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Number Patterns

Example

3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, ?, ?, ?

- a) Describe the number pattern. It goes up in 2s
- b) What are the next three terms? 15, 17, 19
- 1) For each number pattern:
 - a) Describe the pattern
 - b) Work out what the next three terms are
 - (i) 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, ?, ?, ?
 - (ii) 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, ?, ?, ?
 - (iii) 5, 12, 19, 26, 33, 40, ?, ?, ?
 - (iv) -2, 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, ?, ?, ?
 - (v) 36, 33, 30, 27, 24, 21, ?, ?, ?
 - (vi) -12, -8, -4, 0, 4, 8, ?, ?, ?
 - (vii) 100, 91, 82, 73, 64, 55, ?, ?, ?
 - (viii) 7, 8.5, 10, 11.5, 13, 14.5, ?, ?, ?
- 2) For both of the following number patterns:
 - a) Describe the pattern
 - b) Work out what the next three terms are
 - (i) 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, ?, ?, ?
 - (ii) 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, ?, ?, ?

Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

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N5

Just For Fun

- 1) Work out the next two terms for each of the following number patterns:
 - a) 3, 8, 15, 24, 35, ?, ?
 - b) 4, 14, 36, 76, 140, ?, ?
- 2) Work out the next two terms for each of the following number patterns:
 - a) 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, ?, ?
 - b) 2, 7, 22, 67, 202, ?, ?
- 3) Work out the next two terms for each of the following number patterns:
 - a) 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ?, ?
 - b) 1, 2, 3, 6, 11, 20, 37, 68, ?, ?

- 4) Work out the next two terms for each of the following :
 - a) O, T, T, F, F, S, S, ?, ?
 - b) J, F, M, A, M, J, J, ?, ?
 - Choose any number between 1 and 20.If your number is even, halve it and write down the answer.If your number is odd, multiply it by three and add one. Write down the answer.

Look at your answer and follow the same rules:

If it is even you halve it and write down the answer.

If it is odd you multiply by three and add one and write down the answer.

Only stop when you get to one.

Try more starting numbers (of any size).

Do they all go to one?

What about if you use 27 as the number to start with?

6) This number pattern begins with a 1. After that, every row can be worked out from the row above it. Can you work out the rule and find out what the question marks should be in the last row?

This is a very difficult question and not many succeed.

Level 4

N6 Square Numbers

Shade the twelve squares with square numbers in them.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144

Level 4

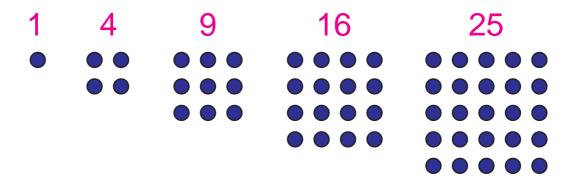


N6

Just For Fun

We call the numbers 1, 4, 9, 16, 25

square numbers because we can arrange their number of dots into squares.

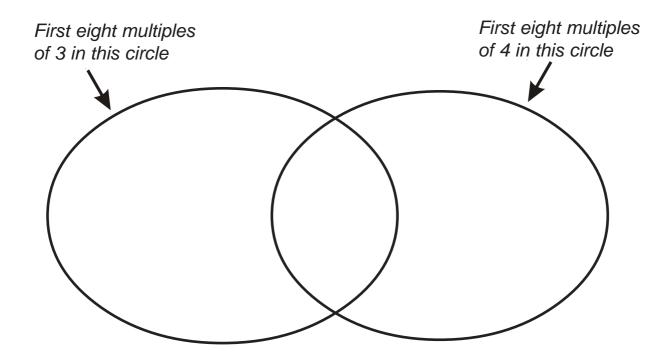


- a) Can you work out what special name is given to the numbers 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, . . .?
- b) If you choose one of these special numbers and add it to the next one, what do you get every time?Can you see why?

Level 4

N7 Multiples

- 1) a) Write down the first five multiples of 3.
 - b) Write down the first five multiples of 7.
 - c) Write down the first five multiples of 4.
- 2) 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 are the first five multiples of which number?
- 3) What are the eighth, ninth and tenth multiples of 11?
- 4) Put the correct numbers in these circles. Be careful of the overlaps.



Level 4

N7

Just For Fun

The sieve of Eratosthenes

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Just follow these steps:

- a) Cross out 1.
- b) Shade in the square with 2 in it. Now cross out all other multiples of 2.
- c) Shade in the 3 square.Cross out all other multiples of 3 (some will already be crossed out).
- d) Shade in the 5 square.Cross out all other multiples of 5.
 - Level 4

- e) Shade in the 7 square.
 There should be just three
 other multiples of 7 which
 haven't already been crossed out.
 Cross them out.
- f) Shade in every square that hasn't been crossed out.
- g) Write out the numbers in every shaded square.
- h) The numbers you have written down have a special name. **What is it**?

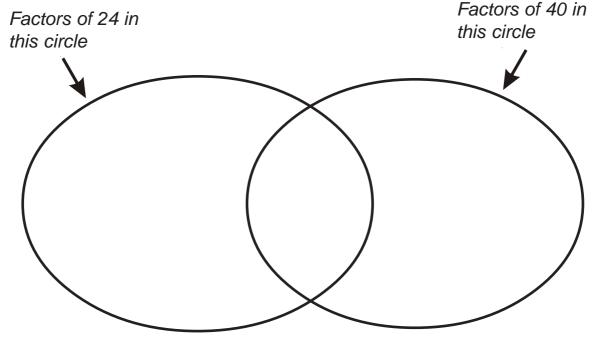
N8 Factors

- 1) Write down all the factors of:
 - a) 6
 - b) 8
 - c) 10
 - d) 12
 - e) 20
 - f) 21

- 2) 100 has nine factors.
 What are they?
- 3) The numbers 2, 3, 5 and 7 all have exactly two factors. Find the next four numbers with only two factors.
- 4) The numbers 1, 4, 9 and 16 all have an odd number of factors.

Find the next three numbers which have an odd number of factors.

5) Put the correct numbers in the circles. Be careful of the overlaps.



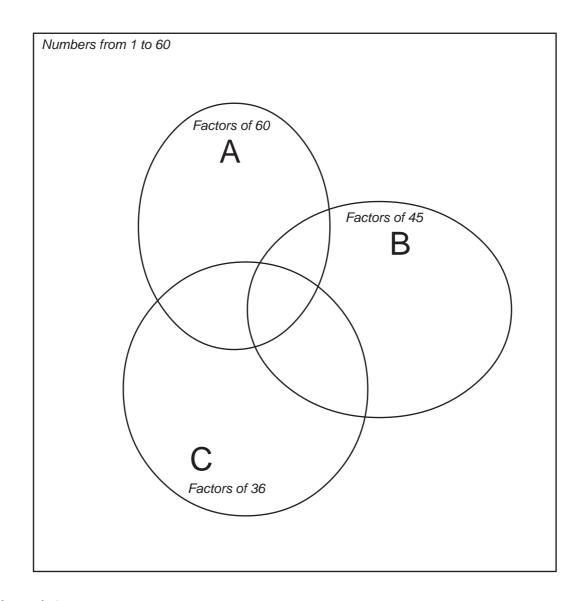
Level 4

N8 Just For Fun

Place all the whole numbers from 1 to 60 in the diagram below.

However, you must stick to these four rules:

- In the rectangle you must have every whole number from 1 to 60
- 2) In circle A you must have all the factors of 60
- 3) In circle B you must have all the factors of 45
- 4) In circle C you must have all the factors of 36



Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

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N9

Multiplication and Division by 10 and 100 (and 1000)

6)
$$9700 \div 100 =$$

Level 4

Just For Fun

The table shows the approximate populations of five different places.

