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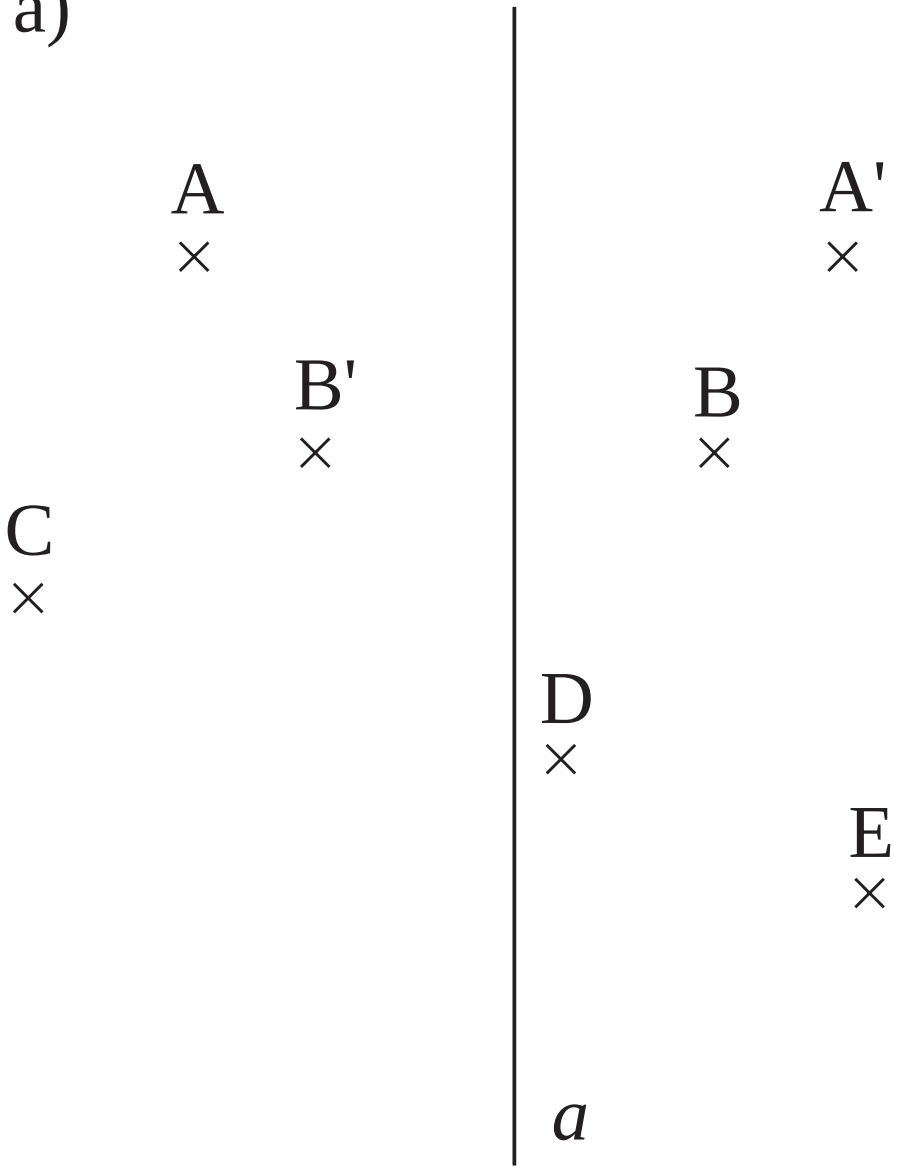

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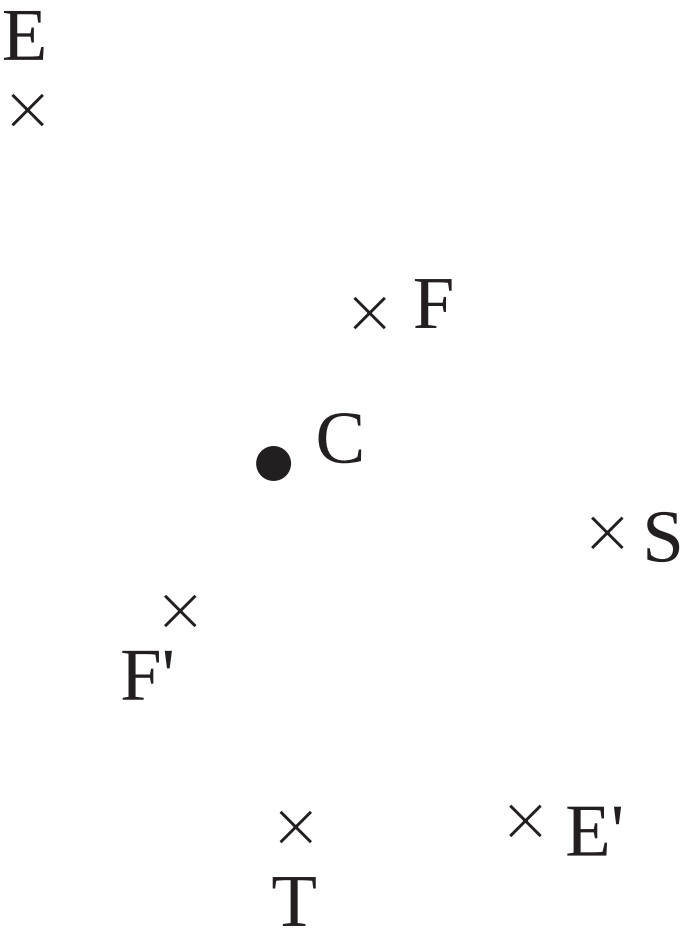

LP 81/3i

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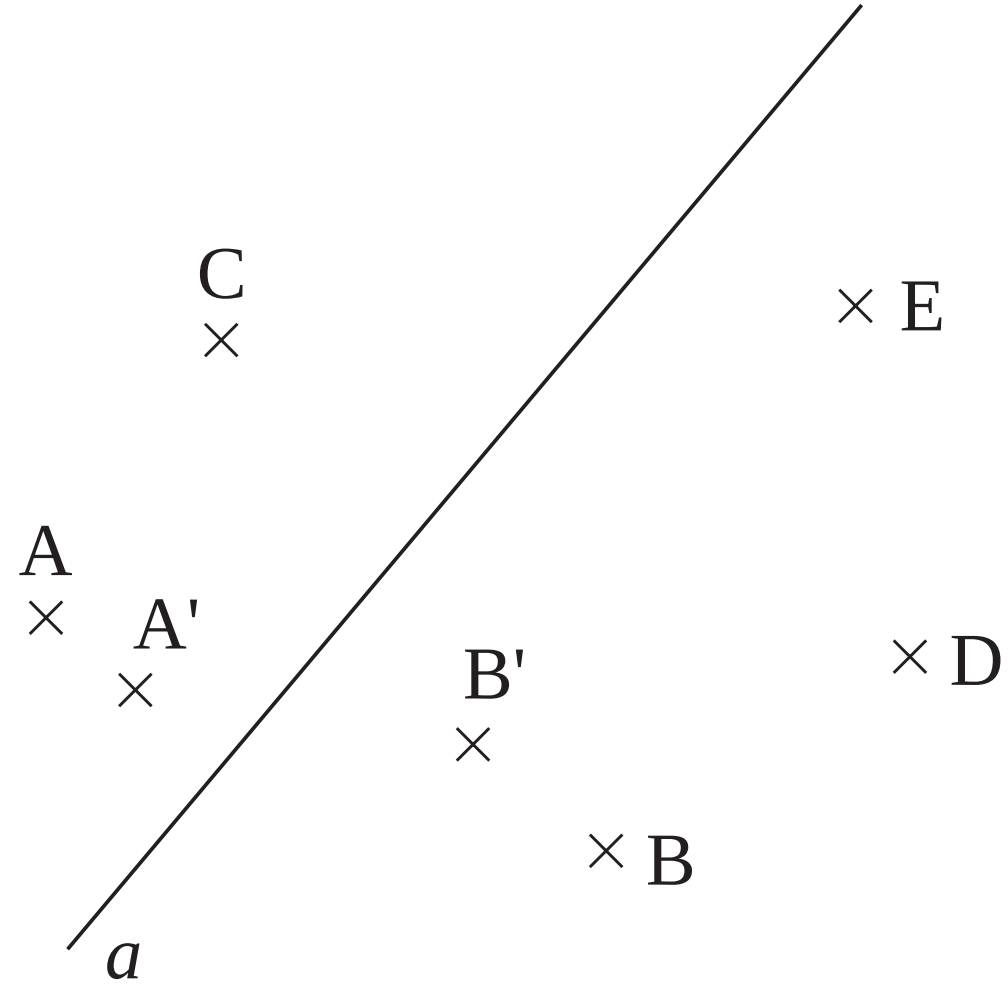

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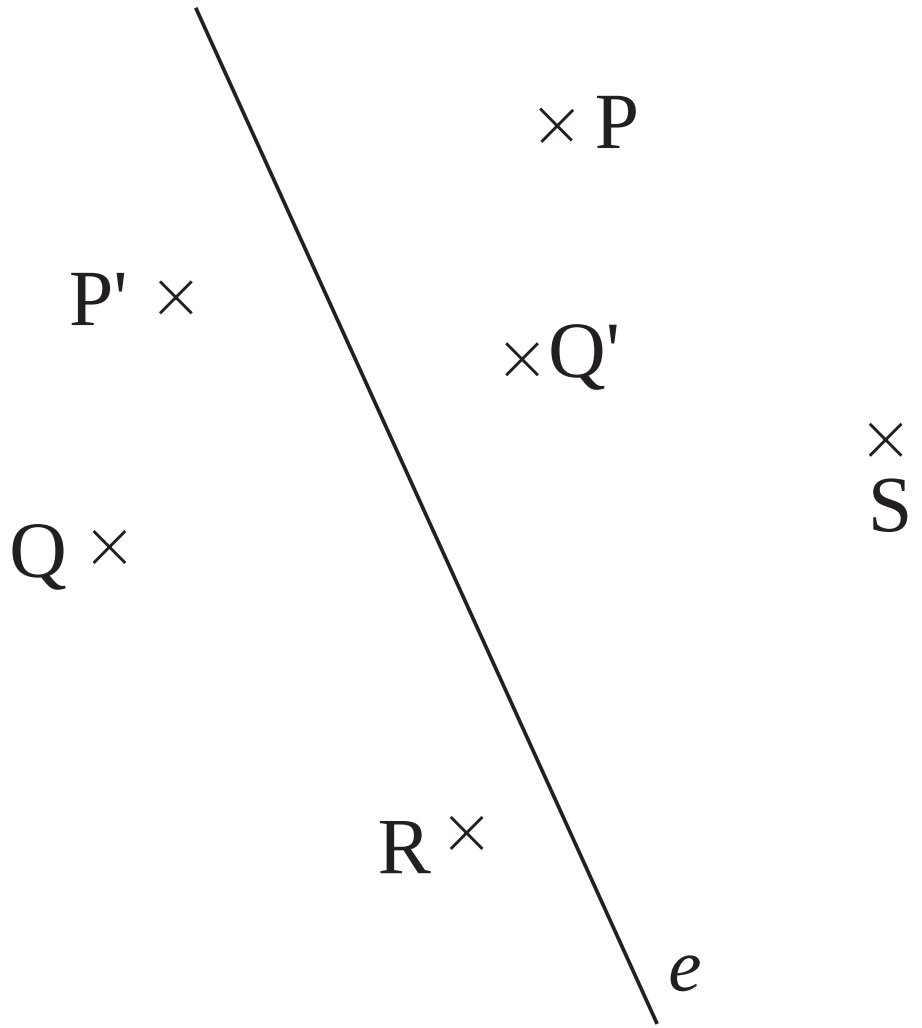

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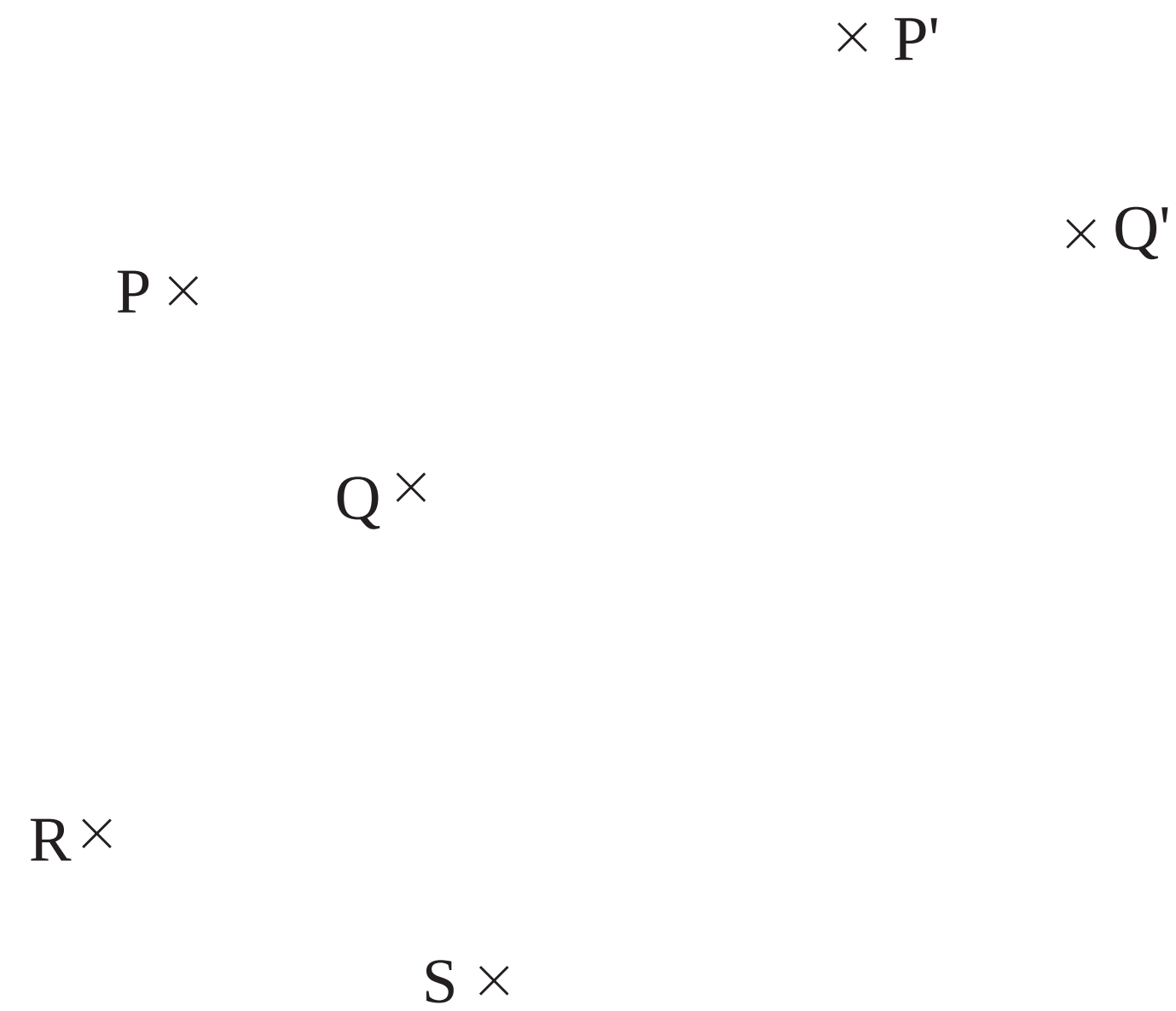

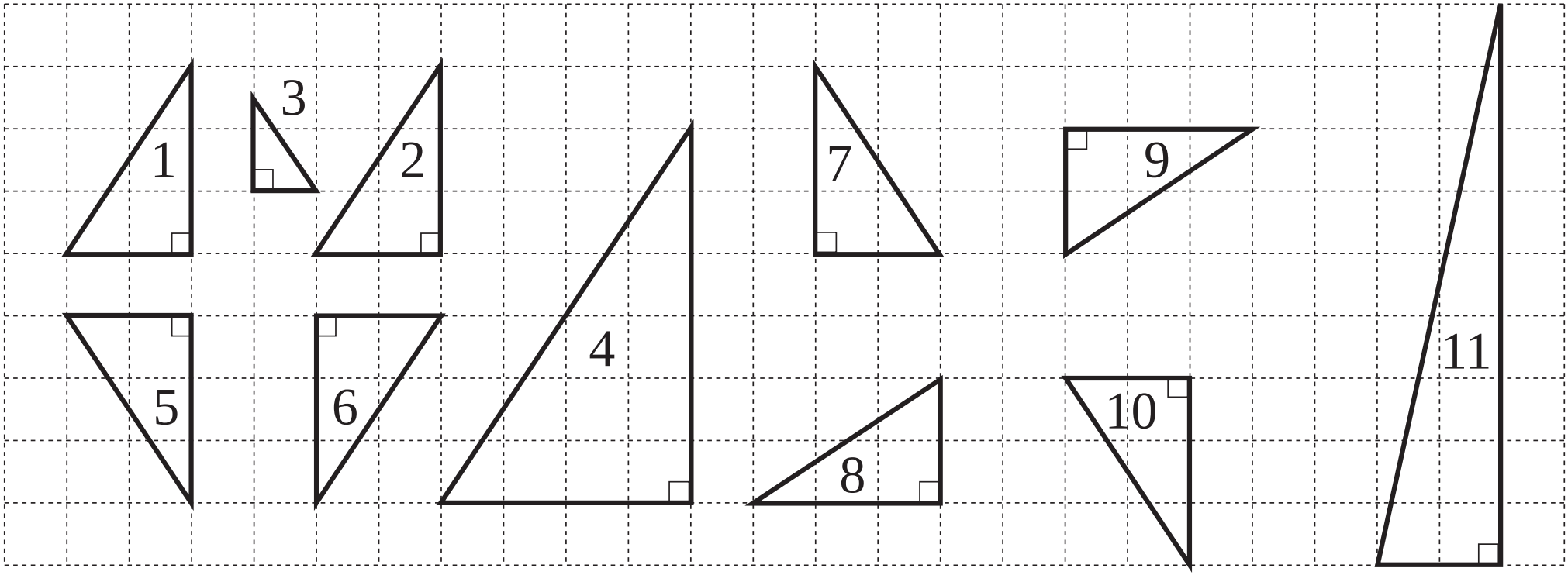

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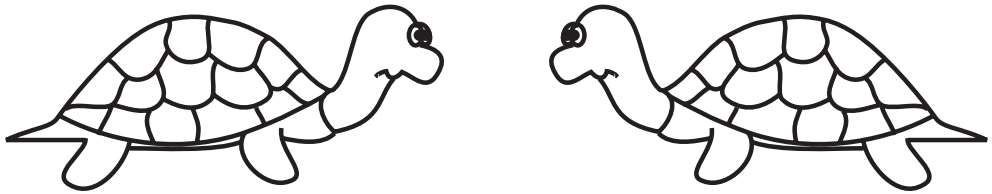

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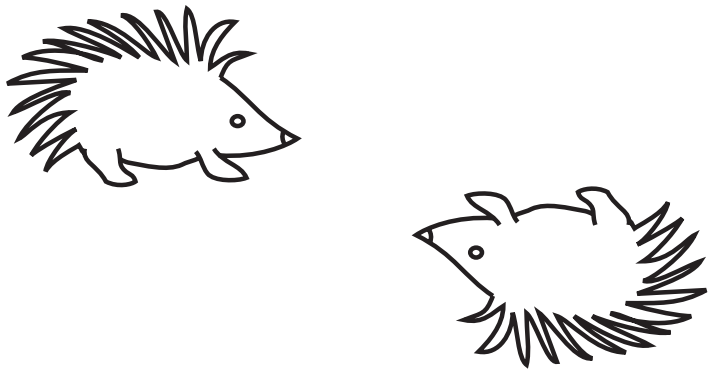

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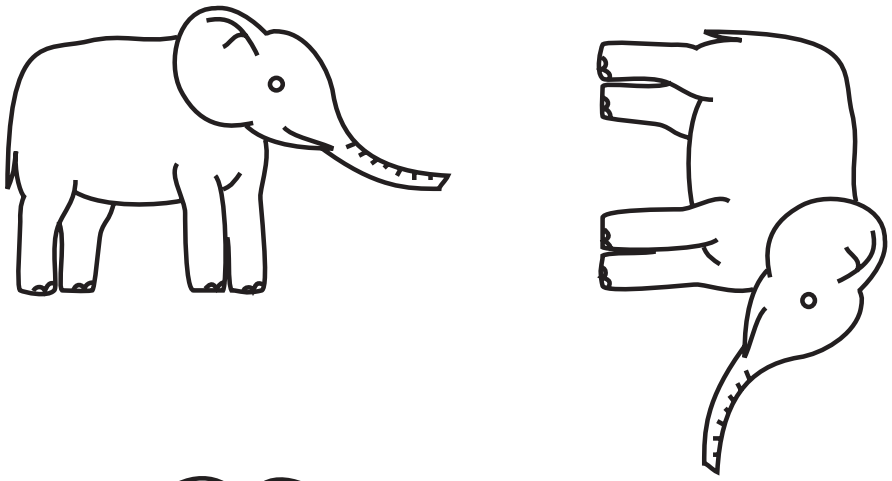

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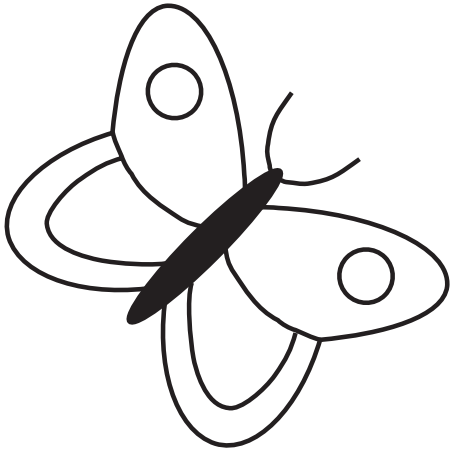

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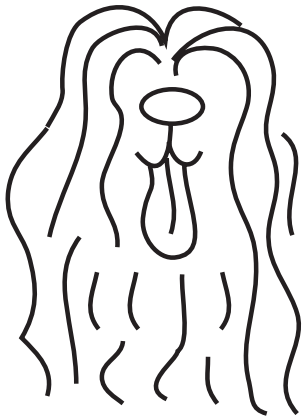

