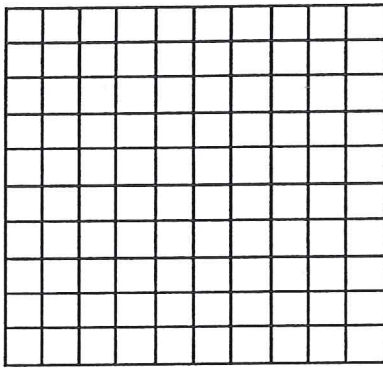


- (c) What fraction of the whole set did Eddie keep ?



4. Each square below has 100 smaller squares.

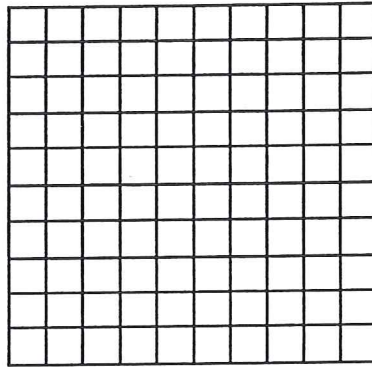
(a) Shade 30 squares



Fraction shaded is  $\frac{30}{100}$

we call this 30%

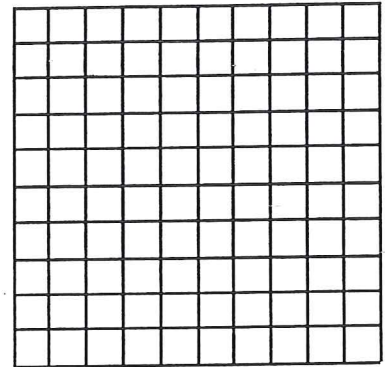
(b) Shade 15 squares



Fraction shaded is  $\frac{\square}{100}$

we call this  $\square\%$

(c) Shade 68 squares



Fraction shaded is  $\frac{\square}{100}$

we call this  $\square\%$

REMEMBER :-

$$\frac{\text{Any Number}}{100} = (\text{number})\% \quad \text{example } \frac{52}{100} = 52\%$$

5. Change these fractions into percentages :-

(a)  $\frac{25}{100} = \square\%$

(b)  $\frac{80}{100} = \square\%$

(c)  $\frac{14}{100} = \square\%$

(d)  $\frac{8}{100} = \square\%$

(e)  $\frac{99}{100} = \square\%$

(f)  $\frac{18.5}{100} = \square\%$

6. In the boxes below, 5 well known fractions have been changed into percentages :-

$$\frac{1}{2} = 50\%$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 25\%$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = 75\%$$

$$\frac{1}{10} = 10\%$$

$$\frac{1}{5} = 20\%$$

You MUST learn these !! Your teacher will ask you to repeat them, next period.

To help you - follow these instructions very carefully .....

- Find a piece of scrap paper and write out all the boxes.
- Read out loud, (3 times) what you have written.
- Close your eyes and try to say them out loud again.
- Get someone to ask you them. Ask them to mix the boxes up.
- If you need to, start again at the first point !

# Homework Sheets

## Fractions Decimals Percentages

No. 5b

name .....  
date due back .....  
signed ..... score .....

REMEMBER :-

$$\frac{1}{2} = 50\%$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 25\%$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = 75\%$$

$$\frac{1}{10} = 10\%$$

$$\frac{1}{5} = 20\%$$

(You should know these well by now,... so only use them to CHECK your working)

Example

$$\begin{aligned} & 50\% \text{ of } 12 \text{ sweets} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 12 \\ &= \underline{6 \text{ sweets}} \end{aligned}$$



i. Work out these in the same way :-

(a) 50% of 20 sweets

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 20 \\ &= \square \text{ sweets} \end{aligned}$$

(b) 50% of 46 pence

$$\begin{aligned} &= \square \text{ of } \square \\ &= \square \text{ pence} \end{aligned}$$

(c) 50% of 90 kg

$$\begin{aligned} &= \square \\ &= \square \end{aligned}$$

(d) 25% of 12 sweets

$$\begin{aligned} &= \square \\ &= \square \end{aligned}$$

(e) 25% of 40 pence

$$\begin{aligned} &= \square \\ &= \square \end{aligned}$$

(f) 10% of 80 kg

$$\begin{aligned} &= \square \\ &= \square \end{aligned}$$

(g) 20% of £15

$$\begin{aligned} &= \square \\ &= \square \end{aligned}$$

(h) 75% of £20 \*(difficult)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \square \\ &= \square \end{aligned}$$

**REMEMBER :-**  $\frac{1}{2}$  means  $\boxed{1} \boxed{\div} \boxed{2} \boxed{=} \boxed{0.5}$   
(on the calculator)



2. Change the following fractions into decimals :-

(a)  $\frac{1}{4} = \boxed{1 \div 4 =}$       (b)  $\frac{1}{5} = \boxed{1 \div =}$       (c)  $\frac{3}{4} = \boxed{3 \div}$

(d)  $\frac{1}{10} = \boxed{\phantom{1 \div 10 =}}$       (e)  $\frac{8}{50} = \boxed{\phantom{8 \div 50 =}}$       (f)  $\frac{21}{24} = \boxed{\phantom{21 \div 24 =}}$

**REMEMBER :-**  $35\% = \frac{35}{100}$ . So,  $35\% = 35 \div 100 = 0.35$   
(on the calculator)

3. Change these percentages into decimals :-

(a)  $60\% = \boxed{60 \div 100 = 0.}$       (b)  $81\% = \boxed{81 \div =}$       (c)  $12\% = \boxed{\phantom{12 \div 100 =}}$

(d)  $99\% = \boxed{\phantom{99 \div 100 =}}$       (e)  $1\% = \boxed{\phantom{1 \div 100 =}}$       (f)  $8.5\% = \boxed{\phantom{8.5 \div 100 =}}$

