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Video 391 on www.corbettmaths.com

Examples

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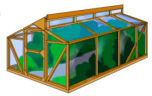
Workout

Question 1: Hannah wants to estimate the number of eels in a lake.
She catches and rings 50 eels.
She returns the 50 eels to the lake.
The next day Hannah catches 400 eels.
Of these 400 eels, 10 are ringed.

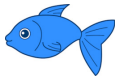
Work out an estimate for the total number of eels in the lake.

Question 2: Tom wants to estimate the number of woodlice in a greenhouse.
He catches and marks 32 woodlice.
The woodlice are then returned to the greenhouse.
The next day Tom catches 20 woodlice.
8 of these are marked.



Work out an estimate for the total number of woodlice in the greenhouse.

Question 3: A scientist wants to estimate the total number of fish in a pond.
On Thursday, she catches 180 fish.
These fish are marked and returned to the pond.
On Friday, the scientist catches 305 fish.
45 of these fish are marked.



(a) Work out an estimate for the total number of fish in the pond

(b) What assumptions have you made?

Question 4: Darren wants to estimate how many grasshoppers live in a field.
He catches and marks 24 grasshoppers.
He then releases the grasshoppers.
The next day, Darren returns to the same field and captures 51 grasshoppers.
7 of these have been marked.

Work out an estimate for the total number of grasshoppers in the field.

Capture Recapture

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Question 5: Heather has a large jar of jelly beans.

Heather wants to find an estimate for the total number of jelly beans in the jar.
She takes out all the jelly beans and marks 200 of them.
Heather mixes the jelly beans and puts them back into the jar.

Heather then takes 140 jelly beans from the jar.
3 of the jelly beans are marked.
Heather then puts all the jelly beans back into the jar.

(a) Work out an estimate for the number of jelly beans in the jar.

(b) What assumptions have you made?

Apply

Question 1: Charlotte wants to work out an estimate of the number of fish living in a pond.
She captures X fish and tags them.
Charlotte returns the fish to the pond.
The next day Charlotte catches 50 fish.
Of these 50 fish, 32 are tagged.

Charlotte's estimate of the number of fish in the pond is 125.

Work out how many fish Charlotte tagged, X.

Question 2: Ronan wants to estimate the number of honey bees in a beehive.

On Wednesday, Ronan catches 660 honey bees from the beehive.
He marks the honey bees and then releases them.

On Thursday, Ronan catches 400 honey bees and notes how many were marked.

Ronan then calculates his estimate as 22,000 honey bees in the beehive.

How many of the 400 honey bees caught on Thursday were marked?

Corbett maths

Capture Recapture

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Question 3: Rhys has a large tub of yellow counters.
Alex has a large tub of blue counters.

40 yellow counters are taken from Rhys' tub and placed into Alex's tub.
40 blue counters are taken from Alex's tub and placed into Rhys' tub.

Rhys randomly selects 100 counters from his tub.
8 of the 100 counters are blue.

Alex randomly selects 50 counters from his tub.
48 of the 50 counters are blue.

All the counters are then placed into one tub.

Work out an estimate for the ratio of yellow to blue counters in the tub.

Question 4: A scientist wants to estimate the number of lions living in a region.

On Thursday, he locates and tags some lions.
On Friday he returns and locates 10 less lions than he had on Thursday.
He notices that 4 of the lions are tagged.

The scientist works out an estimate for the total number of lions living in the region.

He notices that the number of lions that he had caught on Thursday, was a fifth of the total number of lions.

How many lions live in the region?

Answers

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Sketching Quadratics
Video 265 on Corbettmaths

Question 5: Sketch the following graphs.

(a) $y = x^2 + 6x + 8$ (b) $y = x^2 - x - 6$ (c) $y = x^2 + 6x + 9$

(d) $y = x^2 - 13x + 42$ (e) $y = x^2 + 5x - 36$ (f) $y = x^2 - 2x + 1$

(g) $y = x^2 + 5x + 11$ (h) $y = x^2 - 4x + 7$

Question 6: Sketch the following graphs.

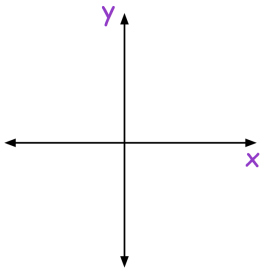
(a) $y = (x - 7)(x + 10)$ (b) $y = (x + 3)(x + 8)$ (c) $y = (x - 2)^2$

Question 7: Sketch the following graphs.

(a) $y = x^2 - 49$ (b) $y = x^2 - 1$ (c) $y = x^2 - 196$

Question 8: Michael wants to sketch the graph of $y = -x^2 + 5x + 14$

(a) Find the value of y when $x = 0$
(b) Use your answer to (a) to plot where the graph crosses the y–axis.
(c) Solve the equation $-x^2 + 5x + 14 = 0$
(d) Use your answers to (c) to help you plot where the graph crosses the x–axis.
(e) Sketch the graph of $y = -x^2 + 5x + 14$



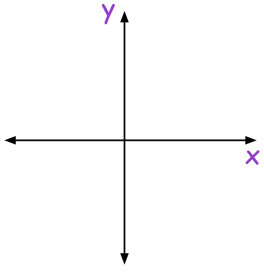
Question 9: Sketch the following graphs.