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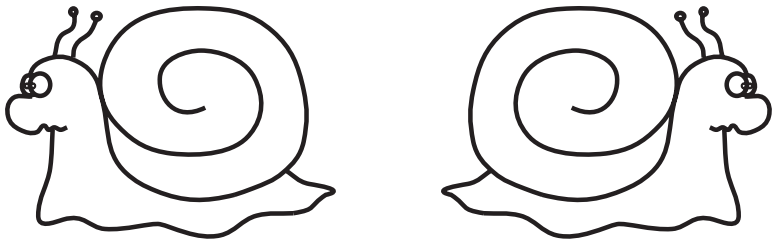
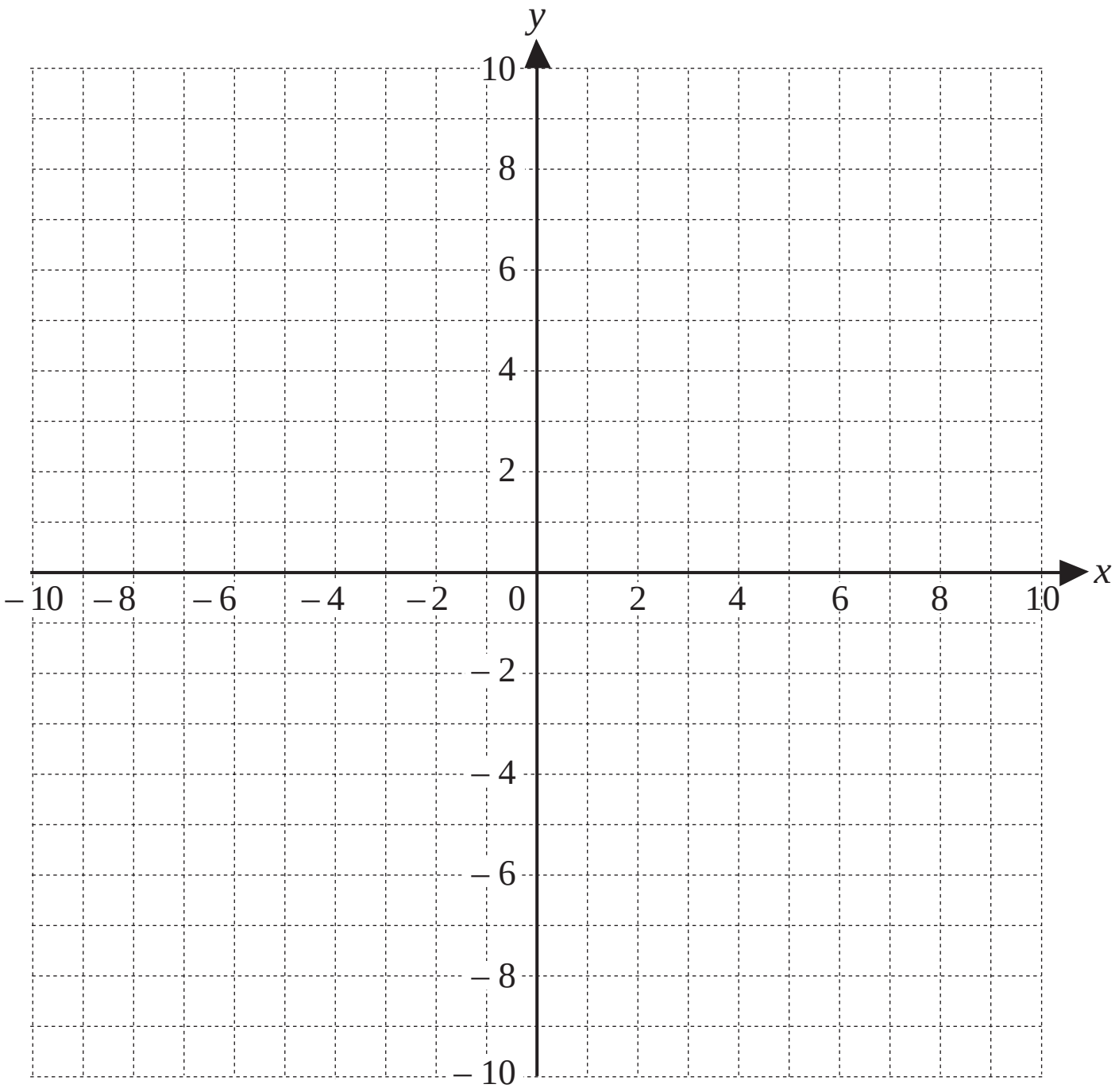
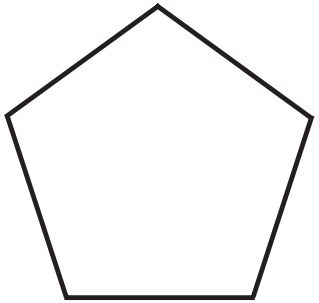


LP 81/5



a) 

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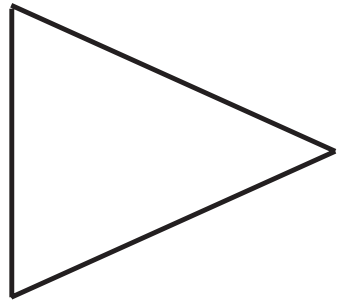
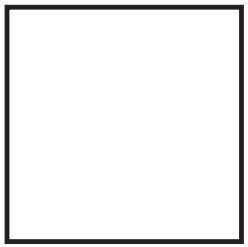
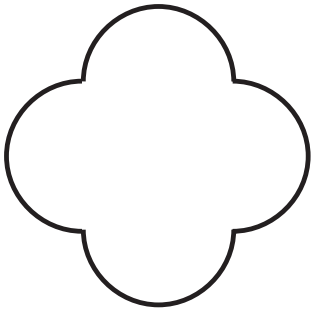
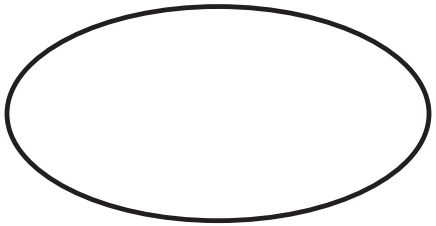
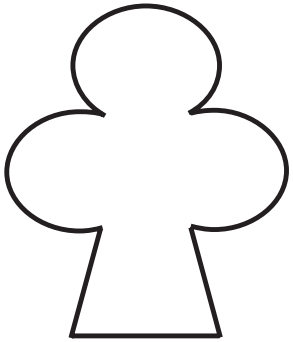
c) 

d) 

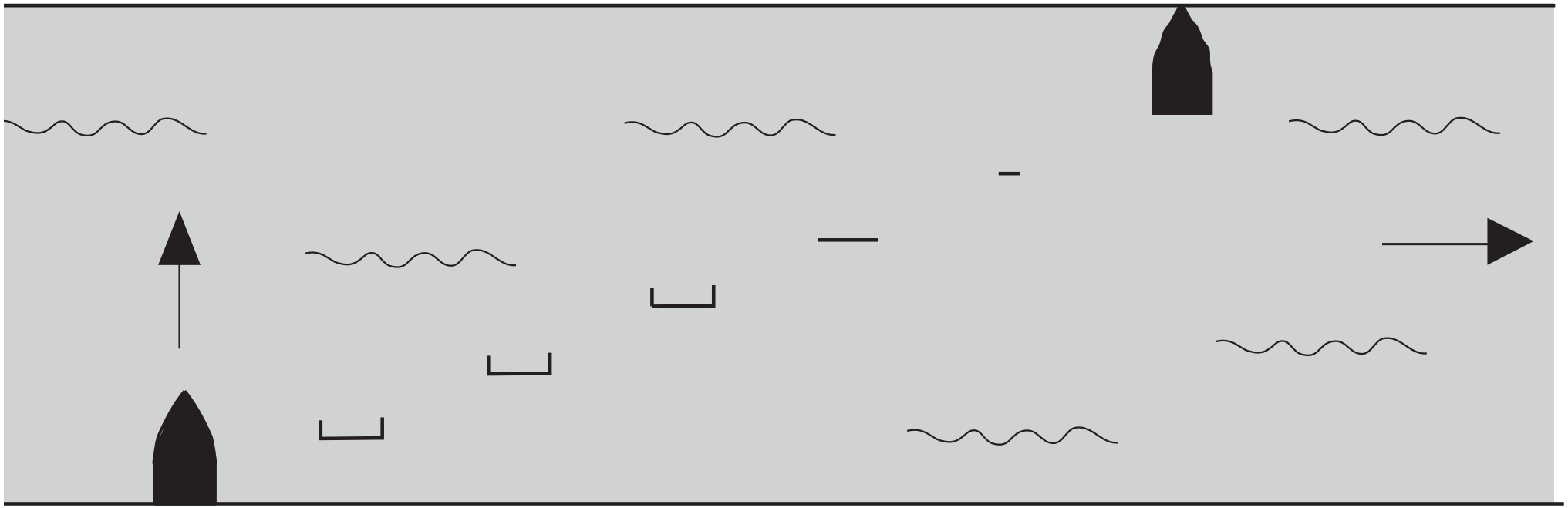
e) 

f) 

g) 

h) 

Finish



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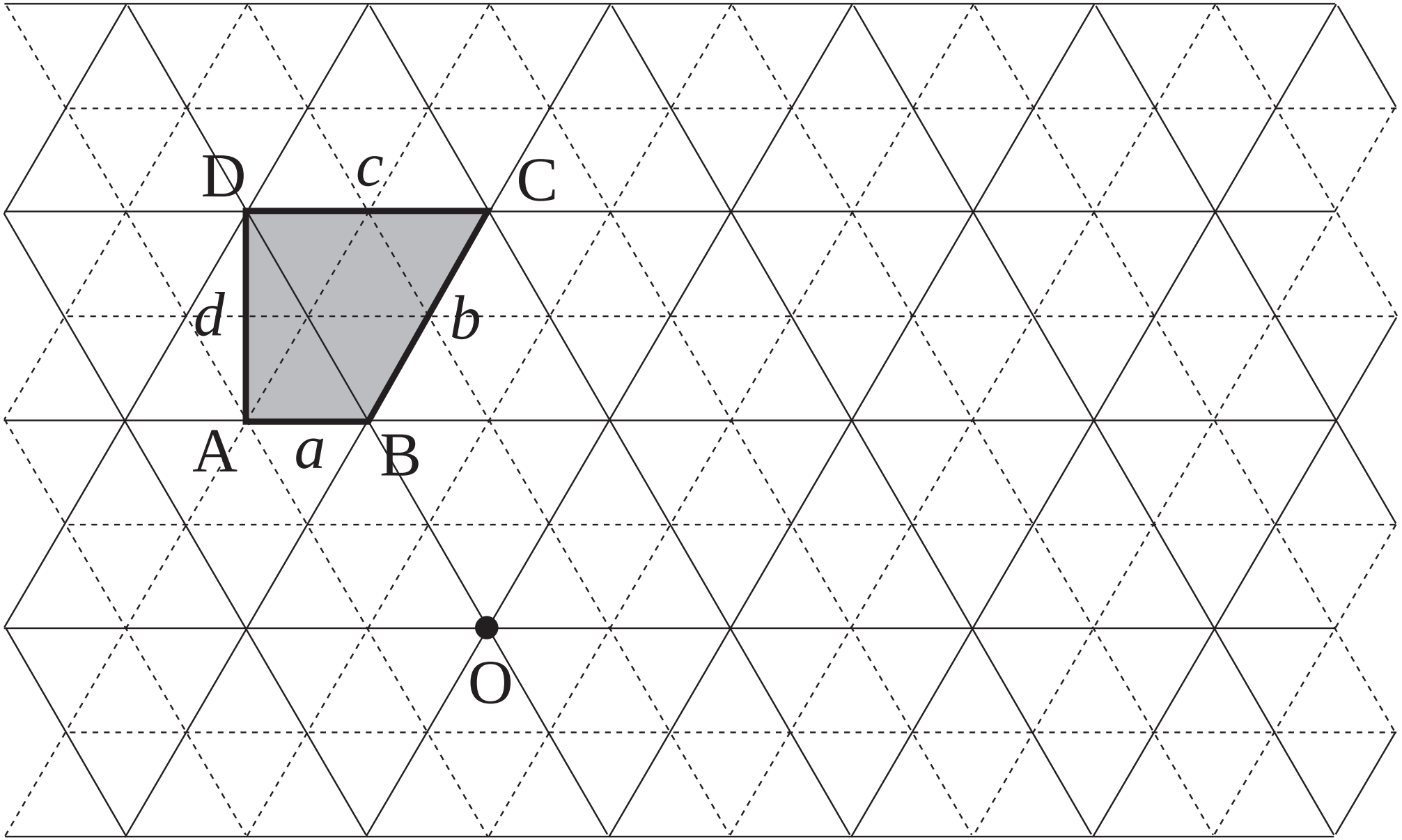
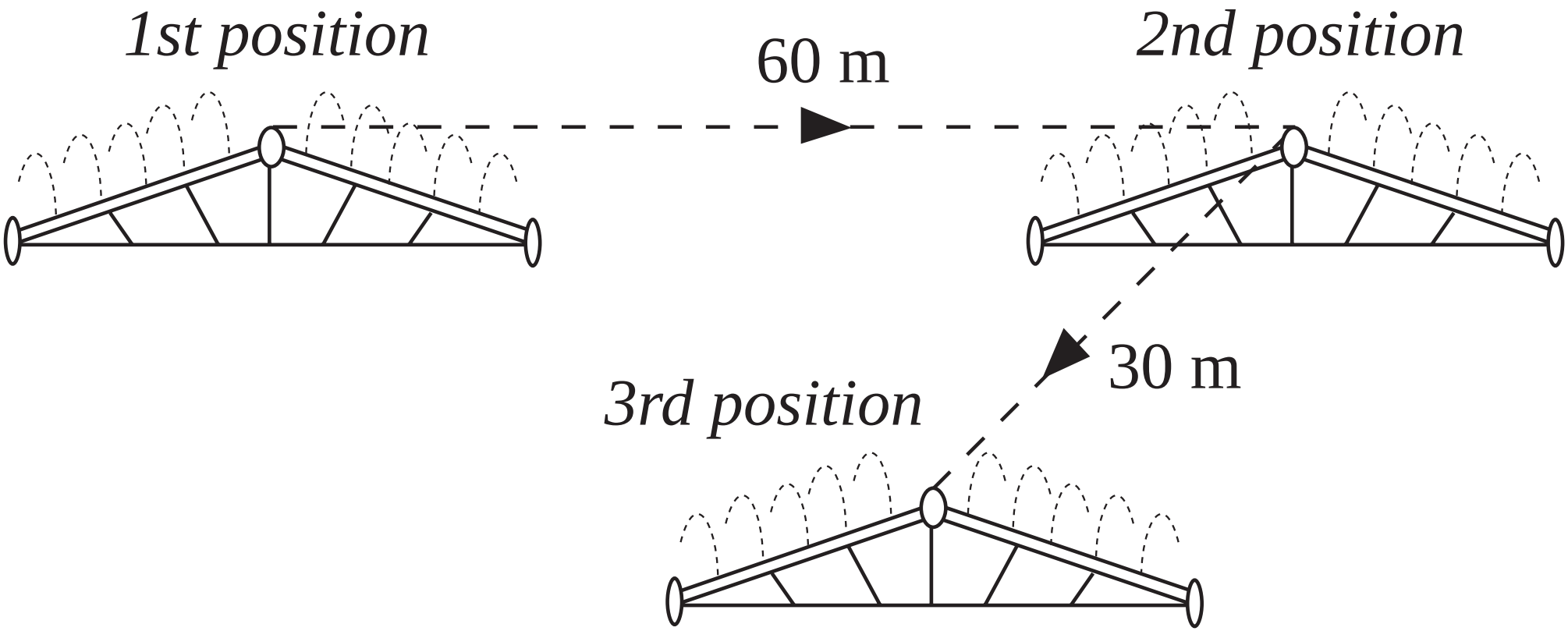
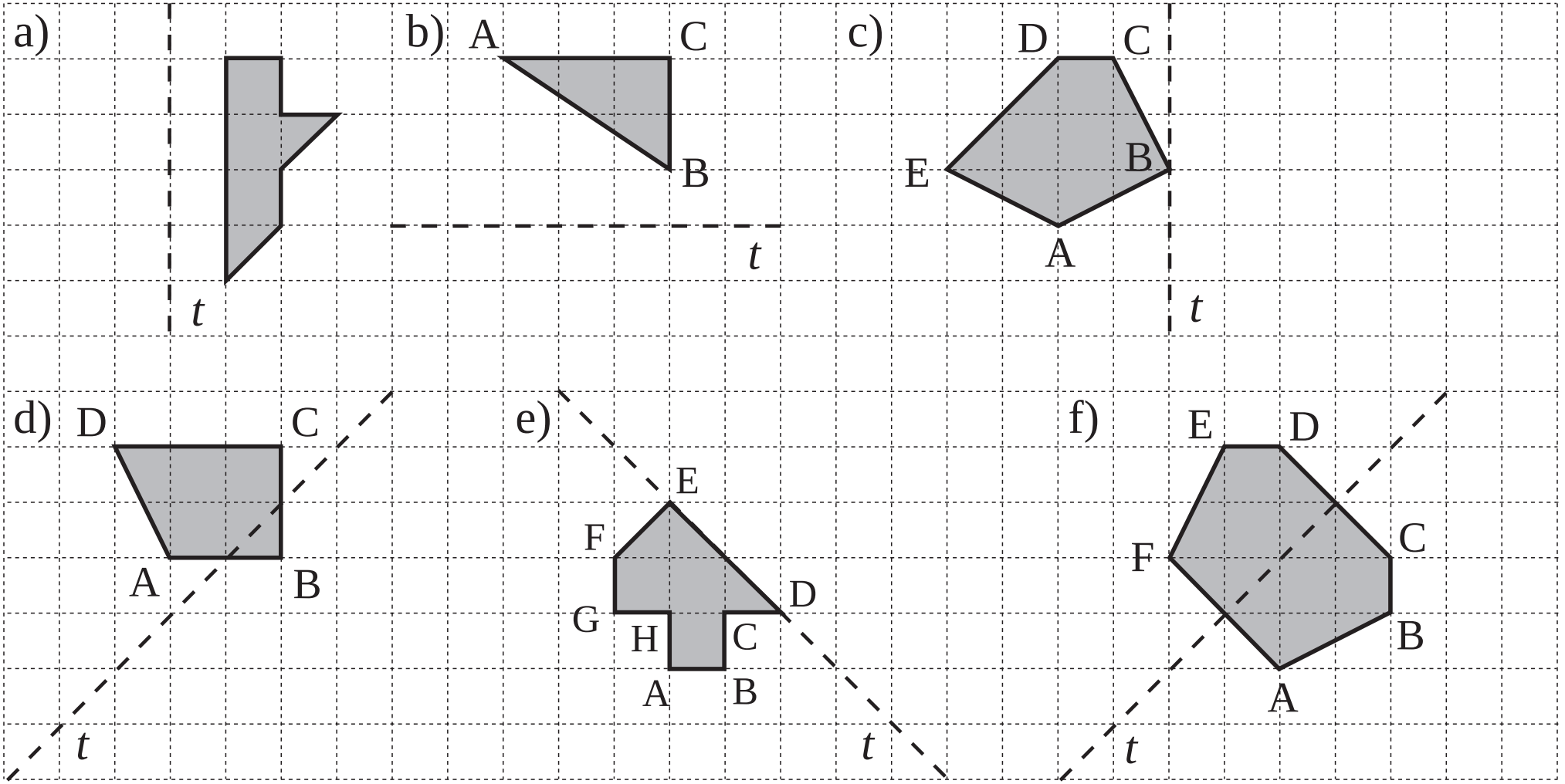
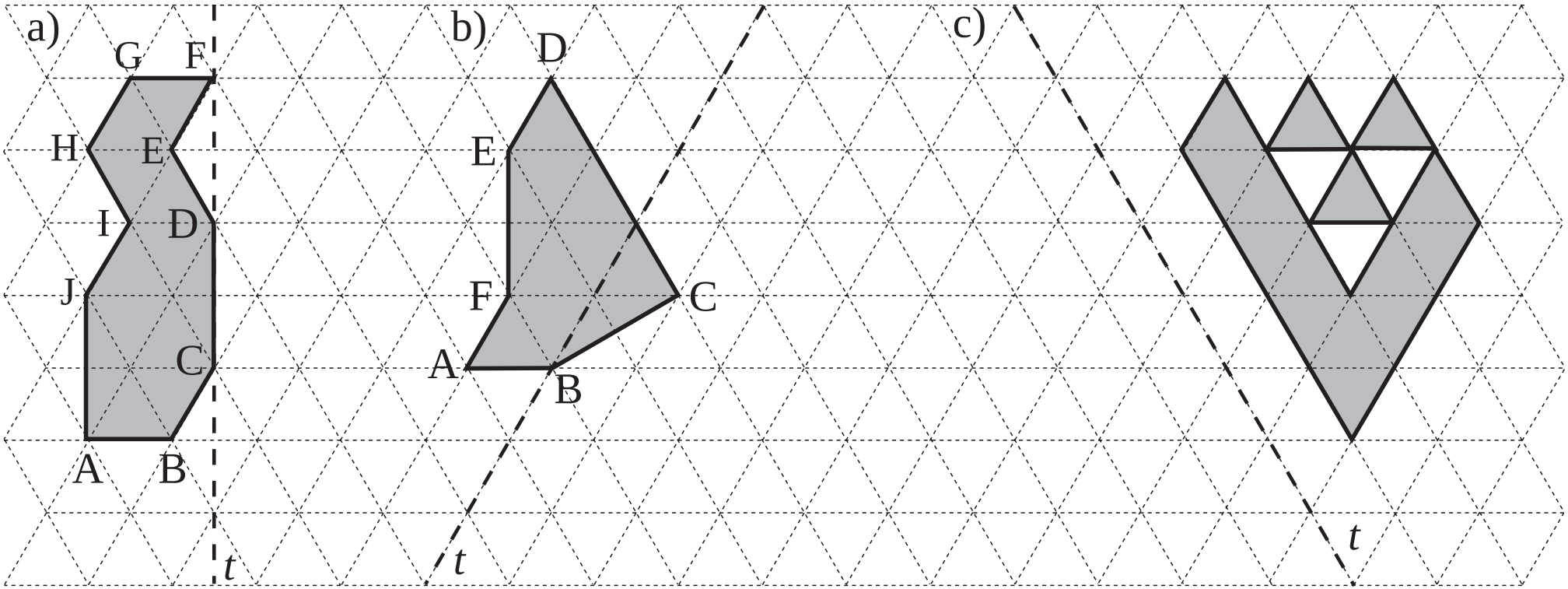
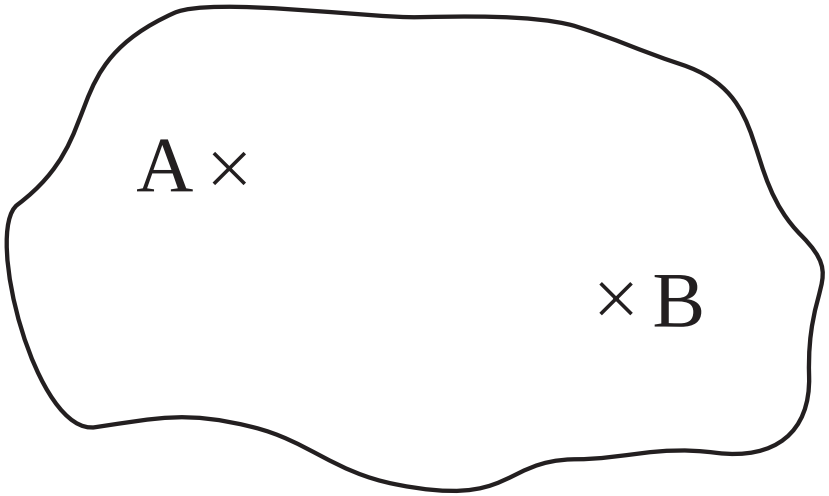




