



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, $7x - 4 \geq 5x + 3$

- 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) 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, ...