(a) $y = -x^2 - 5x - 4$ (b) $y = -x^2 + 9x - 18$ (c) $y = 84 - 5x - x^2$

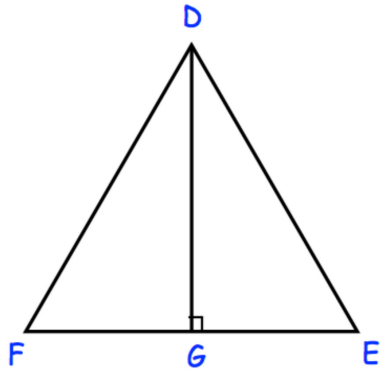
(d) $y = (3 - x)(x + 8)$ (e) $y = -x^2 - 8x - 16$ (f) $y = 144 - x^2$

Question 10: Robyn wants to sketch the graph of $y = 2x^2 + 9x + 4$

(a) Find the value of y when $x = 0$
(b) Use your answer to (a) to plot where the graph crosses the y–axis.
(c) Solve the equation $2x^2 + 9x + 4 = 0$
(d) Use your answers to (c) to help you plot where the graph crosses the x–axis.
(e) Sketch the graph of $y = 2x^2 + 9x + 4$



9. DEF is an equilateral triangle.

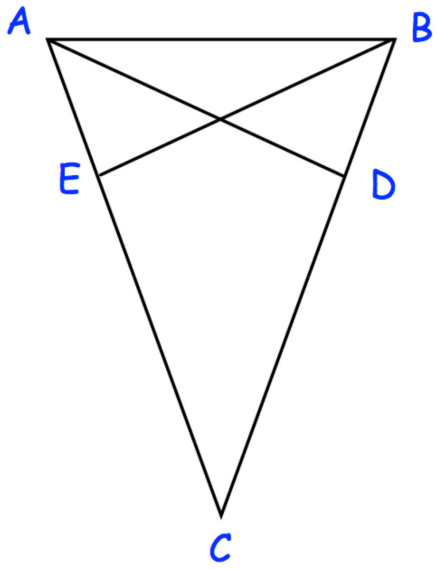


G lies on EF.
DG is perpendicular to FE.

Prove DFG is congruent to DEG.

(3)

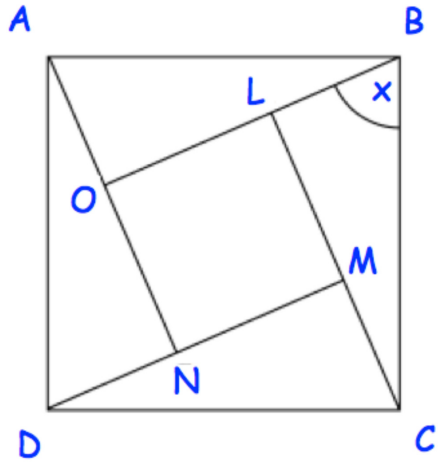
10. ABC is an isosceles triangle in which AC = BC.
D and E are points on BC and AC such that CE = CD.



Prove triangles ACD and BCE are congruent.

(4)

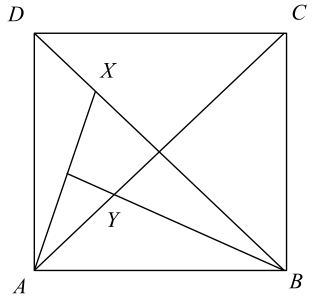
11. ABCD and LMNO are squares.
Angle CBL = x



Prove that triangles ABO and CBL are congruent.

(4)

12. ABCD is a square, X is a point in the diagonal BD and the perpendicular from B to AX meets AC in Y.



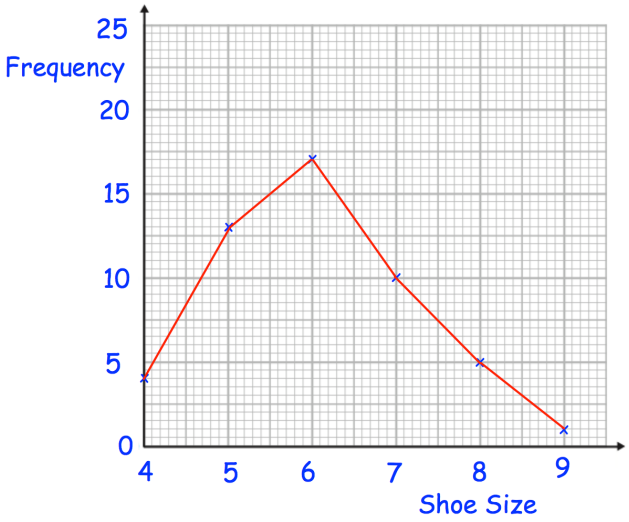
Prove that triangles AXD and AYB are congruent.

(4)

Frequency Polygons

Videos 155 and 156 on www.corbettmaths.com

Question 2: Henry surveyed 50 people.
This frequency polygon shows their shoe sizes.



(a) What is the modal shoe size?

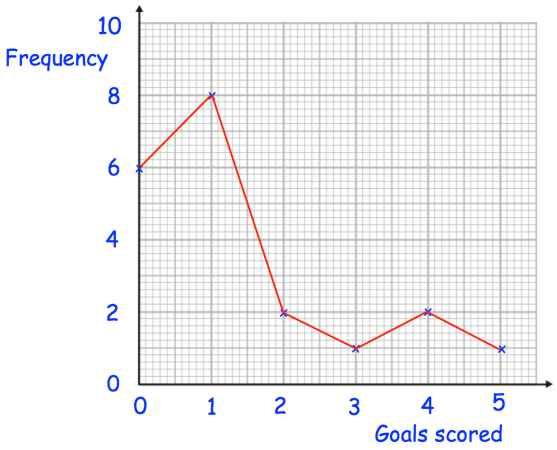
(b) What is the range of the shoe sizes?