Place	Approximate population
London	7 000 000
Glasgow	700 000
Barnsley	70 000
Penkbridge	7 000
High Bickington	700

Complete these sentences:

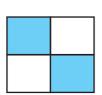
The population of Barnsley is about 10 times
bigger than the population of
The population of is about 100 times bigger than the population of Barnsley .
The population of Glasgow is about times
bigger than the population of Penkbridge .

Level 4

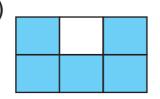
N10 Fractions and Percentages

1) What fraction of the following shapes is shaded?

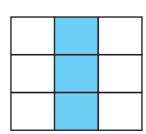
a)



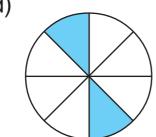
b)



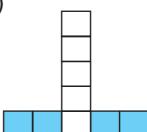
c)



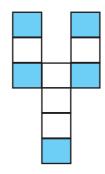
d)



e)

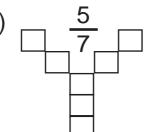


f)

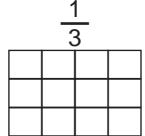


2) Shade the shapes according to the given fractions.

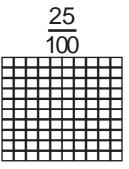
a)



b)

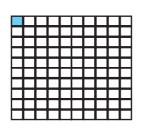


c)

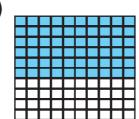


3) What percentage of the shapes below are shaded?

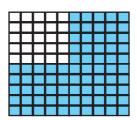
a)



b)



C)



Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 NM0 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13

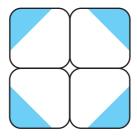
N10

Just For Fun

1) $\frac{1}{3}$ of this shape is shaded.



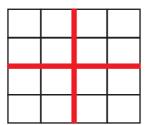
a) What fraction of this diagram is shaded?

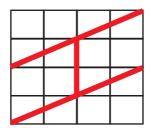


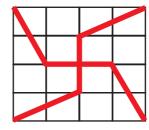
b) What fraction of this diagram is shaded?



2) These rectangles have been split into four equal pieces.

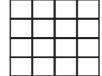


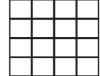


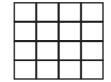


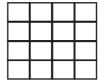
Split each of these rectangles into four equal pieces in different ways.











Level 4

N11 Ordering Decimals

1) a) 0.47 b) 0.407 c) 7.04 d) 47.4

From the following list, match the correct way of reading each of the above numbers.

A- seven point four

C- zero point four zero seven H- four seven four

D- four seven point four I- four seven point zero

F- seven zero four

B- zero point forty seven G- forty seven point four

2) Arrange the numbers in order of size, starting with the smallest.

a) 1.8 0.8 8 8.1

b) 0.08 1.16 0.12 1.09

c) £4.04 £4.40 £4.14 £0.41

d) 3.11 3.1 3 3.011 3.001

e) 0.2 0.022 0.202 0.222 0.22

f)

6.06 60.06 6.606 66.06 6.066

Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 NY1 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

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N11 Just For Fun

Here are some number cards. 4 7 3 1 . Each card can be used once, all cards must be used, the decimal point card cannot be at the end of a number. a) What is the smallest number you can			
b) What is the largest number you can make?			
The times, in seconds, for the seven runners in a 100m race were:			
9.96 10.03 9.92 10.26 10.37 9.99 10.00 What was the time of the winner?			
I am a decimal number. I have two figures before the decimal point and two figures after the decimal point. I read the same forwards as backwards. I have no zeros. My first digit is bigger than my second digit. The sum of my digits is 8.			

Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N1 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

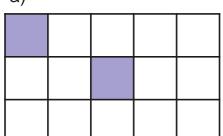
What number am I?

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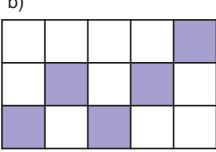
Basic Ratio N12

For each of the three grids below, write down the 1) ratio of shaded squares to unshaded squares. Simplify the ratios if possible.

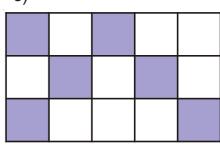
a)



b)

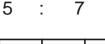


c)

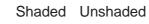


Shade in squares for each grid to give the correct ratios. 2)

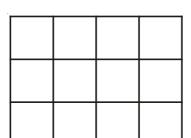
a) Shaded Unshaded



b)

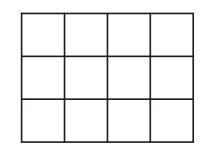


1 2



c) Shaded Unshaded

> 5 1



Page 25A

The instructions on a lemon 3) squash bottle are as follows:

1 part squash to 4 parts water

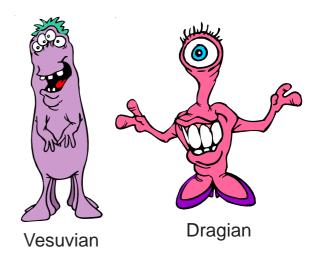
- a) If you put 20 ml of squash in a glass, how much water would you need?
- b) If you had used 200 ml of water, how much squash should be in the drink?
- c) If you want to make 500 ml of squash drink, how much squash should be used and how much water?

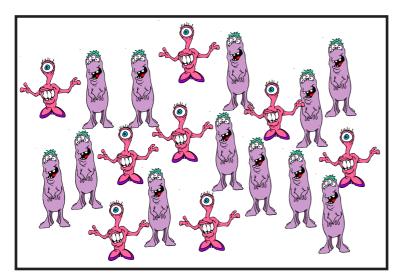
Level 4

C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

N12 Just For Fun

- 1) Here we have a fine example of a Vesuvian and a Dragian.
 - If you count carefully you can see that the ratio of teeth is 5:7
 - a) What is the ratio of feet?
 - b) What is the ratio of eyes?
 - c) What is the ratio of fingers? Check that you have given all ratios in the simplest form.





- 2) Look at this picture of Vesuvians and Dragians and work out the following:
 - a) The ratio of Vesuvians to Dragians.
 - b) The ratio of Vesuvian feet in the picture to Dragian feet in the picture.
 - c) The ratio of Vesuvian eyes in the picture to Dragian eyes in the picture.
- 3) In another picture of Vesuvians and Dragians we only know two things:

Firstly, there are more Vesuvians than Dragians. Secondly, there are 46 teeth altogether in the picture.

Work out how many Vesuvians and Dragians there are in the picture.

Level 4

C7

Addition

10)
$$105 + 7.32 + 51.8 + 2804 =$$

Level 4

C7

Just For Fun

1) In the sum on the right

- a) replace three of the digits with zeros so that the answer is 1411
- b) replace three of the digits with zeros so that the answer is 1513
- c) replace three of the digits with zeros so that the answer is 1626
- d) replace three of the digits with zeros so that the answer is 1583

1	1	1	
2	2	2	
3	3	3	
4	. 4	4	
5	5	5	+

2) Choose a number from a box and a number from a loop to make the totals in a) and b).

