1) Work out $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{6}$



2) Work out 1.2 × 2.89

3) Evaluate 3⁰

4) Expand 4a(3 - 2a)

5) Complete 12km/h = ? m/s

1) Find 35% of £460



2) Solve 5x + 6 = 3x - 1

3) Make x the subject of $y = x^2 - b$

4) Find the nth term: 17, 23, 29, 35, ...

5) Work out $6 \times 3 - (4 + 7)$

1) Work out $\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{2}$



2) Work out 5.6×0.97

3) Evaluate 4³

4) Expand 3x(5 - 2x)

5) Complete: 10 m/s = ? km/hr

1) Find 25% of £320



2) Solve 2x + 5 = 6x - 1

3) Make x the subject of $ay = (x - b)^2$

4) Find the nth term: 7, 18, 29, 40, ...

5) Work out $10 - 2 \times 2 + 3$

1) Work out $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{7}$



2) Work out 0.35×6.7

3) Evaluate 5⁰

4) Expand 6x(4x - 3)

5) Complete: ? m/s = 18 km/hr

1) Find 75% of £460



2) Solve 4x - 7 = 11 - 2x

3) Make *x* the subject of $y = \sqrt{ax}$

4) Find the nth term: 35, 38, 41, 44, ...

5) Work out $6^2 - (2 \times 5 + 3) \times 2$

1) Expand and simplify (x - 3)(x + 2)



2) Work out 36.3×10^3

3) Distance = 8km, Time = 10 minutes,

Speed = ? km/h

4) Work out $2\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3}$

5) Express 130 as a product of prime factors

1) Solve
$$\frac{9x+3}{2} = 5x - 4$$



2) List the first 4 terms of a geometric sequence with a first term of 2 and a common ratio of 3

3) Divide £35 in the ratio 3 : 2

4) Decrease £3400 by 20%

5) Simplify $(2x^2y)^3$

1) Expand and simplify (x - 6)(x - 2)



2) Work out 3684.3×10^{-2}

3) Distance = 12km, Time = 15 minutes,Speed = ? km/h

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

5) Express 98 as a product of prime factors

1) Solve
$$\frac{4x-5}{3} = 2x - 7$$



2) List the first 4 terms of a geometric sequence with a first term of 2 and a common ratio of 10

3) Divide £60 in the ratio 7 : 5

4) Increase £2800 by 20%

5) Simplify $(3x^3y)^4$

1) Expand and simplify (x + 8)(x - 4)



2) Work out 653.163×10^2

3) Distance = 12km, Time = 240 minutes,

Speed = ? km/h

4) Work out $3\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}$

5) Express 270 as a product of prime factors

1) Solve $\frac{10x+5}{3} = 2x - 5$



2) List the first 4 terms of a geometric sequence with a first term of 3 and a common ratio of 4

3) Divide £35 in the ratio 3 : 7

4) Decrease £4560 by 5%

5) Simplify $(4x^2y^3)^3$

1) 3(4a+b) - 2(a+3b)



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

3) Work out
$$10 + 5 \times 4 \div 2$$

4) Factorise fully $24x^3 - 8x$

5) Express 314000000 in standard form

1) What is the next term of this sequence:



3, 12, 48, 192, ?

2) Work out $78 \div 0.3$

3) Make *x* the subject of $y = \frac{x^2}{a}$

4) Expand and simplify (x + 10)(x - 3)

5) Simplify $\frac{2x}{3} + \frac{5x}{4}$

1) 2(3a+5b)-6(a-2b)



2) Work out
$$3\frac{1}{2} \div 2\frac{4}{5}$$

3) Work out
$$13 - 2 \times 5 + 4$$

4) Factorise fully $36y^2 - 45y$

5) Express 5010000 in standard form

What is the next term of this sequence:
4, 12, 36, 108, ...



2) Work out $7.24 \div 0.4$

3) Make *x* the subject of $y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a}$

4) Expand and simplify (x - 6)(x - 3)

5) Simplify $\frac{4x}{5} - \frac{x}{4}$

1) Simplify 2(3a - 2b) - (a - 2b)



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

3) Work out
$$6 \times 2 + 8 \div 4$$

4) Factorise fully $12x^3 + 18x^2$

5) Express 888 in standard form

What is the next term of this sequence:
6, 30, 150, 750, ...



2) Work out $420 \div 1.2$

3) Make x the subject of $y = \sqrt{x} + b$

4) Expand and simplify (x + 2)(x + 1)

5) Simplify $\frac{6x}{6} + \frac{3x}{8}$





2) Factorise $x^2 - 25$

3) If x = -3, find the value of $2x^2 + x + 3$

4) If the nth term of a sequence is $3 \times 2^{n-1}$, find the 4th term

5) Estimate, by rounding each number to 1 significant figure: $0.531^2 \times 95.8$ 1) Find the lowest common multiple of 42 and 60



2) Expand and simplify $(2x - 3)^2$

3) Express 0.00104 in standard form

A block has a mass of 30g and a density of 5g/cm³.
Calculate its volume.

