



## Number

### Factors, multiples and primes

- 1 a 5                    b 1, 12            c 1, 5, 45  
 2 HCF = 10, LCM = 1050  
 3  $2 \times 3^2 \times 5$   
 4 a 10                    b 840  
 5 12 and 18

### Ordering integers and decimals

- 1 a false                c true                e true  
    b true                d true  
 2 -0.3, -1.5, -2.5, -4.2, -7.2  
 3 0.049, 0.124, 0.412, 0.442, 1.002  
 4 a <                    b <                    c >

### Calculating with negative numbers

Stretch it! negative, yes

- 1 a -11                    c -6                    e 0  
    b 99                    d 18                    f 25  
 2 -8 and 9  
 3 32°C

### Multiplication and division

Stretch it! 148419

- 1 a 2115                    b 56364  
 2 a 47                    c 126 remainder 4 or  $126\frac{4}{17}$   
    b 516  
 3 a 33 boxes            b 1 pencil  
 4 £91.25  
 5 £288  
 6  $307\frac{2}{3}$   
 7 28805  
 8 37 boxes  
 9 He has not placed a zero in the ones column before multiplying through by 5.

### Calculating with decimals

Stretch it! 18.2

- 1 a 2.33                    c 0.035                e 1.563  
    b 24.391                d 6.099  
 2 £4.64  
 3 Erica: £54.92; Freya: £27.46

### Rounding and estimation

Stretch it! a 1.0            b 1.00                c 1.000 – they are all 1

Stretch it!  $55.25\text{m}^2$  – an overestimate.

- 1 a 0.35                    c 32.6  
    b 10                      d 33100

- 2 a  $150 \leq x < 250$                     c  $3.15 \leq x < 3.25$   
    b  $5.5 \leq x < 6.5$                     d  $5.055 \leq x < 5.065$   
 3  $\frac{30}{0.5 \times 6} = 10$   
 4 b is false since  $18 \times 1 = 18$  so  $18 \times 0.9$  cannot be 1.62  
    c is false since if you divide by a number smaller than 1 the answer will be larger.  
 5 Tarik should choose One tariff.

### Converting between fractions, decimals and percentages

Stretch it!  $0.\dot{1}$ ,  $0.\dot{2}$ ,  $0.\dot{3}$ , ...  $0.\dot{4}$ ,  $0.\dot{5}$

- 1 a  $\frac{32}{100} = \frac{8}{25}$     c  $\frac{33}{100}$   
    b  $1\frac{24}{100} = 1\frac{6}{25}$     d  $\frac{95}{100} = \frac{19}{20}$   
 2 a  $0.41\dot{6}$                     c 0.49                    e  $0.4\dot{2}857\dot{1}$   
    b 0.375                    d 0.185  
 3 a 91%                    c 80%  
    b 30%                    d 60%  
 4 37.5%  
 5 30%, 0.35,  $\frac{2}{5}$   
 6  $\frac{15}{20} = \frac{75}{100} = 75\%$  – Amy  
    Rudi was highest

### Ordering fractions, decimals and percentages

- 1  $\frac{7}{12}$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 2 -2.2,  $-\frac{1}{10}$ , 1%, 0.1, 15%,  $\frac{1}{5}$ , 7 (so the middle is 0.1)  
 3 Yes, if the numerator of a fraction is  $\frac{1}{2}$  the denominator the fraction is equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}$ . If the numerator is smaller than this the fraction must be smaller than  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

### Calculating with fractions

Stretch it! No, you could add the whole number parts then the fraction parts, giving:

$$1 + 2 = 3$$

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{17}{20}$$

$$= 3\frac{17}{20}$$

- 1 a  $1\frac{5}{8}$                     c  $\frac{10}{21}$                     e  $\frac{2}{25}$   
    b  $\frac{6}{17}$                     d  $8\frac{3}{20}$   
 2 a 12                    b £35                    c 808 mm  
 3 20  
 4 35

### Percentages

- 1 a 1.8 cm                    b £0.30                    c 4 ml  
 2 a 33                    b 540                    c £101.92  
 3 a 480                    b 133                    c £14.58  
 4 3052  
 5 £14 300