Level 4

Subtraction

3)
$$42160 - 39215 =$$

4)
$$2300 - 934 =$$

6)
$$68.1 - 27.3 =$$

7)
$$24.75 - 0.098 =$$

8)
$$94.78 - 36 =$$

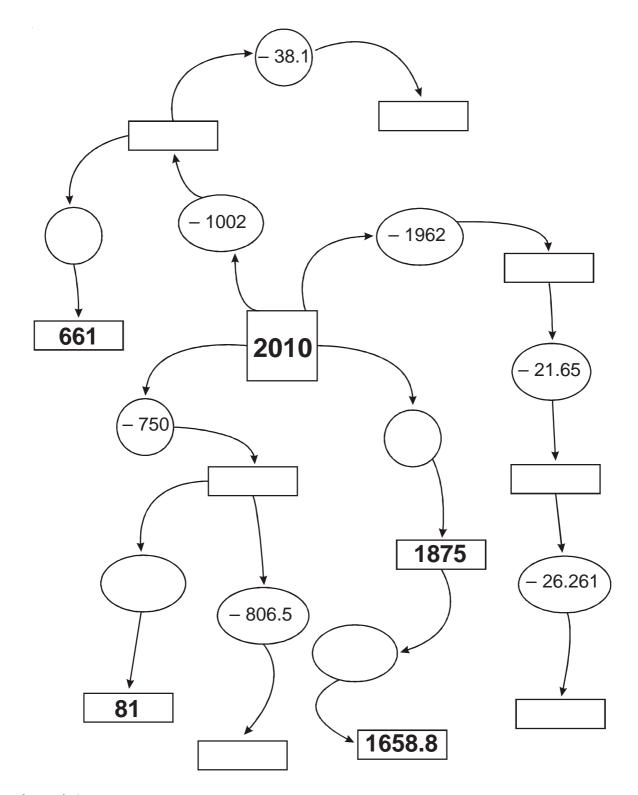
9)
$$3564 - 1971.6 =$$

10)
$$800 - 237.62 =$$

Level 4

C8 Just For Fun

Complete the boxes and the circles:



Level 4

Short Multiplication

4)
$$92 \times 5 =$$

9)
$$289 \times 7 =$$

Level 4

Just For Fun

1) Here are some items available from a local shop:









Jacket: £17

Trainers: £56

MP3 player: £32

Television: £499

Work out the cost of:

a) 5 jackets

- b) 6 MP3 players
- c) 4 pairs of trainers
- d) 7 televisons

2) Work out what the * must be.

b)

answer: * * *

Level 4

C10 C11 C12 C13

C10 Short Division

4)
$$552 \div 6 =$$

6)
$$5976 \div 8 =$$

7)
$$9080 \div 5 =$$

9)
$$18054 \div 6 =$$

10)
$$374877 \div 9 =$$

Level 4

Just For Fun

1) Here are some items available from a local shop:



Work out the unit price of each item knowing that:

- 7 watches cost £336,
- 5 cameras cost £380,
- 4 camcorders cost £1260,
- 6 laptops cost £7794.
- 2) a) If 3 chairs cost £17.40, how much would one of them cost?

£____

b) If 7 shirts cost £34.93, how much would one of them cost?

£____

Level 4

C11 Multiplication of Decimals

2)
$$6.5 \times 3 =$$

5)
$$7 \times 8.2 =$$

6)
$$6 \times 1.39 =$$

9)
$$3.62 \times 7 =$$

Level 4

C11 Just For Fun

1) Here are some items available from a local shop:









Milk: £1.20

Bread: £0.65

Lollies: £0.30

Chocolates: £3.99

Work out the cost of:

a) 7 lollies,

b) 3 bottles of milk,

c) 2 loaves of bread,

- ____
- d) 5 boxes of chocolates.
- _____
- Rulers cost £0.25 each.
 Pens cost £0.45 each.
 Kelly buys 3 rulers and 5 pens.

Work out how much she pays.

Level 4

C12

Problems Without a Calculator

- 1) Which four coins make a total of 77p?
- 2) Six bars of metal each weigh 2.75 kg. How much do they weigh altogether?
- 3) At a party for 171 people, 9 guests sat at each table.How many tables were there?
- 4) Coke cans cost 43p each. How many cans you buy with £6?
- 5) Olivia went to a cafe. She ordered:

2 sausages
Baked beans
3 coffee
1 juice



She paid with a £5 note. Work out how much change she got.

Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

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C12 Just For Fun

Cheese is on offer at £3.26 per kilogram.
 Emma buys half a kilogram.
 How much change does she receive from a £10 note?

- 2) A mug and a plate together cost £2.90. The mug cost 40p more than the plate. How much does the plate cost?
- 3) A man is 27 cm taller than his son, who is 8 cm shorter than his mother. The man was born 42 years ago and is 1.78 m tall. How tall is his wife?
- 4) A bus starts at Birmingham and makes three stops before reaching London.

At Birmingham, 37 people get on.

At Rugby, 13 people get off and 6 get on.

At Willen, 9 people get off and 15 get on.

At Luton, 24 people get off and 8 get on.

How many people are on the bus when it reaches London?

Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

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213 Problems With a Calculator

- 1) There are 7 people in a team. How many teams can you make from 131 people?
- 2) A motorist bought 26 litres of petrol at £1.19 per litre.
 - a) How much did it cost?
 - b) What change did he get from £50?
- A museum trip is organised for 57
 members of a youth club. They go in
 minibuses that can each seat up to
 15 people.
 It costs £42.50 for each minibus and £172

for the group to access the museum.

How much will the trip cost per person?

 Mars Bars cost 35p. Skittles cost 45p.
 Gillian bought 5 bags of Skittles and some Mars Bars.

She paid with a £5 note and received 30p change.

How many Mars Bars did she buy?

Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

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Just For Fun

1) Three consecutive integers have a sum of 105. What are they?

Using the brackets keys of your calculator, work out the following.

a)
$$164 - (27 + 56) =$$

b)
$$44.8 \div (15.4 - 9.8) =$$

c)
$$(19.8 - 3.3) \div (31.2 - 16.2) =$$

d)
$$(8 \times 14.4) \div (11.1 - 4.7) =$$

If you start with 16 and press the square root key of your calculator (√) twice, the answer given is 2.
 If you start with 81 and press the square root key of your calculator (√) twice, the answer given is 3.

Complete the following sentences:

- a) If you start with 1296 and press the square root key of your calculator twice, the answer given is
- b) If you start with ____ and press the square root key of your calculator twice, the answer given is 5.

Level 4

A 1 Formulae Expressed in Words

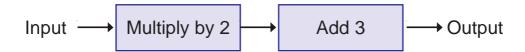
- 1) A vintage car hire firm charges £70 for the first day's hire followed by £55 per day for all other days.
 - a) How much would it cost to hire a car for 2 days?
 - b) How much would it cost to hire a car for 9 days?
 - c) When Sue hires a car it costs her £345.How many days did she hire the car for?
- 2) It costs 4p per copy on the school photocopier.
 - a) How much would it cost to make 15 single-sided copies?
 - b) Jane has to make 6 copies of a document which is double-sided (writing on both sides). How much will it cost?
 - c) Ted copies a single-sided document but forgets how many copies he has made.
 - Rather than counting them he simply looks at the bill and works it out from there.

The bill was for £2.20.

How many copies had he made?

Single-sided copies 4p each





- 3) a) If Simon puts 7 into the number machine, what number comes out?
 - b) If 100 goes in, what comes out?
 - c) If 5½ goes in, what comes out?
 - d) If 2.25 goes in, what comes out?
 - e) If 25 comes out, what number was put in?
 - f) If 8 comes out, what number was put in?
 - g) If x goes in, what comes out?

Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A A A S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

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A1

Just For Fun

1) Choose any number.

Add three to it.

Multiply your result by two.

Add six to it.

Halve your answer.

Subtract your original number.

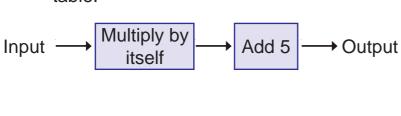
You should be left with six.

Try to find out why you are always left with six.

2)	Input	Output	3	3)	Input	Output
	1				1	
	4				4	
	10				10	
	2.5				2.5	
	-3				-3	
		30				30
		48				48
		-18				-18
	X	_			X	

4) Copy the table on the right.

Use this function machine to complete the table.