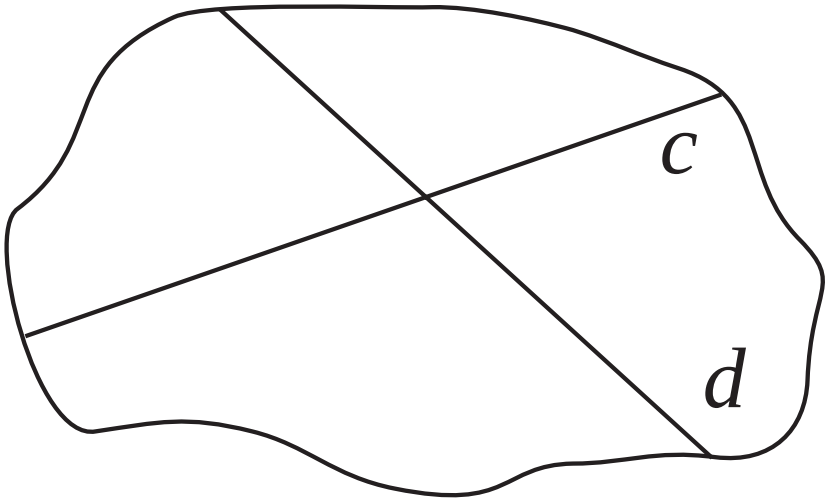




a) trees A and B



b) paths *c* and *d*



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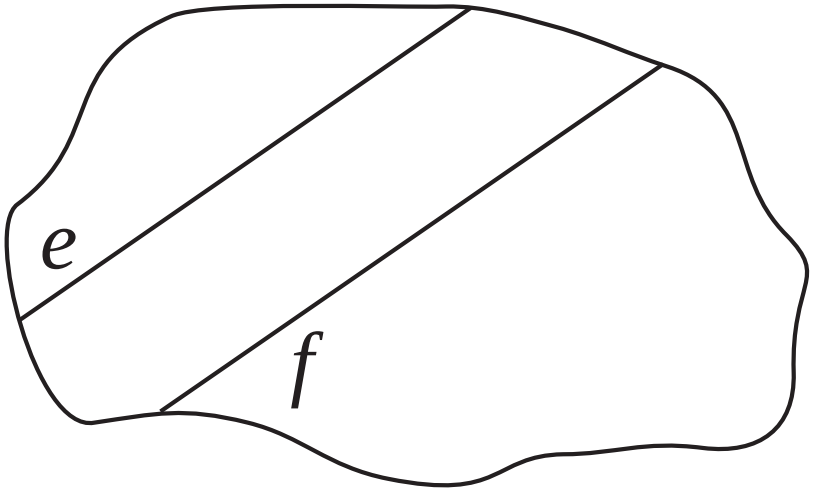
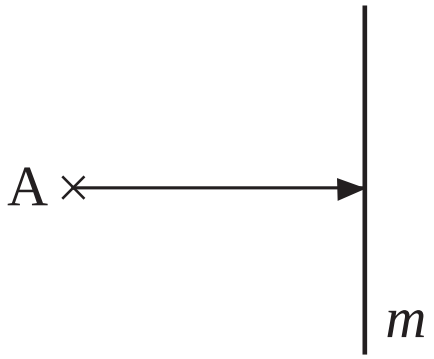


a)



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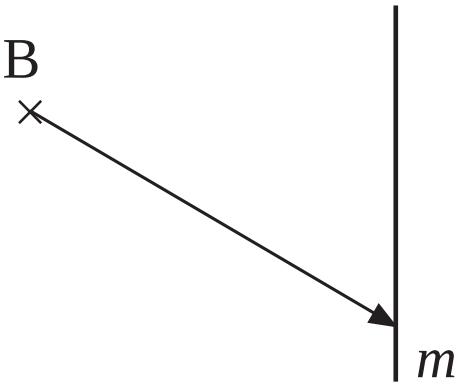

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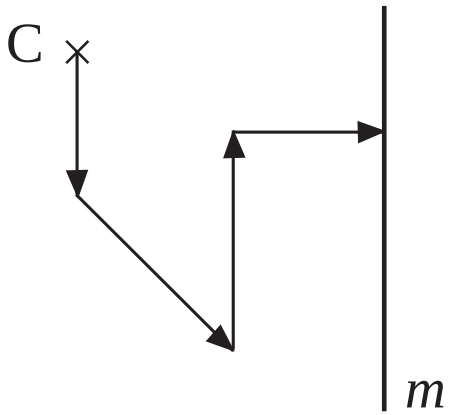

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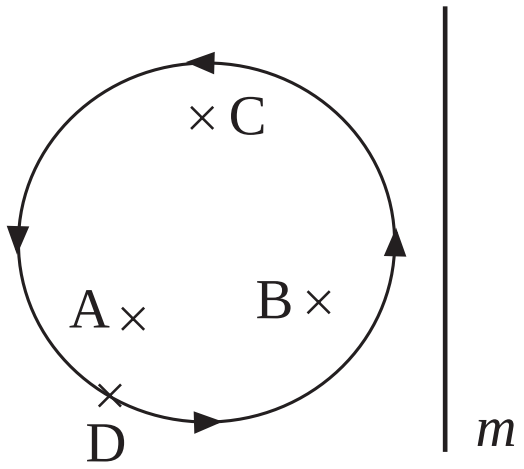

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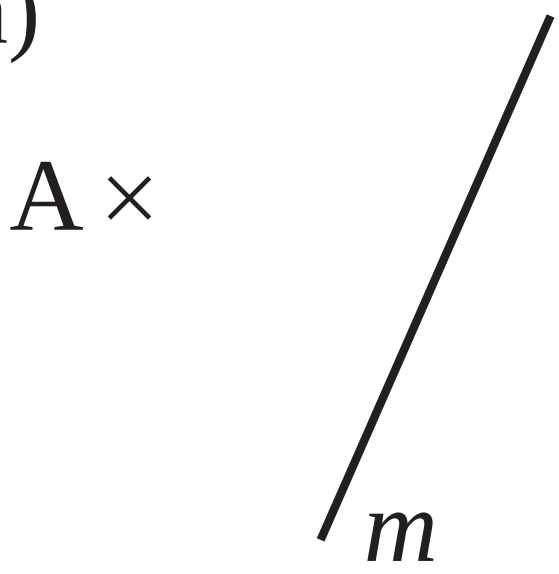

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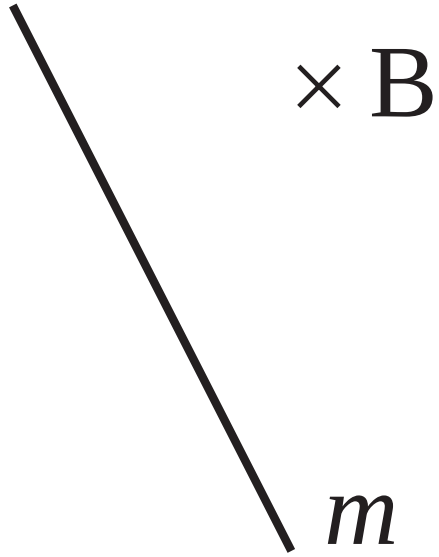

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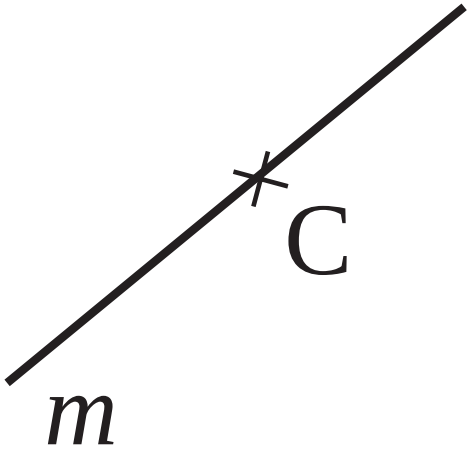

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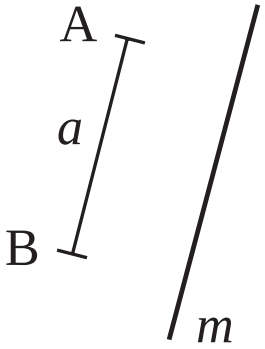

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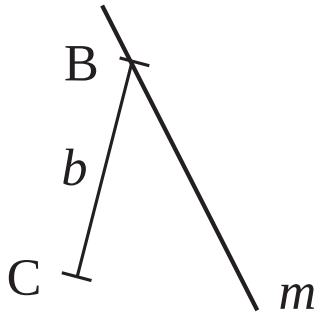

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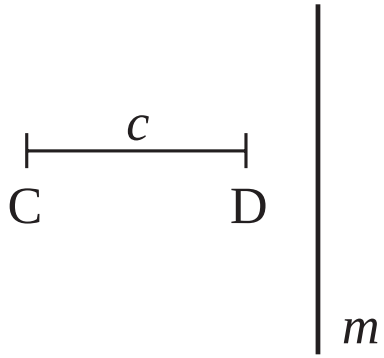

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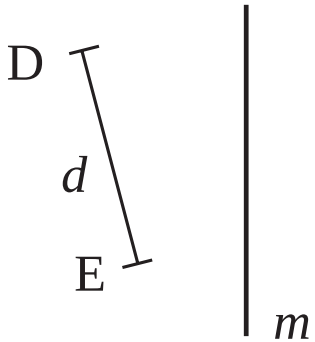

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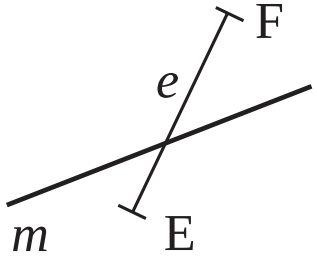

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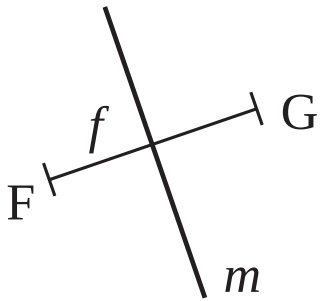

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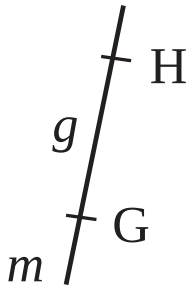

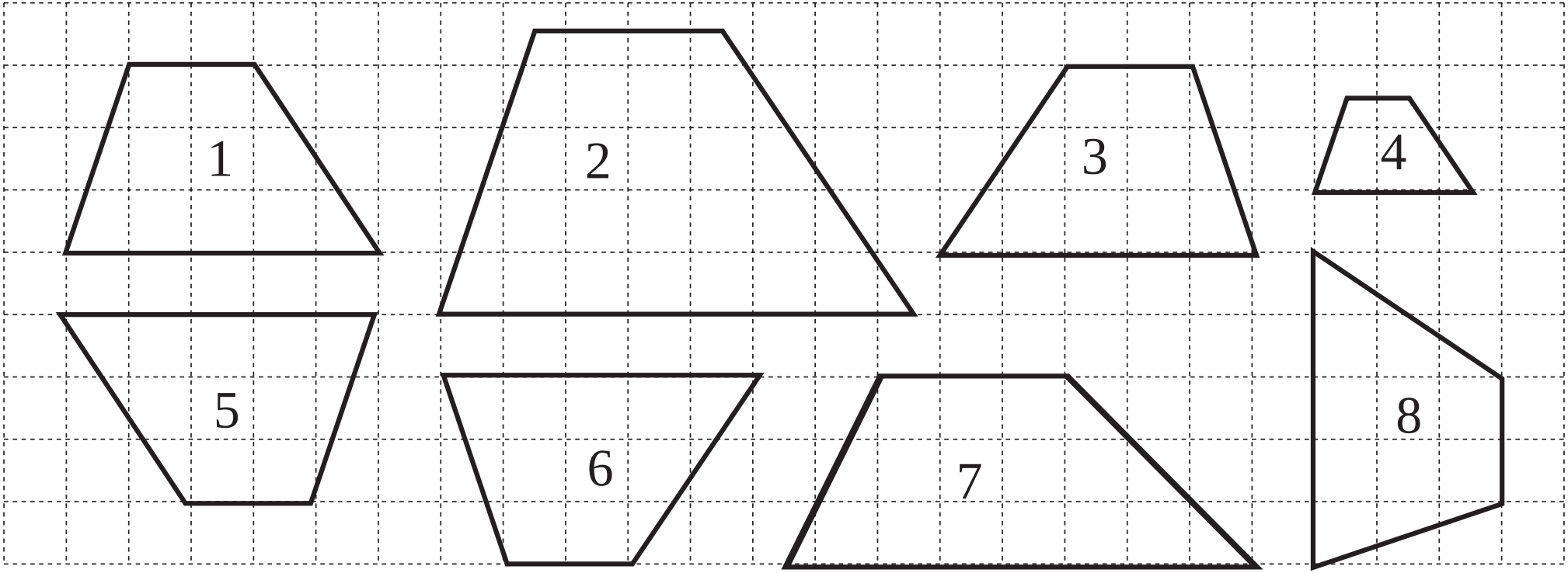

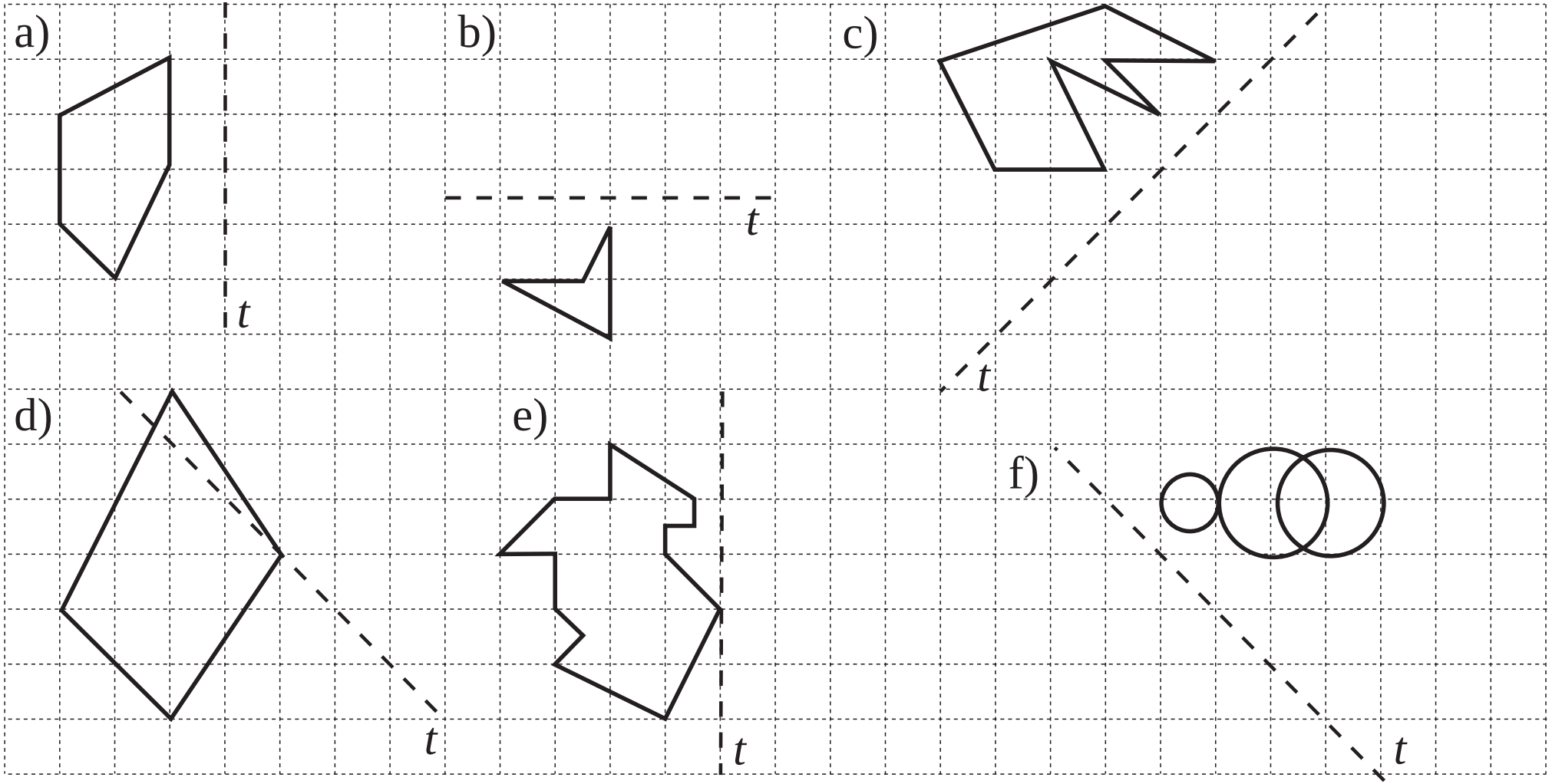

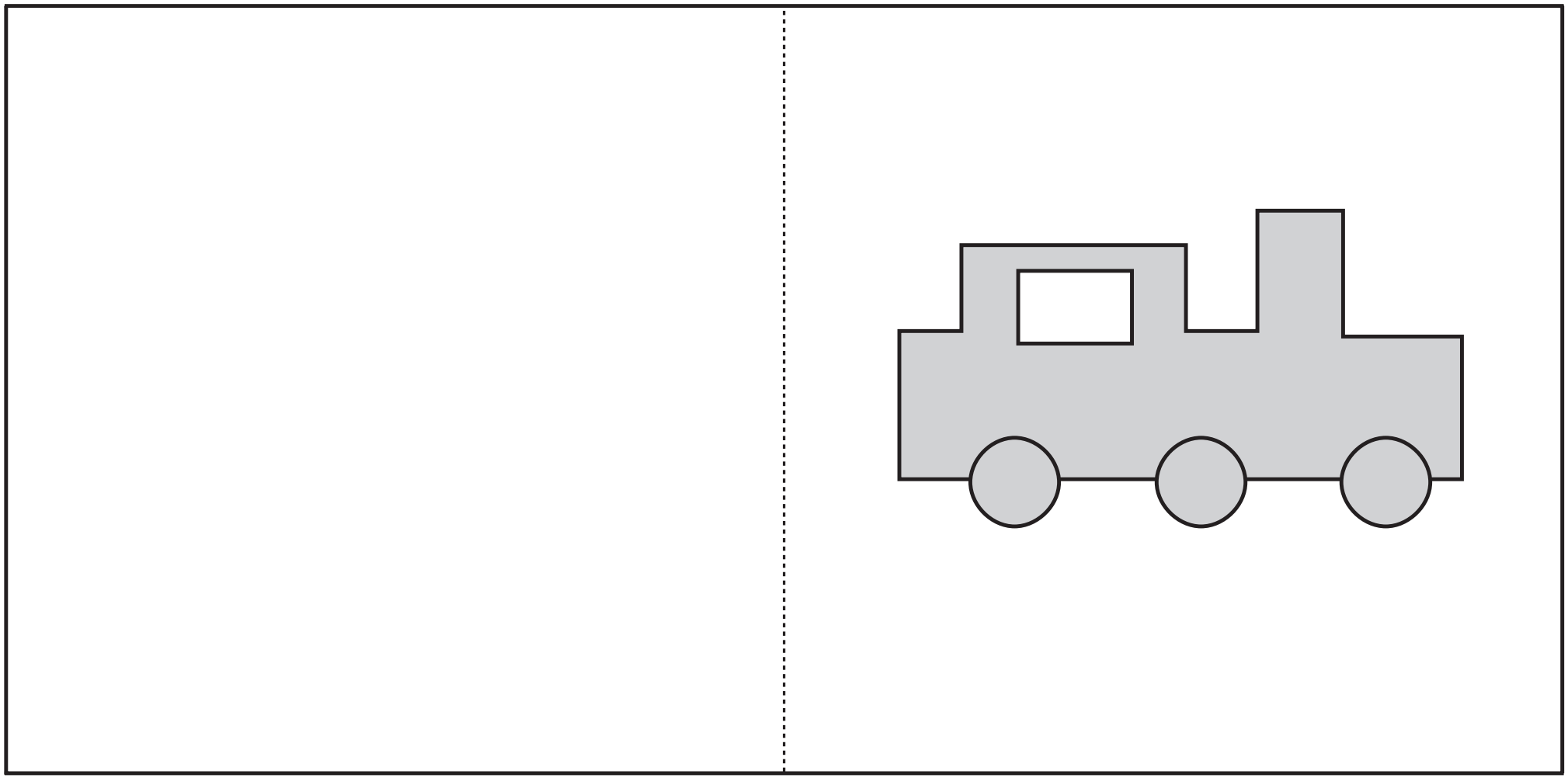

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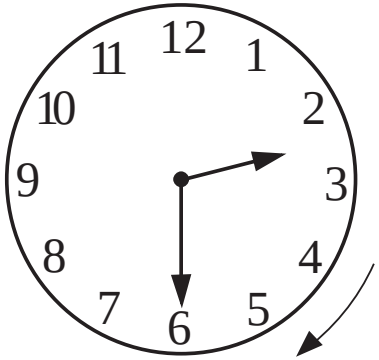

