# Kettlethorpe HIGH SCHOOL

# MATHS Year 8 | Delta

Name:

Set:



Unit	Торіс	Complete
1	Factors and Powers	
2	Perimeter, Area and Volume	
3	Equations	
4	Fractions, Decimals and Percentages	
5	Experimental Probability	
6	2D shapes and 3D solids	
7	Real life graphs	
8	Coordinates and graphs	
9	Working with powers	
10	Constructions and loci	
11	Scale drawings and measure	
12	Analysing and displaying data	

#### Delta Unit 1: Factors and Powers



#### Laws of Indices

Anything to the power of 1 is itself, e.g.  $5^1 = 5$ .

Anything to the power of 0 is 1, e.g.  $7^0 = 1$ .

When multiplying you add powers, e.g.  $a^5 x a^8 = a^{13}$ .

When dividing you subtract powers, e.g.  $b^{11} \div b^4 = b^7$ 

When brackets are involved, you multiply powers, e.g.  $(c^2)^3 = c^6$ .

#### Estimating

Estimating is finding a value which is close enough to the right answer.

To estimate you should round to 1 significant figure.

 $\frac{299.85 - 110.2}{0.48} = \frac{300 - 100}{0.5} = \frac{200}{0.5} = 400$ 

## Standard Form

Standard form is a value between 1 and 10 multiplied by a power of 10.

E.g.

 $1.2 \ \times 10^3 = 1200 \qquad \qquad 9.832 \times 10^7 = 98,320,000$ 

 $6.42 \times 10^{-5} = 0.0000642$   $4.95 \times 10^{-3} = 0.00495$ 



#### Delta Unit 2: Perimeter, Area and Volume



Give the definitions of:

- Trapezium
- Parallelogram
- Quadrilateral
- Prism

# Fluency

a)

1) Calculate the volume and surface area of these cuboids.

b)





2) Calculate the volume and surface area of a cuboid with sides 3cm, 5cm, 9cm

3) The volume of this cuboid is 120cm<sup>3</sup>. What is its surface area?



# **Problem Solving**

Calculate the volume and surface area of this shape.



# Reasoning

This cuboid is going to be filled with water at a rate of 1 litre every 15 seconds. Will it take more than 2 minutes to fill the cuboid? Explain how you get to the answer.



#### Delta Unit 3: Equations

Form and solve equations Solving 2-step Solving 1-step Step 1: equations equations Form an expression for the info given. Step 2: Do the inverse to Do the inverse to balance Form an equation from your expression. the equation to solve: balance the equation to solve: Step 3: E.g. Solve the equation. E.g. 2h - 7 = 11 e+5=7 -5 -5 +7 +7 E.g. 2h = 18e = 2 Abi is x years old. ÷2 ÷2 Beth is 5 years older than Abi h = 9 Clare is twice Abi's age The total of their ages is 49. How old is Abi? Solving equations with Solving equations with Step 1: the unknown on both brackets Abi = x, Beth = x + 5, Clare = 2xsides Abi + Beth + Clare = x + x + 5 + 2x = 4x + 5Expand the bracket then do the inverse to balance Step 2: 4x + 5 = 49 E.g. 5x - 4 = 2x + 20the equation to solve: Step 3: -2x -2x 4x + 5 = 493x - 4 = 20E.q. 2(3k + 4) = 46-5 -5 +4 +4 6k + 4 = 464x = 443x = 24-4 -4 ÷4 ÷4 ÷3 ÷3 6k = 42 x = 11 x = 8 ÷6 ÷6 Abi is 11 years old k = 7

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Year 8 | Half-term 2: Equations MATHS

Use key words to create a step-by-step method for solving equations.

#### Fluency

- 1) Solve following equations. Show each step clearly.
- a) 7c + 10 = 38 d) 4p + 8 = 10
- b) 5a + 1 = 36 e) 4y 6 = 2y + 5
- c) 20 = 5c + 10 f) 23 3m = 5m + 7
- 2) Solve these equations, showing each step clearly.
  - a) 10a 3 = 2(4a + 5) c) 5(3k + 3) = 5(4k 4)
  - b) 5(2b+3) = 2b+9 d) 3(8j-10) = 5(7j+5)

# **Problem Solving**

Abbie has a brother and a sister. Abbie's brother is 5 years older then her. Abbie's sister is half her age. The sum of their ages is 35.

How old are each of the siblings?

#### Reasoning



#### Delta Unit 4: Fractions, Decimals and Percentages

#### **Recurring decimals**

Use a bus stop to convert the fraction to a decimal. Remember the numerator goes inside the bus stop.