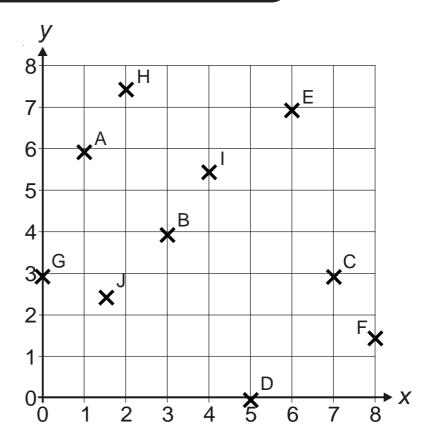


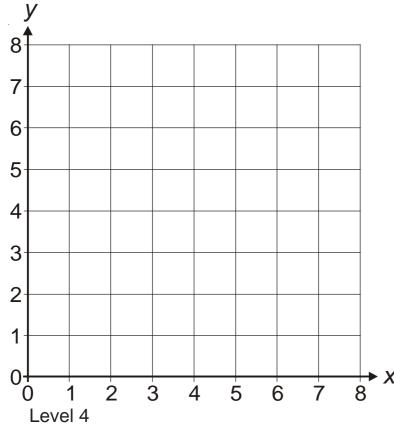
Input	Output
3	_
10	_
-4	_
or	54
X	

Level 4

Coordinates in First Quadrant

 Write down the coordinates of the crosses labelled A to J.





 Put crosses at the following points and label them with the correct letters.

A (3, 7)

B (8, 4)

C (2, 5)

D (6, 0)

E (2.5, 3)

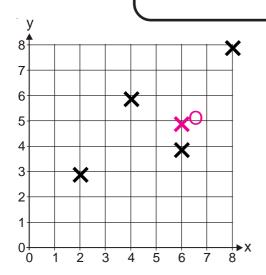
F (0, 6.5)

G (5.5, 7.5)

H (8, 8)

A2

Just For Fun



1) Sue has hidden an ostrich on the grid on the left - it is at (6, 5) and is labelled O.

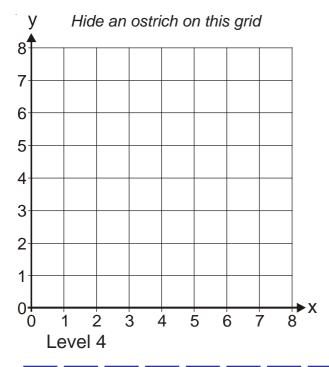
Jack guesses the hiding place by shouting out coordinates.

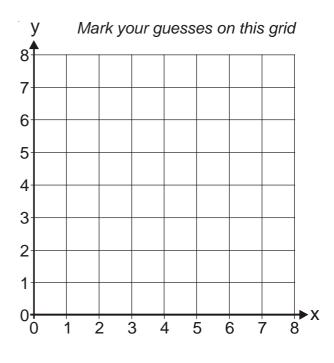
Sue marks them on her grid and then tells Jack how far away he is from the hiding place.

Jack's first guess is (2, 3).

Sue tells him this is 6 away from the ostrich.

- a) Why does she tell him his guess is 6 away?
- b) He then guesses (4, 6) and she tells him it is 3 away. Why?
- c) How far away is (8, 8)?
- d) How far away is (6, 4)?
- e) Which guess would be the furthest away?
- 2) Play "Find the Ostrich" with a friend. You both need two grids like the ones below:
 - You hide an ostrich on your left hand grid, your friend hides an ostrich on his/her left hand grid. (Coordinates must be whole numbers)
 - b) Choose who guesses first.
 - c) When your friend guesses, tell him/her how far away the guess is.
 - d) When you guess, mark the guess on the right hand grid.
 When you are told how far away it is, write it next to your guess.
 - e) The first one to find the ostrich is the winner.

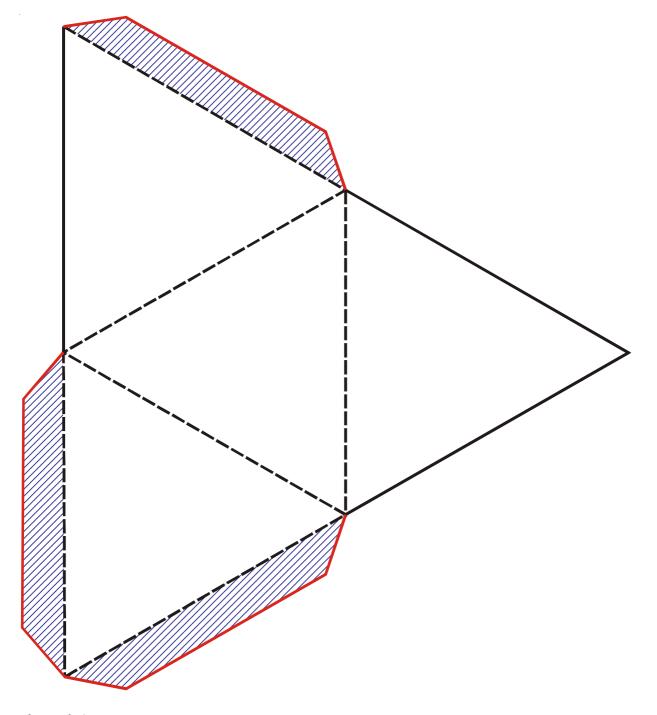




S6 Making 3D Models

Print this page onto card.

Cut out the net and score along all the dotted lines with a compass point. Put glue on the shaded tabs, fold and stick to make a **TETRAHEDRON**.



