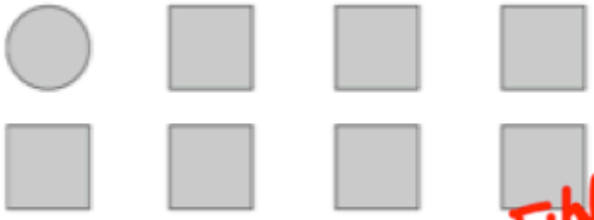
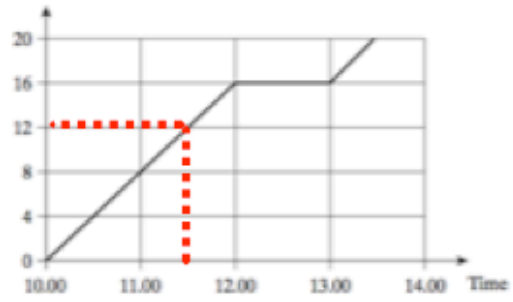
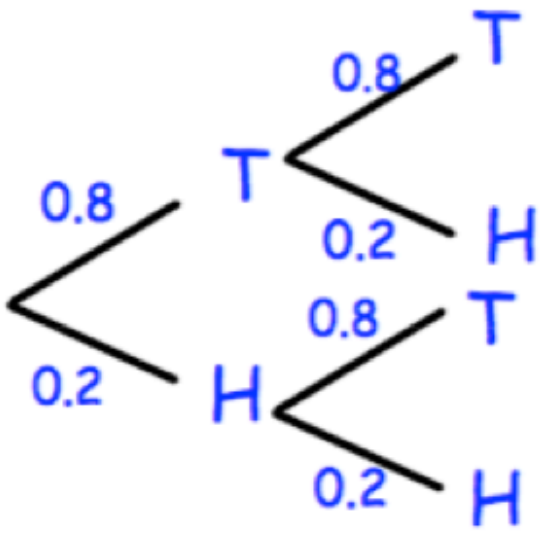
May 31st	5-a-day	Numeracy
9 x 10 90 45 x 10 450		1200 ÷ 10 120 1000 ÷ 100 10
7.2 - 4.62 6 7.20 − 4.62 = 2.58		4.6 x 6 40 + 6 → 6 × 40 = 240, 6 × 6 = 36, 240 + 36 = 276 → 27.6
Work out 25% of 56 14		Work out 75% of 56 42
Nicola bought some bottles of juice. He paid £1.60 for 10 bottles. Work out the cost of 3 bottles. £1.60 ÷ 10 = 16p		16p × 3 = 48p
Jenny has these shapes 		Mary gives Jenny more circles and rectangles so she has a total of 15 shapes. ⅓ of 15 = 5 circles The probability of a circle is ⅓ How many rectangles was she given? 3 total 5 circles 10 rectangles Mary gives 3 rectangles & 4 circles

May 31st	5-a-day	Foundation
Solve $4y + 6 = 12$ $-6 \quad -6$ $4y = 6$ $y = 1.5$	Solve $10x - 3 = 8$ $10x = 11$ $x = 1.1$	
A cars weighs 1500kg, correct to the nearest 100kg. What is the lower bound? 1450	What is the upper bound? 1550	
 	Thomas cycles from Randalstown to Glengormley. The distances are in miles How far is Thomas from Randalstown at 11:30? 12 miles.	
How far does Thomas travel in the two hours of his journey? 16 miles.	What is Thomas's average speed between 10:00 and 12:00? $16 \div 2$ $= 8$ mph	
Factorise fully $8x^2 - 12x$ $4x(2x - 3)$	Expand and simplify $(y + 3)(y + 10)$ $y^2 + 13y + 30$ $y^2 + 10y + 3y + 30$	

May 31	5-a-day	Higher



A biased coin is flipped twice.

Work out the probability of a head and a head.

0.2×0.2

$= 0.04$

Work out the probability of one head and one tail (any order)

$0.8 \times 0.2 = 0.16$

$0.2 \times 0.8 = 0.16$

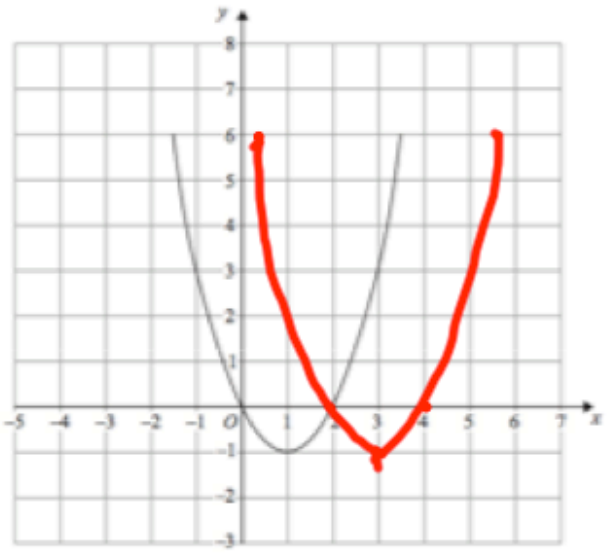
0.32

Expand and simplify $(x + 5)(2x - 1)$

$2x^2 - x + 10x - 5$

$2x^2 + 9x - 5$

Sketch $y = f(x - 2)$



Rationalise the denominator

$\frac{3(5+\sqrt{7})}{25-7} = \frac{3(5+\sqrt{7})}{18}$

$= \frac{5+\sqrt{7}}{6}$

$\frac{3}{5-\sqrt{7}} \times \frac{(5+\sqrt{7})}{(5+\sqrt{7})}$