(c) What fraction of the people surveyed have size 5 shoes?

(d) What percentage of the people surveyed have size 7 shoes?

(e) Henry picks somebody at random to win a prize.
Write down the probability that the winner has size 6 shoes.

Question 3: Roy is a striker for Rovers.
The frequency polygon shows the number of goals scored in each game over 20 games he has played.



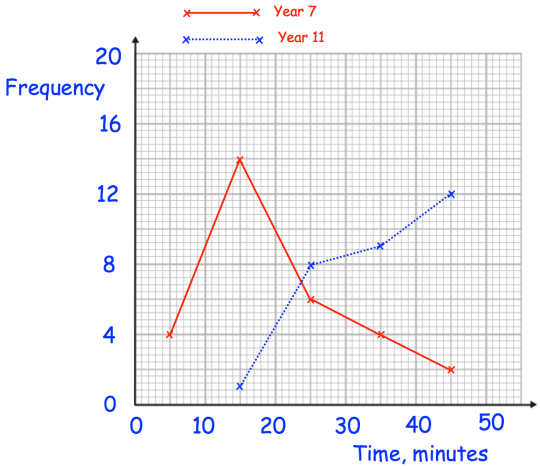
(a) Work out the median number of goals scored per game.

(b) Work out the mean number of goals scored per game.

(c) A journalist asks him for the "average" number of goals scored per game.
Which average should he use?

Question 4: The frequency polygons show the amount of time that 30 students in year 7 and 30 students in year 11 spent on their last maths homework.

Compare the time spent on homework by the year 7s and the year 11s.



Frequency Polygons

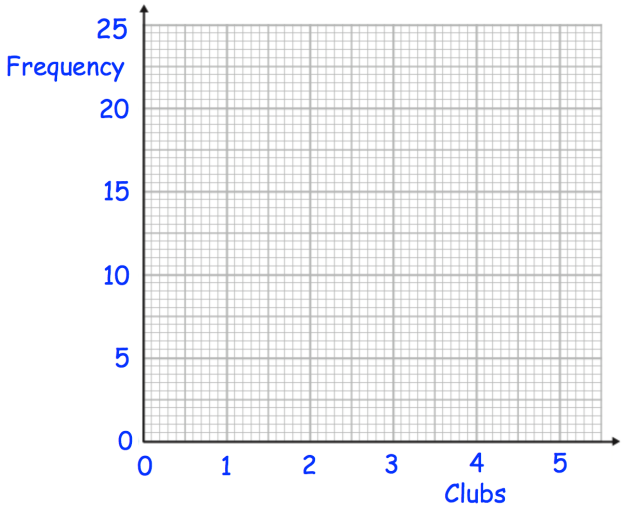
Videos 155 and 156 on www.corbettmaths.com

Question 5: 50 boys and 50 girls attend a primary school.
The table below shows how many clubs they attend.

(a) On the same grid, draw a frequency polygon for the boys and a frequency polygon for the girls.

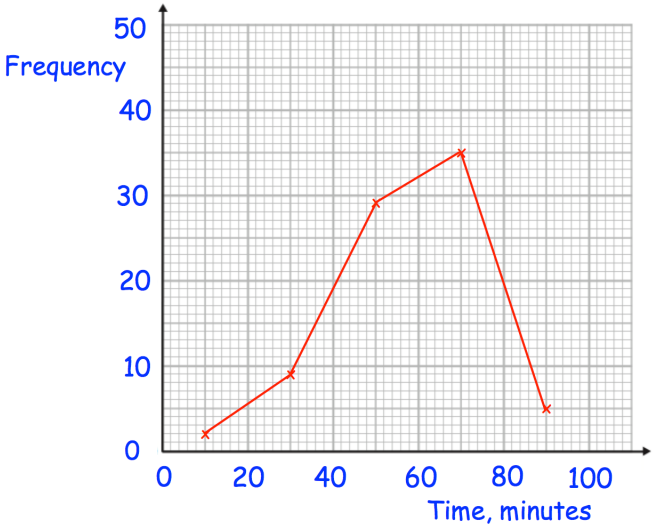
(b) Compare the distributions.

Clubs	Boys	Girls
0	5	2
1	20	18
2	14	22
3	9	7
4	2	1

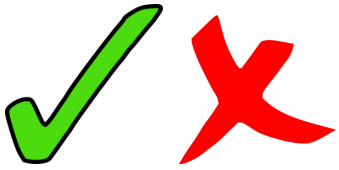


Question 6: The frequency polygon shows information about the amount of time people spend in the gym.

Calculate an estimate of the mean time spent in the gym.