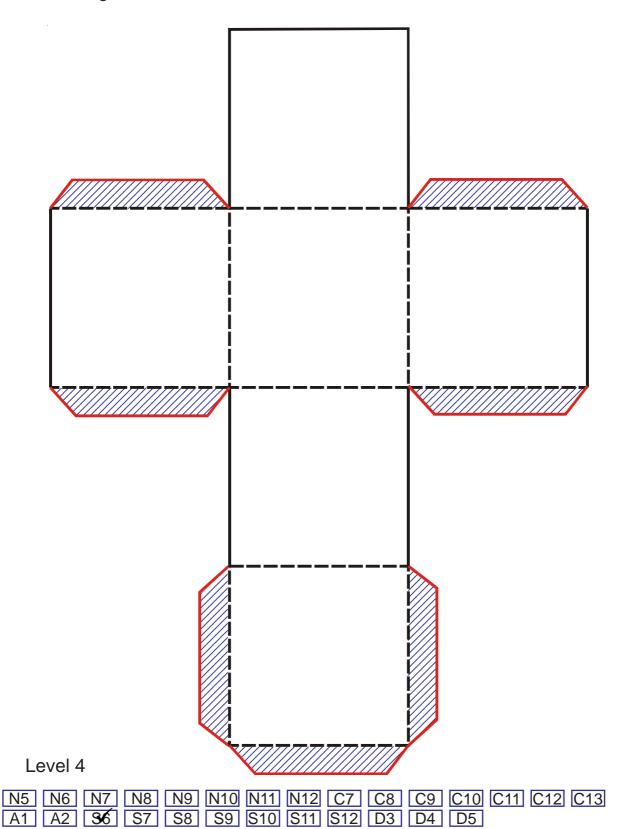
Level 4

S6 Making 3D Models

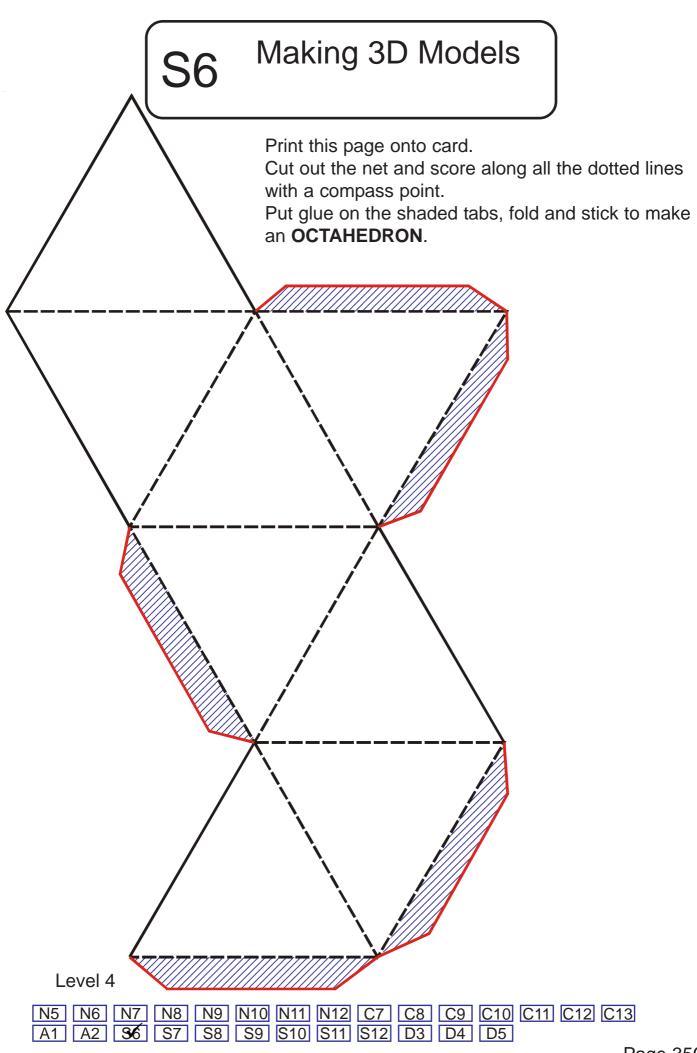
Print this page onto card.

Cut out the net and score along all the dotted lines with a compass point.

Put glue on the shaded tabs, fold and stick to make a CUBE.



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© Mathswatch Ltd Page 35C

S6 Just For Fun

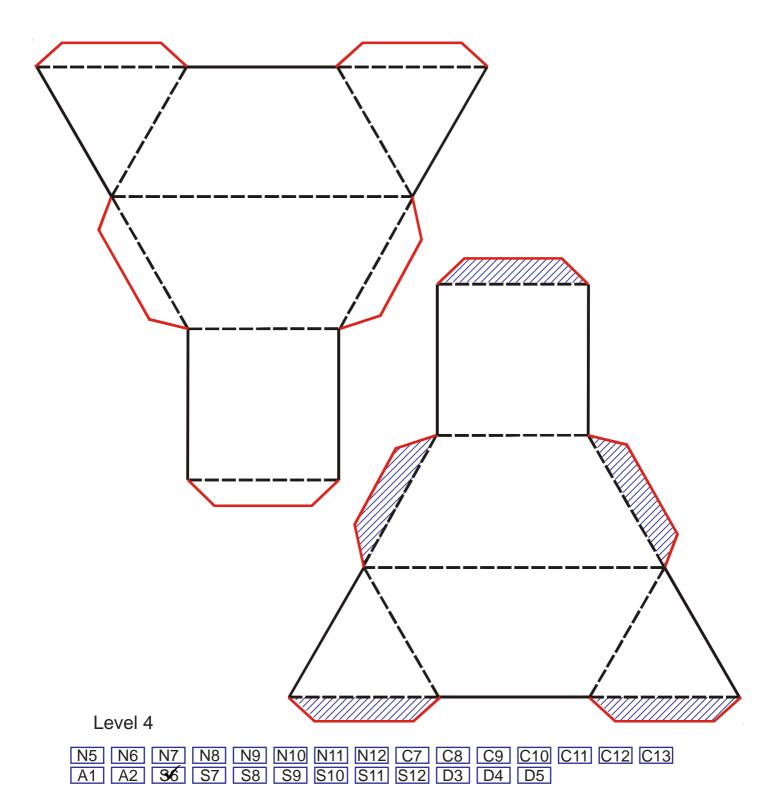
Print this page onto card.

Cut out, score and glue each net to make two 3D shapes.

You now have a two-piece jigsaw.

Can you fit both pieces together to make a TETRAHEDRON.

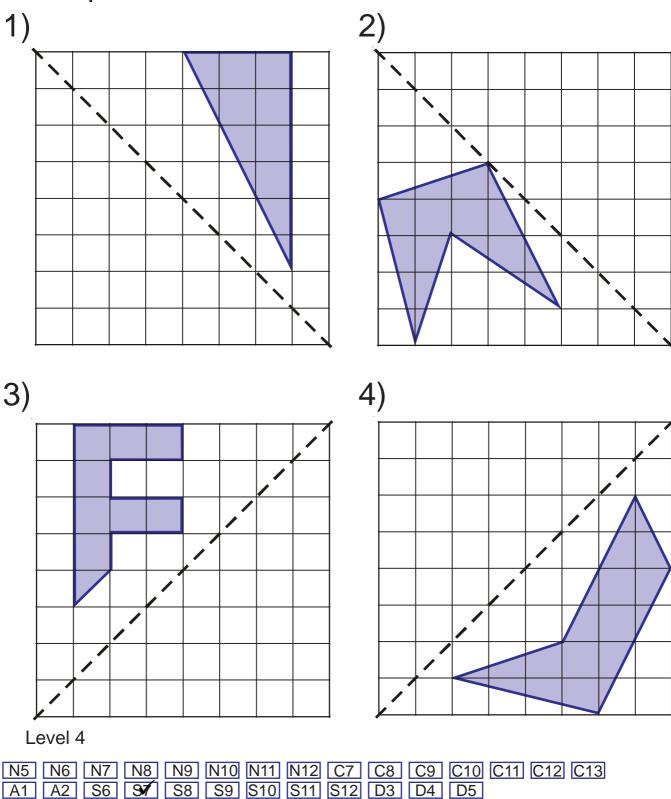
When you can do it, challenge other people to try.



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Reflection in Diagonal Lines

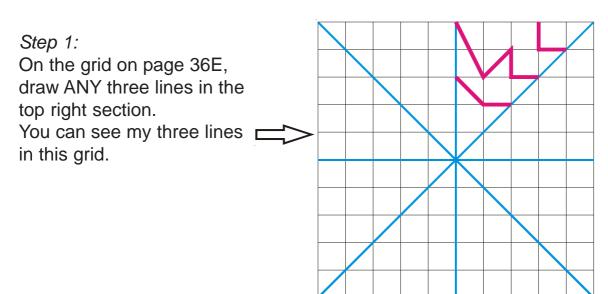
In all four questions, reflect the shaded shape in the dotted mirror line.



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S7 Just For Fun Rangoli Patterns

How to use reflections to draw a Rangoli Pattern



Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13

A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

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S7

Just For Fun Rangoli Patterns

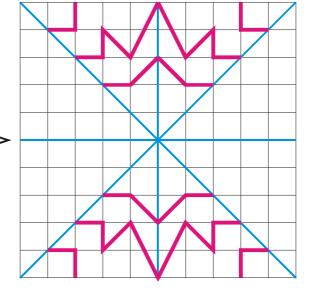
How to use reflections to draw a Rangoli Pattern



Reflect the complete pattern in the horizontal mirror line.



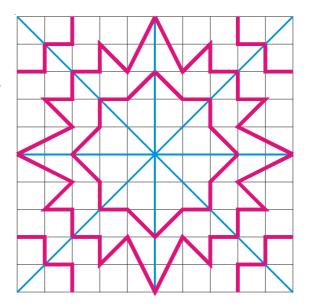
horizontal mirror line



Step 4:

Choose one of the diagonal mirror lines.

First reflect the top section in this line and then reflect the bottom section in the same line.



Your Rangoli design can be coloured to give a striking pattern.

They can also be placed side by side as on page 36D.

