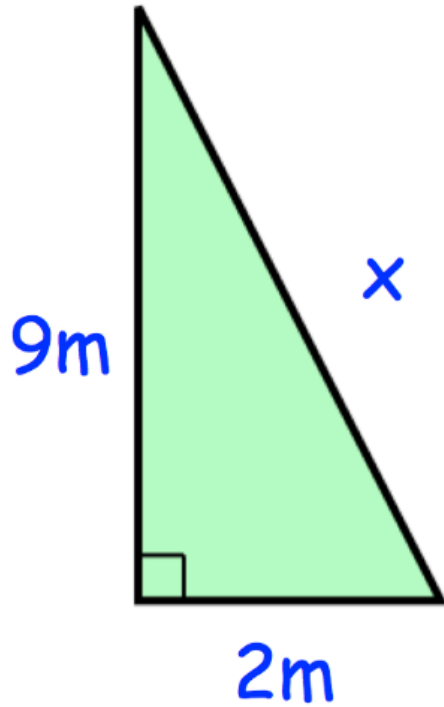


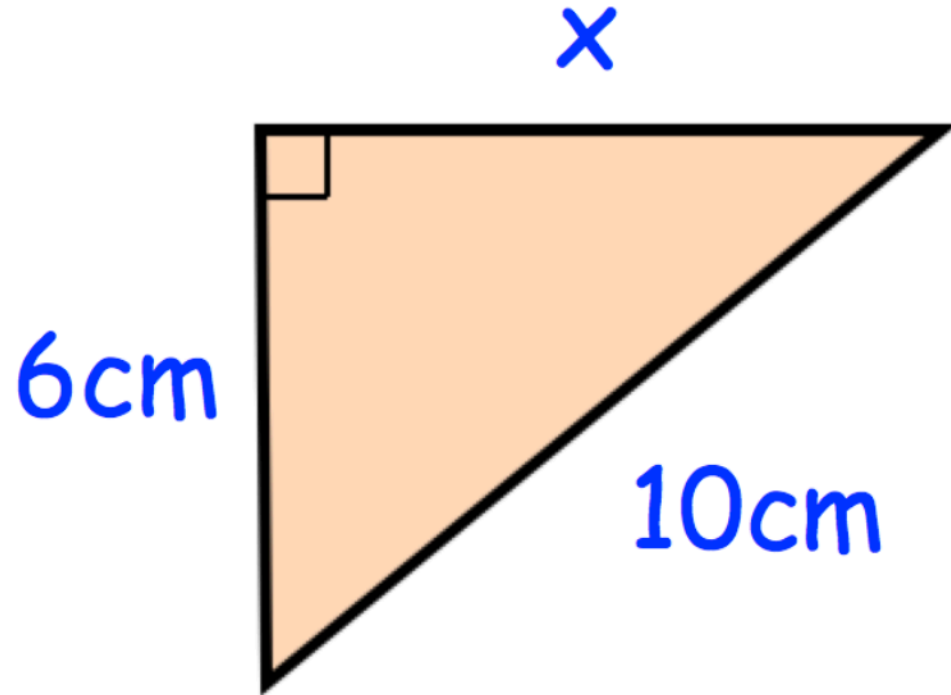
# Revision

# Pythagoras

Find  $x$  using the Pythagoras theorem:



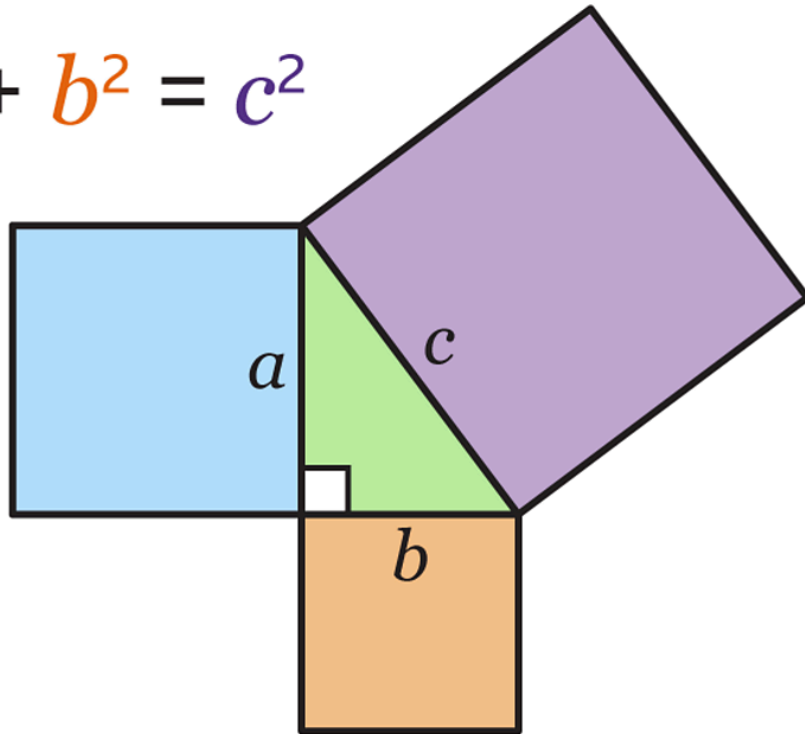
Find  $x$  using the Pythagoras theorem:



# Common Mistakes

1.  $c^2$  is not the **hypotenuse**, it is the **square**

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



2. Which side are you finding? Hypotenuse or short side?

# Percentages

- Original amount: \$600  
Final amount: \$750  
Percentage change: \_\_\_\_\_
- Original amount: 120 inches  
Final amount: 105 inches  
Percentage change: \_\_\_\_\_
- Original amount: 16 ounces  
Final amount: 24 ounces  
Percentage change: \_\_\_\_\_
- Original amount: 25 minutes  
Final amount: 20 minutes  
Percentage change: \_\_\_\_\_

# Common Misconceptions

- Percentage Increase vs Percentage Decrease
  - Original Amount: 100  
Final Amount: 125  
Percentage change: \_\_\_\_
  - Original Amount: 125  
Final Amount: 100  
Percentage change:
- Is 70% equal to 70 or 0.7?
- Is 70% the same as  $\frac{1}{7}$ ?

# Algebra

## Common Mistakes

- Dropping minus signs
- Brackets, brackets and ~~brackets~~ BIDMAS
- Is  $x + 3$  the same as  $3x$ ,  $4x$ ,  $4$  or none?
- Indices or coefficient: is  $x^2$  the same as  $2x$ ?

# Substituting

- Find the value of  $3b + 4$  when  $b = 10$ .
- Find the value of  $20 - \frac{m}{5}$  when  $m = 35$ .
- Find the value of  $2p(15 - r)$  when  $p = 5$  and  $r = 6$ .



# Expanding Brackets

1.  $3(x+2)$

2.  $x(x-1)$

3.  $-2(3-x)$

4.  $-2x(5-3x)$

# Factoring

1.  $4x + 6$

2.  $15x + 20$

3.  $9y - 12$

4.  $5x + 15$