Put a dot over digits the recur.

$$\underbrace{E.G.}_{11} \frac{3}{11} \qquad 0.2727... \\
 11 \qquad 3.^{3}0^{8}0^{3}0^{8}0... \\
 - 0.27$$

= 0. 27

#### Reverse percentage

Step 1: Find the percentage you have. Step 2 Change the percentage to a multiplier. Step 3: Divide by the multiplier.

E.G. After a 20% increase I get paid £540. What did I originally earn?

100% + 20% = 120% = 1.2540 ÷ 1.2 = £450

#### Percentage change

To work out the percentage increase or percentage decrease use the formula:

 $Percentage \ change = \frac{difference}{original} \ \times 100$ 

E.G. Percentage decrease from £80 to £52:

Difference =  $\pounds 80 - \pounds 52 = \pounds 28$ 

Percentage change =  $\frac{28}{80} \times 100 = 35\%$ 

#### Repeated percentage change

Step 1: Find what percentage multiplier. Step 2: Use the formula, original x multiplier<sup>n</sup>, where n is the number of times you are increasing or decreasing.

E.G. A shop reduces the prices by 10% every day. A shirt originally costs £25. How much will it cost in 3 <u>days time</u>?

Step 1: Multiplier = 100% - 10% = 90% = 0.9Step 2: £25 x  $0.9^3 =$ £18.23 MATHS Year 8 | Half-term 3: *Fractions, Decimals and* Percentages

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Define compound:

Can you give any other areas the word compound might be used?

## Fluency

#### Section A:

- Nina earns £4.50 per hour. Her wage then increases by 2%. Three months later she receives a further wage increase of 3%. How much does Nina earn now per hour?
- 2) A TV costs £199. It is reduced by 5% in a sale. It is then reduced by a further 10%. How much does the TV cost now?
- 3) Paul has shares worth £300 in Resco. His shares increase by 4% every month for a year. How much will his shares now be worth?

#### Section B:

- 1. A jacket is reduced by 40% in a sale to £36. What was its original price?
- 2. A car depreciates in value by 30% during its first year. Its value now is £8960. What was its original price?
- 3. A coat is reduced by 20% in a sale. If it was originally £85, how much is it now?

# **Problem Solving**

1) James invests \$5000 into a bank account that gives interest at 1.5% per annum. How much money should he have in the account after 7 years?

2) The value of a car depreciates at 6% per year. If the car is now worth £2000. How much was it worth when it was new 2 years ago?

#### Reasoning

James increases his prices by 10%. A week later he reduces his prices by 10%.

Are his prices back at their original amounts?

## Delta Unit 5: Experimental Probability

#### **Calculating Probability**

P (event) = <u>Number of ways the event can occur</u> Total number of outcomes

#### E.g.

The probability of getting a heads when flipping a coin is  $\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$ . The probability of picking a heart (13 cards) from a full deck of cards (52 cards) =  $\frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$ .

#### The Probability Scale

The probability scale is between 0 and 1. Probabilities may be written as fractions, decimals or percentages.



#### **Experimental Probability**

Calculating the probability of an outcome based on data that has been collected.

E.G. A dice has been rolled 60 times.

Result	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency	20	5	12	10	7	6
Experimental Probability	$\frac{20}{60}$	$\frac{5}{60}$	$\frac{12}{60}$	$\frac{10}{60}$	$\frac{7}{60}$	$\frac{6}{60}$

 $Probability = \frac{Number of times event occured}{Total number of trials}$ 

Is this experiment fair?

No, the dice isn't fair. All numbers should appear around 10 times, but the number 1 appears 20 times. (ettlethorpe

What does the word biased mean? Please use it in a sentence.

#### **Fluency**

This dice is rolled a large number of times. The results are in the table.

$\wedge$	score	freq
	1	103
72	2	93
	3	100
	4	104
lse these results to estim	ate	

the probability of scoring more than 2

Here is a spinner. It is spun 900 times and the colour it lands on is recorded.