**REMEMBER :-**  $\frac{3}{5}$  of £20 =  $\boxed{3} \boxed{\div} \boxed{5} \boxed{\times} \boxed{20} \boxed{=} \boxed{12}$  £12  
(on the calculator)

4. Calculate the following :-

(a)  $\frac{3}{5}$  of £80 =  $\boxed{3 \div \phantom{5} \times 80}$  =  $\boxed{\phantom{00}} \text{ £}$

(b)  $\frac{5}{8}$  of £160 =  $\boxed{\phantom{5 \div 8 \times 160}}$  =  $\boxed{\phantom{00}} \text{ £}$

5. Change this decimal into a PERCENTAGE, ...then into a FRACTION :-

$0.45 = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \%$  =  $\boxed{\phantom{00}} \text{ —}$

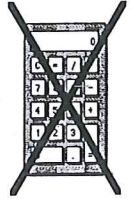
# Homework Sheets

## Symmetry No.10b

name .....

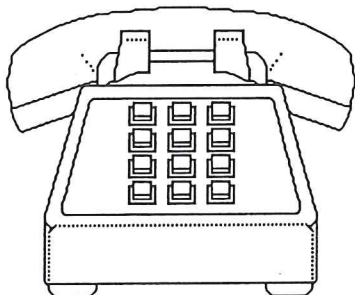
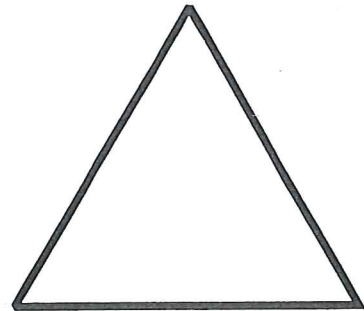
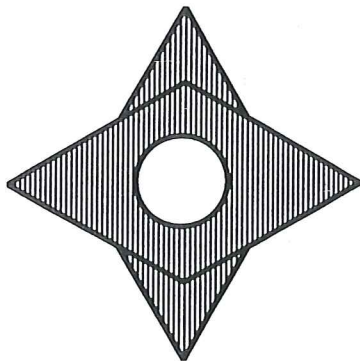
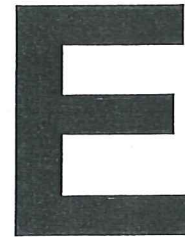
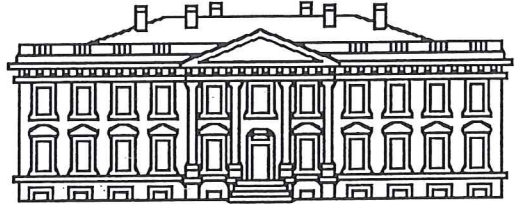
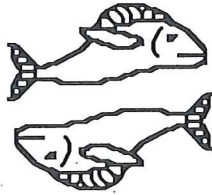
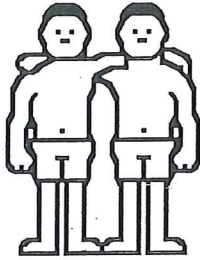
date due back .....

signed ..... score .....



Some of the objects below have line symmetry.

1. Draw all the lines of symmetry in colour or as dotted lines (use a ruler).





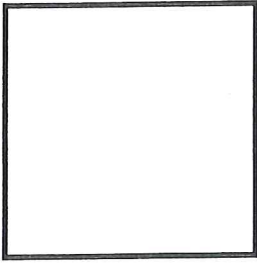
Some shapes have more than one line of symmetry.

2. Draw any lines of symmetry in each of the shapes below :-

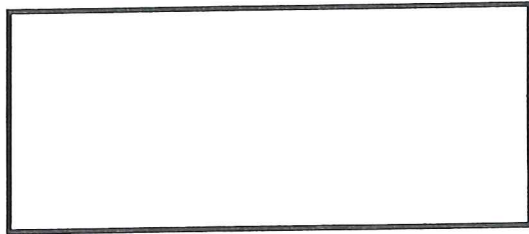
Remember – use a dotted line - - - - - .

**use a ruler !**

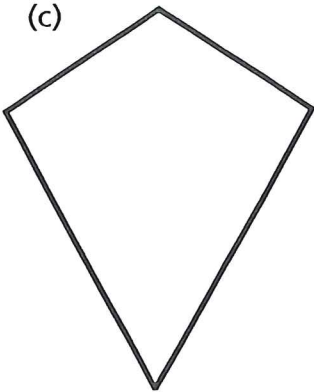
(a)



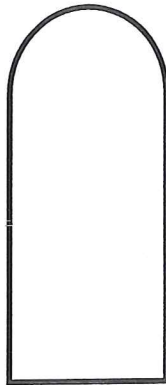
(b)



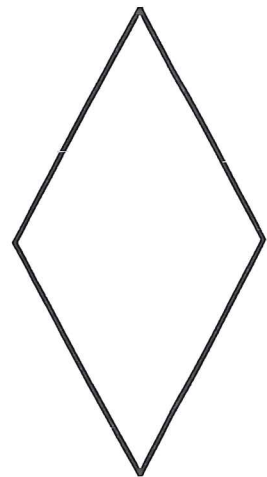
(c)



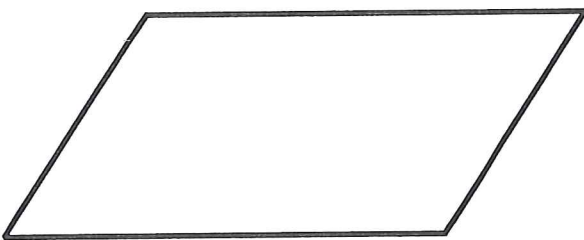
(d)



