

Maths and Further Maths

Task: Complete the questions below and mark the questions. Use any of the extra things below to help prepare for September's baseline assessment.

The baseline assessment in September will cover the content below and will be non-calculator.

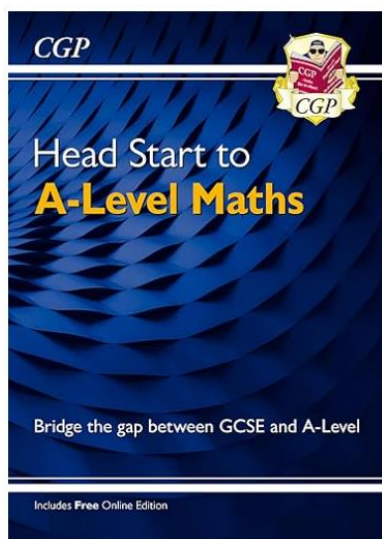
Extra:

TL Maths videos on essential Maths skills: [TLMaths - GCSE to A-Level Maths Bridging the Gap](https://www.tlmaths.com/home/gcse-to-a-level-maths-bridging-the-gap) (<https://www.tlmaths.com/home/gcse-to-a-level-maths-bridging-the-gap>)

Sign up for a free student account on Integral through the AMSP website: [Transition to A Level Mathematics course - AMSP](https://amsp.org.uk/transition-to-a-level-mathematics-course/) (<https://amsp.org.uk/transition-to-a-level-mathematics-course/>). This course will support with your transition from GCSE to A-level Maths (and Further Maths), as it will cover the essential skills needed from GCSE:

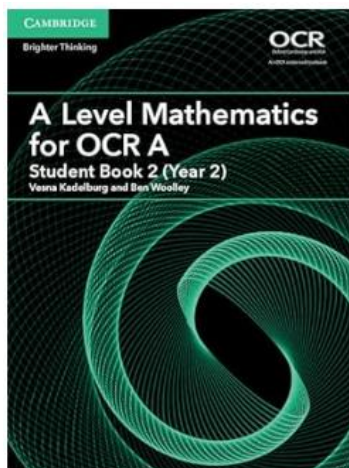
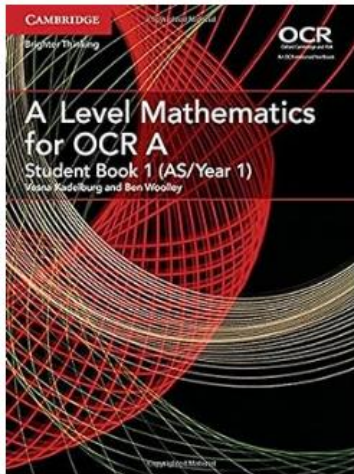
- Integers
- Geometry
- Surds and indices
- Coordinate geometry
- Algebraic manipulation
- Trigonometry
- Completing the square

Head Start to A-level Maths book by CGP, picture for reference.
ISBN-13: 978-1782947929, "Head Start to A-Level Maths"



Textbook(s) if you'd like to purchase your own:

- Year 12: ISBN-13: 978-1316644287, "A-Level Mathematics for OCR Student Book (AS/Year 1)". Red cover
- Year 13: ISBN-13: 978-1316644300, "A-Level Mathematics for OCR Student Book (A2/Year 2)". Green cover



Essentials for the Course:

- Usual equipment such as pens, pencil, ruler, rubber, highlighter etc.
- Whiteboard pens, whiteboard work every lesson.
- A4 lined/file paper, refill pads to file into your folders.
- Arch-lever folder x2 (additional 2 if doing Further Maths), with dividers/plastic wallets.
- An A-level calculator - CASIO fx-991CW+ (new), CASIO fx-991EX (old), CASIO fx-CG100 (graphical)

You can email Mr Wan if you have any questions regarding the course or these transition tasks:

Email address: Wan.S@allsaints.notts.sch.uk

For the best chance of a quick reply, please do this before the summer break.

Emails during the summer break will get replies but may take longer.

Surds

Q1

Expand and fully simplify $\sqrt{5}(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})$

Q2

Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6}}$
Give your answer in its simplest form.

Q3

Expand and fully simplify $(6 + \sqrt{5})(1 + \sqrt{5})$

Q4

Write $(5 + \sqrt{12})(11 + \sqrt{3})$ in the form $a + b\sqrt{3}$, where a and b are integers.