Answers



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Error Intervals

Video 377 on www.corbettmaths.com

Examples

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Workout

Question 1: The mass of a coin is 8 grams to the nearest gram.
Complete the error interval for the mass of the coin

..... g ≤ mass < ..... g

Question 2: The distance between two cities is 900km to the nearest 100km.
Complete the error interval for the distance

..... km ≤ distance < ..... km

Question 3: Frank rounds a number, y, to the nearest ten.
His result is 20
Write down the error interval for y

Question 4: Lily rounds a number, y, to the nearest whole number.
Her result is 5
Write down the error interval for y

Question 5: Freya rounds a number, y, to one decimal place.
Her result is 6.4
Write down the error interval for y

Question 6: Oscar rounds a number, y, to the nearest integer.
His result is 100
Write down the error interval for y

Question 7: A number, n, is rounded to 1 decimal place.
The result is 1.3
Using inequalities, write down the error interval for n.

Question 8: A number, n, is rounded to 2 decimal places.
The result is 6.27
Using inequalities, write down the error interval for n.

Question 9: Elliott weighs 56.2kg.
This mass, m, is to the nearest 100g.
Write the error interval due to rounding.

Error Intervals

Video 377 on www.corbettmaths.com

Question 10: A number, x, is 21 when rounded to 2 significant figures.
Write down the error interval.

Question 11: A number, y, is 15000 when rounded to 2 significant figures.
Write down the error interval.

Question 12: A number, y, is 680000 when rounded to 3 significant figures.
Write down the error interval.

Question 13: The length of a line, l, was given as 2.8cm, truncated to 1 decimal place.
Complete the error interval for l

..... $cm \leq l <$ ..... cm

Question 14: A number, y, is 0.37 when truncated to 2 decimal places.
Complete the error interval for y

..... $\leq y <$ .....

Question 15: A number, n, is truncated to 1 decimal place.
The result is 18.1
Using inequalities, write down the error interval for n.

Question 16: A number, n, is truncated to 3 decimal places.
The result is 4.066
Using inequalities, write down the error interval for n.

Apply

Question 1: The length of each side of a regular hexagon is 4.7cm to 1 decimal place.
Write the error interval for the perimeter, P

Question 2: Grace and George complete a crossword.
It takes Grace 9 minutes to complete the crossword to the nearest minute.
It takes George 11 minutes to complete the crossword to the nearest minute.

Show that the total time for both people to complete the crossword could be 20 minutes 50 seconds.

Question 3: A man jogs 200 metres to the nearest 10 metres.
It takes him 30 seconds to the nearest 10 seconds.

Work out the error interval for his speed, s.

Error Intervals

Video 377 on www.corbettmaths.com

Question 4: A number, x, is 1.92 when truncated to 2 decimal places.
Matthew has been asked to write down the error interval.
This is his answer.

$$1.915 \leq x < 1.925$$

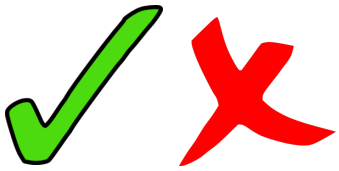
Explain why Matthew is wrong.

Question 5: A number, n, is rounded to 3 significant figures.
The result is 7500
Norris has been asked to write down the error interval for n.
This is his answer.

$$7450 < x < 7550$$

Explain why Norris is wrong.

Answers



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Box Plots

Videos 149 and 150 on www.corbettmaths.com

Question 4: Draw a box plot for each set of data

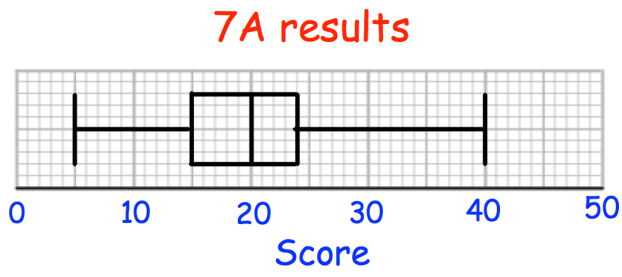
(a) 8, 10, 13, 14, 14, 15, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 29, 35

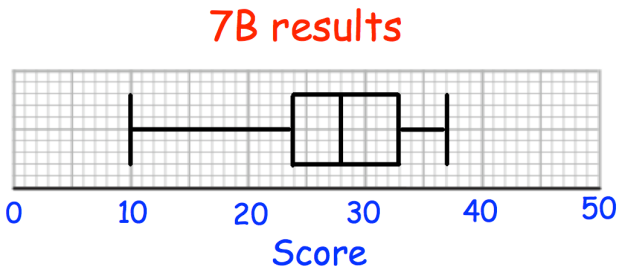
(b) 40, 80, 90, 90, 100, 120, 130

(c) 5.9, 7.3, 7.8, 8, 8.4, 8.7, 8.9, 8.9, 8.9, 9, 9, 9.1, 9.1, 9.3, 9.5, 9.6, 9.9, 10.5, 10.9

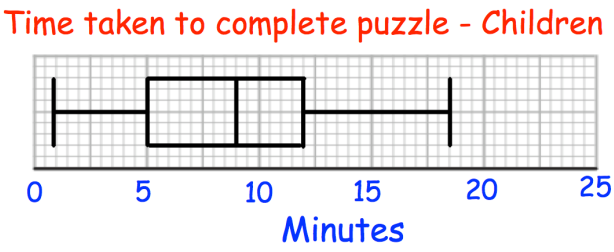
Question 5: Compare the distributions of each pair of box plots below.