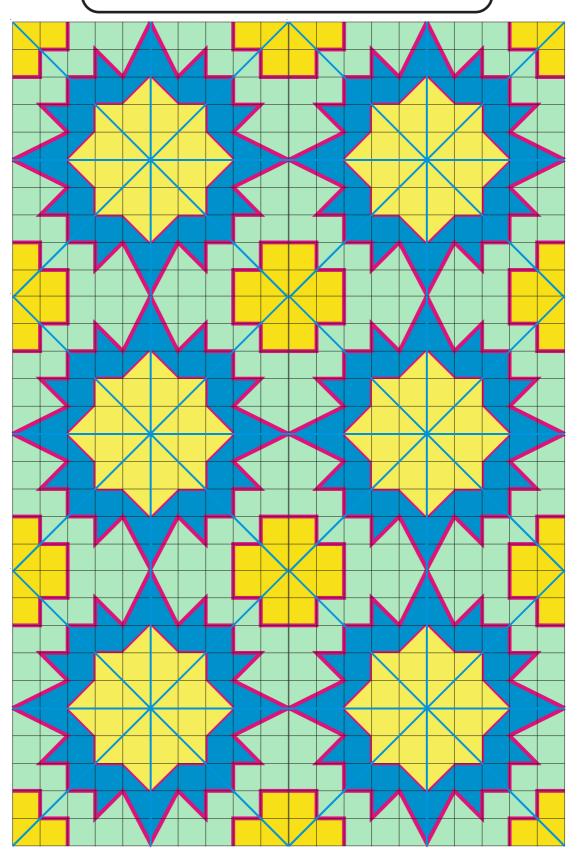
Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

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S7

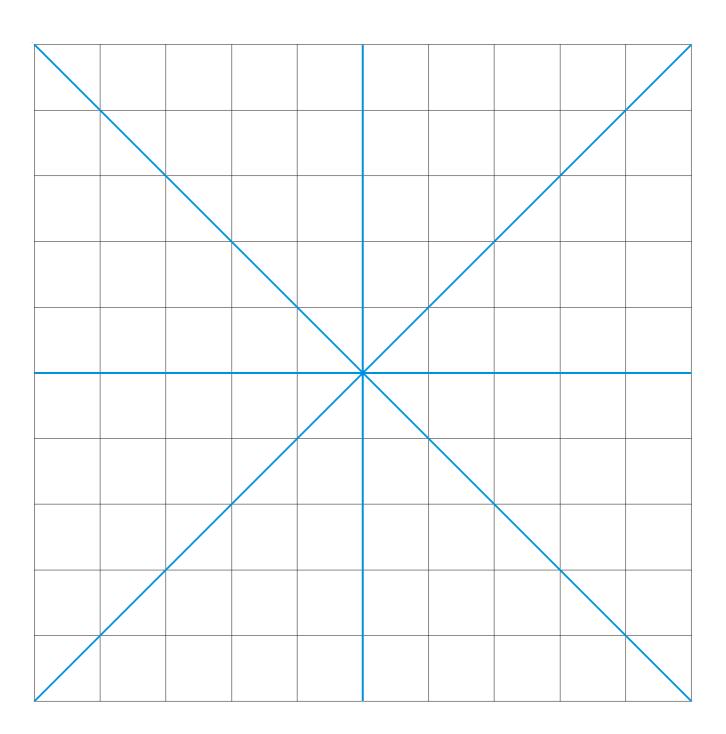
Just For Fun Rangoli Patterns



Level 4 Six Rangoli Patterns Placed Together

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

S7 Just For Fun Rangoli Patterns

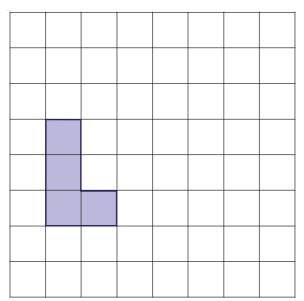


Level 4

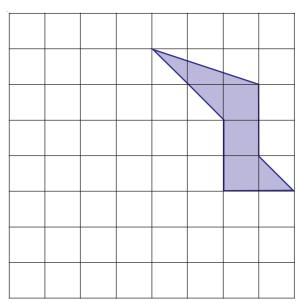
N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

S8 Translation

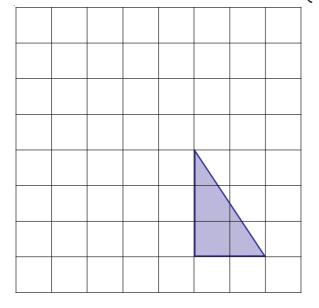
1) Translate the shape 5 squares to the right and 2 squares up.



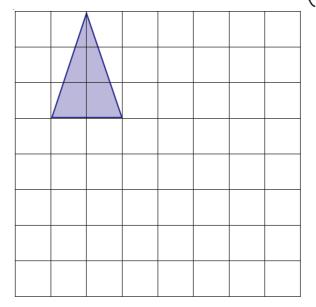
2) Translate the shape 3 squares to the left and 2 squares down.



3) Translate the shape with vector $\begin{pmatrix} -4\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$



4) Translate the shape with vector $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$



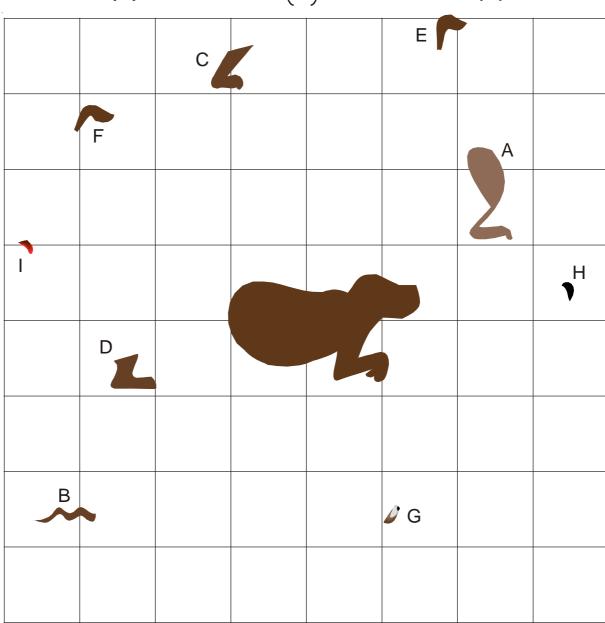
Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S6 S9 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

Just For Fun S8

Use tracing paper and translate the following shapes.

- A with vector $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$
- D with vector $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
- G with vector $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$
- B with vector $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ E with vector $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ H with vector $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
- C with vector $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ F with vector $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ I with vector $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

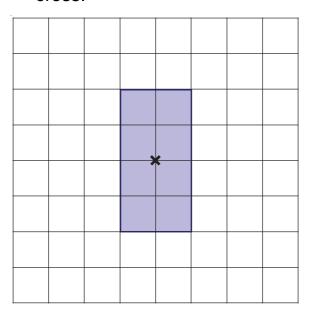


Level 4

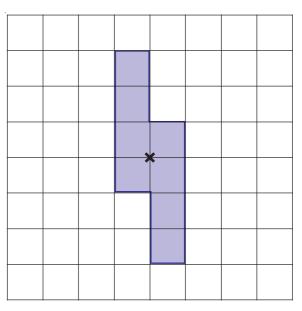
C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 | S6 | S9 | S10 | S11 | S12 | D3 | D4 |

S9 Rotation

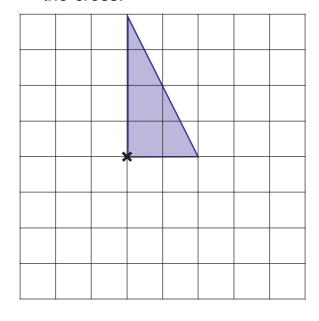
1) Rotate the shape 90° about the cross.



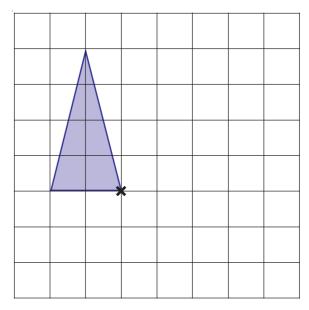
2) Rotate the shape 90° about the cross.



3) Rotate the shape 180° about the cross.



4) Rotate the shape 90° clockwise about the cross.