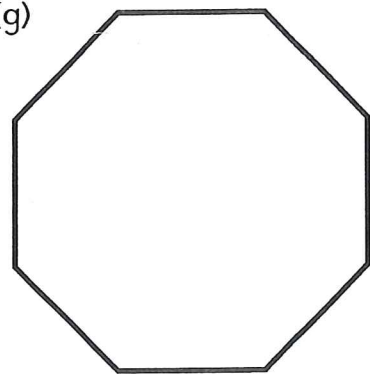
(e)



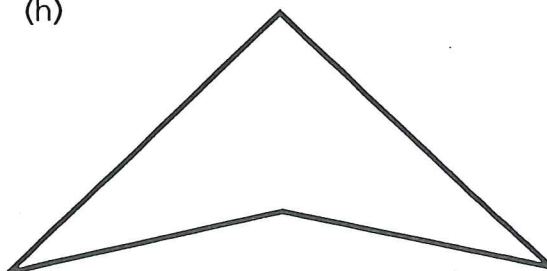
(f)



(g)



(h)



# Homework Sheets

## Symmetry

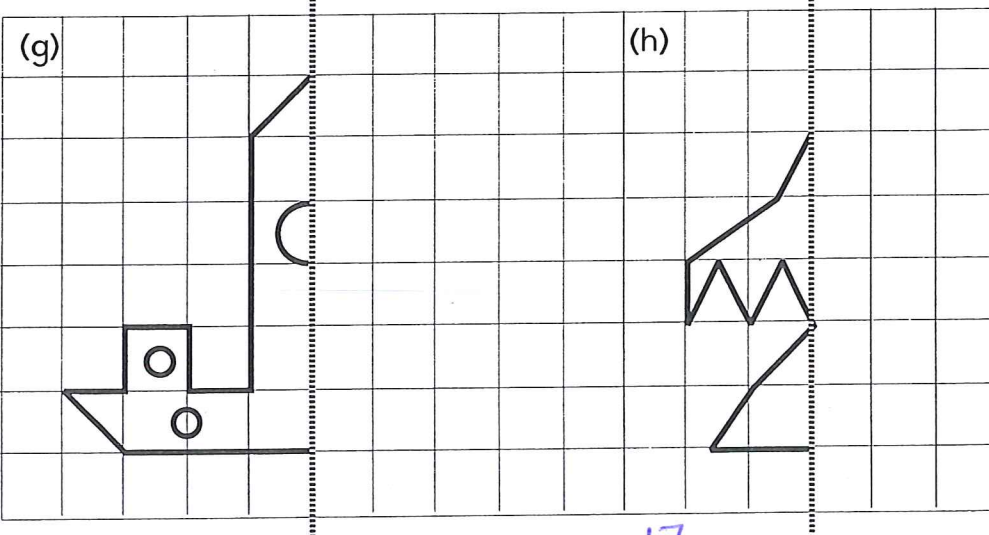
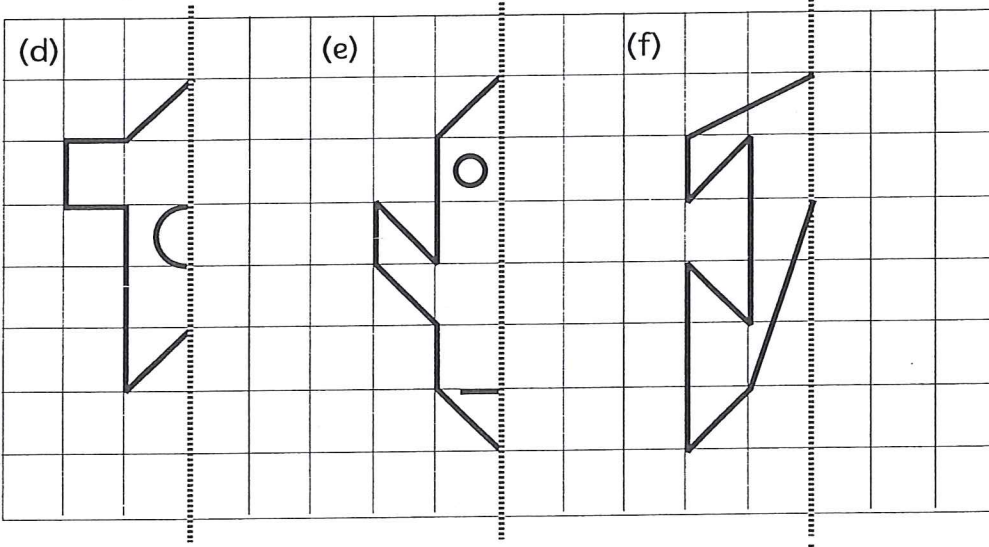
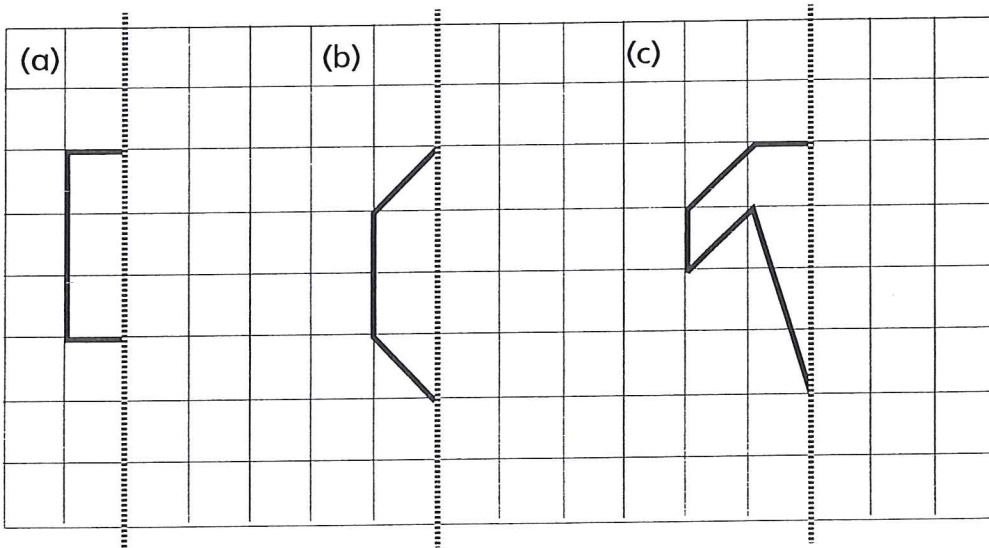
No.10c