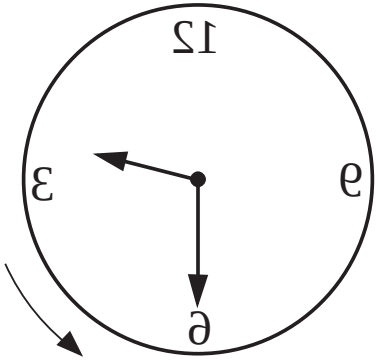

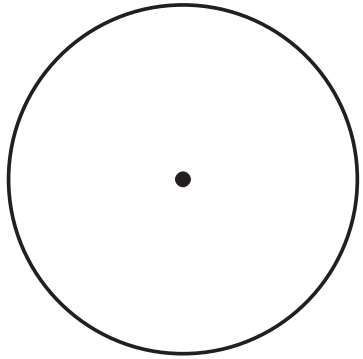

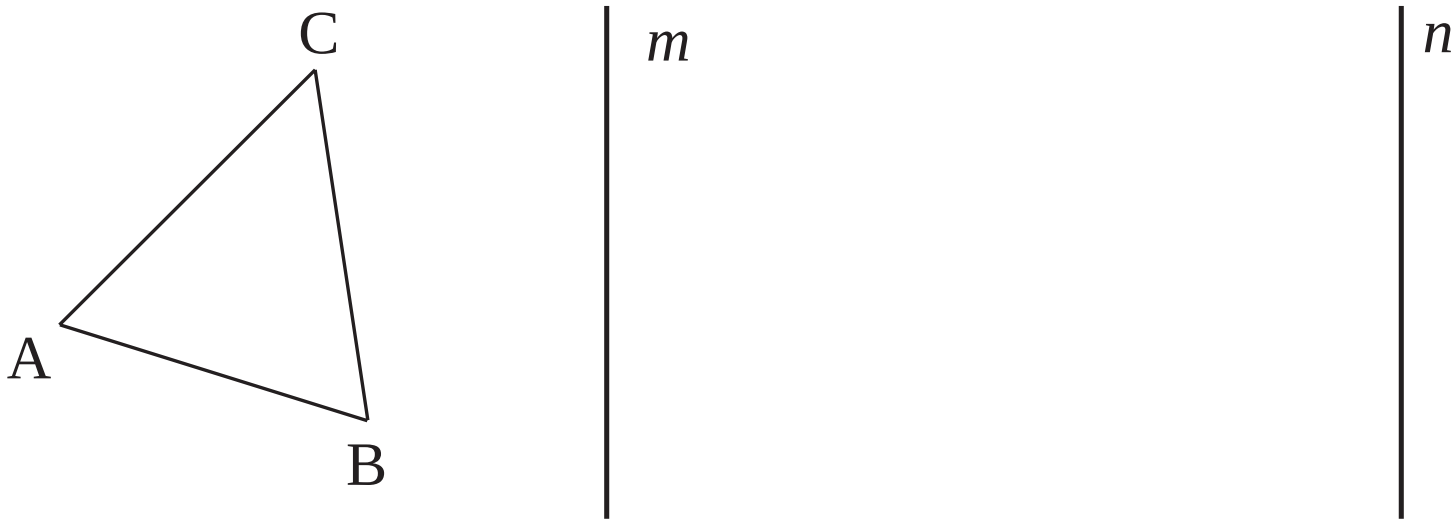

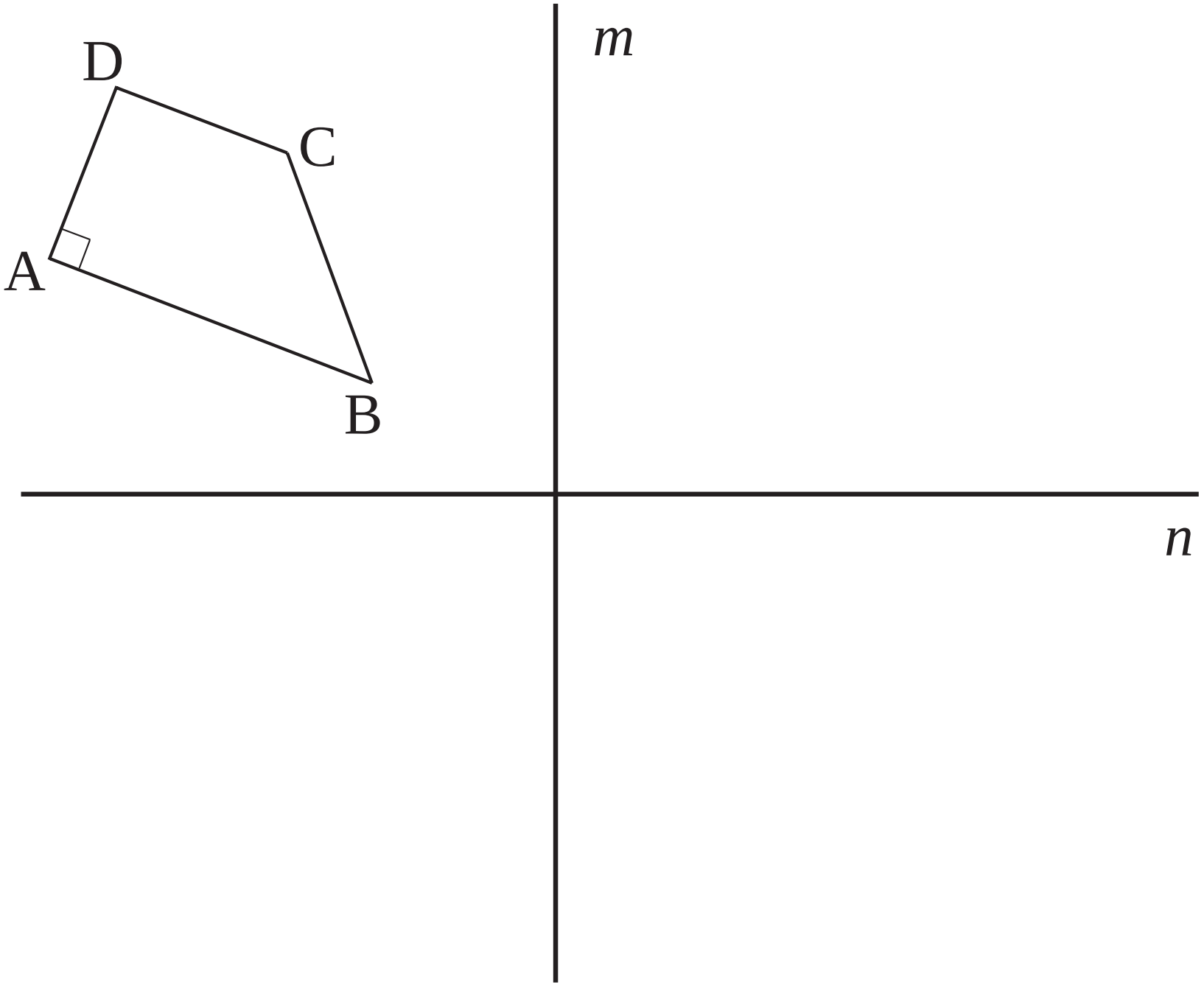

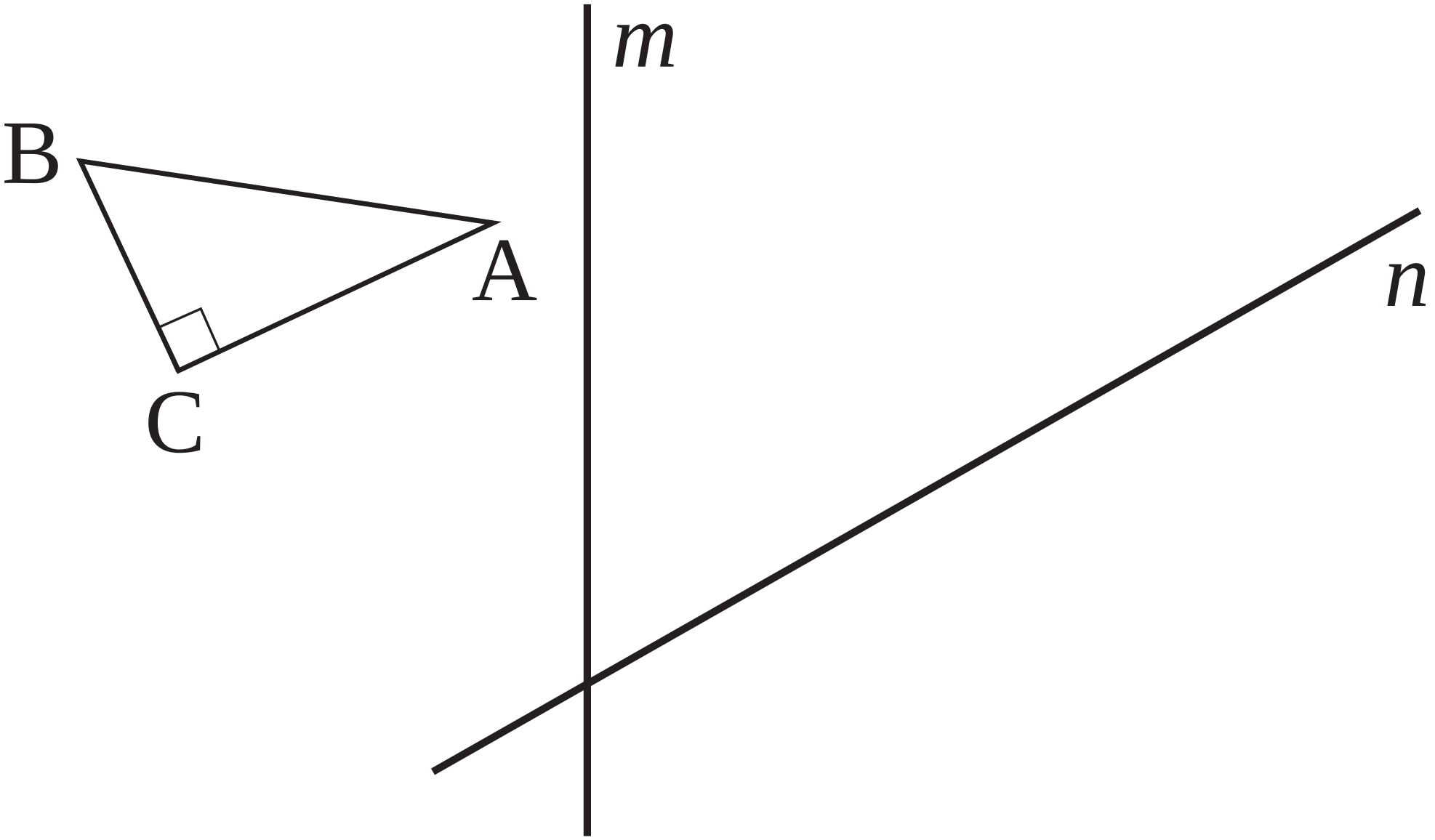

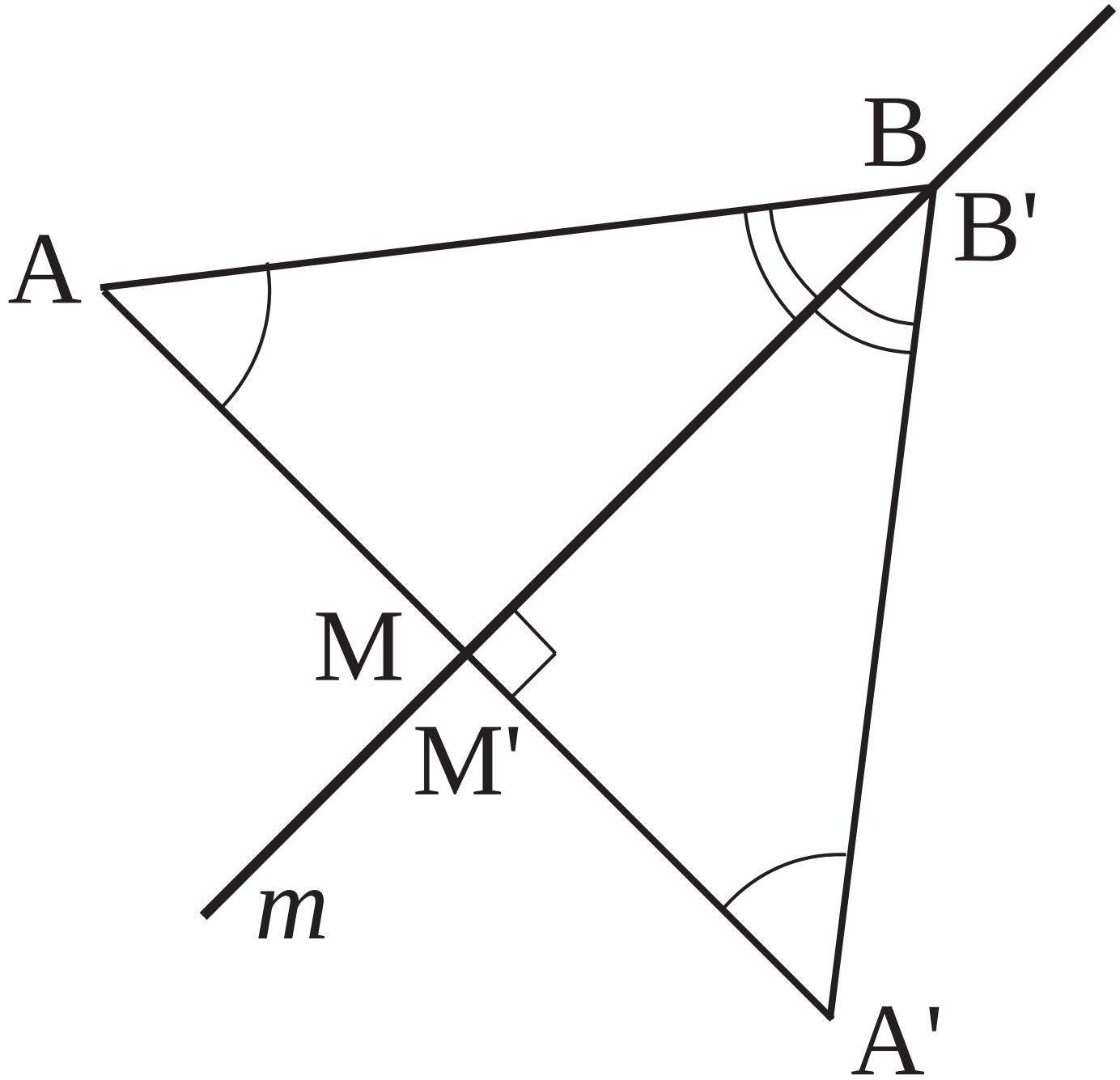

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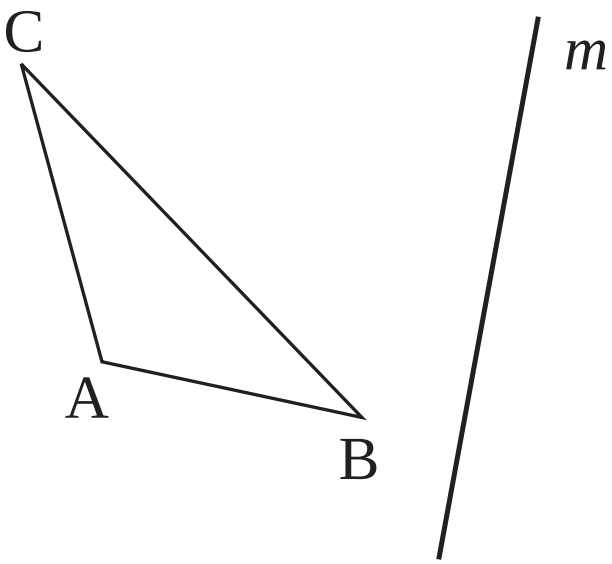

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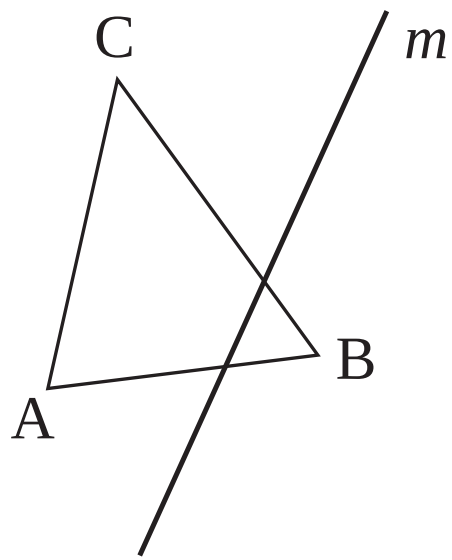

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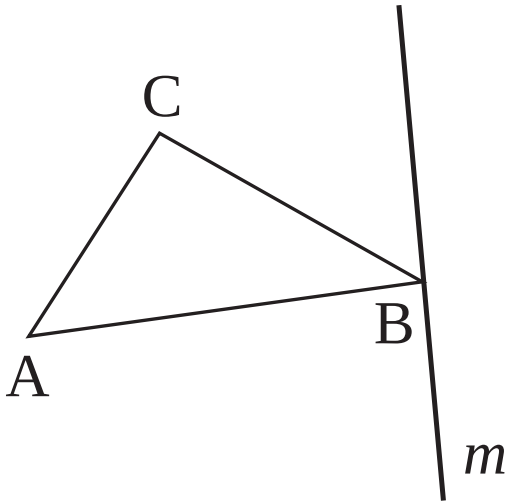

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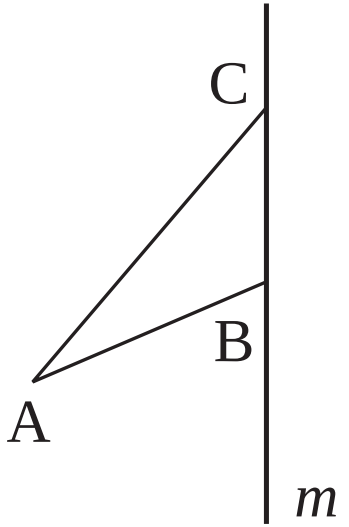

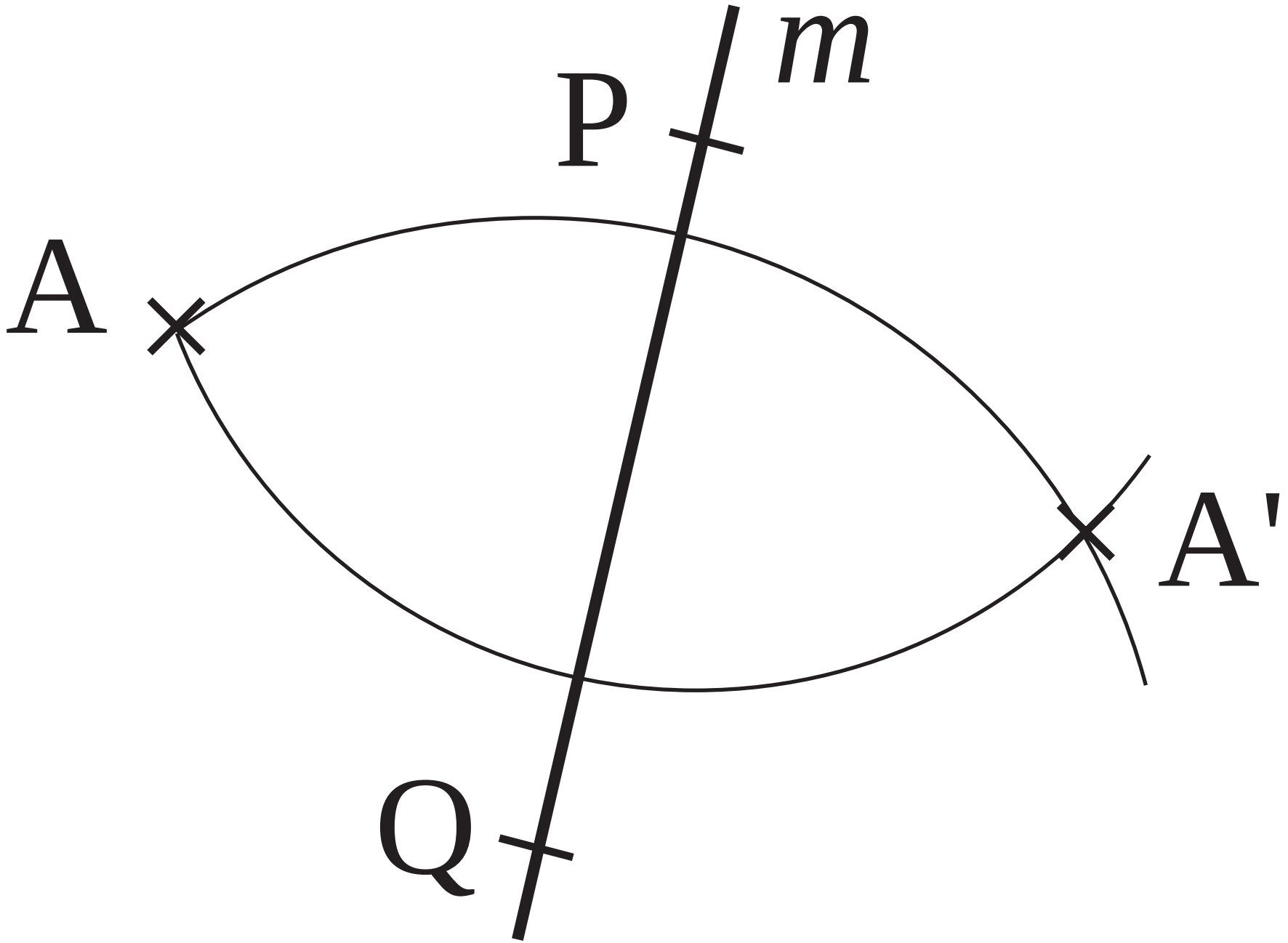

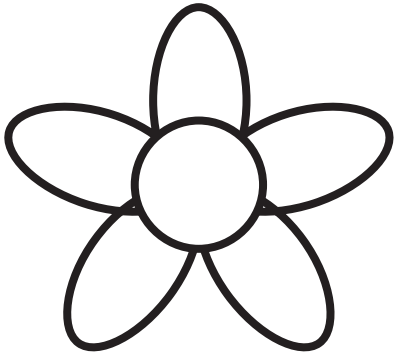

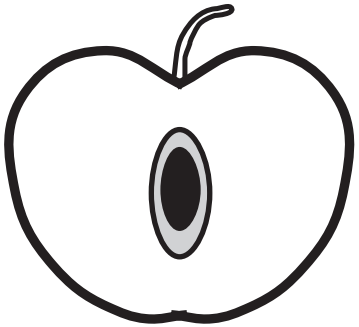

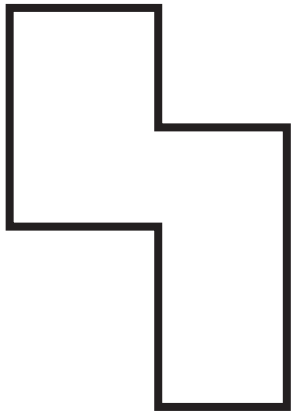

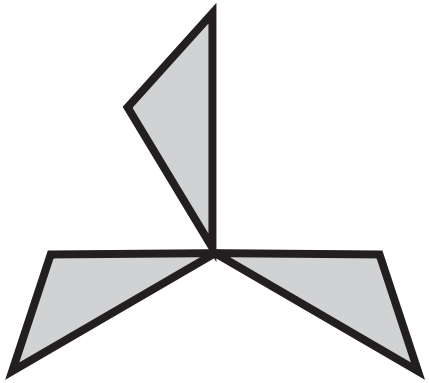

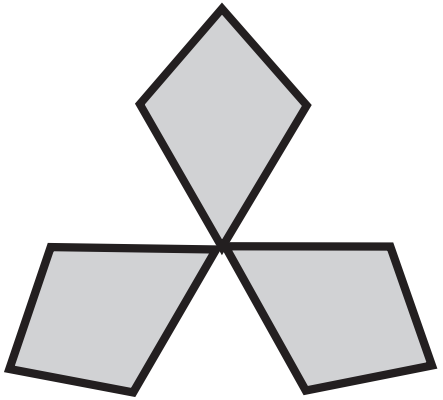

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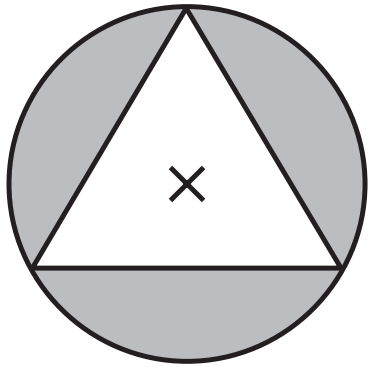