5) Make *x* the subject of $y = (a + b)x^2$

1) Simplify
$$\frac{(4x^2y)^2}{2xy}$$



2) Factorise $4x^2 - 9$

3) If x = 0.5, find the value of $3x^2 - x + 5$

4) If the nth term of a sequence is $2 \times 3^{n-1}$, find the 4th term

5) Estimate, by rounding each number to 1 significant figure: $0.213^2 \times 96.04$ 1) Find the highest common factor of 42 and 60



2) Expand and simplify $(3x - 4)^2$

3) Express 2.03×10^{-3} in ordinary form

A block has a volume of 30cm³ and a density of 5g/cm³.
Calculate its mass.

5) Make x the subject of $y = a^2 x - b$

1) Simplify $\frac{(2x^3y^2)^3}{2x^2y^2}$



2) Factorise $25x^2 - 1$

3) If x = -3, find the value of $x^2 - x + 5$

4) If the nth term of a sequence is $3 \times 5^{n-1}$, find the 3rd term

5) Estimate, by rounding each number to 1 significant figure: $\frac{46.3 \times 17.3}{0.53}$ 1) Find the lowest common multiple of 24 and 40



2) Expand and simplify $(5x - 6)^2$

3) Express 0.00801 in standard form

A block has a mass of 240g and a density of 20g/cm³.
Calculate its volume.

5) Make x the subject of $y = a - bx^2$

1) Find the distance:

Speed = 40 km/h and time = 1 hour 30 mins



2) Factorise $x^2 + 9x + 20$

3) Expand and simplify $(x^2 - 3)(x + 7)$

- 4) Express 0.002003 in standard form
- 5) Find the gradient of the line 2y 6x = 3



1) Make x the subject of $y = (ax + b)^2$



2) Express
$$\frac{43}{40}$$
 as a percentage

3) Solve
$$\frac{x+3}{2} + \frac{x}{3} = 11$$

- 4) By rounding each number to 1 significant figure, estimate $\frac{58^2 \times 3.89}{1.93}$
- 5) Find the first term: ?, 20, 100, 500, 2500, ...

1) Find the distance:

Speed = 48 km/h and time = 2 hour 15 mins



2) Factorise $x^2 + 3x - 4$

3) Expand and simplify $(x^2 - 2)(x - 5)$

- 4) Express 20190 in standard form
- 5) Find the gradient of the line 2y = 6x 2



1) Make x the subject of
$$y = a^2x + b^2$$



2) Express
$$\frac{39}{150}$$
 as a percentage

3) Solve
$$\frac{2x}{4} + \frac{x-3}{3} = 11$$

- 4) By rounding each number to 1 significant figure, estimate $\frac{82.3 \times 7.58}{0.176}$
- 5) Find the first term: ?, 0.375, 0.75, 1.5, 3, ...

1) Find the distance:

Speed = 40 km/h and time = 2 hour 45 mins



2) Factorise $x^2 - 6x + 8$

3) Expand and simplify $(x + 5)(x^2 - 3)$

- 4) Express 0.0007 in standard form
- 5) Find the gradient of the line 3y = 6x 5



1) Make x the subject of $y = (ax + b)^2$



2) Express
$$\frac{12}{30}$$
 as a percentage

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

- 4) By rounding each number to 1 significant figure, estimate $\frac{7.1 \times 83.99}{0.49}$
- 5) Find the first term: ?, 1, 6, 36, ...

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



2) A price is reduced from £500 to £340. Calculate the percentage change.

3) Expand and simplify (x + 1)(x - 2)(x + 3)

4) Expand and simplify $(4x - 3)^2$

5) What is the 50th term of this sequence: 3, 9, 15, 21, ... ?





Write an inequality to show the range of values that *x* could take.

2) Factorise $2x^2 + 7x + 6$

- 3) Work out $4 \times 10^3 \times 7 \times 10^2$, giving the answer in standard form
- 4) Find the *y*-intercept of the line 2y 3x = 10



5) Solve $\frac{x}{3} + 5 = x + 1$

1) Work out
$$2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{2}{5}$$



2) A price is increased from £250 to £340. Calculate the percentage change.

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

4) Expand and simplify $(3x - 7)^2$

5) What is the 20th term of this sequence: 10, 17, 24, 31, ... ?

1) *x* is given as 50 to 2 significant figures.



Write an inequality to show the range of values that *x* could take.

2) Factorise $3x^2 + 7x - 6$

- 3) Work out $3 \times 10^{-3} \times 6 \times 10^{-2}$, giving the answer in standard form
- 4) Find the *y*-intercept of the line 2y = 6x + 5



5) Solve $\frac{x}{2} + 5 = 3x - 10$

1) Work out
$$1\frac{4}{5} \div 1\frac{1}{5}$$



2) A price is decreased from £400 to £340. Calculate the percentage change.

3) Expand and simplify (x - 4)(x - 5)(x - 3)

4) Expand and simplify $(10x - 1)^2$

5) What is the 30th term of this sequence: 13, 24, 35, 46, ... ?

1) x is given as 2.0 to 1 decimal place.



Write an inequality to show the range of values that *x* could take.

2) Factorise $5x^2 - 18x - 8$

- 3) Work out $4 \times 10^8 \times 3 \times 10^{-2}$, giving the answer in standard form
- 4) Find the *y*-intercept of the line 2y + 3x = 5



5) Solve $\frac{x+1}{2} - 1 = x - 4$