Q5

Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$
Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

Expanding brackets

Q1

Expand and fully simplify $(m + 9)(m + 2)$

Q3

Expand and fully simplify $(x - 3)(4x + 9)$

Q2

Expand and fully simplify $(2a + 3)(4a + 5)$

Q4

Expand and fully simplify $(6n - 5)^2$

Factorising quadratics

Q1

Fully factorise $y^2 + 9y + 20$

Q2

Fully factorise $x^2 - x - 20$

Q3

Fully factorise $w^2 - 15w + 54$

Simplifying expressions

Q1

Fully simplify the expression $4y^5 \times 3y^2$

Q2

Simplify $(h^{-5})^3$

Give your answer without any negative indices.

Q3

Write $\frac{2t^6u}{8t^3}$ as a fraction in its simplest form.

Q4

Fully simplify $\left(\frac{t^3}{u^5}\right)^2$

Q5

Write $\frac{33xy + 9x}{18x}$ as a fraction in its simplest form.

Q6

Fully simplify $\frac{6a + 42}{a^2 + 11a + 28}$

Operations with algebraic fractions

Q1

Fully simplify $\frac{14a}{b} \times \frac{b}{2}$

Q2

Fully simplify $\frac{6a}{v} \div \frac{2a}{5}$

Give your answer as a fraction.

Q3

Fully simplify the expression below to give a single fraction.

$$\frac{n+2}{5} + \frac{6n}{7}$$

Solving quadratic equations

Q1

Find the two solutions to the equation

$$(x - 9)(x + 5) = 0$$

Q2

Solve this equation by factorising:

$$y^2 + 3y - 10 = 0$$

Q3

Solve this equation by factorising:

$$12 - 8w + w^2 = 0$$

Q4

Using the quadratic formula, solve

$$4x^2 + 16x + 15 = 0$$

Q5

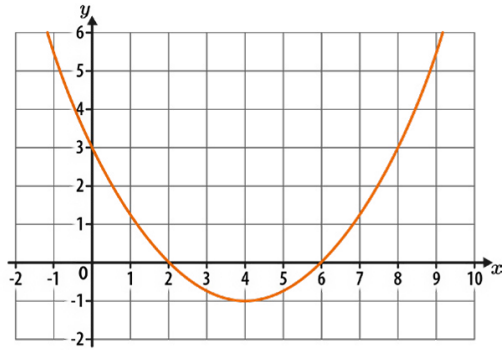
Solve this equation by factorising:

$$2m^2 - 11m + 5 = 0$$

Quadratic graphs

Q1

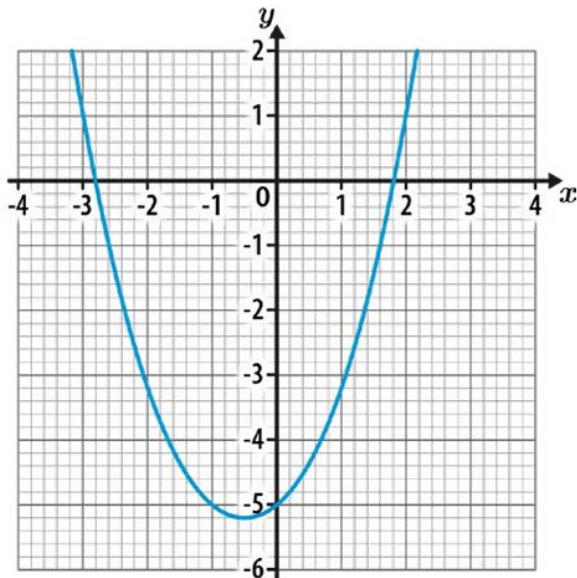
Write down the coordinates of the roots of the quadratic curve shown below.



Q2

Here is the graph of the function $y = x^2 + x - 5$

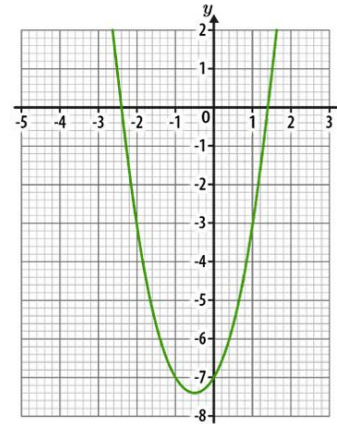
Estimate the solutions to $x^2 + x - 5 = 0$
Give your answers to 1 d.p.