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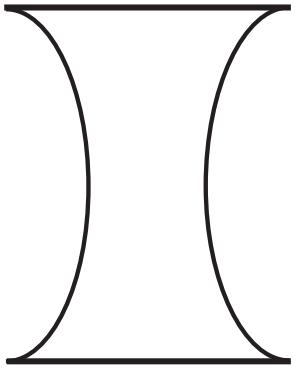

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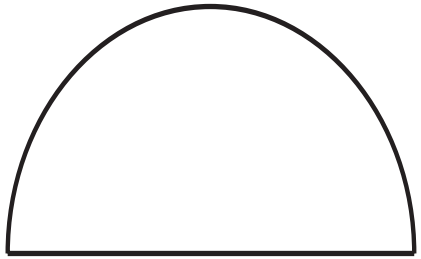

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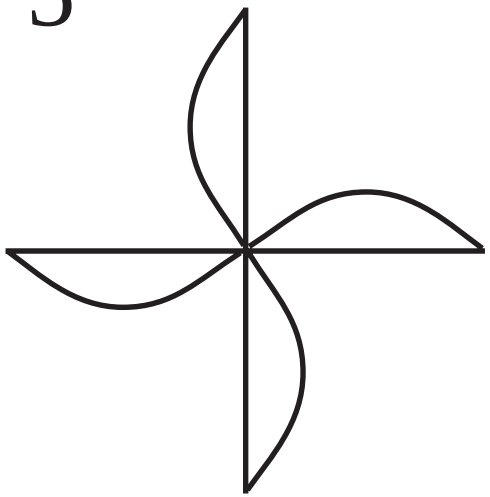

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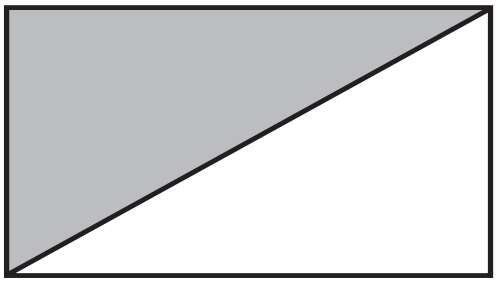

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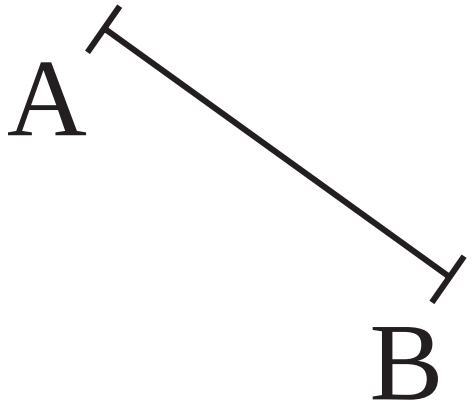
a)



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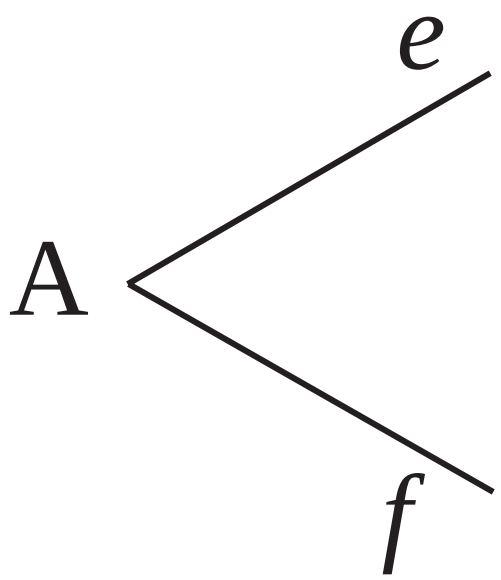

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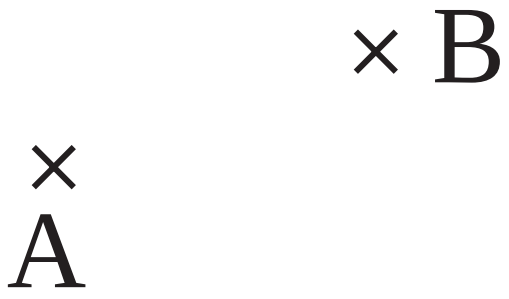
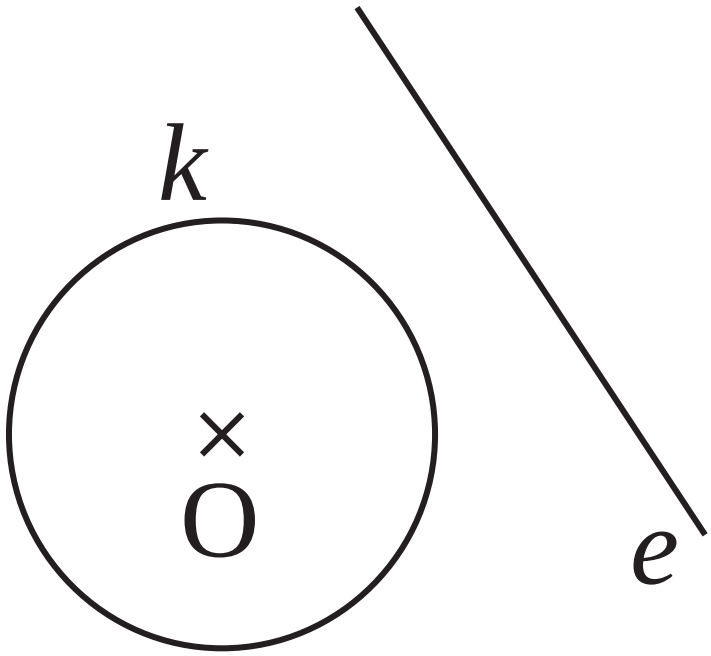


d)



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a) This **symmetrical** triangle has ☐ equal sides and is called an **isosceles** triangle.

b) If a triangle has **2** equal sides, it is ☐.

c) AC = ☐; ∠A ☐ ∠B; ∠ACD = ∠ ☐

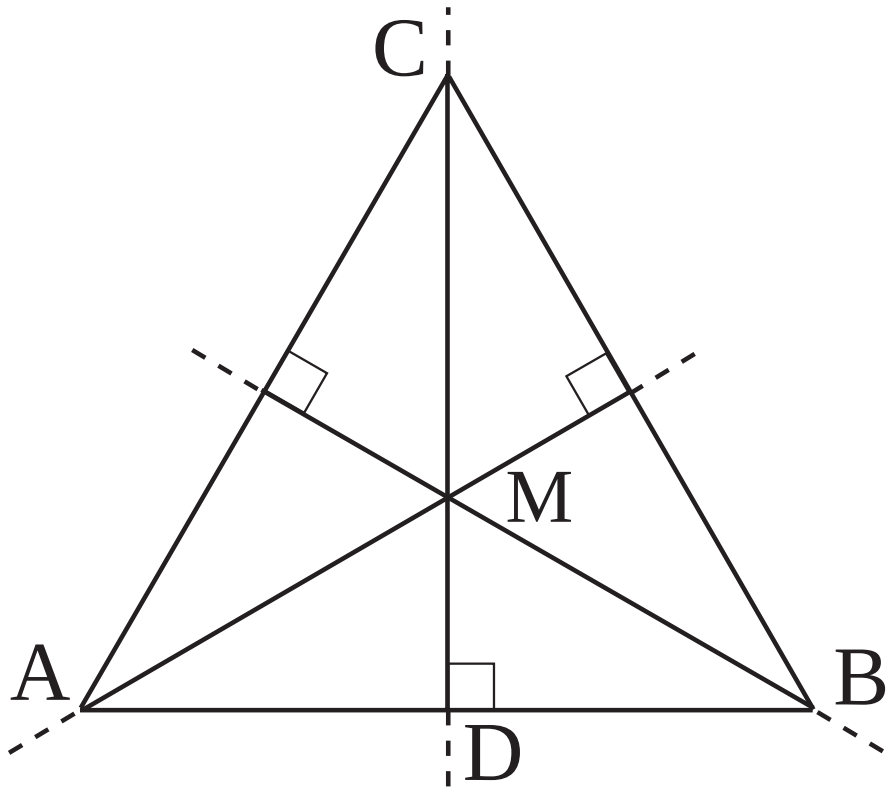
d) The equal sides are called the ☐ of the triangle.

e) AB is the ☐ of the triangle.

f) The line of symmetry **bisects** the ☐ and is perpendicular to it.

g) AB ⊥ ☐; AD ☐ DB

h) CD is the ☐ of triangle ABC from its base.



a) $\angle A$ = ☐ = ☐

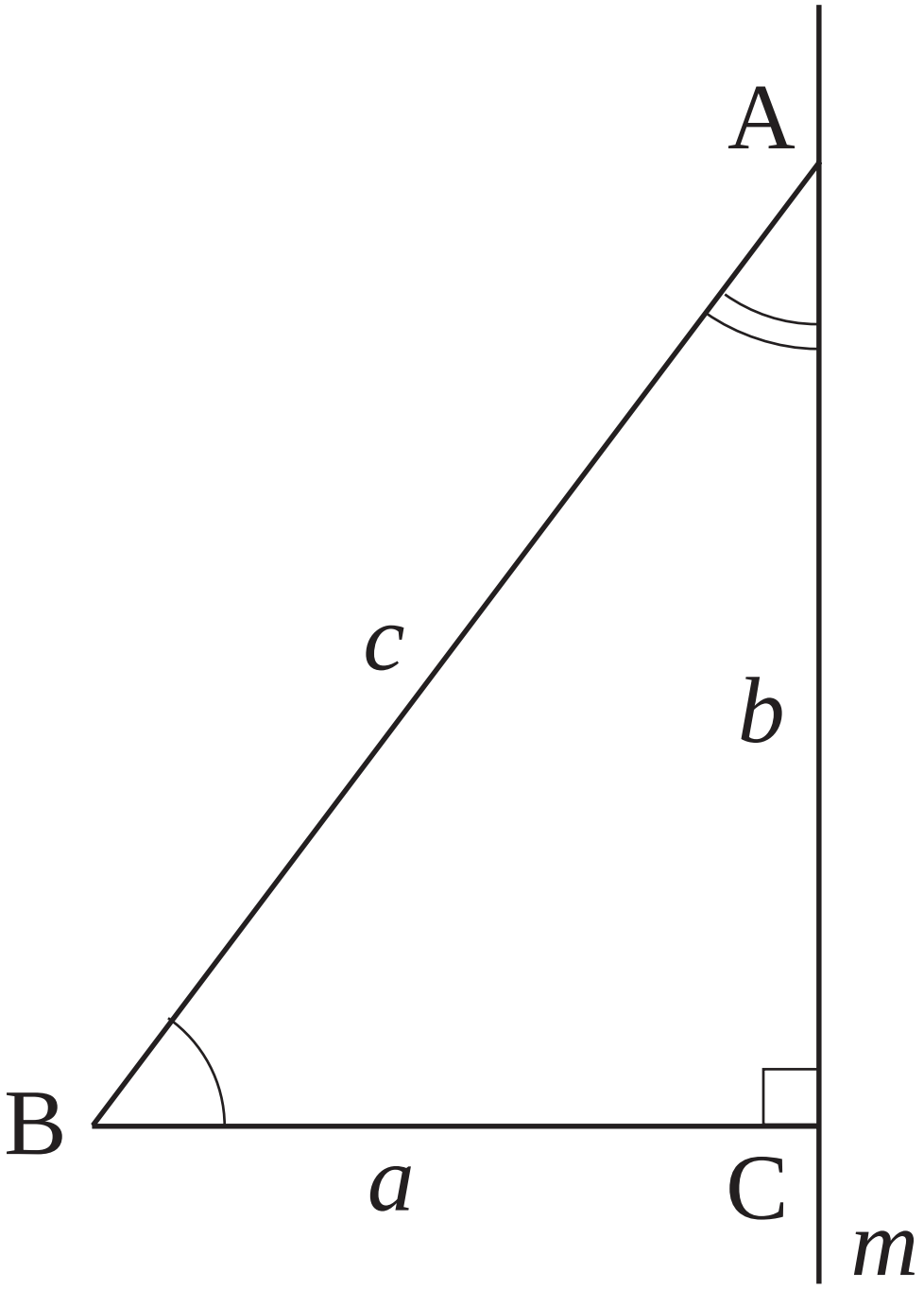
AB $\perp$ ☐

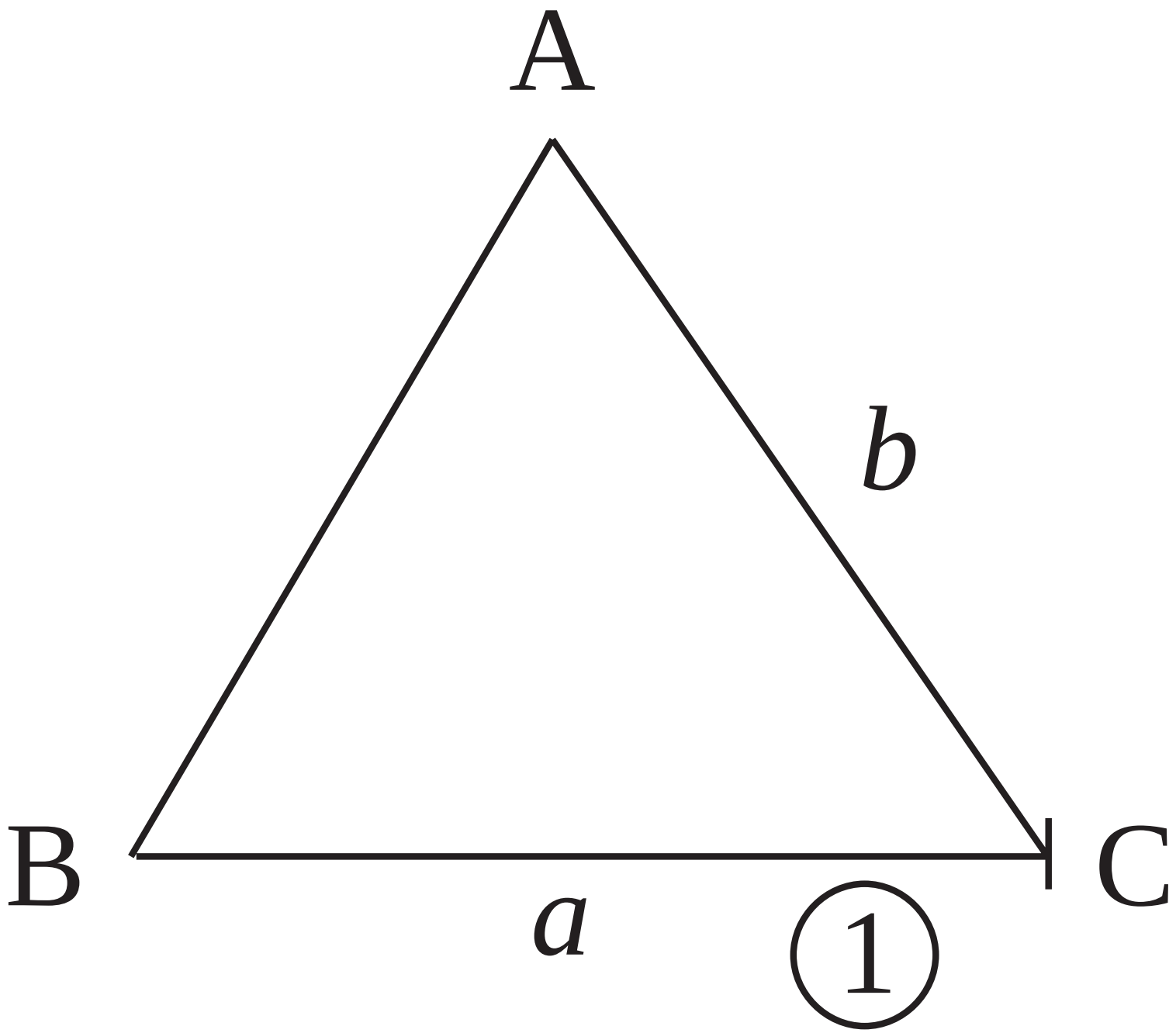
AD ☐ DB

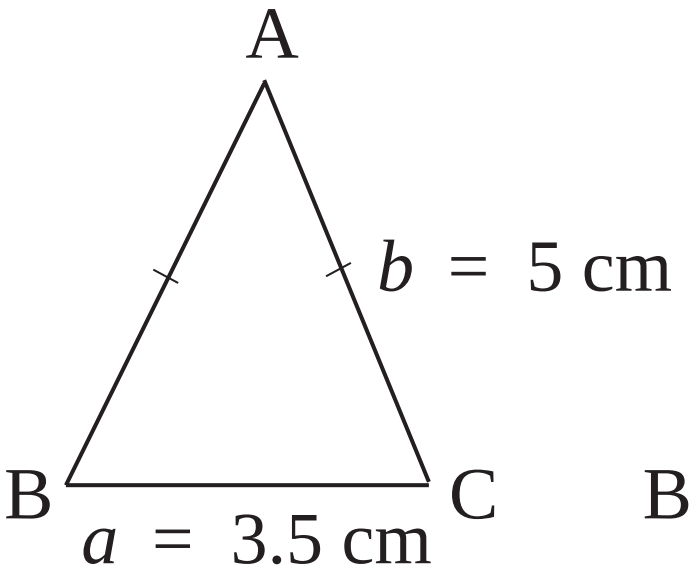
b) Any equilateral triangle is an ☐ triangle.

c) An equilateral triangle has ☐ lines of symmetry.

d) DC is the ☐ of the equilateral triangle.

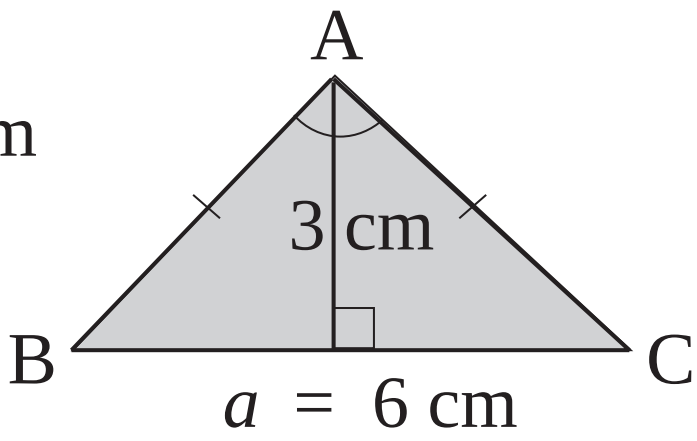






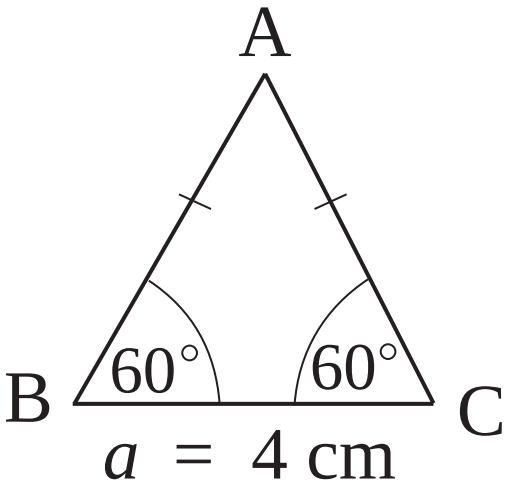
$\angle A \approx$

$\angle B = \angle C \approx$



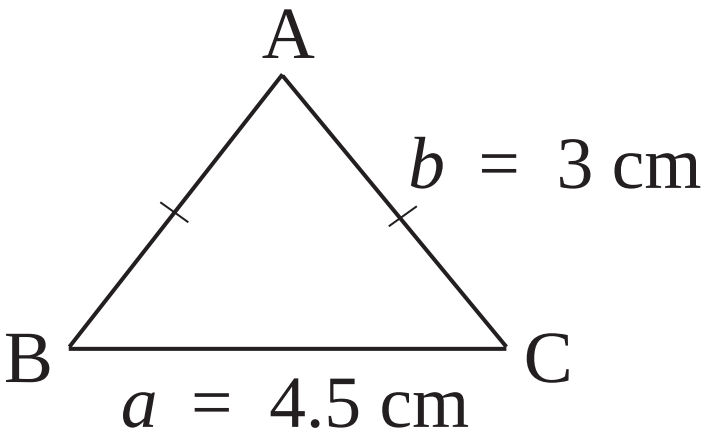
$\angle A \approx$

$\angle B = \angle C =$



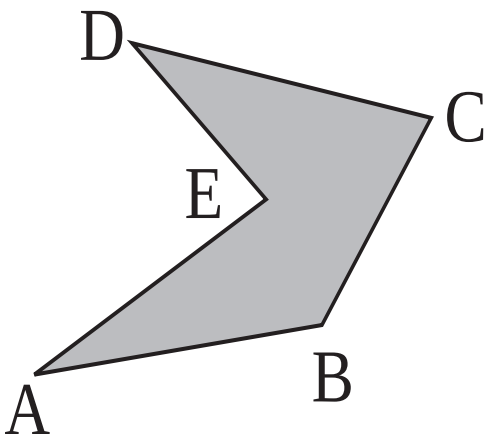
$\angle A =$

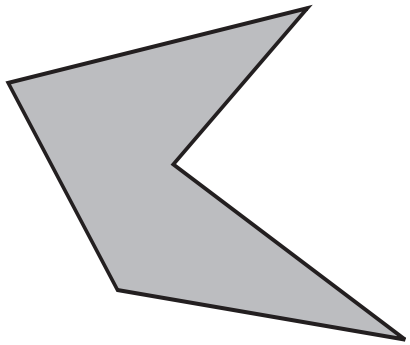
$\angle B = \angle C = 60°$

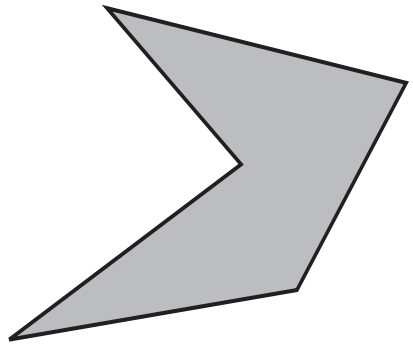


$\angle A \approx$

$\angle B = \angle C \approx$







a) An **equilateral** triangle has angles of ☐ ° and has three ☐ sides.

b) An **isosceles** triangle has at least ☐ equal ☐.