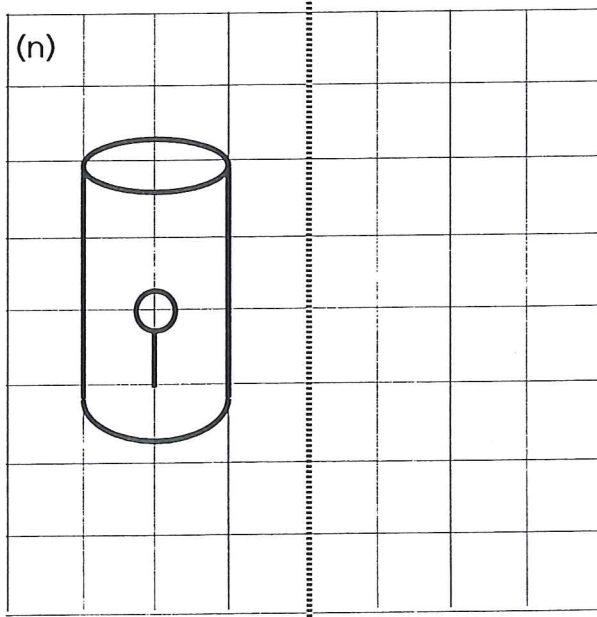
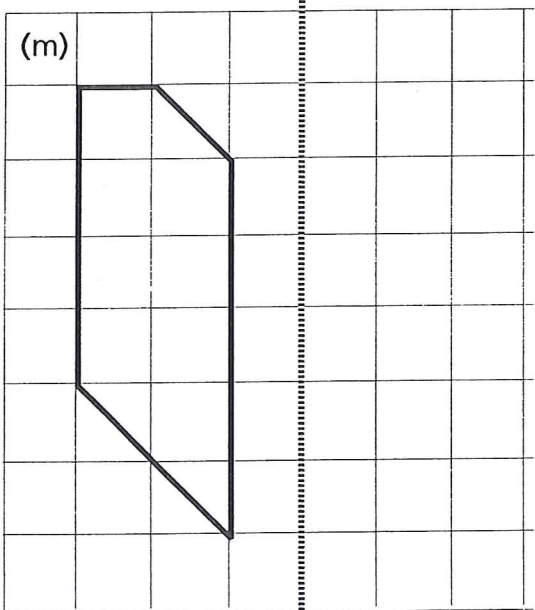
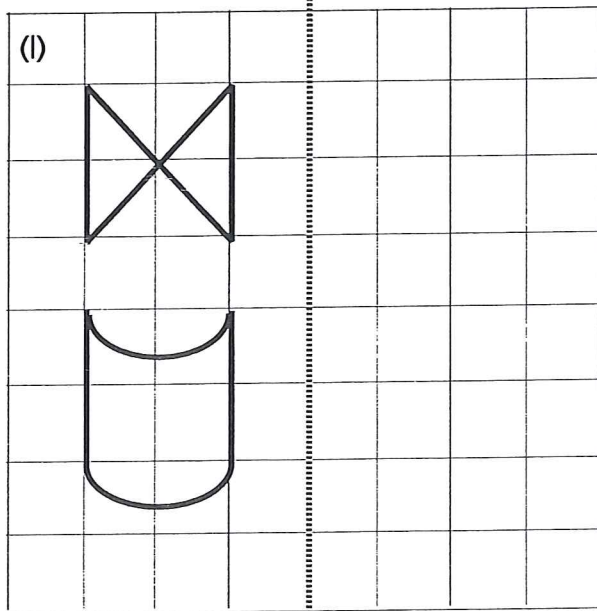
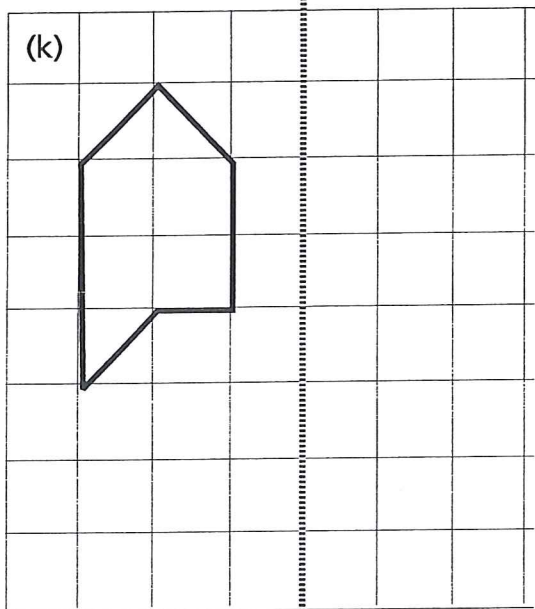
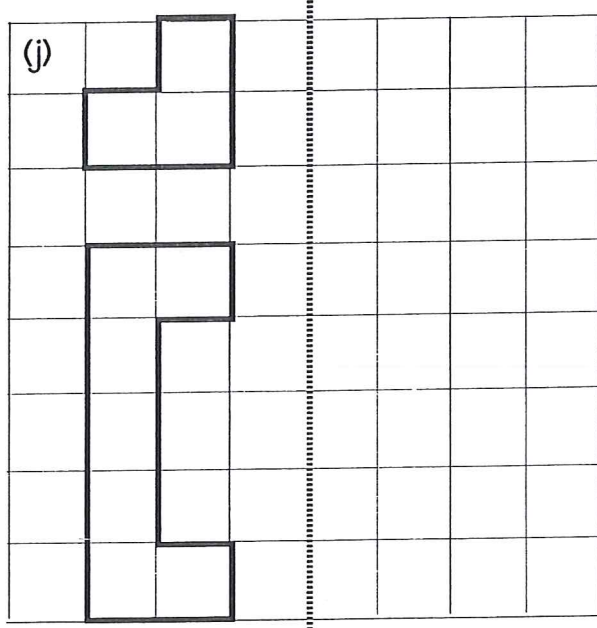
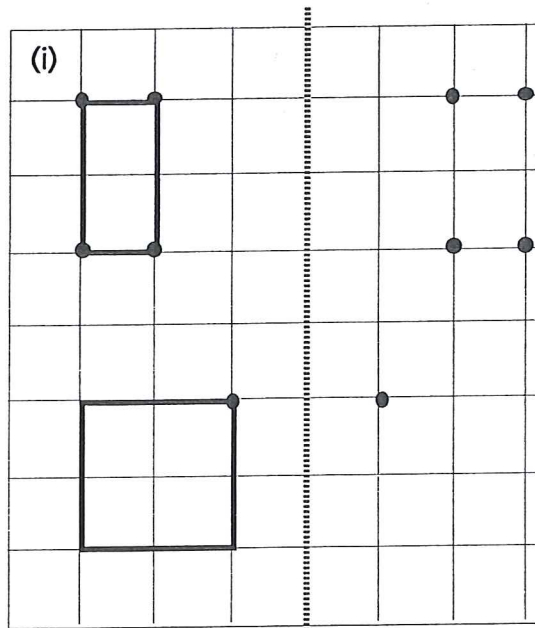
name .....