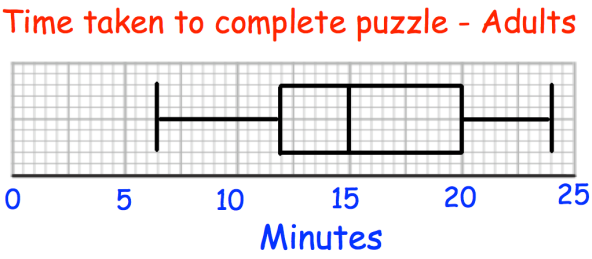
(a)



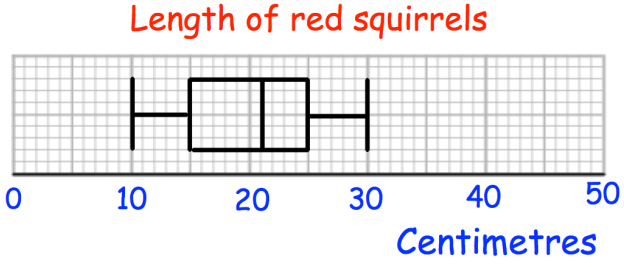


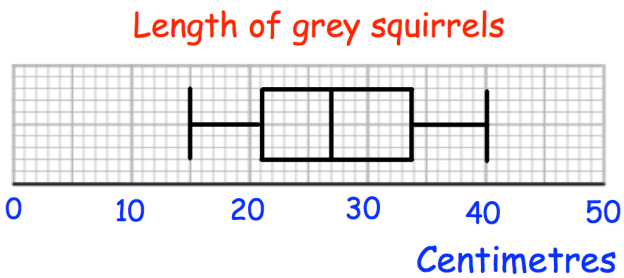
(b)



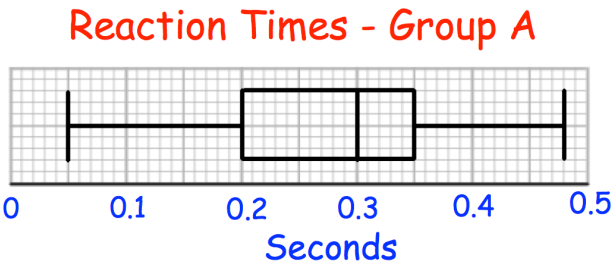


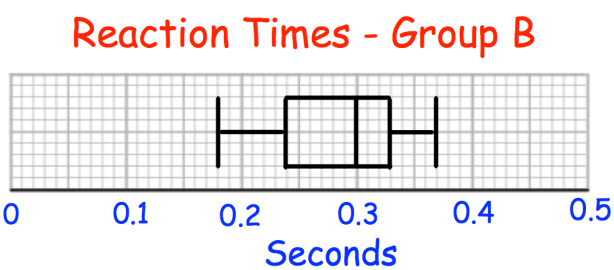
(c)





(d)





Box Plots

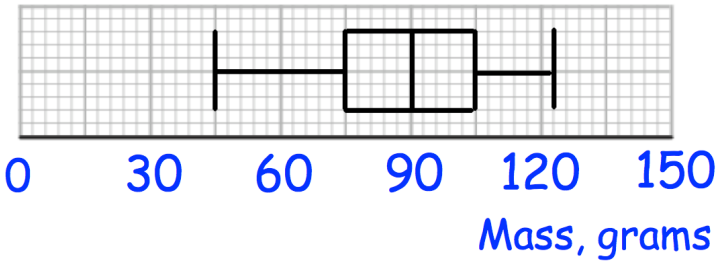
Videos 149 and 150 on www.corbettmaths.com

Question 3: Mr Jones is an estate agent on the Isle of Man.
He has created this table to show information about the prices of houses he has sold.

Explain how you know he has made a mistake.

Median	£375,000
Range	£235,000
Interquartile Range	£590,000

Question 4: The box plot show information about the masses of apples in a crate.



Jack is going to select apples at random from the crate.
After selecting each apple, he records its mass and returns it to the crate before picking another.
Work out the probability that:

(a) Jack picks two apples, both under 75g

(b) Jack picks two apples, both over 90g

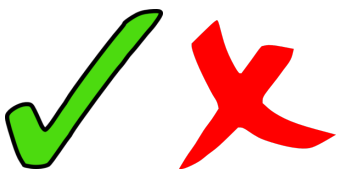
(c) Jack picks two apples, both over 105g

(d) Jack picks two apples, one under 90g and one over 105g

(e) Jack picks three apples, all over 105g

(f) Jack picks three apples, two over 105g and one under 75g.

Answers



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Product Rule for Counting

Video 383 on www.corbettmaths.com

Question 6: Oliver picks a 4-digit **even** number that is greater than 3000.
The second digit is a multiple of 4.

How many different numbers could Oliver pick?

Question 7: Sophia is creating a 6-digit code to lock her iPad.

She only uses digits greater than 2.
She only uses each digit once.

How many possible codes can Sophia create?

Question 8: In a class, there are 10 boys and 9 girls.
The teacher has been asked to pick one boy and one girl to win a prize.

How many possible pairs of students can the teacher pick?

Question 9: Jason picks a 5-digit number that is less that 80000.
The first digit is odd.
The fourth and fifth digits are equal.

How many different numbers can Jason pick?

Question 10: A headteacher wants to survey two Year 7 students.
There are 100 students in Year 7.

How many possible pairs of students can the headteacher pick?

Question 11: How many even numbers greater than 40000 can be created using these digits?