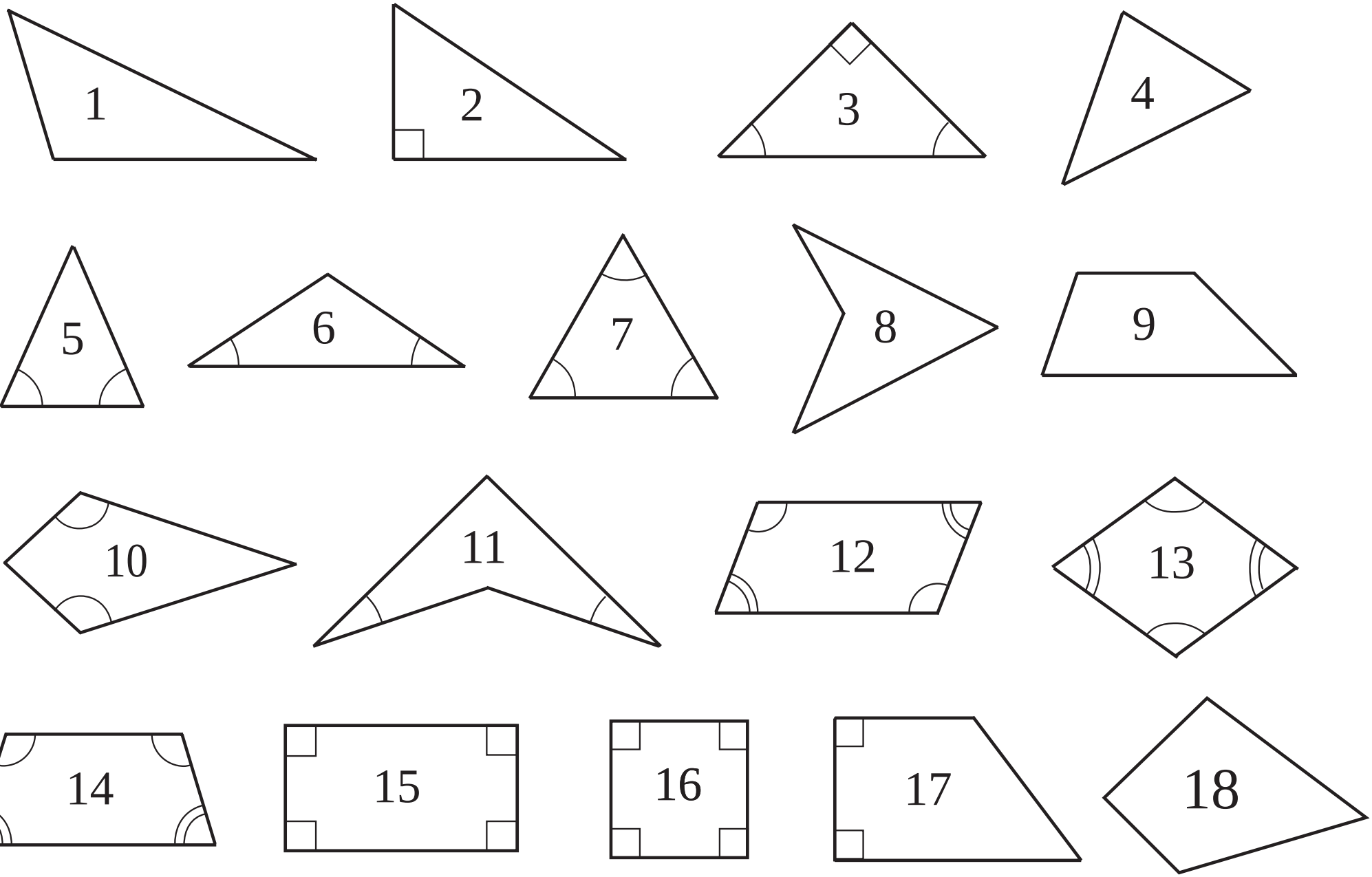
c) An **equilateral** triangle is also an ☐ triangle.

d) A triangle which has sides in the ratio of 3 : 4 : 5 is a ☐ triangle.

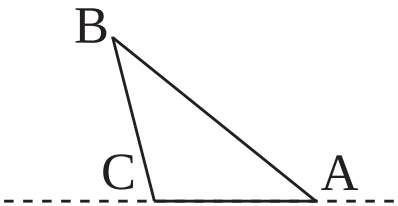
e) A triangle with 3 different sides is called a ☐ triangle.

f) There is no triangle which has a ☐ angle.

g) The sum of the angles of any triangle is ☐ °.



a)



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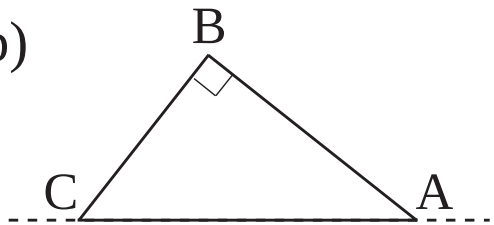

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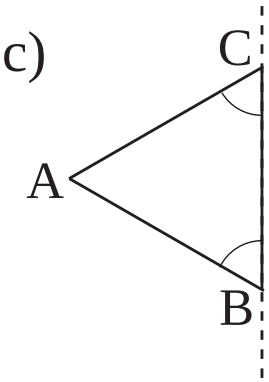

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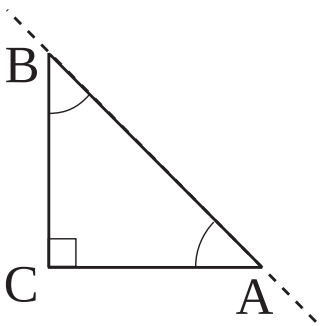

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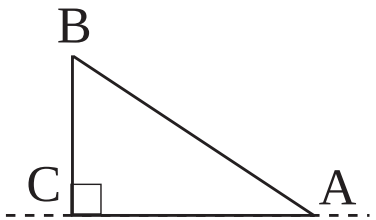

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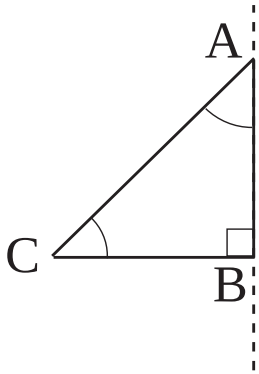

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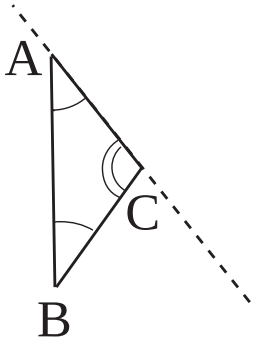

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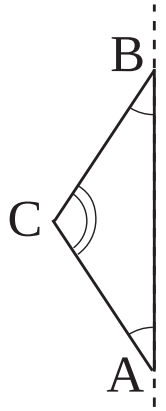
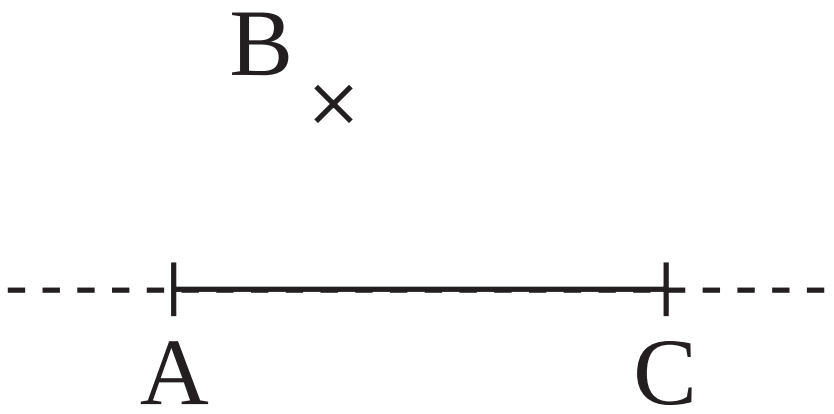


a)



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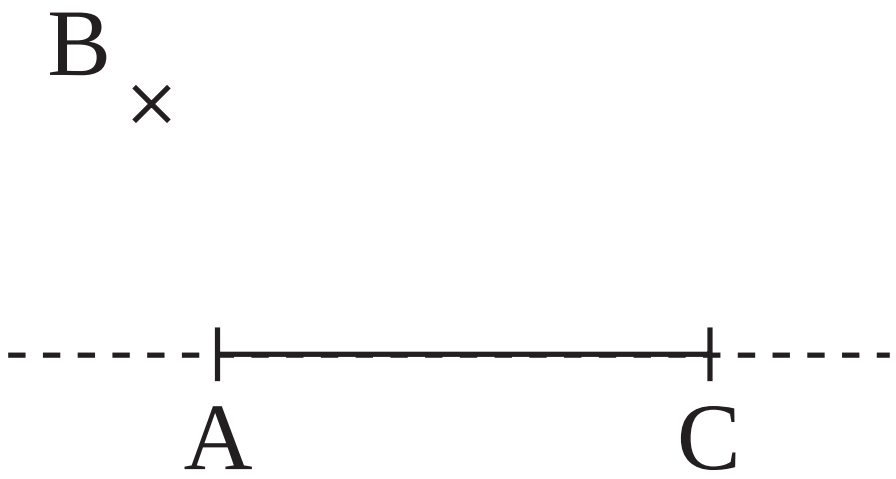

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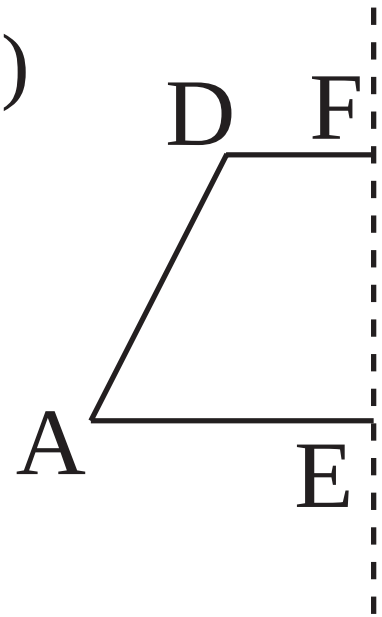


a) A quadrilateral is called a [ ] if its diagonals **bisect** each other.

b) A quadrilateral with equal angles is called a [ ].

c) A quadrilateral with equal sides is called a [ ].

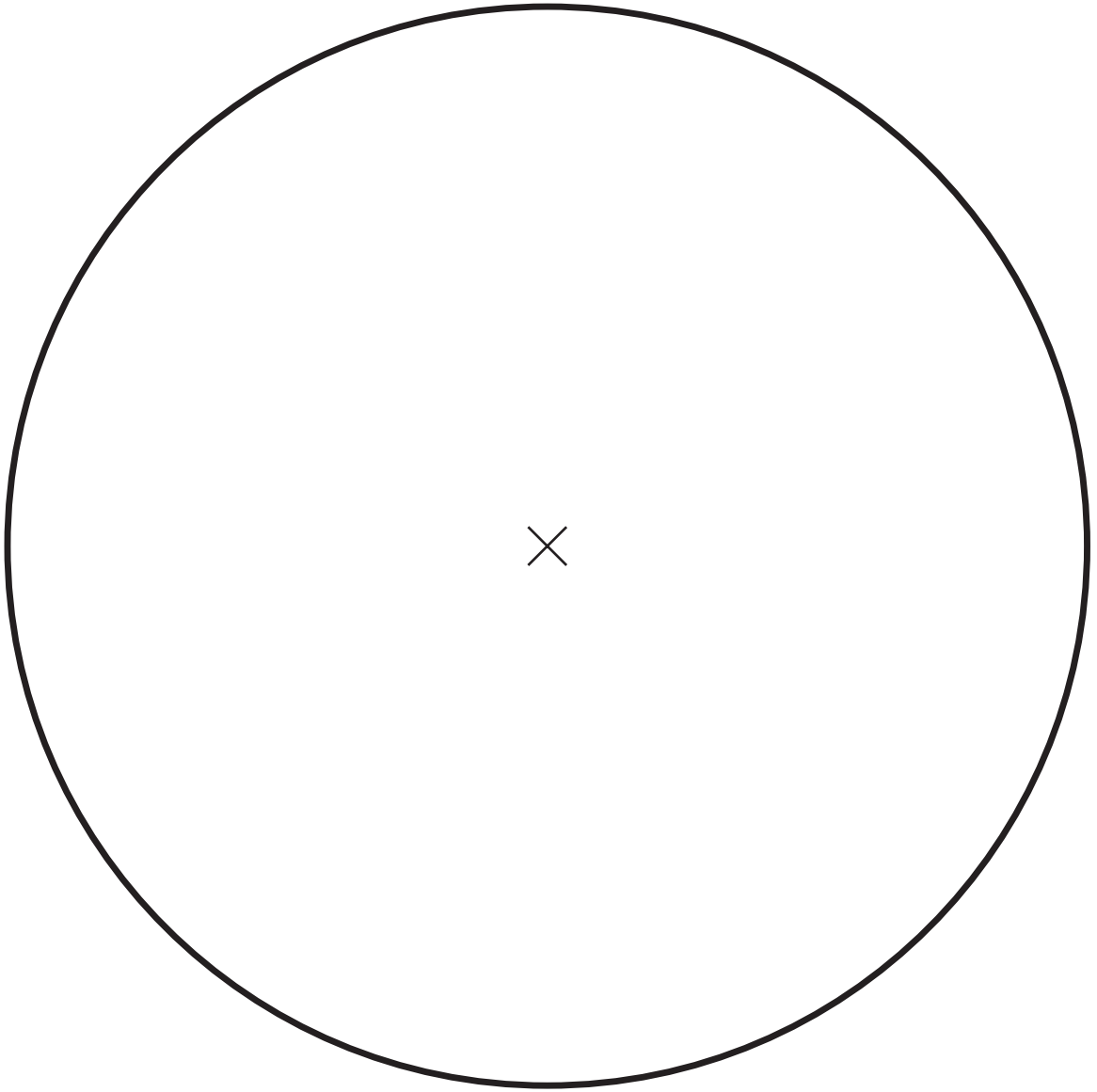
d) A **regular** quadrilateral is called a [ ].

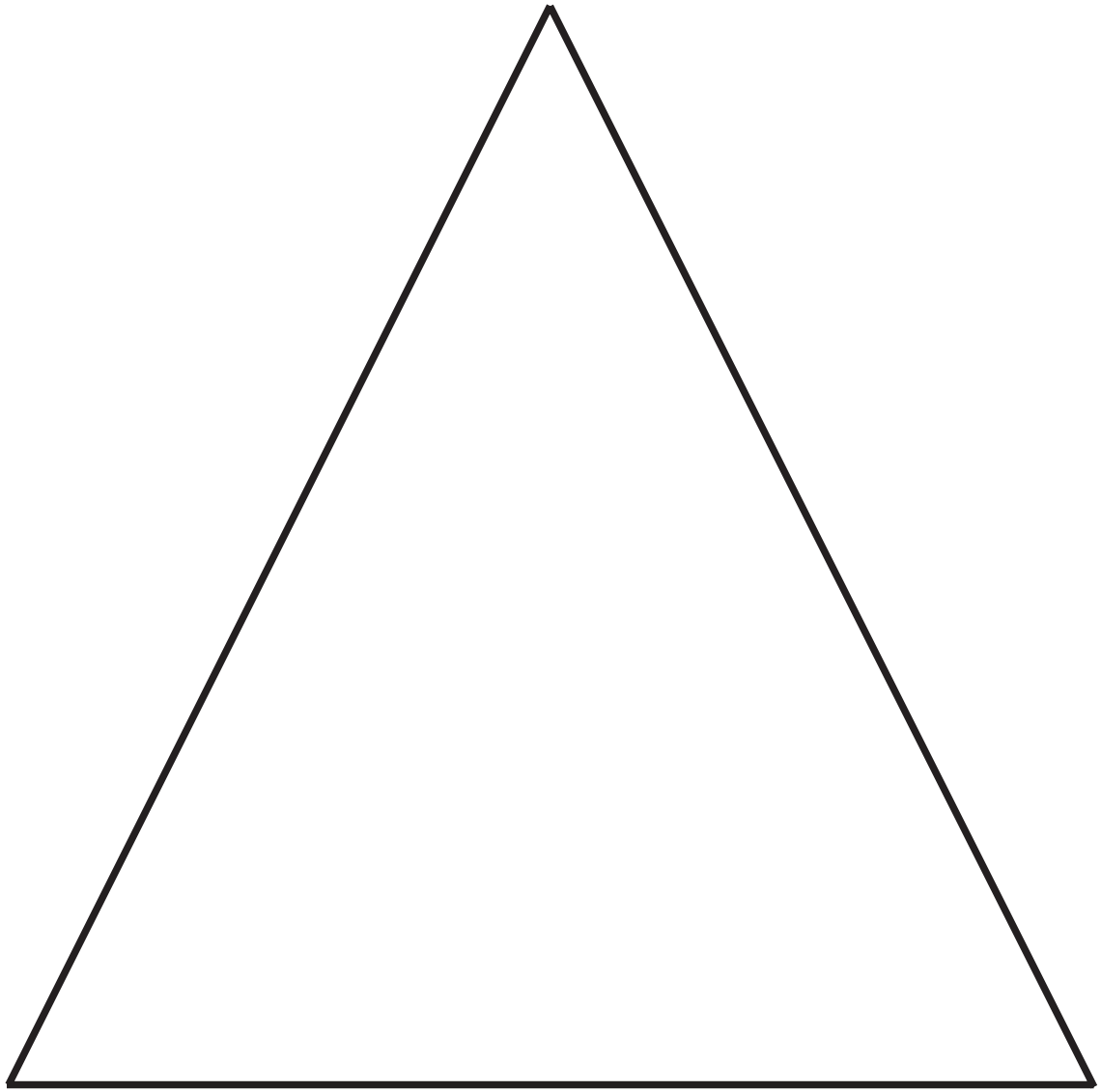
e) A quadrilateral is called a ☐ if one of its diagonals lies on a line of symmetry.

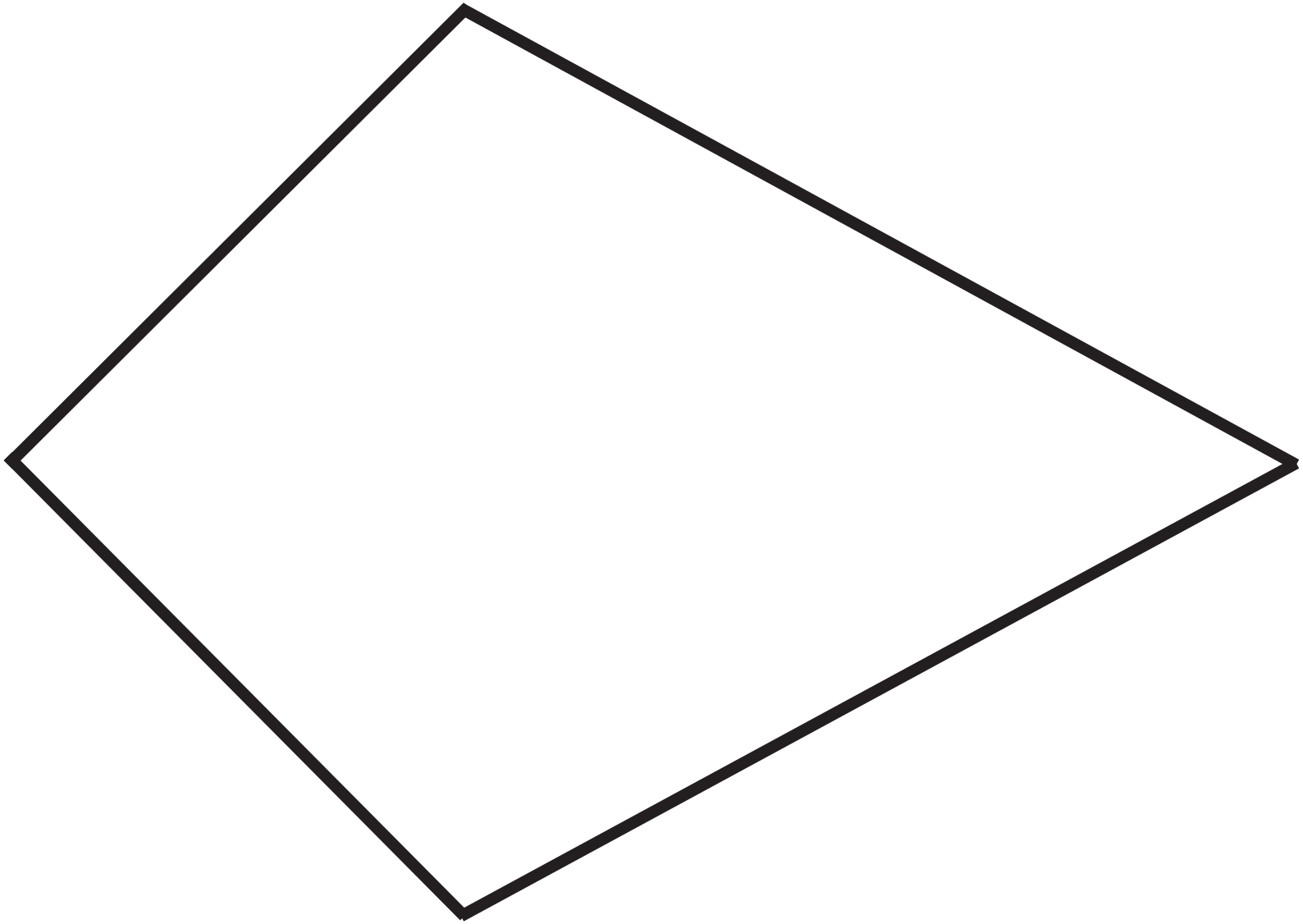
f) Every deltoid has two pairs of adjacent ☐ sides.

g) Every rectangle is a ☐ .

