

Cycle 1 mock exam preparation: aiming for a grade 6 (higher)

W/C Monday 22 September

Revision timetable:

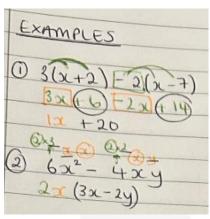
	Monday 22 September	Tuesday 23 September	Wednesday 24 September	Thursday 25 September	Friday 26 September	Saturday 27 September	Sunday September 28
Securing grade 4: foundation	 Collecting like terms Expanding and factorising single brackets 	 Expanding double brackets Factorising double brackets 	Solving linear equations (one and two steps and unknown on both sides)	Order of operations, integer powers / roots	Percentages of amounts and percentage change	HCF, LCM, product of primes	Angle facts and parallel lines

Notes

- 20 marks = 20 minutes (time yourself!)
- Show all of your working out
- Use the link to CorbettMaths to look at videos to support



Monday 22 September



5. Simplify
$$4a + 3b - a + 3b + 6$$

(2 marks)

1. Simplify
$$8c + 3d - c + 2d$$

6. Expand and Simplify 4(g+5)+3(g-2)

7. Expand and Simplify 6(y+3) - 5(y-4)

2. Simplify
$$2x - 3y - 6x - 4y$$

3.

4.

a) Simplify
$$2a \times 3b$$
 (2 marks)

8.a) Factorise 15y - 6(1 mark)

b) Simplify
$$2p \times 2p$$

c) Simplify
$$\frac{7x + 5x}{4}$$

(1 mark) (1 mark)

Simplify $a^2 + a^2 + a^2$ a)

9. Factorise fully
$$6x^2 - 4xy$$

b) Factorise $x^2 - 9x$

b) Simplify 4a + 2 - 7a + a - 6

(2 marks)



EXAMPLES

+7

Tuesday 23 September

5. Expand and simplify (2p-3)(p-5)

(2 marks)

6. Factorise $a^2 + 15a + 36$

(2 marks)

7. Factorise $n^2 + 3n - 28$

(2 marks)

2. Expand and simplify (x-2)(x-9)

Expand and simplify (x+7)(x-3)

(2 marks)

8. Factorise $x^2 - 13x + 36$

(2 marks)

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

(2 marks)

9. Factorise $n^2 - 3n - 18$

(2 marks)

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

(2 marks)

10. Factorise $x^2 - 49$



(2 marks)

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

2m - 20 = 10 + 7m

FXHMI	res
Sow	e
7 7	x - 1 = 2x - 11 - 2x
	x-1 = -11
+1	Sx=-11+1
	50c = -10 =5
	$\chi = -10$

$$\chi = -10$$

6w = 4w + 9

1. Solve
$$3h - 5 = 12$$

2. Solve

8. Solve
$$6y + 11 = 3y + 5$$

7. Solve 10 - 2s = s - 8

3. Solve
$$\frac{y}{3} - 5 = 4$$

4. Solve
$$\frac{d+3}{4} = 5$$

9. Solve

$$2x + 20 = 6x - 12$$

7y + 18 = 2y + 28

5. Solve
$$24 = 4(2x - 5)$$



Thursday 25 September

EXAMPLES

1 notices

Dursion Zintre order

M utiplication any appear

Addition 7 in the order Subtraction Dayappear

1. Calculate 7 x 2 – 3 x 4

7. Joey thinks the answer to $16 + 4 \times 2$ is 40 Albert thinks the answer to $16 + 4 \times 2$ is 24

Who is correct? Explain your answer.

(1 mark)

(2 marks)

2. Work out $6 + 15 \div 3$

8. Work out $\sqrt{81} - (9 - 7) \times 3$

(1 mark)

3. Work out $3 + 10 \times 2^3$

(3 marks)

9. Work out $\sqrt[3]{1000} - (11 - 3 \times 2)^2$

(2 marks)

4. Calculate $5 + 2 \times 9 \div 3$

(2 marks)

(3 marks)

5. Work out $2 + (5 + 3)^2$

10. An estate agent is paid a weekly wage of £750 plus a bonus of £100 for each house sold.

Last week, the estate agent sold two houses. Their pay is found by working out $750+100\times2$

Taniya thinks that the pay will be £1700

Explain why Taniya is wrong.

