

# Quadratics

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## 'Do Now' Tracker

①

Sequences

1	2	3
4	5	6

②

Straight Line Graphs

1	2	3
4	5	6

③

Solving Equations

1	2	3
4	5	6

④

Area and Perimeter

1	2	3
4	5	6

1

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence  
 $-8, 2, 16, 34, \dots$

1

Find an equation of the line  
perpendicular to  $y = 3x - 2$  that  
passes through the point  $(2, 1)$ .

2

3 Solve for  $x$ :

$$x + 4 = \frac{x - 5}{3}$$

Draw an unusual triangle with an  
area of  $12 \text{ cm}^2$ .

4

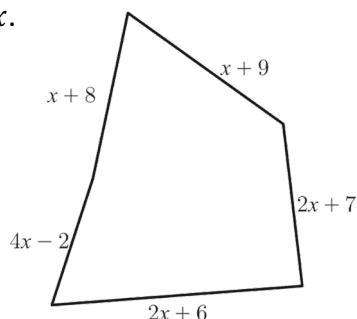
1 Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence  
 $-2, -2, 0, 4, \dots$

2

Find the equation of the line passing  
through the points  $(3, -1)$  and  $(-1, -3)$ .

2

3 This shape has perimeter 68 cm.  
Find the value of  $x$ .



4 Draw a triangle that someone might  
think has an area of  $12 \text{ cm}^2$ , but  
doesn't.

4

1

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence  
0, 1, 3, 6, ...

3

Find an equation of the line  
perpendicular to  $y = 13x - 4$  that  
passes through the point  $(-4, 1)$ .

2



3 Solve for  $x$ :

$$3 = \frac{x}{2} - 6$$

Draw a trapezium with an area of  $12 \text{ cm}^2$  4



1

Find the  $n$ th term of the sequence  
 $-1.5, 1.5, 6.5, 13.5, \dots$

4

A line passes through the points  
 $(-2, 5)$  and  $(3, -4)$ .

2

Find the equation of the line.



3 Solve for  $x$ :

$$\frac{7x - 8}{5} = \frac{2x + 5}{4}$$

Draw a trapezium with an area of  $12 \text{ cm}^2$ . 4  
The height must be a decimal.



1

What number appears exactly once in the sequence

$$50, 37, 26, 17, \dots$$

5

Find an equation of the line parallel to  $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 2$  that passes through the point  $(-4, 4)$ .

2



3

Solve for  $x$ :

$$\frac{x+2}{x+3} = 4$$



6

Draw a trapezium with an area of  $12 \text{ cm}^2$ .

4

All the lengths given must be prime numbers.

1

What is the largest number in the sequence

$$1, 14, 25, 35, \dots$$



6

Find an equation of the line parallel to  $y = 4x + 2$  that passes through the point  $(-5, 1)$ .

2

3

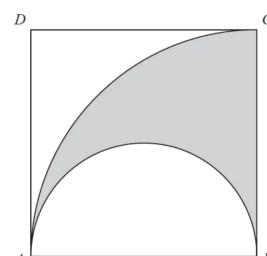
Solve for  $x$ :

$$\frac{5}{3x+1} = 12$$



Show that  $\frac{\pi}{8}$  of the square is shaded.

4



## Task 1: Expanding and Factorising Single Brackets

Factorised	Expanded	Factorised	Expanded
a $4(x - 6)$		n	$2x^4 + 6x^3 + 8x^2$
b	$4x - 6$	o	$2x^2 + 6x^3 + 8x^4$
c $x(x - 6)$		p	$x(y + 3)$
d	$x^2 + 6x$	q	$2x(y + 4)$
e $4(2x - 6)$		r	$12xy + 15x$
f	$42x - 6$	s	$12x^2 + 15xy$
g $x(2x - 6)$		t	$12x^2y + 15xy$
h $2x(x - 6)$		u	$5x(x - 3y + 2z)$
i	$6x^2 + 10x$	v	$18z^2 - 12yz$
j	$6x^3 + 10x^2$	w	$6pq - 5p^2q^2$
k $x(x^2 + 3x + 4)$		x	$5x^2y - xy^2$
l	$2x^2 + 6x + 8$	y	$x^3y^3 - x^2y^2 + xy$
m $2x(x^2 + 3x + 4)$		z	$91x^2y - 119xy^2$

## Task 2: Introducing Areas and Grids

	24		32		61		29
	17		11		23		12
Original:							
Brackets:	(10 + 7)(20 + 4)						
Result:							
	X		X		X		X