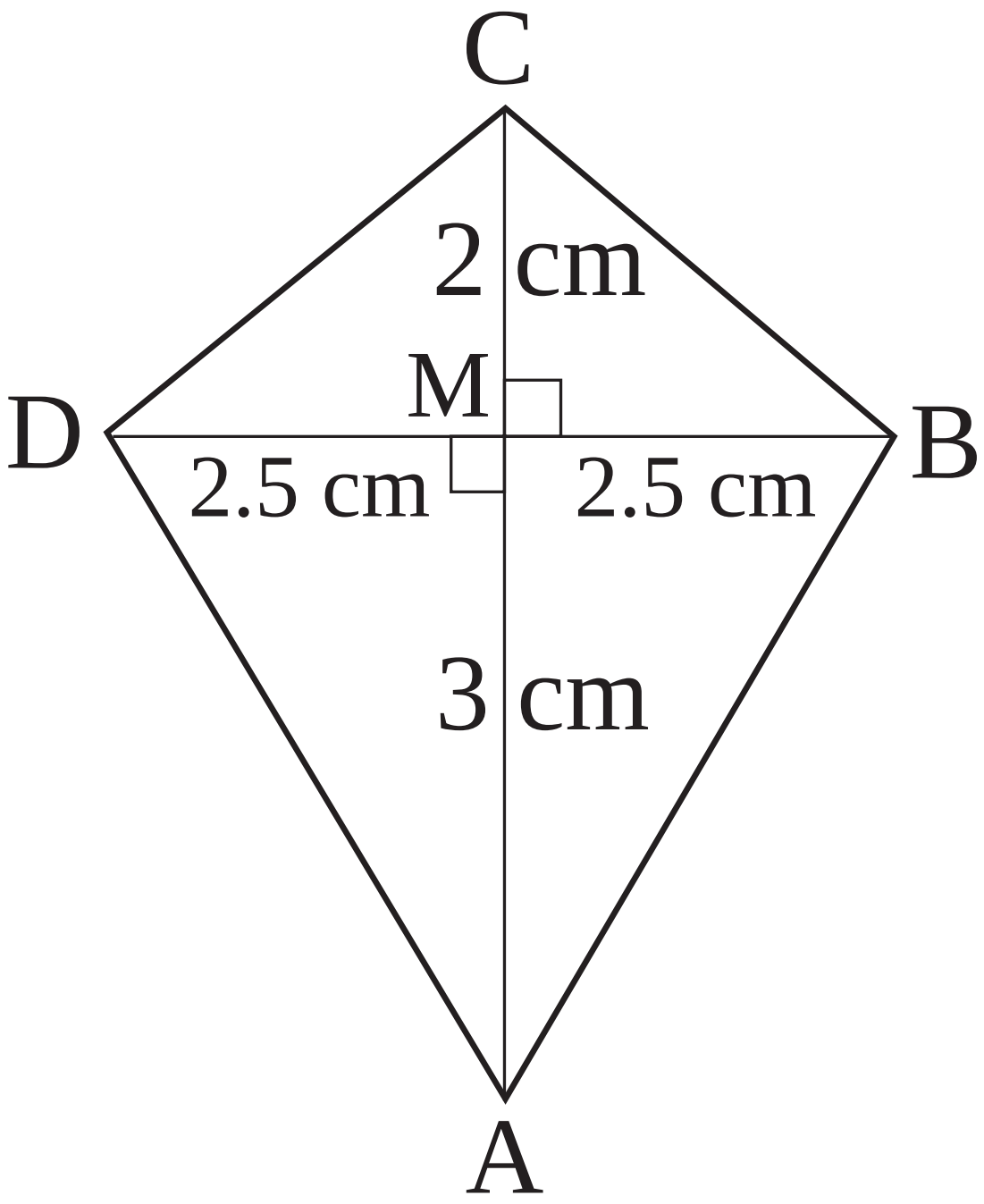
h) Every rhombus is a ☐ .

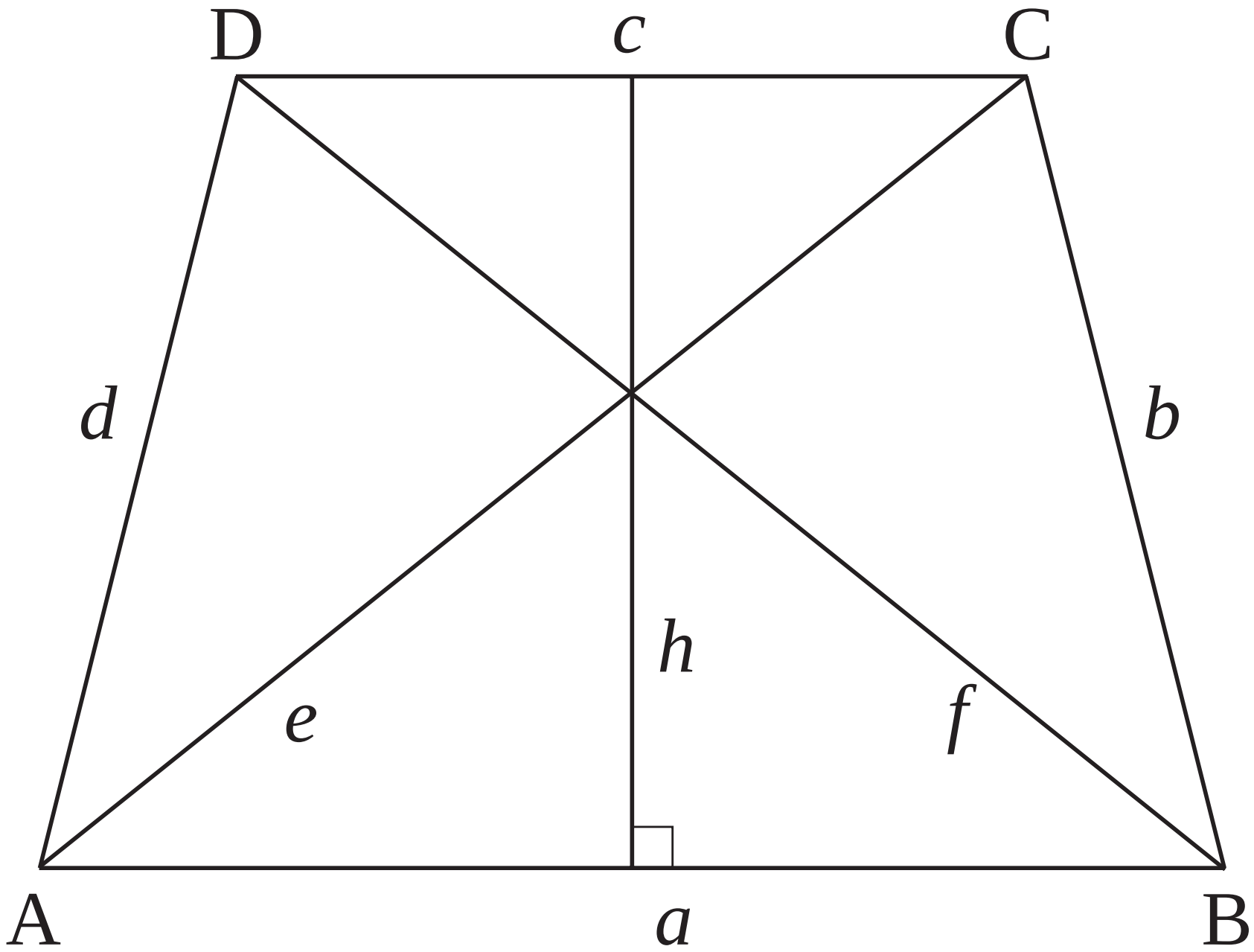




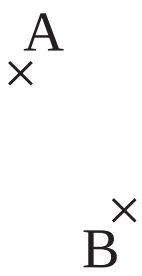


Sketch





a)



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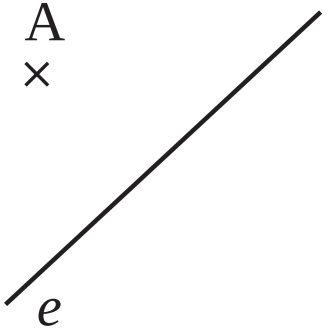
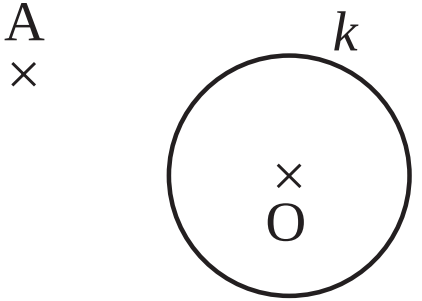
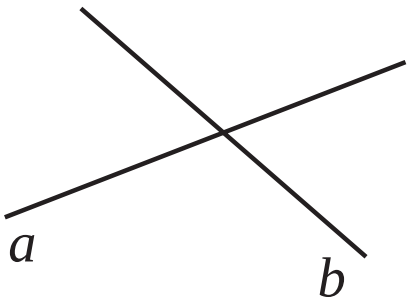


c)



d)



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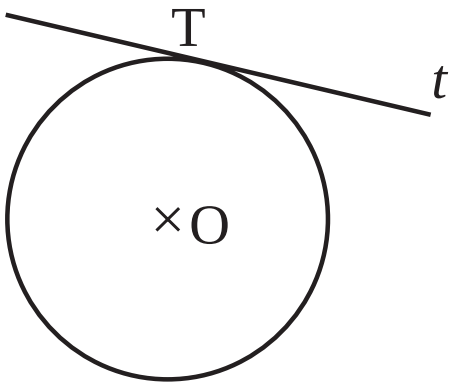

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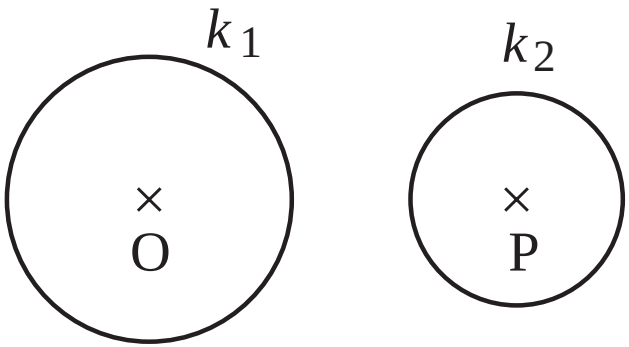
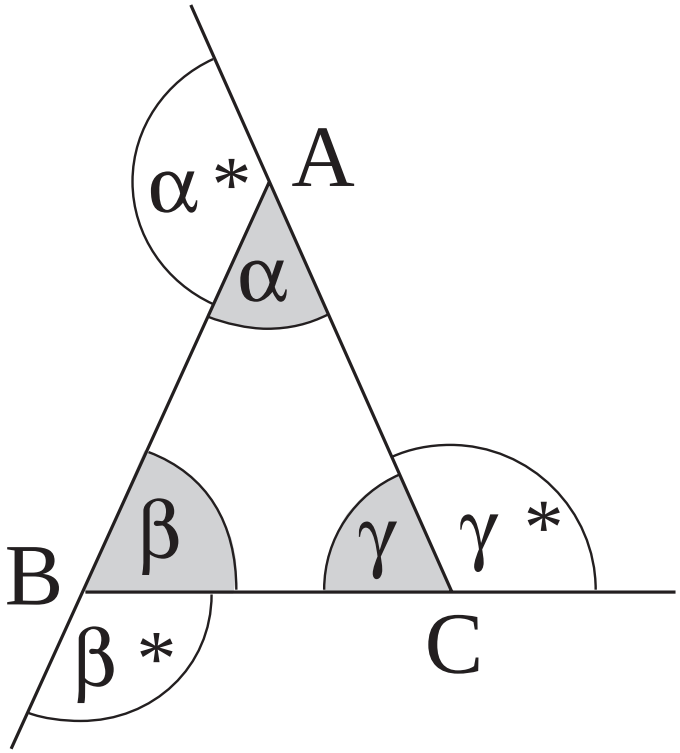
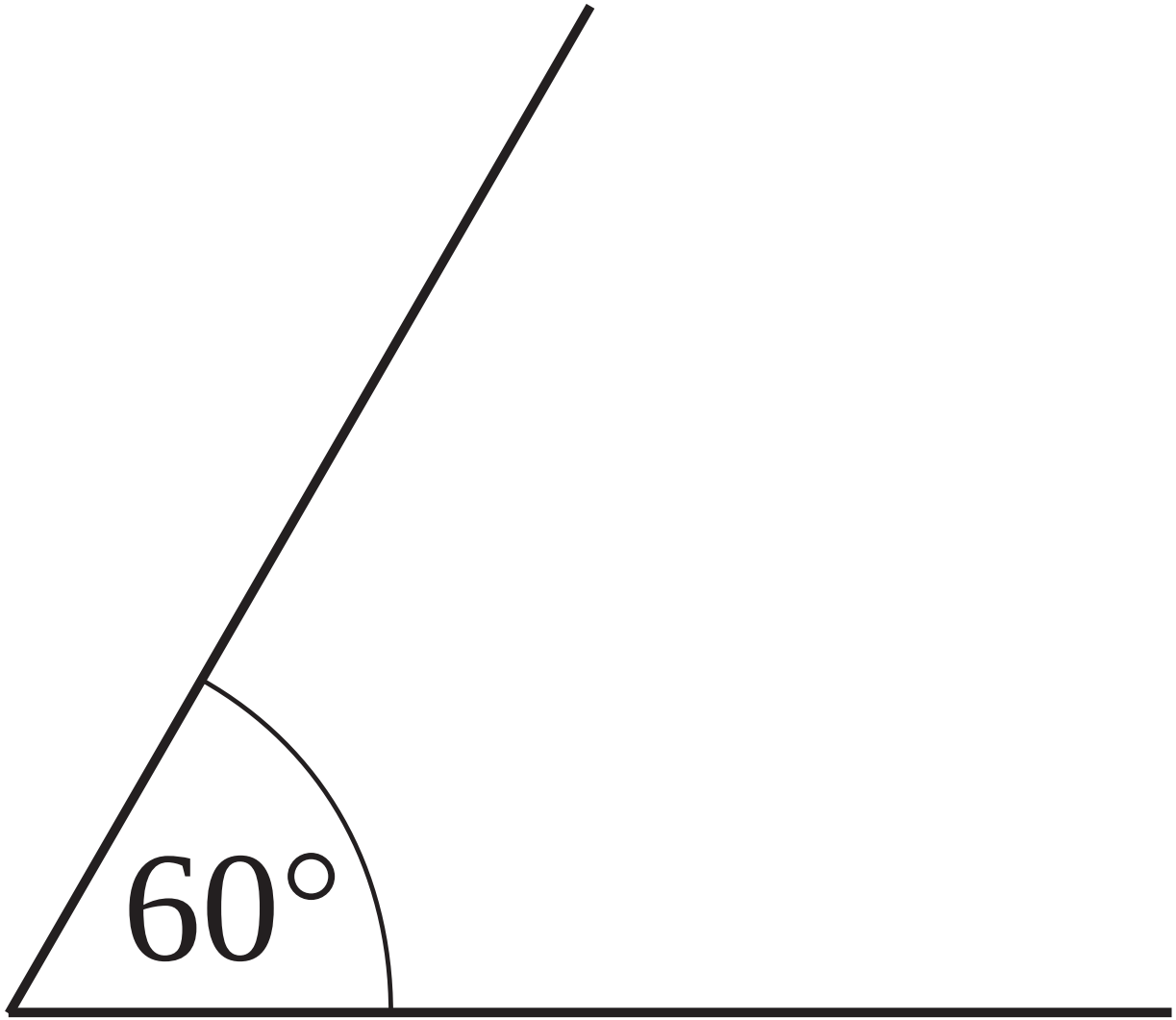
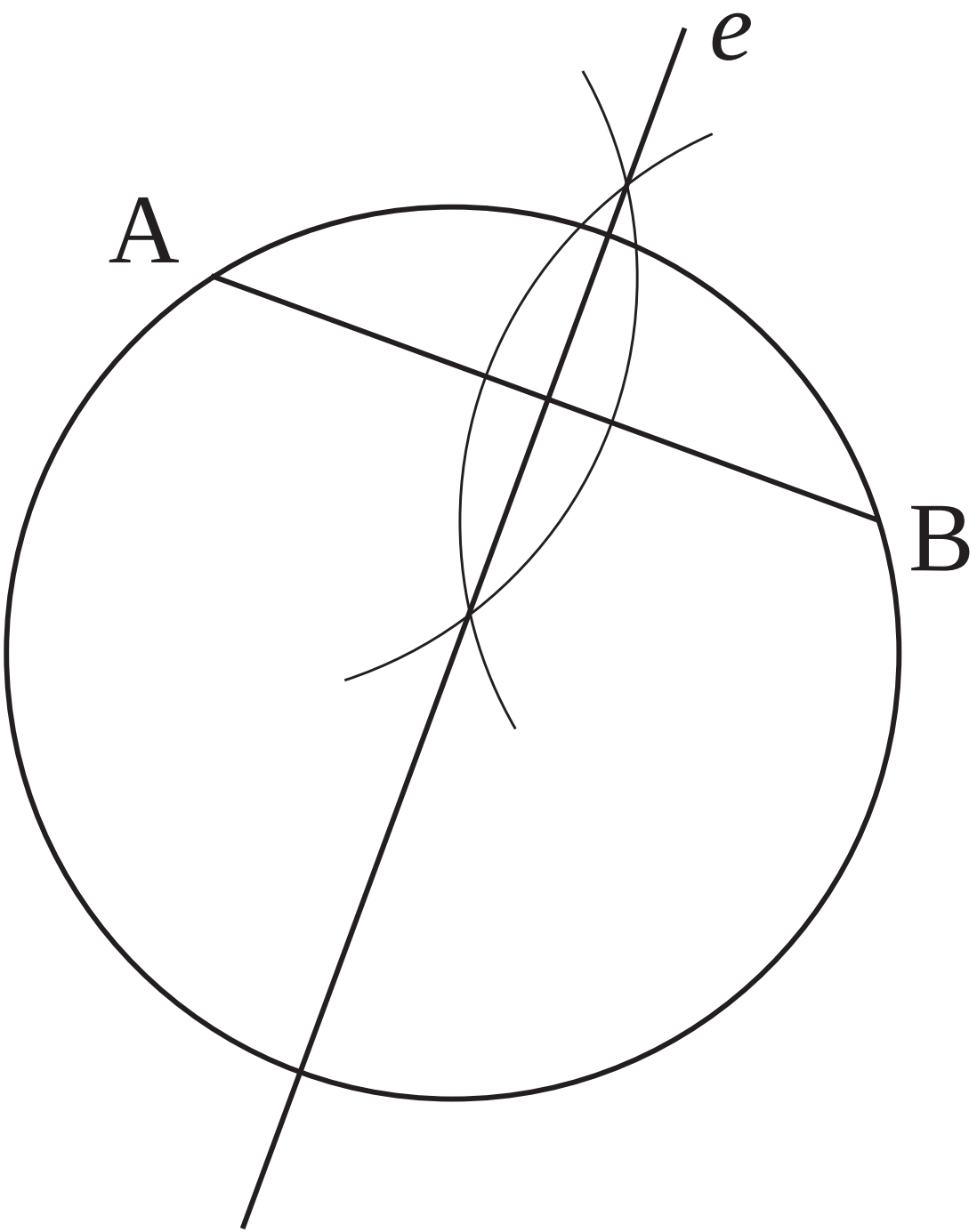