date due back .....

signed ..... score .....

I. Complete the second half of each picture by drawing the reflection (use a ruler) :-





# Homework Sheets

## Angles

No. 2a

name .....

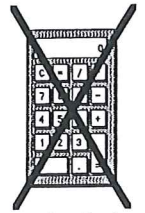
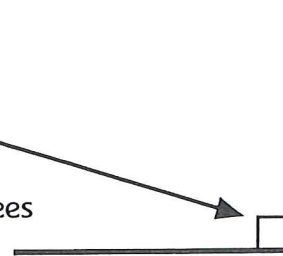
date due back .....

signed ..... score .....

Remember :

To show a right angle we draw a small box in the corner.

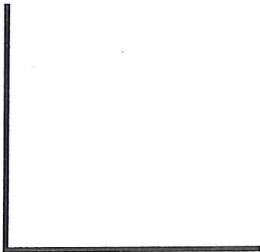
The size of a right angle is 90 degrees



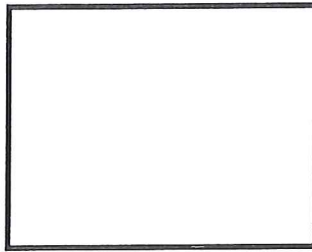
no calculator

1. Mark all the right angles in the following diagrams.

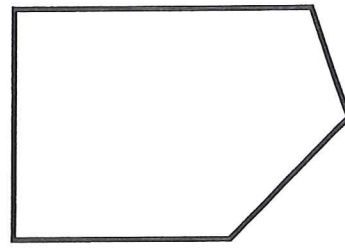
(a)



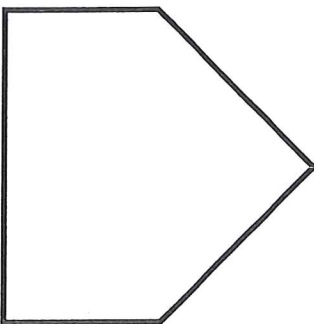
(b)



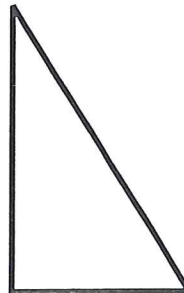
(c)



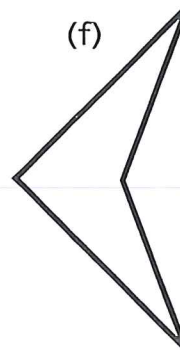
(d)



(e)

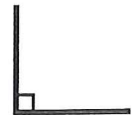


(f)



2. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct number of degrees :

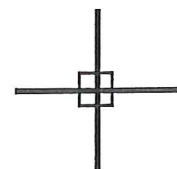
(a) There are  degrees one a right angle.



(b) There are  degrees in two right angles (a straight line).

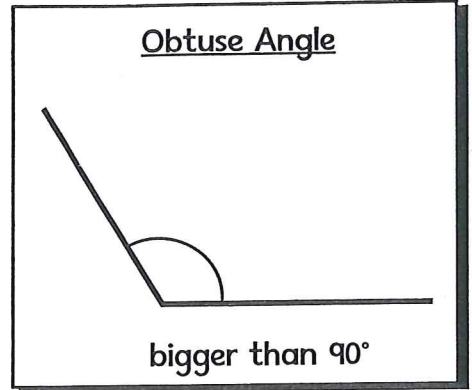
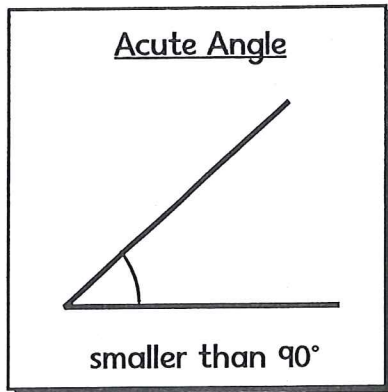
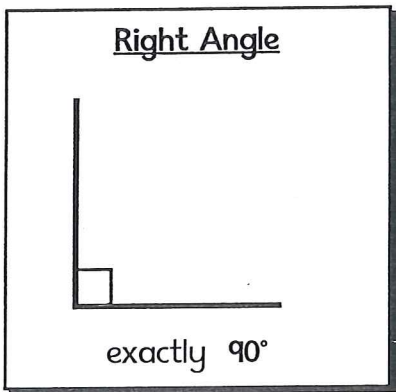


(c) There are  degrees in four right angles (round a point).