Q3

The diagram below shows the graph of the function $y = 2x^2 + 2x - 7$

Work out the solutions to $2x^2 + 2x - 7 = -3$



Answer:

Q4

a) Write $x^2 + 6x + 11$ in the form $(x + c)^2 + d$, where c and d are numbers.

b) Hence, write down the coordinates of the turning point on the curve $y = x^2 + 6x + 11$

Linear simultaneous equations

Q1

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$6x + y = 22$$

$$2x + y = 10$$

Q3

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$15a - 4b = 25$$

$$5a + 2b = 25$$

Q2

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

$$7x - 4y = 20$$

$$2x + 4y = 16$$

Q4

Solve the following simultaneous equations:

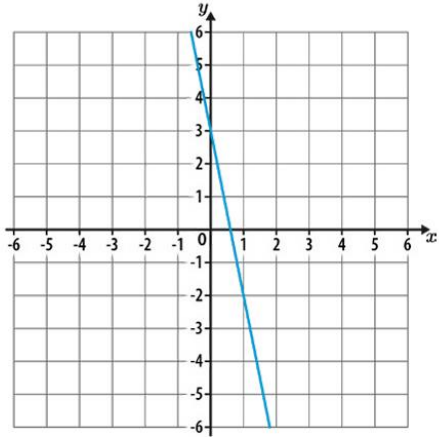
$$2x + 3y = 8$$

$$3x + 4y = 11$$

Straight line graphs

Q1

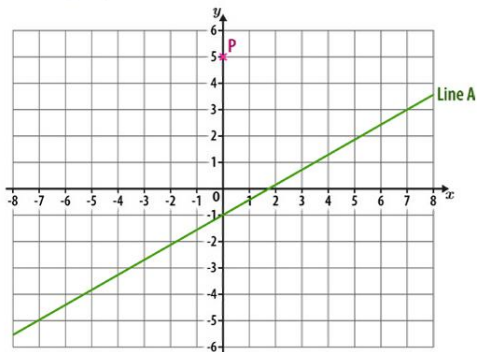
Work out the equation of the straight line shown below.



Answer:

Q2

Work out the equation of the straight line that is parallel to line A and passes through point P.



Q3

Line A has the equation $2y - 10 = 16x$
Line B is perpendicular to Line A.

What is the gradient of Line B?

Q4

A straight line has a gradient of 3 and passes through the point (2, 10)

Work out the equation of the line.

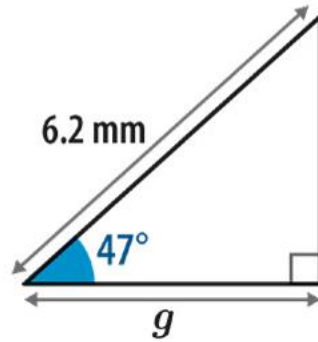
Q5

Work out the equation of the straight line that passes through (2, 3) and (5, 18)

Trigonometry

Q1

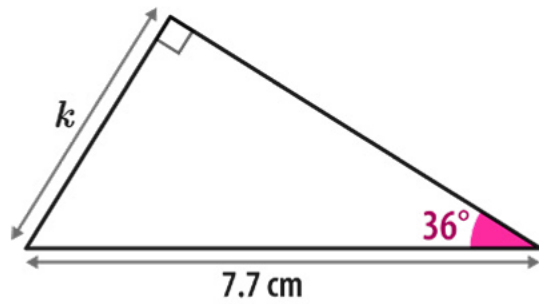
Work out the length g .
Give your answer to 1 d.p.



Not drawn accurately

Q2

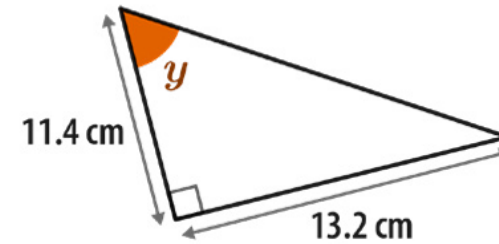
Work out the length k .
Give your answer to 1 d.p.



Not drawn accurately

Q3

Calculate the size of angle y .
Give your answer to the nearest integer.