2	9	1	6	8

Apply

Question 1: On a school trip, students are given a packed lunch.
The students can choose one piece of fruit and one snack.
There are 8 different pieces of fruit and some different snacks.

Altogether there are 104 different ways to choose one piece of fruit and one snack

How many different snacks are there?

Product Rule for Counting

Video 383 on www.corbettmaths.com

Question 2: At a summer camp, children pick a morning, an afternoon and an evening activity.
There are 4 morning and 7 evening activities to pick from.

Altogether there are 224 different ways to choose their activities.

How many afternoon activities are there?

Question 3: In a gym there are

12 exercise classes on a Monday
13 exercise classes on a Wednesday
7 exercise classes on a Friday

Katie is going to attend either

a class on Monday and a class on Friday
or a class on Wednesday and a class on Friday
or a class on Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Work out how many different ways there are to pick which exercises classes Katie is going to attend.

Question 4: A group of 10 people enter a room.
Each person shakes hands, once, with all the other people in the room.

How many handshakes are there in total?

Question 5: A pizza parlour sells 9 different toppings.

Michael orders a pizza with 2 different toppings.

(a) How many different pizzas can he choose from?

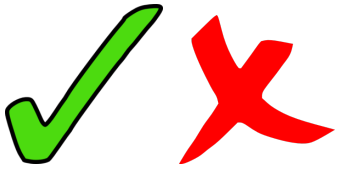
Beth orders a pizza with 3 different toppings.

(b) How many different pizzas can she choose from?

John orders a pizza with 4 different toppings.

(c) How many different pizzas can he choose from?

Answers



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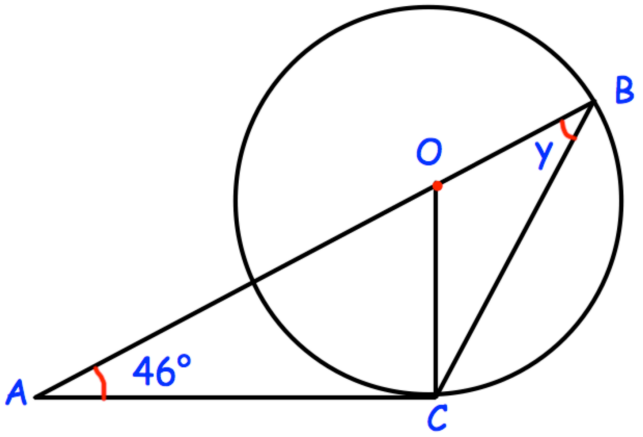
14.

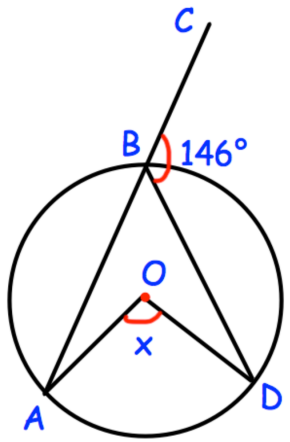


AOB is a straight line.
B and C are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O.
AC is a tangent to the circle.

Work out the size of the angle y.

.....°
(4)

15.

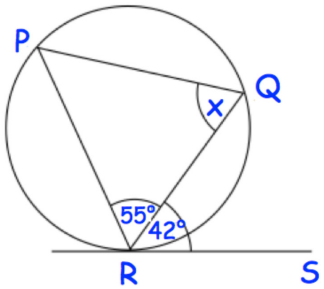


Shown is a circle with centre O.
ABC is a straight line.
Angle CBD is 146°

Find the size of angle AOD.

.....°
(3)

16. RS is a tangent to the circle at R.



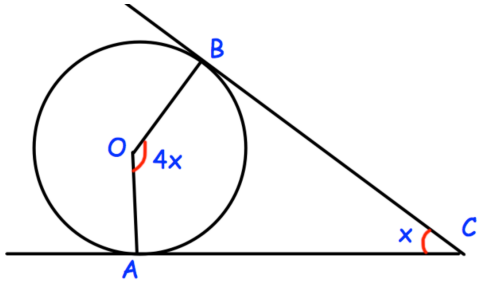
Calculate the value of x.

Give reasons for your answer.

.....°

(3)

17. AC and BC are tangents to the circle with centre O.

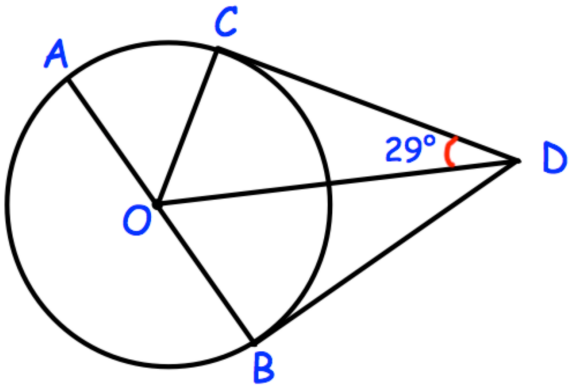


Find the size of x.