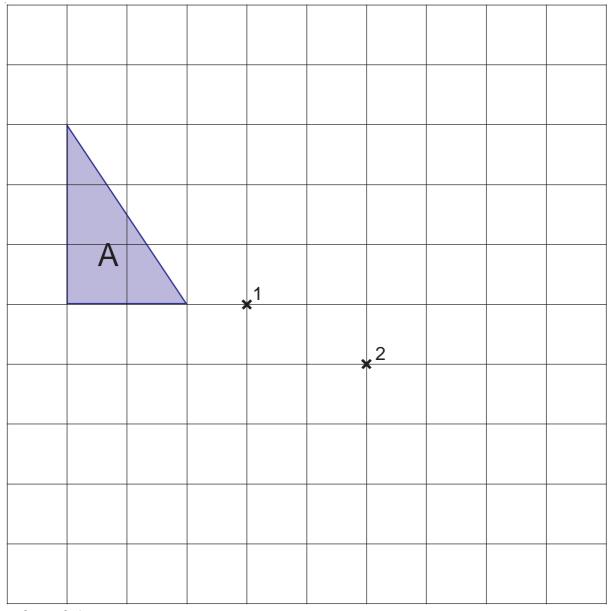


Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 SØ S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

S9 Just For Fun

- a) Rotate triangle A 90° clockwise about cross 1. Label your new triangle B.
- b) Rotate triangle B 90° clockwise about cross 2. Label your new triangle C.
- c) How many degrees would you need to rotate triangle A to get to triangle C?
- d) Mark with a cross the centre of rotation to get from A to C.



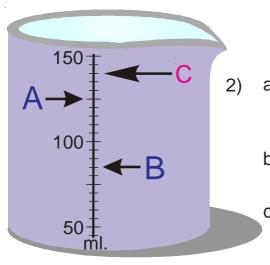
Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S6 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

S10 Reading Scales

- 1) a) If water comes up to arrow A, how much will there be in the container?
 - b) About how much water will there be if it comes up to arrow B?





- a) If milk comes up to arrow A, how much milk will there be in the container?
- b) How much milk will there be if it comes up to arrow B?
- c) Draw arrow C to show 140ml of liquid.

Miles 0 10 20 30 40 50 Kilometres

- 3) Use the scale to convert
 - a) 10 miles to km.
 - b) 40 km to miles.
 - c) 16 miles to km.
 - d) 8 km to miles.

Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S40 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

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Just For Fun



1) You have eight genuine

gold coins and one fake gold coin.

Each genuine coin weighs one ounce.

The fake coin weighs slightly less but not enough to detect by hand. You are allowed to use the balance pans just twice to detect the false coin.

How do you find the fake?



2) You have a 3 pint jug and a 5 pint jug and as much water from a tap as you like. How can you use the two jugs to measure out exactly 4 pints of water?





3 F

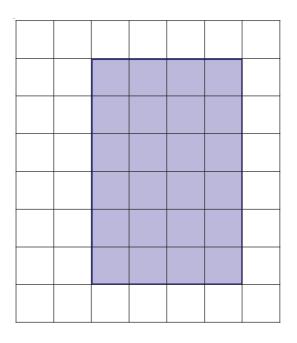
Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S40 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

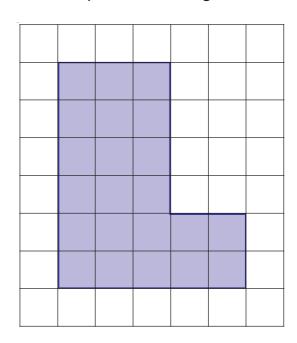
S11

Perimeters

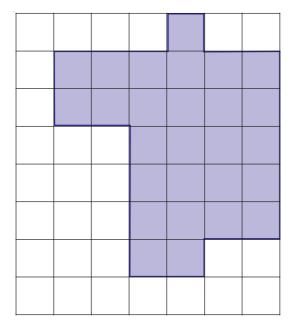
1) Find the perimeter of this rectangle on the cm grid.



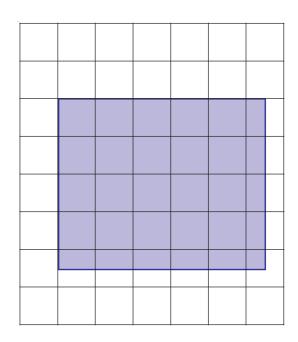
2) Find the perimeter of this shape on the cm grid.



3) Find the perimeter of this shape on the cm grid.



4) Find the perimeter of this shape on the cm grid.



Level 4

 N5
 N6
 N7
 N8
 N9
 N10
 N11
 N12
 C7
 C8
 C9
 C10
 C11
 C12
 C13

 A1
 A2
 S6
 S7
 S8
 S9
 S10
 S√1
 S12
 D3
 D4
 D5

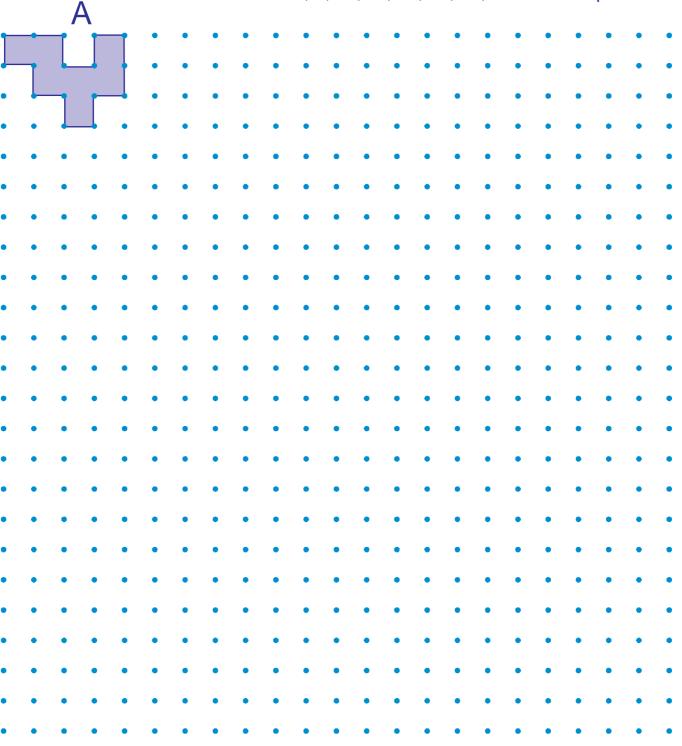
S11 Just

Just For Fun

On the dotty grid you can see a shape which has a perimeter of length 16 and an area of 7 squares.

Perimeter = 16 Area = 7 squares

Keeping the perimeter always 16, draw 9 more shapes which have areas of 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 squares.



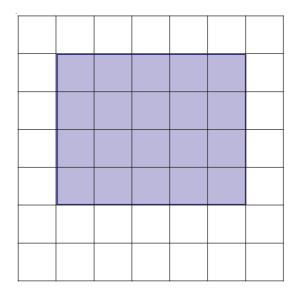
Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S1 S12 D3 D4 D5

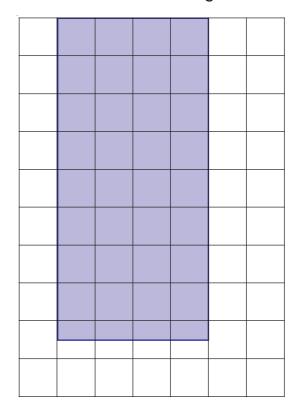
S12

Areas

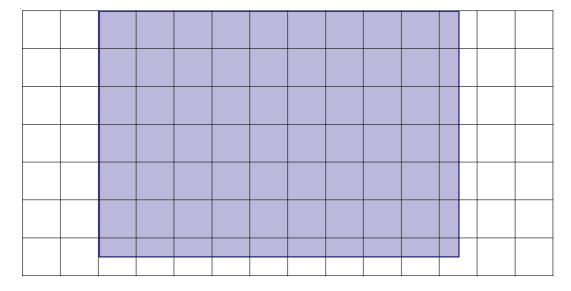
1) Find the area of the rectangle on this centimetre grid.



