





- a) 3y + 2 = 20
- y y 2

- **b)** 3(y + 2) = 24
- *y* 2
- y 2
- c) 8 + 2y = 20
- 8 *y y*

- **d)** 2(4 + y) = 20
- 4 y

Jack is substituting g = 3 into these expressions.

I will get the same answer for both as I just need to multiply g by 4 and add on 5



4(g + 5)

Draw a function machine for each expression to show why Jack is incorrect.

$$3\rightarrow \times 4\rightarrow +5\rightarrow 17$$

$$3\rightarrow +5\rightarrow \times \downarrow \rightarrow 32$$



Evaluate the expressions when z = 6

a)
$$3z + 7 = 25$$

$$4 + 3z = 22$$

$$10z + 6.3 = 6.3$$

b)
$$3(z+7) = 39$$

d)
$$\frac{z-1}{5} =$$

$$2(z-5) = 2$$

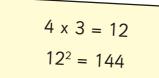
$$\frac{z}{3} + 2 = 4$$

$$3 + \frac{z}{2} = 6$$



4

Dora has evaluated the expression $4x^2$ when x = 3



Dora has made a mistake.

a) What calculation should Dora have completed first? Correct her working out.

She should	have	squared	the	3	first.
3 ² = 9.					

b) What would the expression need, for the answer 144 to be correct?



c) Work out the value of these expressions when x = 5

2*x*²

50

(2*x***)**²

100

4*x*²

100

(4*x***)**²

400

Use a calculator to evaluate these expressions when k=16 and m=0.5

a)
$$k + m = 16.5$$

h)
$$m(k-8) = 4$$

b)
$$k - m = 15.5$$

i)
$$m(8-k) = -4$$

c)
$$m - k = -15.5$$

j)
$$k^2 = 256$$

d)
$$\frac{k}{m} = \boxed{32}$$

k)
$$3k^2 = 768$$

e)
$$\frac{m}{k} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{32} \end{bmatrix}$$

I)
$$(3k)^2 = 2.300$$

f)
$$mk = 8$$

m)
$$k^m = \bigcup$$

g)
$$3k - 7m = 44 \cdot 5$$

n)
$$4k^m = 6$$

Substitute different values of m in to each of these expressions.

$$5m + 5$$

a) Explain why for any value of m, the second and third expressions will always be equal.

$$5(m+1) = 5m+5$$

b) Explain why for any value of m, the second expression will always be 4 more than the first.

$$(5m+1)+4 = 5m+5$$