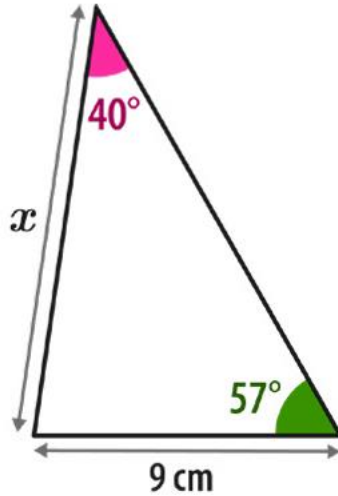


Not drawn accurately

Further trigonometry

Q1

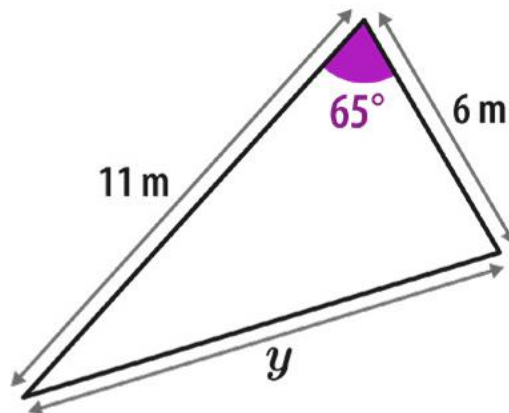
Using the sine rule, calculate the length x .
Give your answer to 1 d.p.



Not drawn accurately

Q2

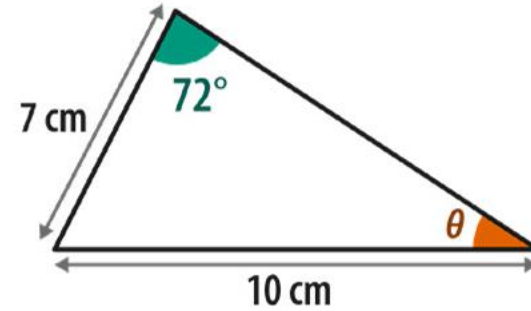
Using the cosine rule, work out the length y .
Give your answer to 1 d.p.



Not drawn accurately

Q3

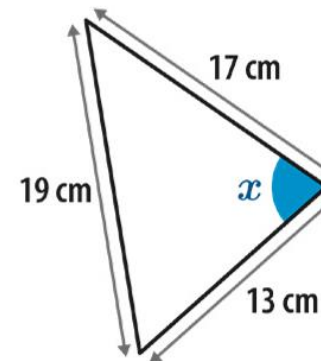
Use the sine rule to calculate angle θ .
Give your answer to 1 d.p.



Not drawn accurately

Q4

Use the cosine rule to calculate the size of angle x .
Give your answer to the nearest degree.



Not drawn accurately

Answers:

Surds

Q1 $5 + \sqrt{35}$

Q2 $\frac{\sqrt{30}}{3}$

Q3 $11 + 7\sqrt{5}$

Q4 $61 + 27\sqrt{3}$

Q5 $\frac{\sqrt{2} + 2}{2}$

Expanding brackets

Q1 $m^2 + 11m + 18$

Q2 $8a^2 + 22a + 15$

Q3 $4x^2 - 3x - 27$

Q4 $36n^2 - 60n + 25$

Factorising quadratics

Q1 $(y + 4)(y + 5)$

Q2 $(x + 4)(x - 5)$

Q3 $(w - 6)(w - 9)$

Operations with algebraic fractions

Q1 $7a$

Q2 $\frac{15}{v}$

Q3 $\frac{37n + 14}{35}$

Solving quadratic equations

Q1 $x = 9$ and $x = -5$

Q2 $y = 2$ and $y = -5$

Q3 $w = 2$ and $w = 6$

Q4 $x = \frac{-5}{2}$ and $x = \frac{-3}{2}$

Q5 $m = \frac{1}{2}$ and $m = 5$

Quadratic graphs

Q1 $(2, 0)$ and $(6, 0)$

Q2 $x = -2.8$ and $x = 1.8$

Q3 $x = -2$ and $x = 1$

Q4 a) $(x + 3)^2 + 2$
b) $(-3, 2)$

Linear simultaneous equations

Q1 $x = 3, y = 4$

Q2 $x = 4, y = 2$

Q3 $a = 3, b = 5$

Q4 $x = 1, y = 2$

Straight line graphs

Q1 $y = -5x + 3$

Q2 $y = \frac{4}{7}x + 5$

Q3 $\frac{-1}{8}$

Q4 $y = 3x + 4$

Q5 $y = 5x - 7$

Trigonometry

Q1 4.2 mm

Q2 4.5 cm

Q3 49°

Further trigonometry

Q1 11.7 cm

Q2 10.1 m

Q3 41.7°

Q4 77°