.....°

(3)

18. A, B and C are points on the circumference of a circle with centre O.



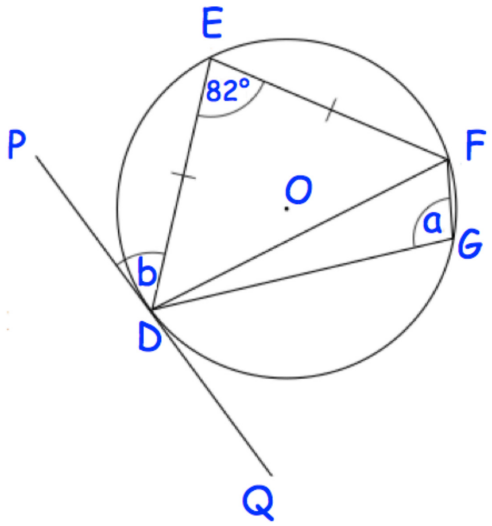
AOB is a diameter of the circle.
CD and BD are tangents to the circle.
Angle CDO = 29°

Work out the size of angle AOC.
Give reasons for each stage of your working.

.....°

(4)

19. DEFG is a cyclic quadrilateral.
PDQ is a tangent at D.
O is the centre of the circle.
DEF is an isosceles triangle.



(a) Work out the value of a.

.....°
(2)

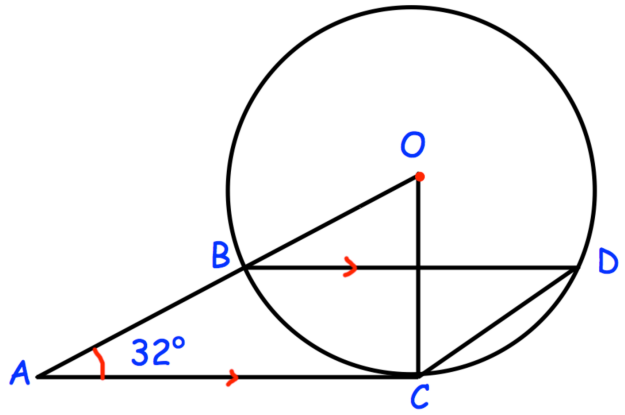
(b) Work out the value of b.

.....°
(3)

(c) Write down the name of the circle theorem used in part (b)

.....
(1)

20.



Shown is a circle, centre O.
B, C and D are points on the circumference.

ABO is a straight line.
AC is a tangent to the circle.

(a) Work out angle AOC.

.....°
(2)

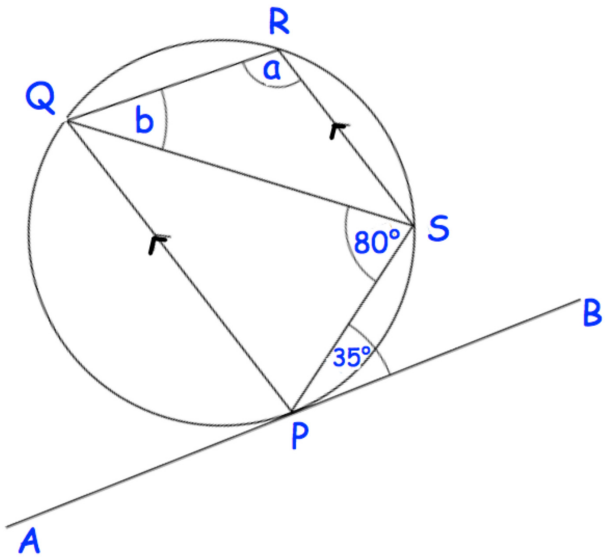
(b) Work out angle BDC.

.....°
(3)

(c) Work out angle ACD.

.....°
(1)

21. PQRS is a cyclic quadrilateral.
APB is a tangent to the circle at P.
PQ is parallel to SR.
Angle SPB = 35° and angle PSQ = 80°



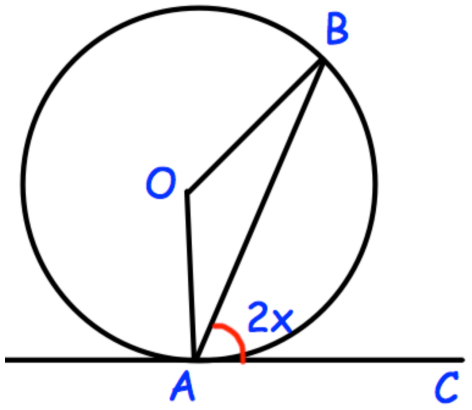
(a) Work out the size of angle QRS.

.....°
(4)

(b) Work out the size of angle RQS.

.....°
(2)

22.



A and B are points on the circumference of a circle, centre O.
CA is a tangent to the circle.
Angle CAB = 2x

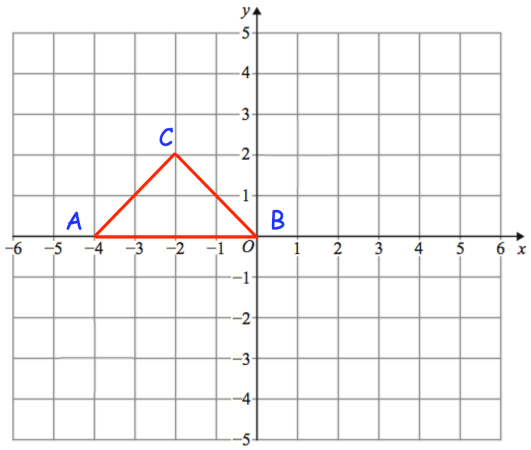
Prove that angle AOB = 4x
Give reasons for each stage of your working.

