

FFX 2-3 Maths Revision Material

Name:

Class:

Date:

A Counting and understanding numbers:

1. $5.8 \div 100$



1 mark (L5/1)

2. Round the following to one decimal place.

2.24

5.38

7.45

4.61

3.96



2 marks (L5/2)

3. Find two prime numbers that add together to make 98.

_____ and _____

1 mark (L5/3)

4. Here are some number cards.



(a) Use **two** of the cards to make a fraction which is **less than** $\frac{1}{2}$.


$$\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

1 mark (L5/4)

(b) How much **less than 1** is your fraction?




.....

1 mark (L5/4)

4 (c) Complete the table to show equivalence:

Fraction	Decimal	Percentage
	0.8	
		75%
$\frac{6}{10}$		
$\frac{2}{5}$		
	0.3	


2 marks (L5/4)

5. Write $\frac{4}{32}$ in its simplest form


1 mark (L5/5)

B Calculating

6. Write in the missing numbers.

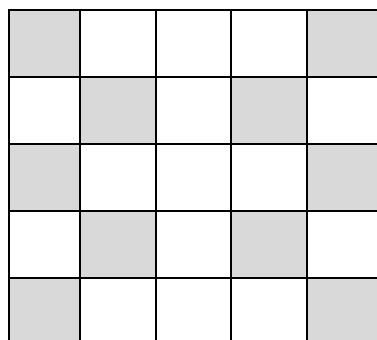
 $\div 22.6 = 7.5$

1 mark (L5/6)

$50 - (14.24 + 16.36) =$

1 mark (L5/6)

7. Here is a pattern on a grid.

What **percentage** of the grid is shaded?

%

8. Calculate 283×16

Show your **working**.
You may get a mark.

2 marks (L5/8)

9. Here is a table of temperatures at dawn on the same day.

Temperatures °C	
London	−4°
Moscow	−6°
New York	−9°
Paris	+6°
Sydney	+14°

(a) What is the **difference** in temperature between **London** and **Paris**?

.....1 mark (L5/9)

At noon the temperature in **New York** has **risen by 5°C**.

(b) What is the temperature in **New York** at noon?

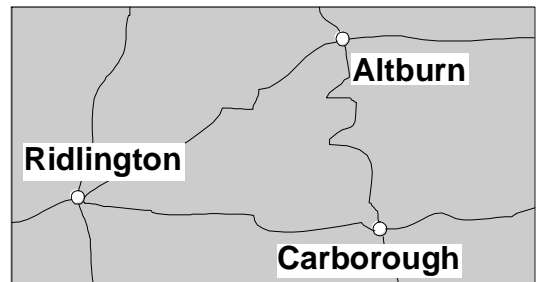
°C

1 mark (L5/9)

10. This map has a scale of **1 centimetre to 6 kilometres**.

The road from Ridlington to Carborough measured **on the map** is **6.6cm** long.

What is the length of the road in **kilometres**?



km

1 mark (L5/10)

11. Write in the missing digit.

The answer **does not** have a **remainder**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 3 \overline{) \square 8} \end{array}$$

1 mark (L5/11)

C Shape, Space and Measure

12. Here are four statements.

For each statement put a tick (✓) if it is **possible**.
Put a cross (✗) if it is **impossible**.

A quadrilateral can have no parallel sides.

A triangle can have 2 parallel sides.

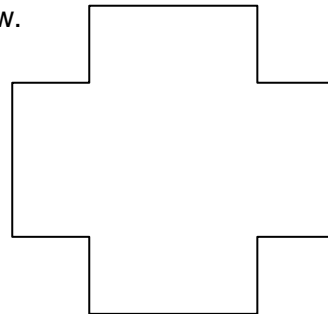
1 mark (L5/12)

A triangle can have 2 right angles.

A quadrilateral can have 2 obtuse angles.

1 mark (L5/12)

13. (a) Draw all lines of symmetry on the shape below.

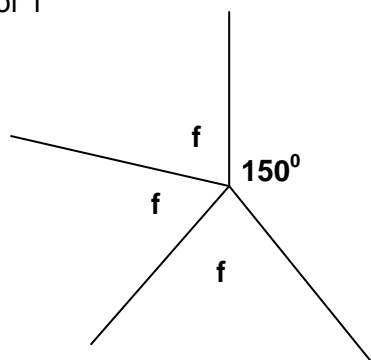


1 mark (L5/13)

(b) What order of rotational symmetry does the shape have?

