Forming and Solving Equations (F)

## Intervention Booklet

Name:

Class:

## Useful websites:

www.mathswatchvle.com
(Video explanations and questions)
Username: STH...@twgash
Password: stmaths
www.methodmaths.com
(Past papers online that get instantly marked)
Centre ID: wga
Username: firstname
Password: lastname
www.hegartymaths.com
(Online tutorials and quizzes)
Login: first name and last name are case sensitive
www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/maths

## Solving Equations

## Things to remember:

- "Solve" means to find the value of the variable (what number the letter represents).
- The inverse of + is - and the inverse of $x$ is $\div$
- Work one step at a time, keeping you = signs in line on each new row of working.


## Questions:

1. (a) Solve $2 y=8$

$$
y=
$$

$\qquad$

## (b) Solve $t-4=7$

$$
t=
$$

$\qquad$
(c) Solve $\frac{x}{4}=3$

$$
x=
$$

2. 

(a) Solve $\quad \frac{y}{3}=6$

$$
y=
$$

(b) Solve $\quad 7 y=54$

$$
y=
$$

(c) Solve $2 t-5=9$

$$
t=
$$

3. (a) Solve $4 w=20$

$$
\begin{equation*}
w= \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Solve $x-6=3$

$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(c) Solve $\quad \frac{y}{3}=7$

$$
y=
$$

4. (a) Solve $b-7=12$

$$
\begin{equation*}
b= \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) Solve $5 e=40$

$$
\begin{equation*}
e= \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(c) Solve $4 m+6=15$
(d) Solve $5 w-6=10$
5. (a) Solve $4 x+1=9$

$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) Solve $2 x-5=4$

$$
x=
$$

(c) Solve $2 y-1=12$

$$
x=
$$

6. (a) Solve $4 x+1=19$

$$
x=
$$

(b) Solve $4 x+3=19$

$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

(c) Solve $2 q+7=1$
7. (a) Solve $x+x+x=15$

$$
x=
$$

(2)
(b) Solve $6 x-7=38$

$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

(c) Solve $7 x+18=74$

$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

(6 marks)
8. (a) Solve $2 y+3=9$

$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) Solve $5(t-3)=25$

$$
\begin{equation*}
t= \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

$$
y=
$$

9. Solve $13 x+1=11 x+9$

$$
x=
$$

10. Solve

$$
5 y+1=3 y+13
$$

$$
y=
$$

11. Solve $3 y+10=5 y+3$

$$
y=
$$

12. Solve $2 y+17=6 g+5$

## Rearranging Formulae

## Things to remember:

- Firstly decide what needs to be on its own.
- Secondly move all terms that contain that letter to one side. Remember to move all terms if it appears in more than one.
- Thirdly separate out the required letter on its own.


## Questions:

1. Make $u$ the subject of the formula
$D=u t+k t^{2}$

$$
u=\text {.................................. }
$$

2. (a) Solve $4(x+3)=6$

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$
(b) Make $t$ the subject of the formula $v=u+5 t$

$$
t=
$$

3. (a) Expand and simplify $(x-y)^{2}$
(b) Rearrange $a(q-c)=d$ to make $q$ the subject.
$\qquad$
4. Make $x$ the subject of $5(x-3)=y(4-3 x)$

$$
x=
$$

(Total 4 marks)
5. $P=\frac{n^{2}+a}{n+a}$

Rearrange the formula to make a the subject.

$$
A=
$$

(Total 4 marks)
6. $\frac{x}{x+c}=\frac{p}{q}$
Make $x$ the subject of the formula.

## Linear Simultaneous Equations

Things to remember:

1. Scale up (if necessary)
2. Add or subtract (to eliminate)
3. Solve (to find $x$ )
4. Substitute (to find $y$ ) (or the other way around)

## Questions:

*1. The Singh family and the Peterson family go to the cinema.
The Singh family buy 2 adult tickets and 3 child tickets.
They pay $£ 28.20$ for the tickets.
The Peterson family buy 3 adult tickets and 5 child tickets.
They pay $£ 44.75$ for the tickets.
Find the cost of each adult ticket and each child ticket.
2. Solve

$$
2 x+3 y=\frac{2}{3}
$$

$3 x-4 y=18$

$$
x=
$$

$$
y=
$$

$\qquad$
3. Solve the simultaneous equations
$4 x+y=25$
$x-3 y=16$
4. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{gathered}
3 x-2 y=7 \\
7 x+2 y=13
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
x=
$$

$$
y=
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x= \\
& y= \\
& \text { (Total for Question is } 3 \text { marks) }
\end{aligned}
$$

5. A cinema sells adult tickets and child tickets.

The total cost of 3 adult tickets and 1 child ticket is $£ 30$
The total cost of 1 adult ticket and 3 child tickets is $£ 22$
Work out the cost of an adult ticket and the cost of a child ticket.
adult ticket £...........................................................
child ticket $£$.
(Total for question = 4 marks)
*6. Paper clips are sold in small boxes and in large boxes.
There is a total of 1115 paper clips in 4 small boxes and 5 large boxes.
There is a total of 530 paper clips in 3 small boxes and 2 large boxes.
Work out the number of paper clips in each small box and in each large box.