Find four different ways to calculate  $23 \times 37$

X		X		X		X

### Task 3: Expanding Double Brackets with Grids

Brackets:	$(x + 5)(x + 2)$	$(x + 5)(x - 2)$	$(x - 5)(x + 2)$	$(x - 5)(x - 2)$
Grid:				
Expanded:				
Simplified:				

Brackets:	$(x + 2)(x - 2)$	$(x + 5)(x - 5)$		
Grid:				
Expanded:				
Simplified:			$x^2 - 9$	$x^2 - 100$

Brackets:	$(x + 2)^2$	$(x - 2)^2$	$(x + 5)^2$	
Grid:				
Expanded:				
Simplified:				$x^2 - 10x + 25$

Brackets:				
Grid:				
Expanded:				
Simplified:				$x^2 + 9x + 14$

**Task 4**

Match them up!

<b>A:</b> $(x + 20)(x - 6)$	<b>B:</b> $(x + 20)(x + 6)$	<b>C:</b> $(x + 6)(x - 4)$	<b>D:</b> $(x - 6)(x + 4)$
<b>E:</b> $(x + 6)(x + 8)$	<b>F:</b> $(x - 8)(x + 6)$	<b>G:</b> $(x + 8)(x - 6)$	<b>H:</b> $(x + 10)(x + 12)$
<b>I:</b>	<b>J:</b> $(x + 24)(x + 2)$	<b>K:</b>	<b>L:</b> $(x - 10)(x + 12)$

$x^2 + 14x + 48$	$x^2 + 26x + 48$	$x^2 + 26x + 120$
<b>A</b> $x^2 + 14x - 120$	<b>L</b>	<b>I</b> $x^2 + 26x - 120$
$x^2 + 2x - 24$	$x^2 - 2x - 24$	$x^2 + 22x + 120$
$x^2 + 2x - 48$		$x^2 + 22x - 48$

**Task 5** Expanding and Factorising Double Brackets - Variation Grids

$(x + 14)(x + 1)$	$x(x + 15)$	$(x + 16)(x - 1)$	$(x + 17)(x - 2)$	$(x + 18)(x - 3)$
$x^2 + 15x + 14$				
$x(x + 6)$	$(x + 7)(x - 1)$	$(x + 8)(x - 2)$	$(x + 9)(x - 3)$	
$(x + 2)(x - 2)$	$(x + 3)(x - 3)$	$(x + 4)(x - 4)$		
$x(x - 6)$	$(x + 1)(x - 7)$			
$(x - 1)(x - 14)$				

$x^2 + 7x + 12$	$x^2 + 6x + 9$	$x^2 + 5x + 6$	$x^2 + 4x + 3$	$x^2 + 3x$
$x^2 + x - 12$	$x^2 - 9$	$x^2 - x - 6$		
$x^2 - x - 12$	$x^2 - 9$			
$x^2 - 7x + 12$				

## Task 6: Expanding More Double Brackets with Grids

Brackets:  $(2x + 3)(3x + 5)$

$\times$		

Grid:

Brackets:  $(4x + 5)(2x + 1)$

$\times$		

Brackets:  $\quad \quad$

$\times$		
$5x$	$10x^2$	
2		6

$\times$		
	$24x^2$	$32x$
	$6x$	8

Expanded:  $\quad \quad$





Brackets:  $(2x + 5)(3x - 4)$

$\times$		

Grid:

Brackets:  $(3x + 7)(3x - 5)$

$\times$		

Brackets:  $\quad \quad$

$\times$	$2x$	1
	$8x$	
	$-6x$	

$\times$		
	$4x$	

Expanded:  $\quad \quad$





Brackets:  $(2x + 5)^2$

$\times$		

Grid:

Brackets:  $(2x - 5)(2x + 5)$

$\times$		

Brackets:  $\quad \quad$

$\times$		

$\times$		

Expanded:  $\quad \quad$





Brackets:  $(x + y)(x + 2y)$

$\times$		

Grid:

Brackets:  $(2x + y)(3x - y)$

$\times$		

Brackets:  $(4x - 3y)^2$

$\times$		
	$-3y$	
$4x$		

$\times$		

Expanded:  $\quad \quad$





Simplified:  $x^2 + 5xy + 6y^2$

**Task 7**

Match them up!