1 mark (L5/13)

14. Work out the size of 'f'



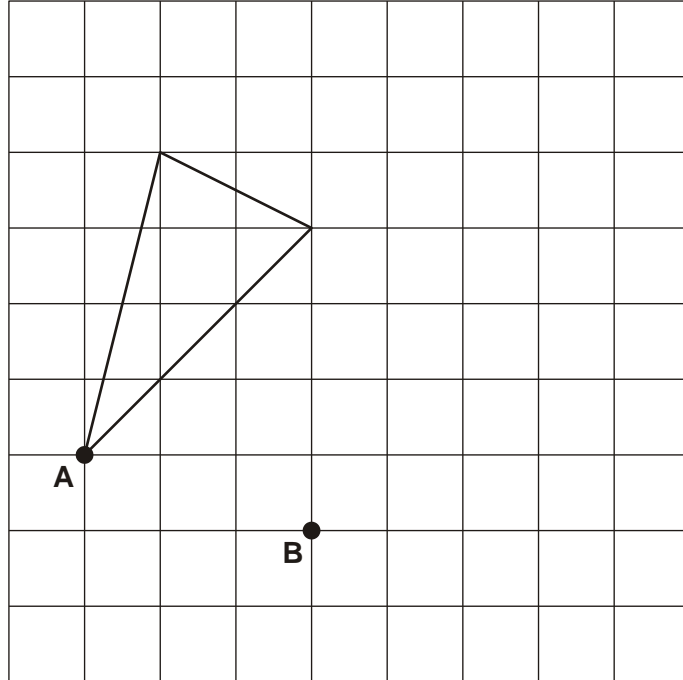
.....1 mark (L5/14)

15. Here is a triangle on a square grid.

The triangle is translated so that point **A** moves to point **B**.

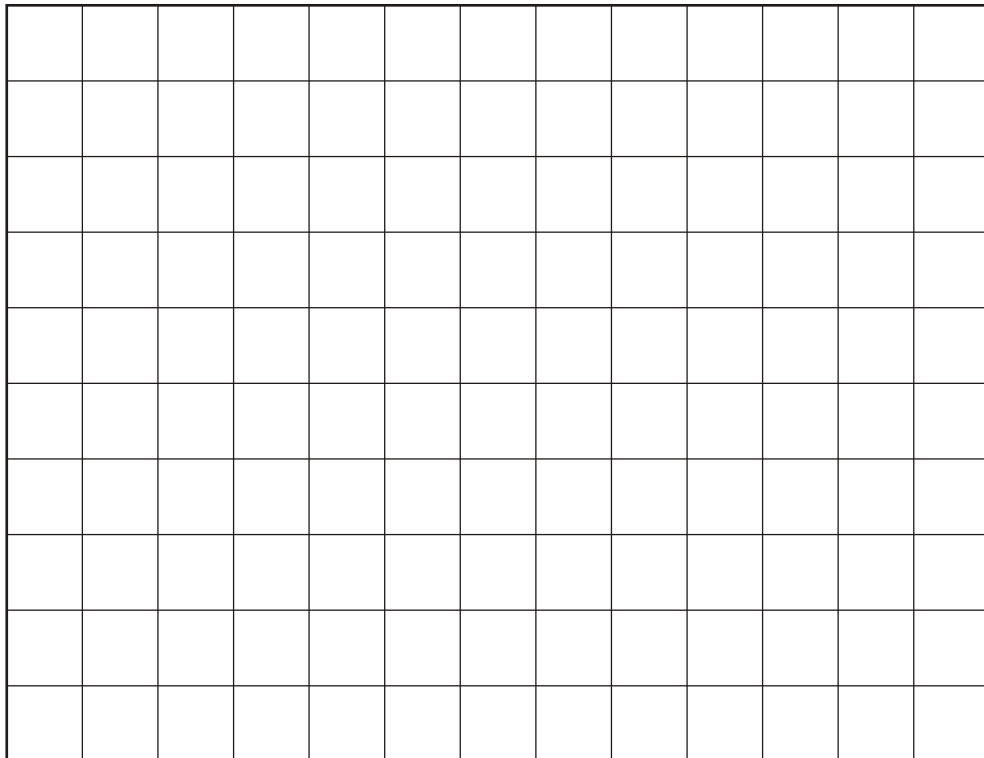
Draw the triangle in its new position.