The table shows how the spinner landed. Work out the relative frequencies for each colour.

colour	frequency	P(colour)
red	108	
green	306	
blue	81	
pink	189	
yellow	216	

At a factory, a sample of batteries is tested to check how long they can last. Here are the results:

hours	frequency	Estimate the probability that a battery of this type will			
$0 < h \leq 5$	14				
$5 < h \le 10$	19	last 30 hours or less	[2]		
$10 < h \leq 20$	42		[-]		
$20 < h \leq 30$	14	last between 20 and 30 bours	[2]		
$30 < h \leq 50$	11		[_]		

# **Problem Solving**

Complete the spinners below:

Even number is impossible 3 is likely 5 is unlikely



56

56

59

A square number is impossible Odd number is even chance Less then 10 is certain

#### Reasoning



#### Delta Unit 6: 2D Shapes and 3D Solids



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Year 8 | Half-term 3: 2D Shapes and 3D Solids MATHS

Fill in the blanks:

- The longest side of a \_\_\_\_\_ triangle is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- is the amount of space inside a 3D shape.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of a circle is half the \_\_\_\_\_ of the circle.

# Fluency



**Problem Solving** 

2) Calculate the length of the line

with side length 6cm.

1) Find the height of this equilateral triangle

#### Delta Unit 7: Real-life graphs



Answer: 90°C



This graphs shows a walking group's hike.

At what time did the group stop to check directions? 10.15 How far did the group walk to their furthest destination?

6.5km How long did they spend at their furthest destination?

45mins At what time was the group walking quickest? 10.30 – 11.45 (steepest line) What was the average speed for the return journey?

Speed = distance ÷ time 6.5 ÷ 1.75 = 3.7km/h

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MATHS Year 8 | Half-term 4: Real-life graphs

#### **Problem Solving** 350-Literacy 300 Tom wants to buy a camera. In Where else might you use the word London the camera costs £380. 250 conversion? In Abu Dhabi the camera costs Emirati Dirhams 200 2000 Dirhams. In which city is 150the camera cheaper and by how much? Give your answer in 100 pounds. 50 0 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 0 10 Pounds (£) This graph shows the journeys made by a cyclist and a runner. Reasoning Fluency Cyclist Here is a distance-time graph showing a 1.a) What time did the 1000-metre race. runner and cyclist meet? etres) 1000b) How far were they nce (kilomé 900from Stoke?

15 00

16,00

800-

700-

600-

500-400-300-

200-

100

Distance

(metres)

Alan

2.5

Time (minutes)

1.5

Describe what happened in the race.

Ben

Carl

2. How many times did the runner stop?

Dista 12,00 13.00 09,00 10.00 11.00 14,00 Time

- 3. a) Between which times did the runner travel fastest? b) How did you decide?
- 4. Where did the cyclist finish his journey?
- 5. What was the speed of the runner at 10:00?

# Delta Unit 8: Graphs

0

3



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Year 8 | Half-term 4: Graphs MATHS

X

#### Literacy **Problem Solving** These vowel-less words. What are they? Plot the graph of $y = x^2 + 2x + 2$ Can you give their definitions? Give the equation of the line of symmetry of - Ipraelral this graph. - nedprepculrai - qeutaoin Fluency Find the gradient of these lines. 1) 2) Find the equation of these lines. y 1 6 x 6 5 4 3. y 16 2 -14 Reasoning 1 12-Are these two lines parallel, 0 x 2 3 5 4 10 perpendicular or neither? y = 3x + 12 and 6y + 9x = 5-2 -1 O 1 2 3 4 56 x

Delta Unit 9: Working with Powers		
Expanding and Simplifying	Rearranging Formulae	Solving Equations with powers
Step 1: Expand both sets of single brackets separately.	Use inverse operations to isolate the subject.	Use inverse operations. Remember for $x^2 = 25$ there are two solutions, x = 5 or $x = -5$
Step 2: Simplify the expressions.	E.G.	E.G.
E.G. $2x(4x+5) - 6x(x-2)$	y = 5x + 3 $-3  -3$	$2x^2 + 5 = 23$ -5 -5
2x(4x+5)	y - 3 = 5x	$2x^2 = 18$
4x + 5	÷5 ÷5	÷ 2 ÷ 2
$2x \qquad 8x^2 \qquad +10x$	$\frac{y-3}{5} = x$	$x^2 = 9$ $\sqrt{} \sqrt{}$
-6x(x-2)		$x = \pm 3$
x - 2	Simplifying expression	s (adding/subtracting)
$-6x -6x^2 + 12x$	'Collect like terms', remember Include the sign in front of each	ing x and $x^2$ are different. h term.
$= 8x^{2} + 10x - 6x^{2} + 12x = 2x^{2} + 22x$	E.g. $(4x^2 + 5x) + (6x^2 + 5x)$	-7x = -7x + 12x
	$=-2x^2+24x$	

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MATHS
Year 8 | Half-term 5: Working with Powers

