A little bit Of Maths EVERY DAY ... (CROSSOVER)

| AY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | Friday | SATURDAY SUNDAY |
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|  |  |  | A "thing" is reduced by $23 \%$ <br> in a sale. <br> The reduction is $£ 57.50$. <br> What is the normal price of the "thing"? $f 250$ | $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{8} \frac{9}{56}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{5}{9}-\frac{1}{3} \\ & \frac{5}{9}-\frac{3}{9}=\frac{2}{9} \end{aligned}$ | $m$ is an integer such that $-2<m \leq 1$ <br> Write down all the possible value of $m$. $-1,0$, 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { share } £ 102 \text { in the } \\ \text { ratio } 5: 3: 4 \\ £ 42 \cdot 50: 25 \cdot 50: \\ 6.34 \end{gathered}$ | Simplify $\begin{gathered} p^{7} \times p^{-4} \\ p^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Work out $\begin{gathered} 45.6 \times 3.4 \\ 158.04 \end{gathered}$ | The size of the largest angle in a triangle is 4 times the size of the ${ }^{1}$ smallest angle. The other angle is $36^{\circ}$ less than the largest angle. Work out, in degrees, the size of each angle in the triangle. $\begin{array}{rlr} \text { You must show your working. } & 24 \\ 4 x+x+4 x-36=180 & x & =\frac{2 v 6}{9} \\ 9 x=216 & =26 \\ 9 x & 60 \end{array}$ |
| write $1 \overline{1} .7 \times 10^{-3}$ <br> in standard form $1.67 \times 10^{-2}$ | Simplify $\begin{gathered} 2 m^{3}+3 m^{3} \\ 5 m^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Work out 27.5\% of $\begin{gathered} £ 9250 \\ £ 2543 \cdot 75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.75+0.4^{15} \\ 0.75+\frac{2}{5} \\ 1.15 \end{gathered}$ | $£ 1200$ is invested for 3 years at $3.5 \%$ compound interest per year. Work out the total interest. $\{130 \cdot 46$ | $2 y=8 x-5$ $y=14 x-2 \cdot 5$ <br> The equation of the line $L_{1}$ is $y=2 x-2$ <br> The equation of the line $\mathrm{L}_{2}$ is $2 y-8 x+5=0$ <br> Are these two lines paralle? <br> No. the grodkents are different |
| What is the name of the red line? | Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 40 and 56 $280$ | $\frac{14}{35} \frac{2}{5}+\frac{4}{7} \frac{20}{35}=\frac{34}{35}$ | The total surface area of $\text { a cube is } 150 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \text {. }$ <br> Work out the volume of $25 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ the cube. <br> $5 \mathrm{~cm} \quad 12 \mathrm{scm}^{3}$ | Write 50003 in standard form. $5.0003 \times 10^{4}$ | The nth term of a sequence is $4 n^{2}$ <br> Mel says that the 3 rd term of this sequence is $4 \times 3^{2}$ <br> 144. <br> $=4 \times 9: 36$ Is Mel correct? No. 3raltem:36 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{4}=3^{26} \\ & 0.75 \div \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$ | Solve $\begin{aligned} 3 x+5 & =32 \\ -5 & =5 \\ 3 x & =27 \\ x & =9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Simplify } \\ \left(2 a b^{3}\right)^{3} \\ 8 a^{3} b^{9} \end{gathered}$ | Simplify $7 \times e \times f \times 8$ <br> 56ef | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Simplify } \\ \frac{24 p^{3} r^{2}}{6 p r 4 p^{2}} \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | REMEMBER: THE BEST WAY TO REVISE MATHS IS TO "DO MATHS"! |