(2 marks)

6. Write brackets () in these statements to make each statement correct. You may use more than one pair of brackets.

a)
$$2 + 7 \times 3 + 4 = 51$$

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

b)
$$9-7 \times 3+5=16$$



EXAMPLE	2		
Percentage	charge =	charge	× 100
0	9	orginal	

1. Find 45% of 820

(2 marks)

2. Work out 75% of 300

(1 mark)

3. Freya says "50% of 30 is equal to 30% of 50."

Show Freya is correct.

(2 marks)

4. Logan has two tubs of beads.

5% of the 600 beads in Tub A are yellow.

4% of the 900 beads in Tub B are yellow.

Work out the total number of yellow beads in the tubs.

Friday 26 September

David is paid £34000 per year.
 He is going to get a 3% increase in the amount of money he is paid.

Work out how much money David will be paid per year after the increase

(3 marks)

7. Richard gets a bonus of 30% of £130 Connor gets a bonus of £40

Work out the difference between the bonus Richard gets and the bonus Connor gets

(3 marks)

8. Peter's weight decreases from 80kg to 64kg.

Calculate the percentage decrease in Peter's weight.

(3 marks)

A car is travelling at 40 kilometres per hour.
 The car increases its speed to 56 kilometres per hour.

Calculate the percentage increase in the speed of the car.

(3 marks)

(4 marks)



Saturday 27 September

4. Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 60 and 114

Find the HI	if and LCM o	of 24 and 30
24	30	24 = 2/x2 x2x3 30 = 2 x3 x5
^	^	30 = 2 ×3 ×5
(2) 12	(2) 15	
٨	٨	HCF=2 x3=6,
26	36	HCF=2 ×3 = 6/1 (find me pairs)
^		2 - 1 2 - 5 - 12-
(2)(3)		Lcm = 2x3 x2x2x5=127
The Market of the Land		pars x whores

 Tilly the dog barks every 9 seconds. Billy the dog barks every 12 seconds. They both bark at the same time.

After how many seconds will they next bark at the same time?

(2 marks)

2. Write 98 as a product of its prime factors.

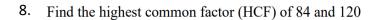
(3 marks)

5. Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 120 and 150

(2 marks)

3. Write 240 as a product of its prime factors.

(2 marks) (3 marks)





6. A number is written as a product of its prime factors as $\,2\times3^2\times5\,$

Work out the number.

(2 marks)

8. Two buses, bus A and bus B, both use the same bus stop.

Bus A runs every 10 minutes. Bus B runs every 14 minutes.

Both buses are at the bus stop at 11 am.

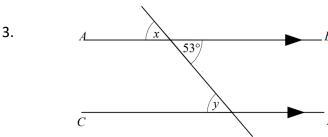
What time will both buses next both be at the bus stop.

(3 marks)

(3 marks)



are equal are equal sum up to 180°



Sunday 28 September

AB and CD are parallel lines.

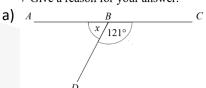
a) Write down the size of angle x. Give reason for your answer.

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

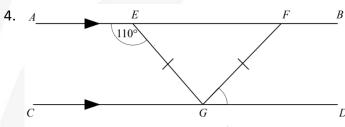
b) Write down the size of angle y. Give reason for your answer.

Work out the size of the angle marked x. Give a reason for your answer.



(2 marks)

b) 122°



AB and CD are parallel lines. EFG is an isosceles triangle

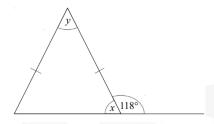
Angle $AEG = 110^{\circ}$

Find the size of angle FGD. Give a reason for each stage of your working.

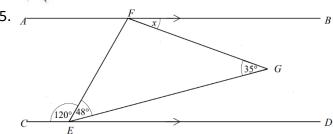
(2 marks)

2. Work out the size of the missing angles. Give reason for your answers.

a)



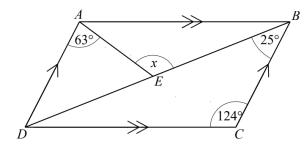




AB and CD are parallel.

Find the size of angle *x*. Give a reason for each stage of your working.

6.



ABCD is a parallelogram.

Angle $DAE = 63^{\circ}$ Angle $BCD = 124^{\circ}$ Angle $CBD = 25^{\circ}$

Calculate the size of angle *x*. Give reasons for each stage of your answer.

(3 marks) (3 marks)