Unscramble and then give definitions of the following words: fmuolar pandex

miplsiyf

#### Fluency

Make *x* the subject of the following formulae

1) y = kx + m 5)7ax + tp = 3ax + r

2) 
$$y = \frac{x}{k} + m$$
 6)  $h(x + n) = a$ 

3) y = tx + mn

$$7)b(x-d) = q$$

4) 
$$n = r(x + t)$$
  
8) $3(x - 2y) = 2(x + y)$ 

# **Problem Solving**



#### Delta Unit 10: Construction and Loci

#### **Angle Bisector**

- Place compass at the angle point, and draw arcs crossing both lines of the angle
- 2. Place the compass on each of the arcs in turn and (with the same distance set) draw 2 arcs in the middle section which intersect
- 3. Draw a line through the intersecting arcs to the angle point



#### **Constructing Triangles**

- 1) Use a ruler to draw the longest side
- 2) Set your compass to the second side length
- 3) Put your compass on one end of the line and draw an arc
- 4) Repeat from other end of line for third side length
- 5) Join the line to where the arcs cross



- Place compass at one end of the line, set over halfway and draw an arc above and below the line
- Keep the compass set to the same distance and repeat from the other end of the line
- 3. Join up your arcs to complete the perpendicular bisector

#### **Loci** Shade the locus of the points that are less than 3

units from the line AB



Year 8 Half-term 6: Construction and Loc. MATHS

Using suitable drawings to exemplify describe what the following are:

- An Arc
- A Perpendicular Bisector of a line
- An Angle Bisector of any angle
- Loci and Regions

# Fluency

#### Q1.

a) On a clean page, roughly in the middle of the page, draw accurately a SSS triangle with length AB = 7cm AC = 8cm and BC = 5cm.

b) Draw the perpendicular bisectors through two of the edges of the triangle ABC such that they intersect each other at a single point.

c) Construct a circle around the point of intersection found in part b) so that the circumference is on at least one of the vertices of the triangle.

#### Q2.

a) On another clean page draw a SSS triangle with edge lengths B = 10cm, BC=AC=8cm.

b) Draw the angle bisector through any two interior angles of the triangle ABC such that they cross each other and extend each one to touch the opposite edges of the triangle.

c) Construct a circle around the point of intersection found in part b) The circumference of the circle should meet the triangle where the angle bisector met the triangle..

#### **Problem Solving**

On a clean page draw this diagram accurately where 1cm = 1m.

8m

_				
5	r	r	۱	

A dog is attached by a lead to the red post. The lead is 10m long. Draw the locus of points the dog can reach whilst on the lead.

#### Reasoning

Harry and John are both drawing triangles with the following angles: 75° 60° and 45°.

Explain why the triangles they have drawn may not be congruent.

#### Delta Unit 11: Scale Drawings and Measure



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Year 8 | Half-term 6: Scale Drawings and Measure MATHS

Explain what a bearing is and through an example describe why you cannot have a bearing over 360°.

#### Fluency

Q1. What bearing is in the opposite direction to a bearing of  $225^{\circ}$ ?

Q2. The bearing of the port from the harbour is 175°. What would be the bearing of the harbour from the port?

#### Q3.

a) Draw accurately the following journey of a plane using a scale of 1cm to 50km. The plane sets off from London on a bearing of 285° and passes over Liverpool 290km from London before turning on a bearing of 225° to fly to Dublin 215 km away.

b) Use your drawing from part a) to find the real distance in a straight line from Dublin to London.

c) What is the bearing of London from Dublin according to your scale drawing.

# **Problem Solving**

Q1. What bearings represent the following directions? a) South

b) NE

c) SSW

#### Q2.

The location C is on a bearing of 140° from A. The bearing of C from B is  $250^{\circ}$ .

Find the location C and mark it on the diagram below.

В

#### Reasoning

Calculate the bearing of A from B. Giving reasons.

A

# Delta Unit 12: Analysing and Displaying Data



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Year 8 Half-term 6: Analysing and Displaying Data MATHS

The following maths words are missing their vowels, can you fill in the vowels to find the words and give an example.

- br chrt
- pctgrm
- vrgs

# Fluency

Type of drink	Water	Soda	Juice	Milk
Number of votes	9	15	7	4

Complete the pictogram

Key: = 2 votes

_	
Water	
Soda	
Juice	
Milk	

Type of drink	Water	Soda	Juice	Milk
Number of votes	12	13	9	1

#### Complete the bar chart



# **Problem Solving**

Water	
Soda	
Juice	
Milk	

From the survey 9 people preferred water.

- a) How many people were in the survey?
- b) How many more people preferred soda to milk?

## Reasoning



Why might it not be useful to have a key representing 5 people?