Use a ruler.



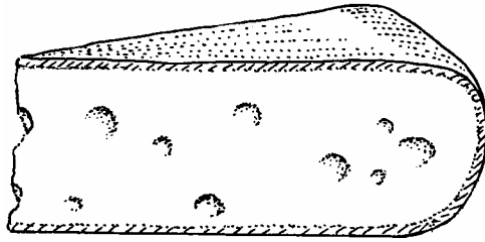
2 marks (L5/15)

16. On the grid below, use a ruler and angle measurer to draw a **triangle** that has a **right angle** and a **65° angle**.



2 marks (L5/16)

17. This piece of cheese has a mass of **1350 grams**.



Mark an **arrow** (↓) on the scale to show the reading for **1350 g**.



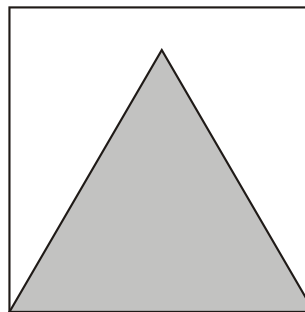
1 mark (L5/17)

18. Complete the table by writing a sensible metric unit on each dotted line. The first one has been done for you.

The distance from London to Birmingham	179 kilometres
The weight of a twenty pence coin	5
The height of the tallest living man	232
The volume of lemonade in a glass	250

1 mark (L5/18)

19. Here is an equilateral triangle inside a square.
The perimeter of the triangle is 48 centimetres.
What is the perimeter of the **square**?



Not actual size



Show your **working**.
You may get a mark.

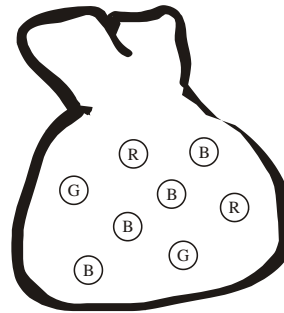


D Data Handling

2 marks (L5/19)

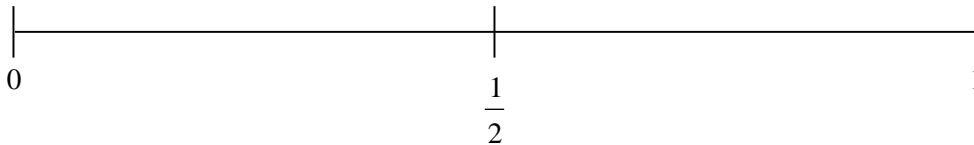
20. Here are eight marbles in a bag.

Four marbles are blue (B),
two marbles are red (R)
and two marbles are green (G).



Steve takes a marble at random from the bag.

On the probability scale, mark with the letter B, the probability that Steve will take a blue marble.



1 mark (L5/20)

21. Write a **different** number in **each** of these boxes so that the **mean** of the **three** numbers is **9**



Three empty rectangular boxes for writing numbers.

1 mark (L5/21)

Write a number in **each** of these boxes so that the **range** of the **five** numbers is **15**.



Five empty rectangular boxes for writing numbers.

1 mark (L5/21)

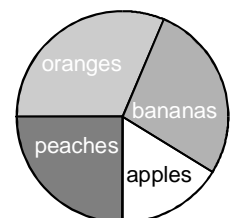
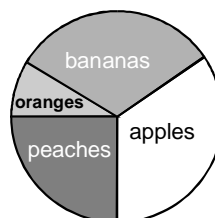
22. You toss a coin 100 times and count the number of times you get a head. A robot is programmed to toss a coin 1000 times.

Who is most likely to be closer to getting an equal number of heads and tails? Why?

.....
.....1 mark (L5/22)

23. Some children work out how much money two shopkeepers get from selling fruit. They use pie charts to show this.

Mrs Binns gets a total of £1000
Mr Adams gets a total of £800.



Mrs Binns

Mr Adams

Estimate how much **more** Mrs Binns gets than Mr Adams for selling **peaches**.



<div data-bbox="922 472 1141 539" data-label="Text"><p>£</p></div>
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1 mark (L5/23)