1) Expand and simplify (3x - 2)(2x - 4)



2) Simplify $4\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5}$

3) Find the gradient of the line 2y + 3x = -1

4) Work out the value of $3x^2 + 2x$ when x = 4

5) Find the 100th term of 7, 2, -3, -8, ...

1) Solve, by factorising, $x^2 - 4x - 21 = 0$



2) Evaluate $16^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (i.e 16 to the power of a half)

3) Solve, and show on a number line, $7x - 4 \ge 5x + 3$

4) Work out $3.4 \times 10^4 + 2.7 \times 10^3$

5) Find the gradient of the line joining points (3, 2) and (5, 10)

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



2) Simplify $7\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5}$

3) Find the gradient of the line 2x + y = 7

4) Work out the value of $4x^2 - 3x$ when x = -3

5) Find the 100th term of 8, 3, -2, -7, ...

1) Solve, by factorising, $x^2 + 8x + 12 = 0$



2) Evaluate 9^{-2}

3) Solve, and show on a number line, $2x - 3 \ge 4x + 5$

4) Work out $4.3 \times 10^6 + 2.5 \times 10^4$

5) Find the gradient of the line joining points (-2,1) and (1,13)

1) Expand and simplify (4x - 5)(3x - 7)



2) Simplify $7\sqrt{5} - 6\sqrt{5}$

3) Find the gradient of the line 3x + 2y = 12

4) Work out the value of $2x^3$ when x = -2

5) Find the 100th term of 3.5, 5, 6.5, 8, 9.5, ...

1) Solve, by factorising, $x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0$



2) Evaluate $9^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ (i.e. 9 to the power of $-\frac{1}{2}$)

3) Solve, and show on a number line, $7x + 8 \le 4 - 3x$

4) Work out $6.8 \times 10^5 - 3.1 \times 10^4$

5) Find the gradient of the line joining points (2,1) and (0,13)