<b>A:</b> $(x + 1)(28x + 45)$	<b>B:</b> $(x + 3)(28x + 15)$	<b>C:</b> $(x + 5)(28x + 9)$	<b>D:</b>
<b>E:</b> $(2x + 1)(14x + 45)$	<b>F:</b> $(2x + 3)(14x + 15)$	<b>G:</b>	<b>H:</b> $(2x - 3)(14x - 15)$
<b>I:</b> $(4x + 1)(7x + 45)$	<b>J:</b>	<b>K:</b> $(4x + 5)(7x + 9)$	<b>L:</b> $(4x - 5)(7x - 9)$

	$28x^2 + 72x + 45$	$28x^2 + 73x + 45$
<b>J</b>	$28x^2 + 88x + 45$	$28x^2 + 99x + 45$
	$28x^2 + 149x + 45$	$28x^2 + 187x + 45$
		<b>D</b> $28x^2 - 73x + 45$

**Task 8** Expanding and Factorising Double Brackets - Variation Grids

$(x - 5)(6x + 31)$	$(x - 1)(6x + 7)$	$x(6x + 1)$	$(x + 1)(6x - 5)$	$(x + 5)(6x - 29)$
$(2x - 5)(6x + 17)$	$(2x - 1)(6x + 5)$	$2x(6x + 2)$	$(2x + 1)(6x - 1)$	
$(3x - 1)(6x + 13)$	$(3x - 1)(6x + 5)$	$3x(6x + 3)$		$12x^2 + 4x - 65$

$2x^2 - 11x + 12$	$2x^2 + 11x + 12$	$4x^2 - 11x + 6$	$4x^2 + 11x + 6$
$3x^2 - 14x + 8$	$3x^2 + 14x + 8$	$3x^2 - 10x + 8$	$3x^2 + 10x + 8$
$6x^2 - 11x + 4$	$6x^2 + 11x + 4$	$12x^2 - 11x + 2$	$12x^2 + 11x + 2$
$8x^2 - 14x + 3$	$8x^2 + 14x + 3$		

$8x^2 + 22x + 15$	$8x^2 - 2x + 15$	$8x^2 + 2x + 15$	$8x^2 - 22x + 15$
$8x^2 + 26x + 15$	$8x^2 - 14x + 15$	$8x^2 + 14x + 15$	$8x^2 - 26x + 15$

**Task 9**

## Difference of Two Squares

## Expand and Simplify

**a.**  $(x - 2)(x + 2)$

**b.**  $(x + 3)(x - 3)$

**c.**  $(2x + 5)(2x - 5)$

**d.**  $(3x - 4)(3x + 4)$

**e.**  $(x + y)(x - y)$

**f.**  $(2x + 3y)(2x - 3y)$

## Factorise

**a.**  $x^2 - 25$

**b.**  $9x^2 - 4$

**c.**  $36x^2 - 25y^2$

**d.**  $49a^2 - b^2$

**e.**  $\frac{1}{4}a^2 - 4b^2$

**f.**  $p^2 - \frac{1}{9}q^2$

**g.**  $(mn)^2 - 9$

**h.**  $\frac{1}{4}x^2 - 16$

**i.**  $a^4 - 16$

**j.**  $0.64 - 0.25d^2$

**k.**  $(x - 2)^2 - 9$

**l.**  $x^2y^4 - 36$

**m.**  $18x^2 - 2$

**n.**  $320 - 20y^2$

**o.**  $(n + 2)^2 - (n + 1)^2$

**p.**  $32m^2n - 50n^3$

**q.**  $2\frac{1}{4}x^2 - 5\frac{4}{9}$

**r.**  $9(g + 2)^2 - 4(g - 3)^2$

## Calculate cleverly

**a.**  $98^2 - 2^2$

**c.**  $88^2 - 12^2$

**e.**  $999^2 - 1^2$

**g.**  $99 \times 101$

**i.**  $9.5 \times 10.5$

**k.**  $2.4^2 - 1.4^2$

**m.**  $65.8^2 - 34.2^2$

**o.**  $\left(6\frac{7}{10}\right)^2 - \left(3\frac{3}{10}\right)^2$

**q.**  $\left(5\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 - \left(4\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$

**s.**  $\left(2\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 - \left(1\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$

**u.**  $4.4^2 - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2$

**b.**  $91^2 - 9^2$

**d.**  $104^2 - 4^2$

**f.**  $991^2 - 9^2$

**h.**  $67 \times 73$

**j.**  $199^2$

**l.**  $87.7^2 - 12.3^2$

**n.**  $16.5^2 - 3.5^2$

**p.**  $\left(8\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 - \left(1\frac{1}{5}\right)^2$

**r.**  $4.\dot{6}^2 - 1.\dot{6}^2$

**t.**  $\left(\frac{23}{6}\right)^2 - \left(2\frac{1}{6}\right)^2$

**v.**  $0.6\dot{1} \times 0.7\dot{2}$