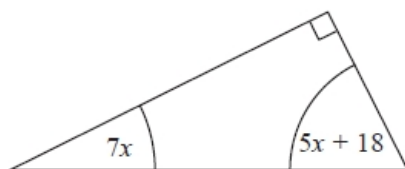


Y10 Foundation

– Solving Equations, substitution and rearranging

1.	Solve $2m = 6$	2.	Solve $m - 4 = -7$
3.	Solve $3a + 2 = 14$	4.	Solve $\frac{x+6}{2} = 5$
5.	Solve $3x + 2 = x + 8$	6.	Solve $2(t + 1) = 14$
7.	$P = 4x + 3y$ $x = 5$ $y = -2$ (a) Work out the value of P .	8.	Solve $\frac{x}{5} = 2\frac{1}{2}$
9.	Make t the subject of the formula $w = 3t + 11$	10.	$q = \frac{p}{r} + s$ Make p the subject of this formula.

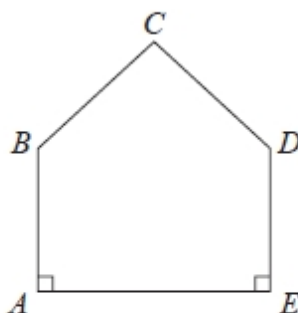
11. The diagram shows a right-angled triangle.



All the angles are in degrees.

Work out the size of the smallest angle of the triangle.

12. The diagram shows a pentagon.
The pentagon has one line of symmetry.



$$\begin{aligned}AE &= 4x \\ AB &= 2x + 1 \\ BC &= x + 2\end{aligned}$$

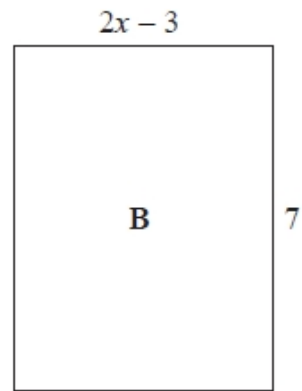
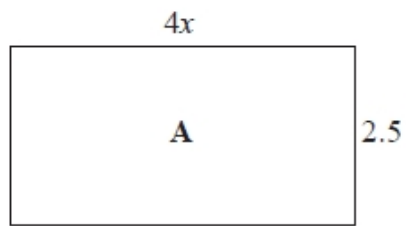
All these measurements are given in centimetres.

The perimeter of the pentagon is 18 cm.

(a) Show that $10x + 6 = 18$

(b) Find the value of x .

13. Here are two rectangles.

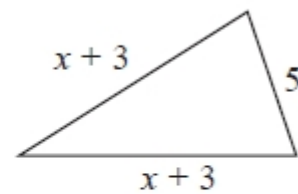
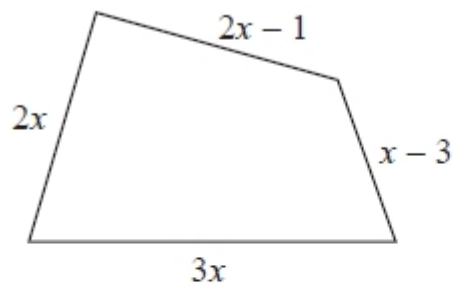


All measurements are in centimetres.

The area of rectangle **A** is equal to the area of rectangle **B**.

Work out the perimeter of rectangle **B**.

- 14.



In the diagram all measurements are in centimetres.

The perimeter of the quadrilateral is twice the perimeter of the triangle.

Work out the perimeter of the quadrilateral.