2) Find the area of the rectangle on this centimetre grid.



3) Find the area of the rectangle on this centimetre grid.

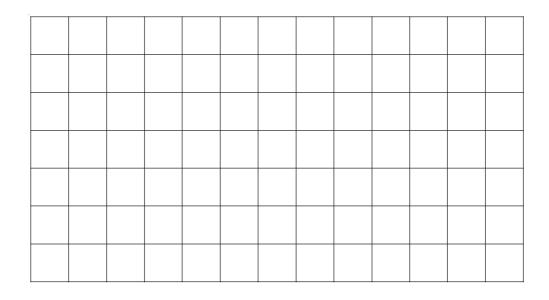


Level 4

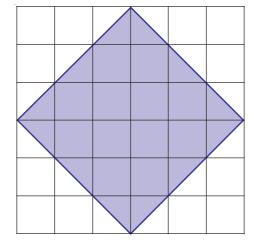
N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S**4**2 D3 D4 D5

S12 Just For Fun

1) Draw three different-shaped rectangles with an area of 12cm² on the centimetre grid.

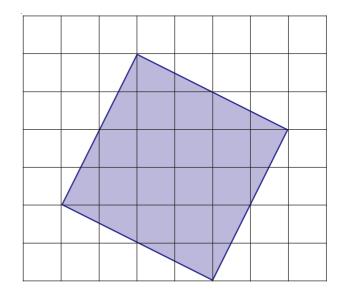


2) Find the area of the square on this centimetre grid.



This is a difficult question

3) Find the area of the square on this centimetre grid.



Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S 2 D3 D4 D5

Discrete Data









Blue

Green

Red

Yellow

1) 30 students were asked which of the four colours they liked best.

The results are listed below:

Red Green Blue Red Yellow Red Green Red Green Yellow Red Blue Blue Red Green Blue Red Green Green Yellow Blue Red Blue Green Red Red Red Blue Green Green Record these results in a tally chart.

2) Peter asked all the pupils in his class how many children there were (including themselves) in each of their families.

These are the results:

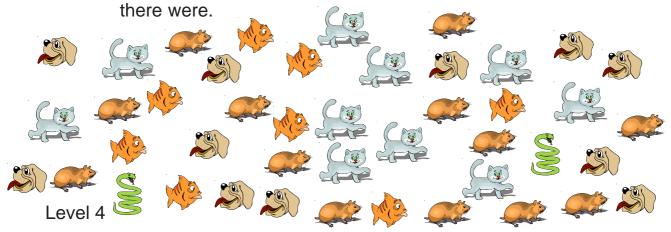
1, 3, 2, 2, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1, 1, 4, 2, 6, 3, 2,

2, 1, 4, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1, 2, 5, 4, 2, 1

Show these results in a tally chart.

3) A teacher asked the pupils in her class to put stickers on the board to show which pets they had. The stickers were of dogs, cats, hamsters, goldfish and snakes.

Draw a tally chart to show how many of each pet



N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13
A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D8 D4 D5

Just For Fun

This is the first paragraph of a book.

However, it is written in code where each letter has been replaced by a different letter.

Can you decode the paragraph?

There is a little bit of help at the bottom of the page.

Imjz zsmop mck dj m wmo-kww gmjh qbsos gdush mj kcos kw brcs loklkoqdkjp.

Bdp wmukrodqs kttrlmqdkj vmp qk tmlqros lkko lsmpmjqp mjh imfs qbsi vkof wko woss kj bdp gmjh. Bs vmpj'q usoz jdts.

Qbs jmis kw qbs kcos vmp Gmjts.

Some help

When you decode the paragraph you will find that:

'e' is the most common letter.

'a' is the second most common followed by

'o' third most common, then

'n' and 'r'

then 't'

then 's'.

Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D8 D4 D5

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Grouping Data

1) Here are the Maths test marks for two mixed ability Year 7 classes.

Complete the frequency table to show all the results.

Mark	Tally	Frequency
20 and under		
21 - 30		
31 - 40		
41 - 50		
51 - 60		
61 - 70		
over 70		

2) A group of students measured their hand span (s) in in centimetres. Here are their results:

14.720.016.721.618.217.918.1

19.019.916.014.419.121.816.4

17.915.918.019.116.521.118.9

Complete the frequency table to show all the results.

Class interval	Tally	Frequency
14 < s < 16		
16 < s < 18		
18 < s < 20		
20 < s < 22		

Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

Just For Fun

Sally, the organiser of a slimming club, keeps data on how much weight (w), in kg, her 60 members have lost over the previous twelve months.

She organises the data in a two-way table.

	Men	Women	Total
0 < w < 5	2		6
5 < w < 10			14
10 < w < 15	7		
15 < w < 20	2		10
20 < w < 25		11	14
Total	18		

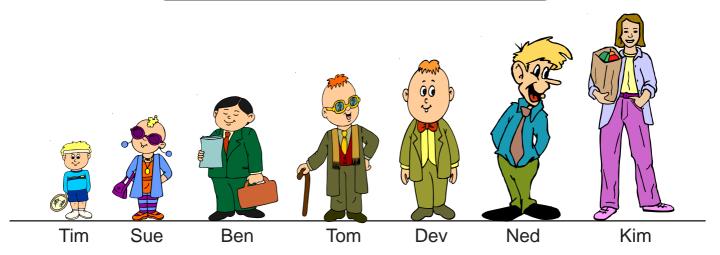
- a) Complete the two-way table.
- b) How many members of the club were women?
- c) How many women lost between 5 and 10 kg?
- d) How many men lost less than 20 kg?
- e) How many men lost 5 kg or more?
- f) How many men and women lost 15 kg or more?

Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D5

D5

Mode, Median and Range



- 1) a) In this group of seven people, which one has the median average height?
 - b) What are the names of the people who are below the median average height?
 - c) To find the range of the heights you would need to measure the height of two people. Which two?
- 2) A class of students were asked how many pets they own.

The answers were as follows:

- 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 5, 2, 0, 1, 2, 3, 1, 4
- 2, 3, 1, 2, 2, 0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2
- a) Find the median average number of pets per student.
- b) Which number of pets is the mode?
- c) What is the range of the answers?
- 3) Twenty children were asked what their favourite colour was.

Their answers were:

Blue, Red, Yellow, Red, Green, Red, Green, Blue, Red, Blue Green, Blue, Red, Blue, Yellow, Red, Blue, Orange, Red, Red

- a) Which colour is the modal average?
- b) Why can't we find the median colour?

Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D6

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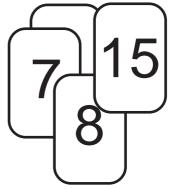
Just For Fun

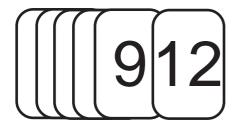
1) The heights of 18 plants, to the nearest cm, are as follows:

15, 19, 16, 12, 13, 15, 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 18, 16, 16, 17, 15, 15, 15

- a) Find the modal height of the plants.
- b) Find the median height of the plants.
- c) Find the range of the heights.
- 2) You are told that the median score on these four cards is 9.5

Work out what the number is on the bottom card.





3) We have six cards with numbers on them and we know the following:

the modal average is 3

the median average is 5

the range is 11

Work out the numbers on the other four cards.

- 4) Sue rolls a dice 23 times and puts her scores into a table.
 - a) What is Sue's modal score?
 - b) What is Sue's median score?
 - c) What is the range of Sue's scores?

Score	Frequency
1	2
2	3
3	3
4	4
5	4
6	7

Level 4

N5 N6 N7 N8 N9 N10 N11 N12 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 A1 A2 S6 S7 S8 S9 S10 S11 S12 D3 D4 D6

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