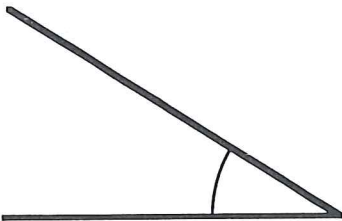




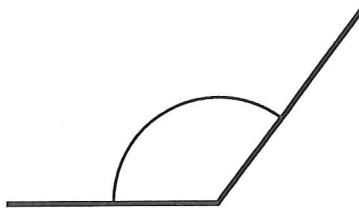
Remember :-



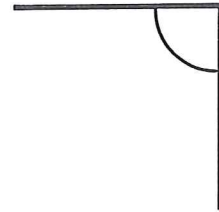
3. Say whether the angles below are right, acute or obtuse angles :  
Write your answers in the boxes.



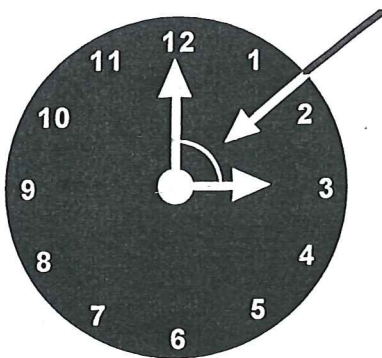
(a)  angle



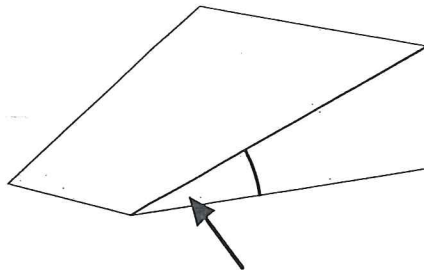
(b)  angle



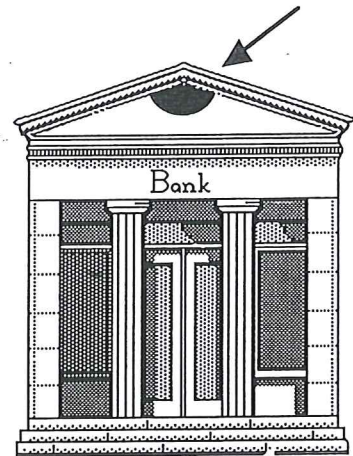
(c)  angle



(d)  angle



(e)  angle



(f)  angle

# Homework Sheets

## Angles

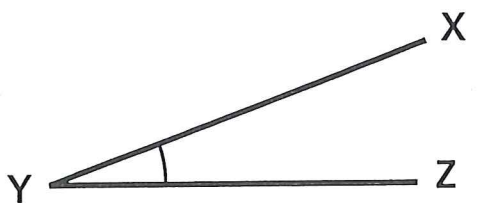
No. 2b

name .....  
date due back .....  
signed ..... score .....

### Remember :-

To name an angle we must use 3 letters.

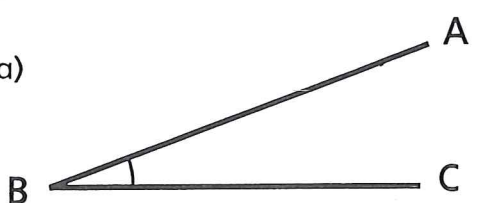
The corner letter (vertex) must be in the middle.



This acute angle is  $\angle XYZ$  or  $\angle ZYX$


i. Name the angles below :-

(a)



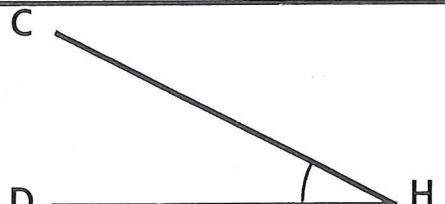
This acute angle is  $\angle ABC$  or  $\angle$

(b)



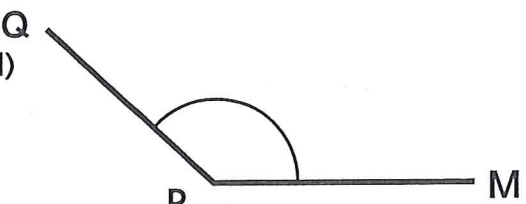
This acute angle is  $\angle$   or  $\angle$

(c)



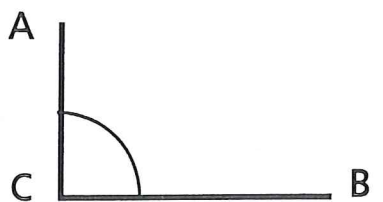
This acute angle is  $\angle$   or  $\angle$

(d)



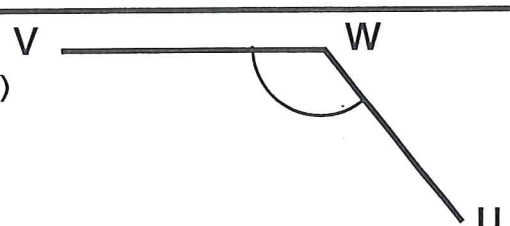
This obtuse angle is  $\angle$   or  $\angle$

(e)



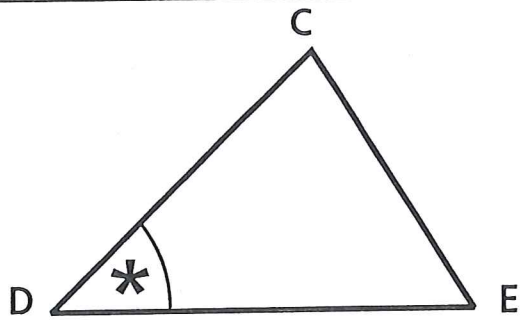
This right angle is  $\angle$   or  $\angle$