(4)

Invariant Points

Video 392 on www.corbettmaths.com

Apply



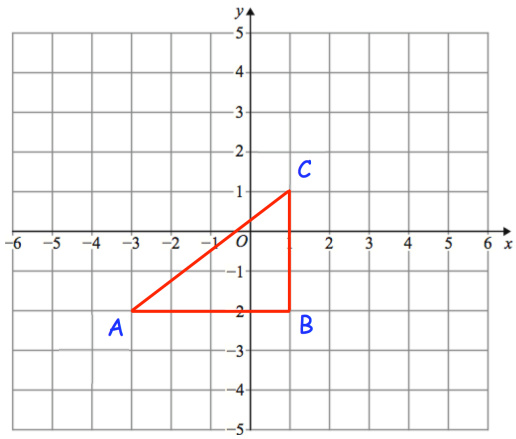
Question 1: ABC is a triangle.

Describe fully a **single** transformation of ABC so that:

(a) None of the vertices are invariant.

(b) Exactly one vertex is invariant.

(c) Exactly two vertices are invariant.



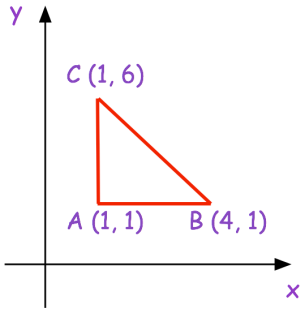
Question 2: Here is triangle ABC

Olivia says "if ABC is reflected in the line $x = -3$ there is one invariant point."

Amelia says "if ABC is reflected in the line $y = -2$ there are two invariant points."

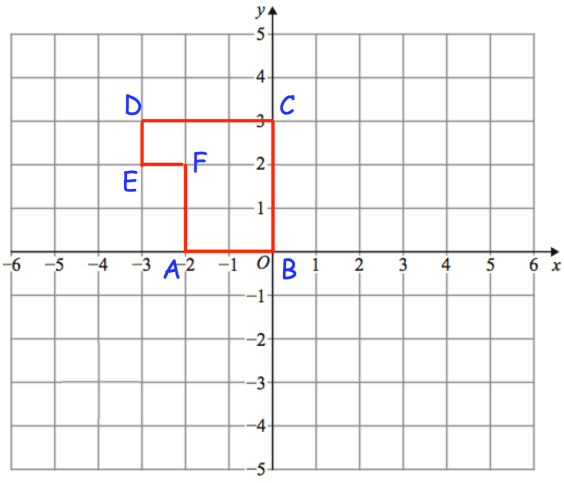
Isla says "if ABC is reflected in the line $x = 1$ there are two vertices that are invariant."

Which student is incorrect? Explain your answer.



Question 3: Here is a sketch of triangle ABC.

Describe fully a **single** transformation of ABC so that all the points on AC are invariant and the point B is not invariant.



Question 4: Here is shape ABCDEF

Describe fully **single** transformations so that from the six vertices:

(a) only vertices B and C are invariant.

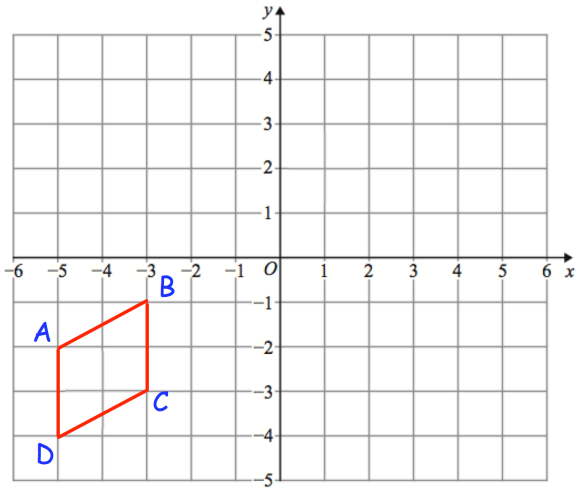
(b) only vertex F is invariant.

(c) only vertices B, D and F are invariant.

Invariant Points

Video 392 on www.corbettmaths.com

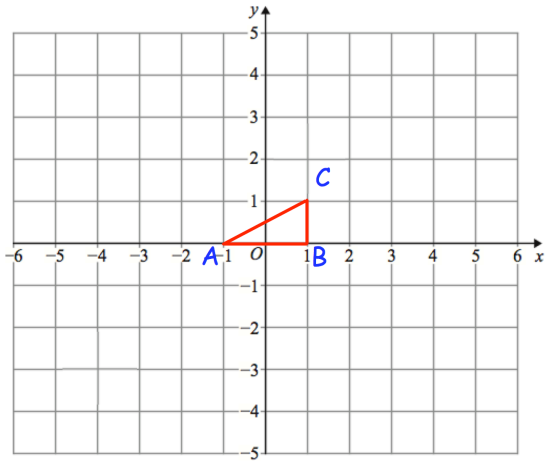
Question 5: Here is quadrilateral ABCD



ABCD is reflected in the line $x = -1$
followed by a reflection in the line $y = -x$
followed by a rotation of 180° about $(-1, -1)$

Which of the vertices are invariant?

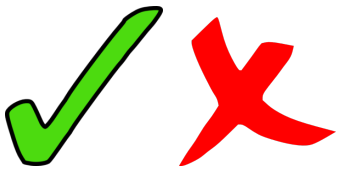
Question 6: Shown is triangle ABC



ABC is rotated 180° about $(-1, 2)$ and then translated by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$

Write down the coordinate of the invariant point.

Answers



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