(f)



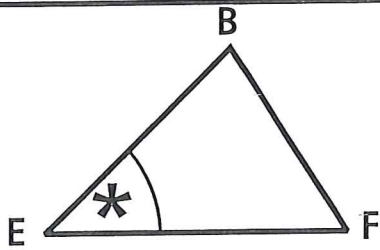
This obtuse angle is  $\angle$   or  $\angle$

The angle marked \* is  $\angle CDE$



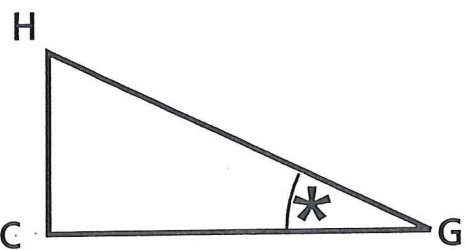
2. Name the angles marked :

(a)



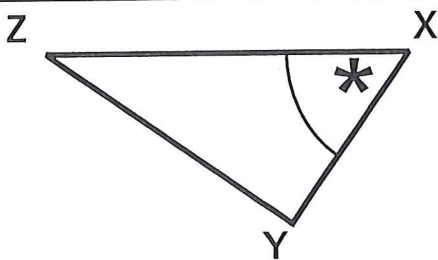
The angle marked \* is

(b)



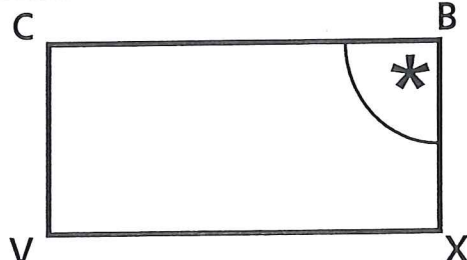
The angle marked \* is

(c)

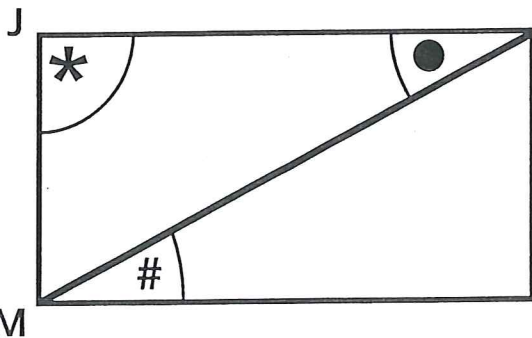


The angle marked \* is

(d)



The angle marked \* is



(e) The angle marked \* is

(f) The angle marked # is

(g) The angle marked ● is

# Homework Sheets

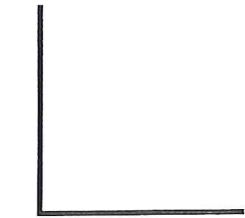
## Angles

No. 2a

name .....  
date due back .....  
signed ..... score .....

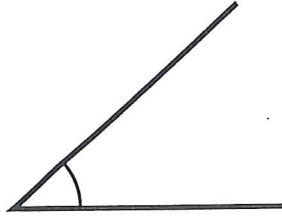
1. Use RIGHT, ACUTE, OBTUSE or STRAIGHT to describe the types of angles here :-

(a)



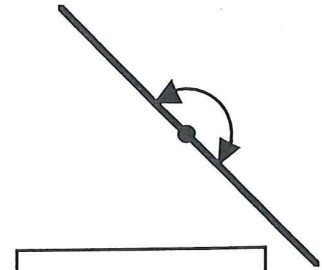
angle

(b)



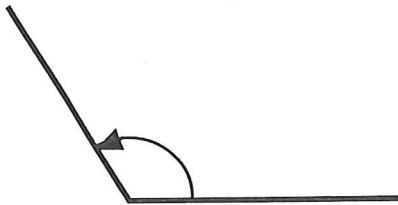
angle

(c)



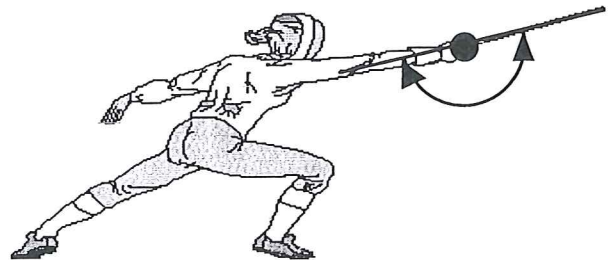
angle

(d)



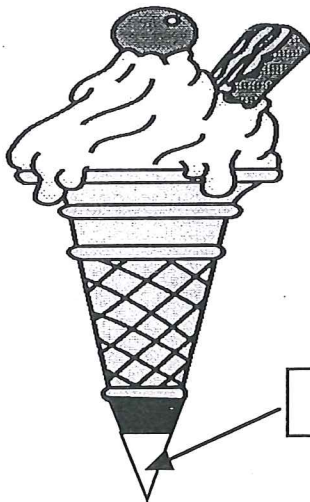
angle

(e)



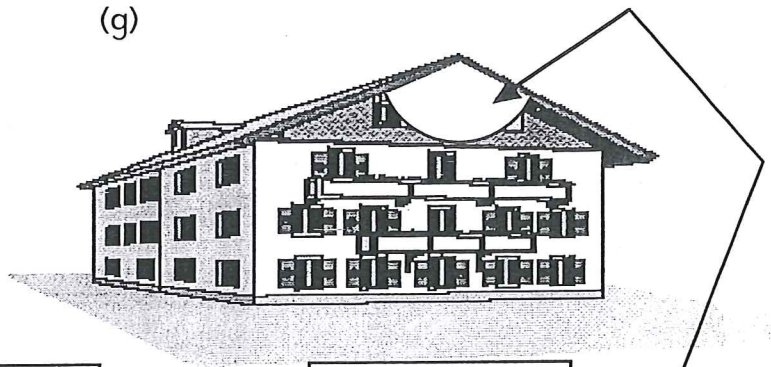
angle

(f)



angle

(g)



angle

2. COMPLETE :-

(a) There are  degrees in a right angle.

(b) There are  degrees in a straight angle.

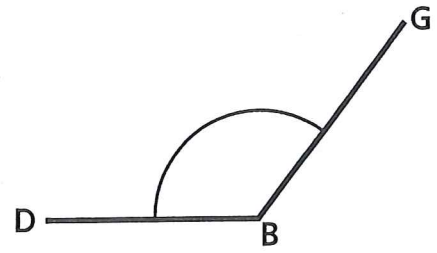
(c) There are  degrees in two straight angles.



**REMEMBER :-**

To name an angle we must use 3 letters. Example :-

The corner letter (vertex) must be in the middle.



$\angle GBD$  is an obtuse angle

3. Name each angle below and say what type of angle it is.

(a)  $\angle$   is an  angle

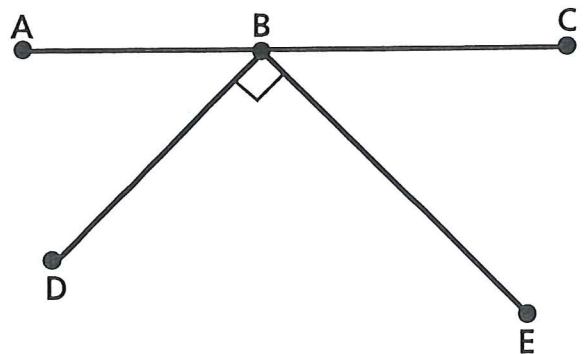
(b)  $\angle$   is an  angle

(c)  $\angle$   is an  angle

(d)  $\angle$   is an  angle

4. Look at the diagram and fill in the boxes :- (the first one is done for you)

- (a) Name an ACUTE angle...
- (b) Name another ACUTE angle...
- (c) Name a RIGHT angle...
- (d) Name a STRAIGHT angle...
- (e) Name an OBTUSE angle...



# Homework Sheets

## Angles

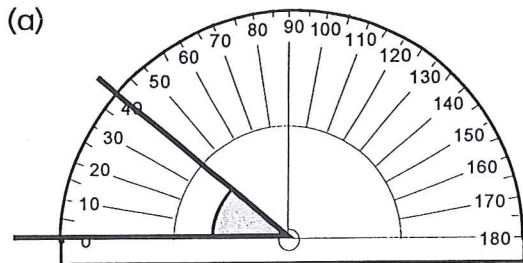
No. 2b

name .....

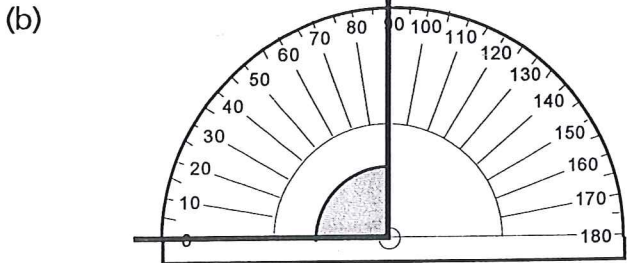
date due back .....

signed ..... score .....

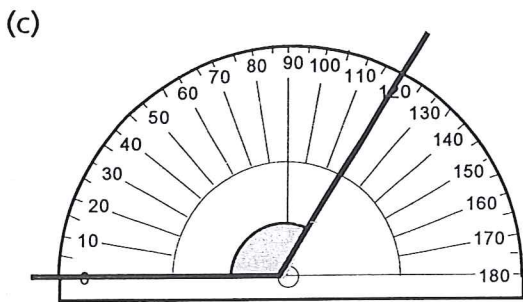
1. Write the size of each angle below.



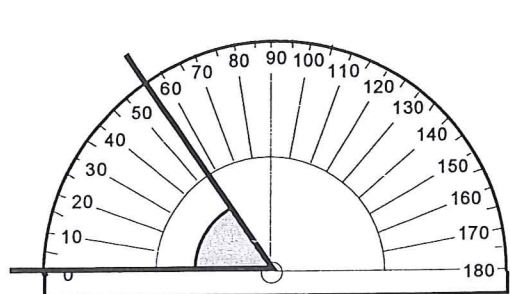
degrees



degrees

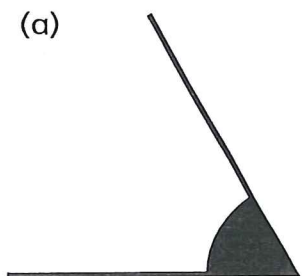


degrees

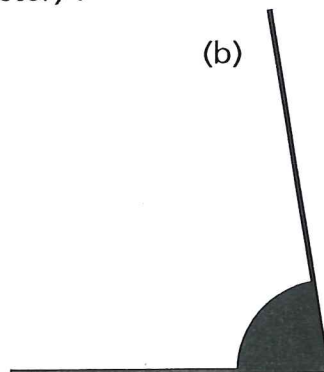


degrees

2. Estimate the size of these angles (do not use a protractor) :-



degrees



degrees



degrees

Use a pair of scissors to cut carefully round the protractor at the foot of the page to HELP you in this question - but DO NOT use an actual plastic protractor to draw the angle.

3. (a) Draw  $\angle ABC$  ( $45^\circ$ )

(b) Draw  $\angle DEF$  ( $20^\circ$ )



(c) Draw  $\angle XYZ$  ( $150^\circ$ )

(d) Draw  $\angle GHI$  ( $70^\circ$ )



(e) Draw  $\angle MNP$  ( $10^\circ$ )



cut carefully around this  
protractor with a pair of scissors