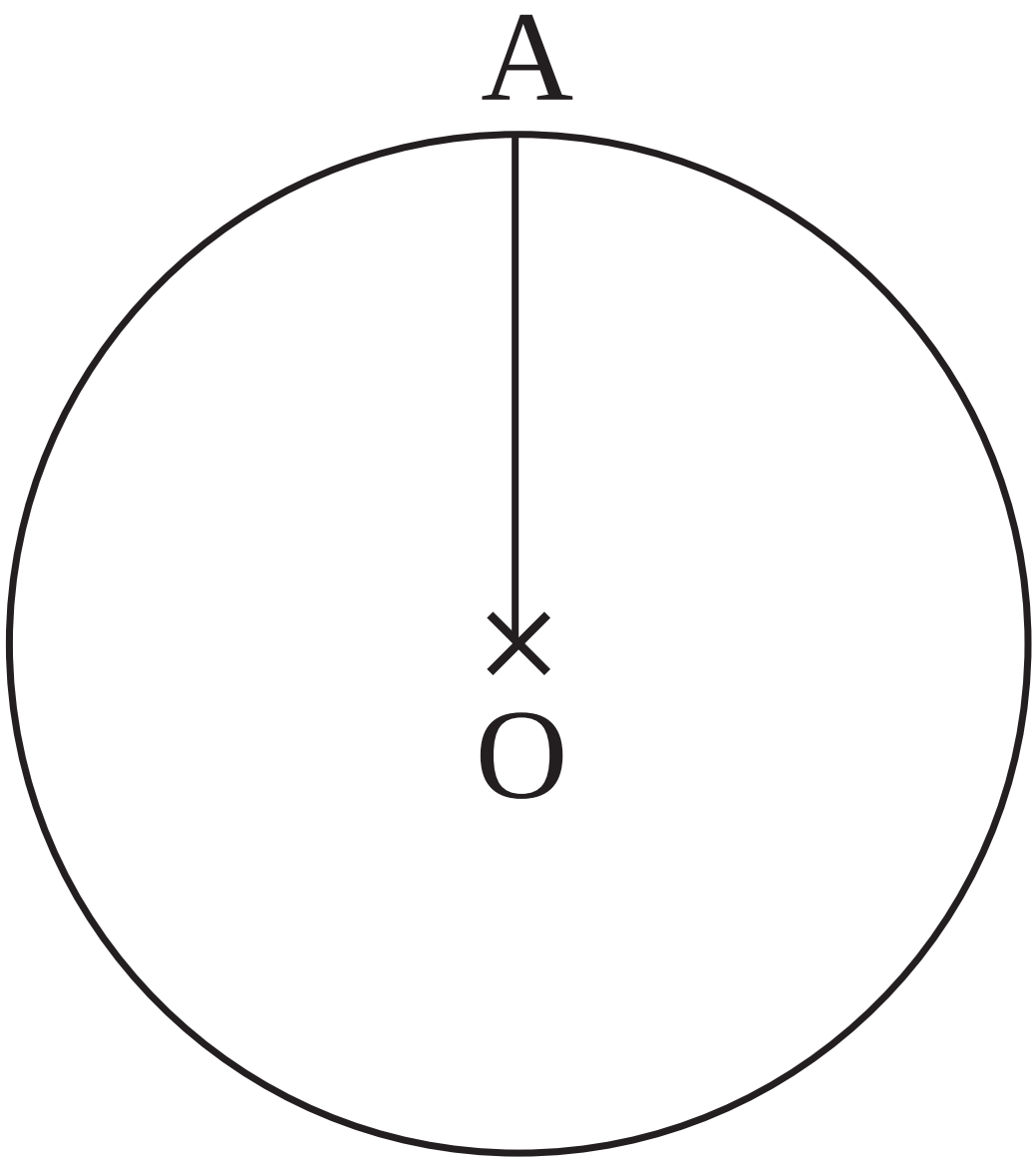


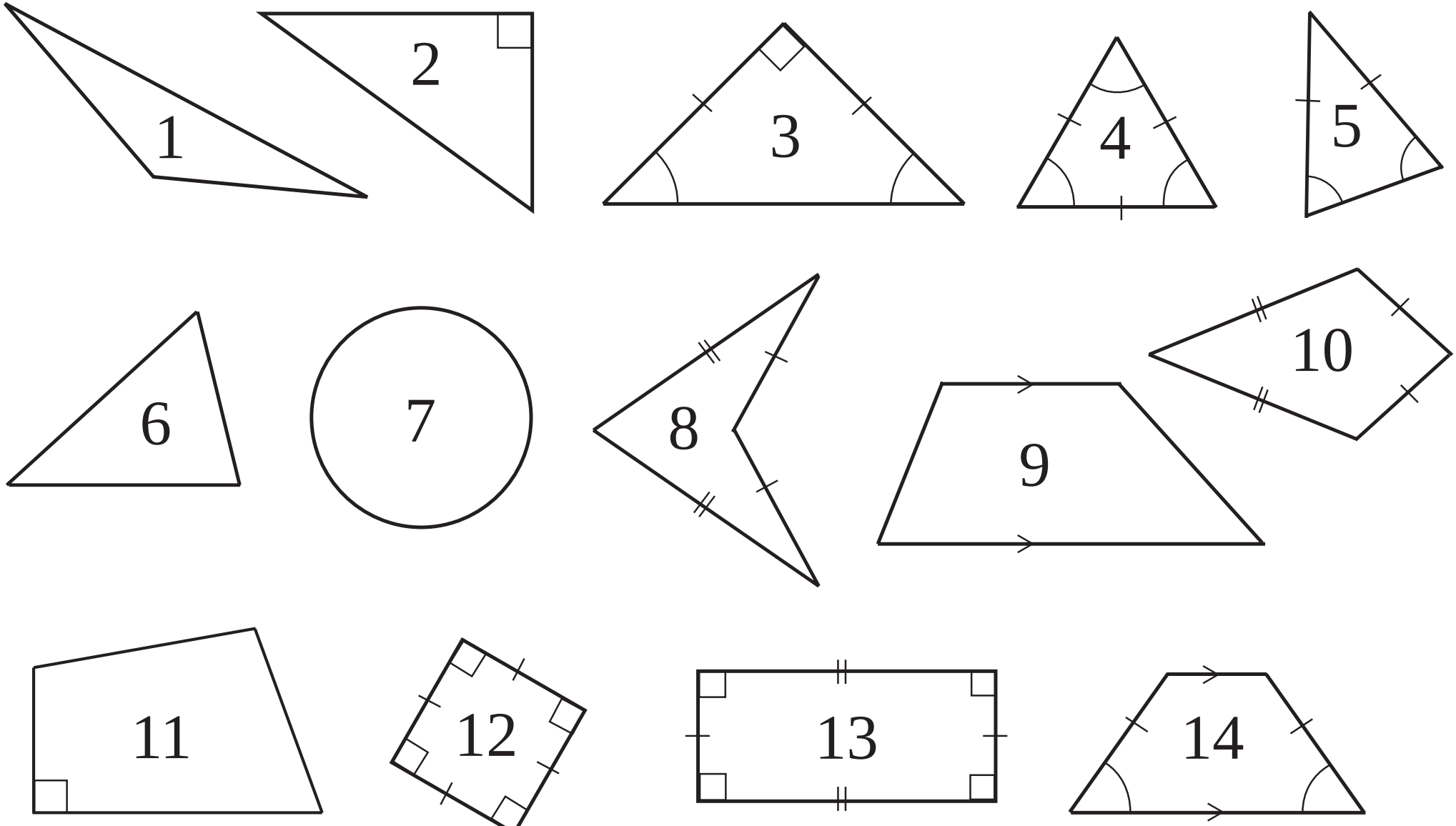
	α	β	γ	α *	β *	γ *	α + β + γ	α * + β * + γ *
a)	40°							
b)			65°					
c)						120°		

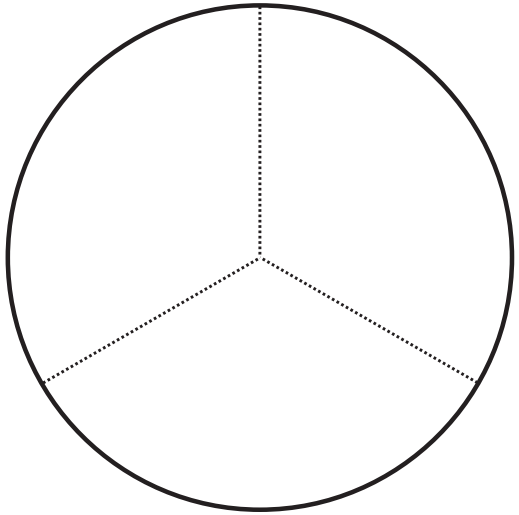


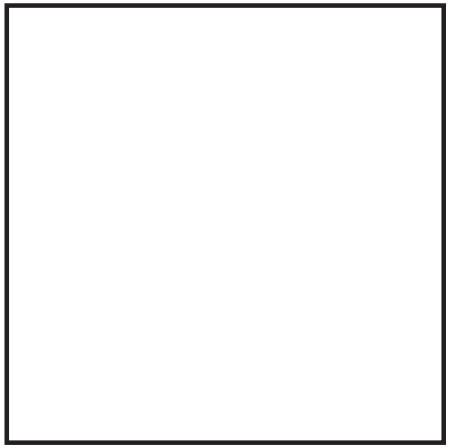
Label appropriately for each question.

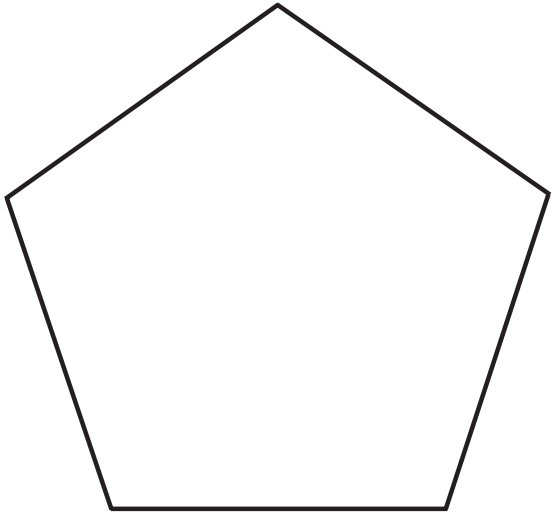


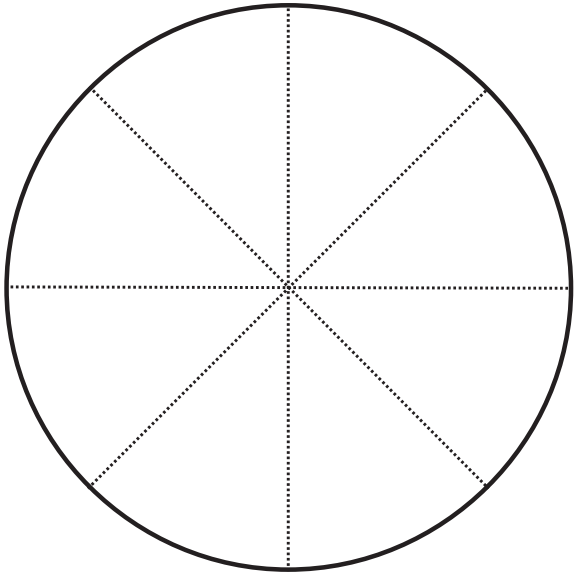


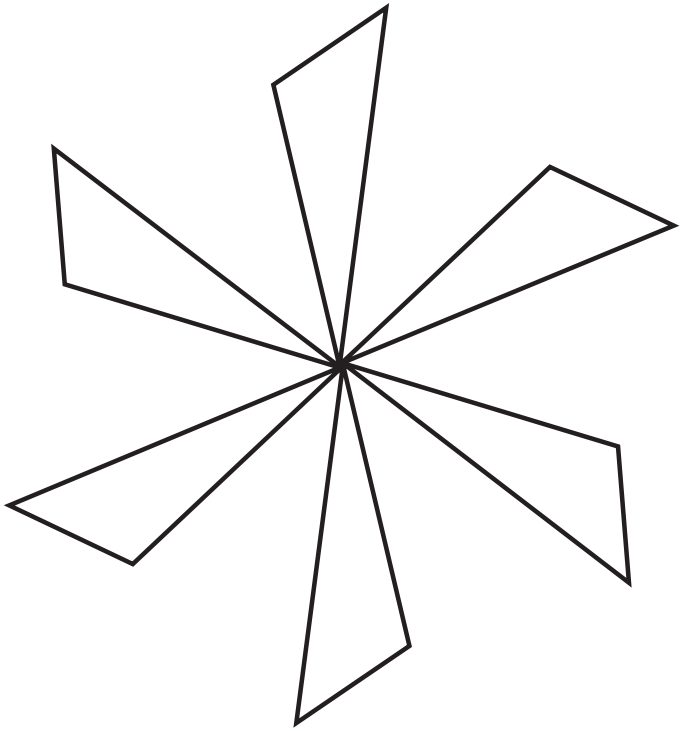












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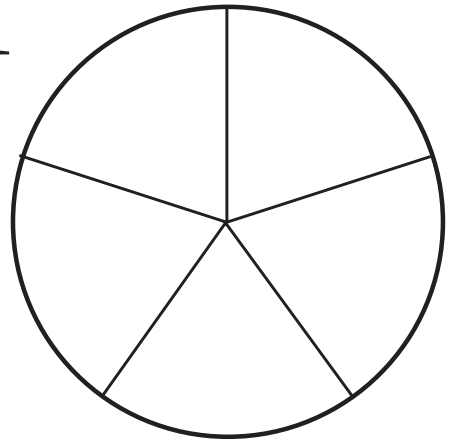
1



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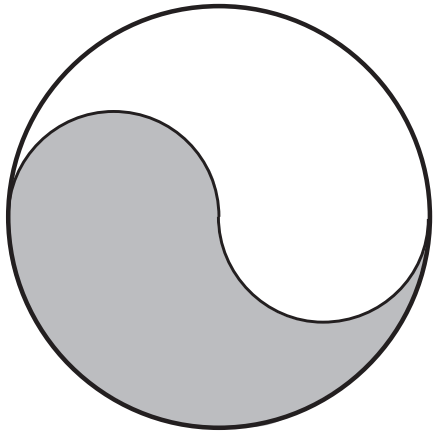

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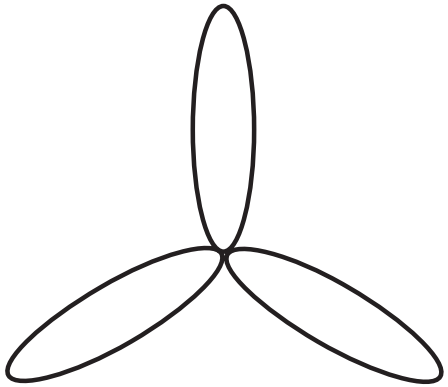

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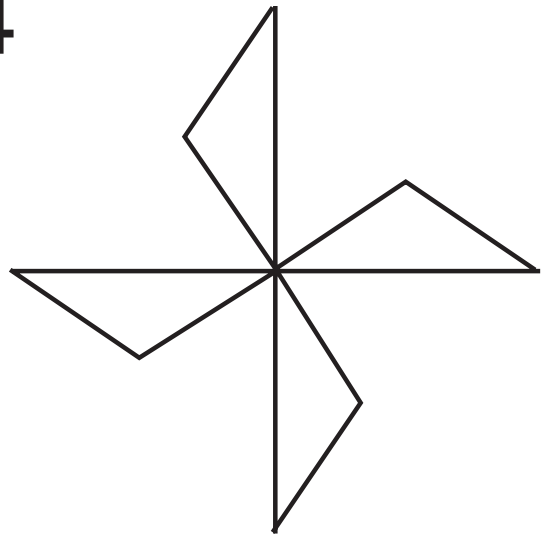
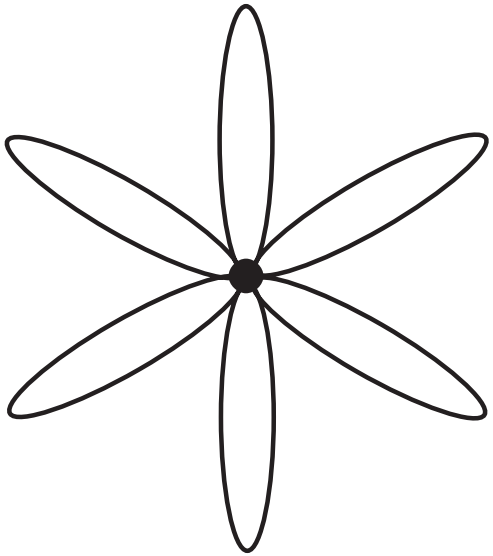


5



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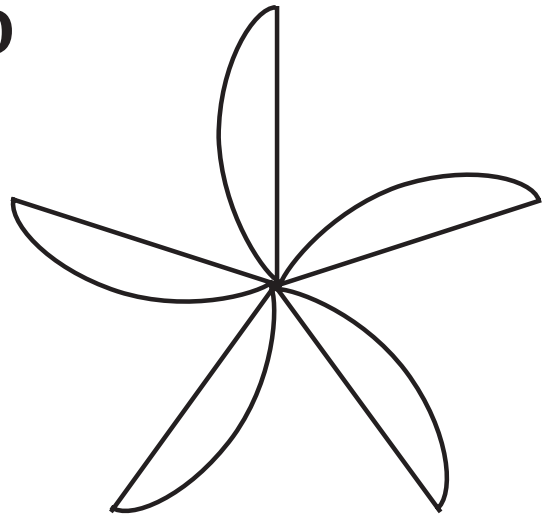
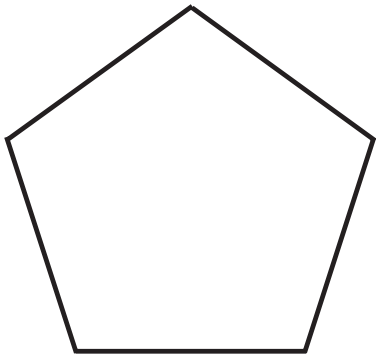
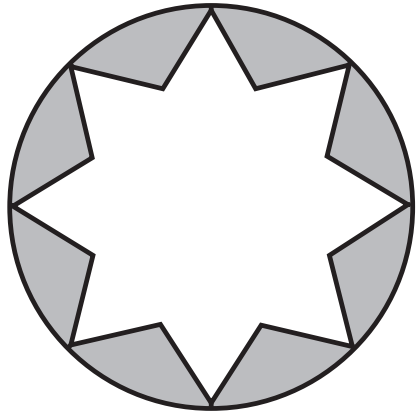


LP 96/4

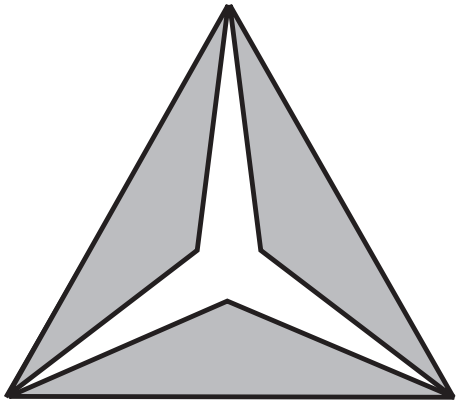
a)



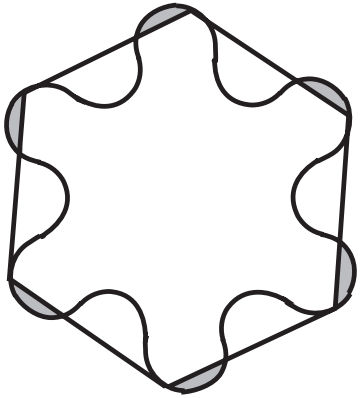
b)



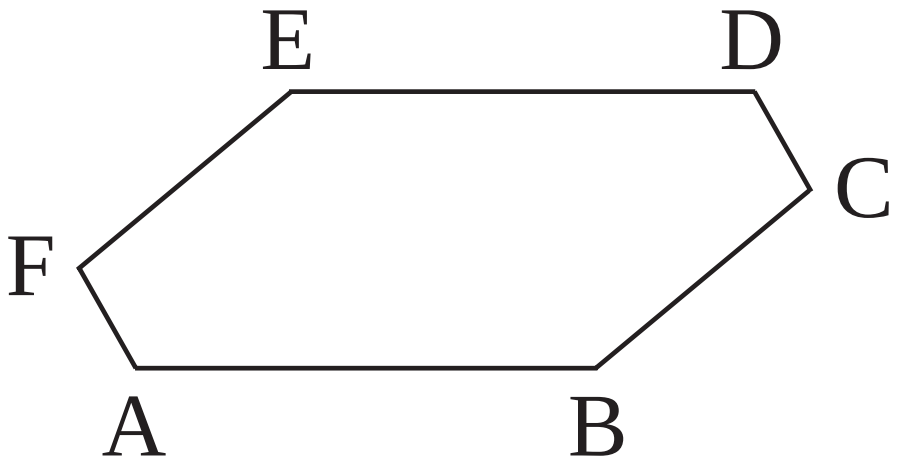
c)



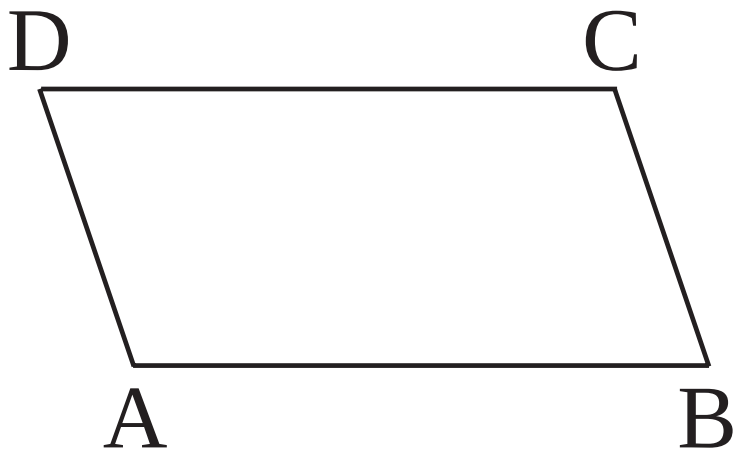
d)



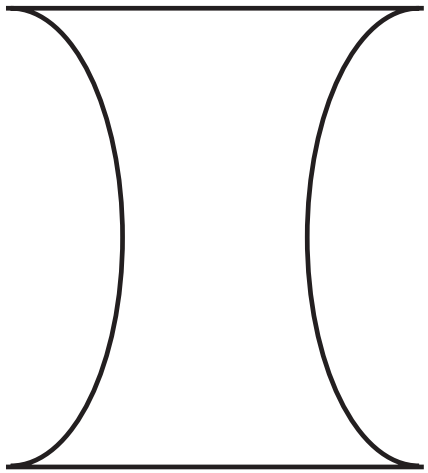
a)



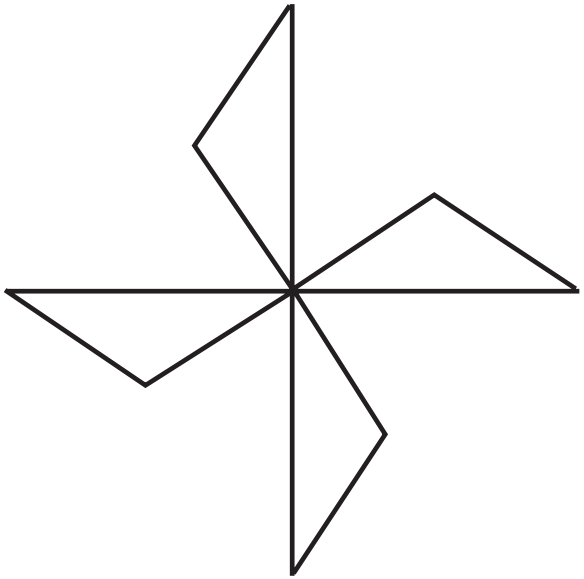
b)

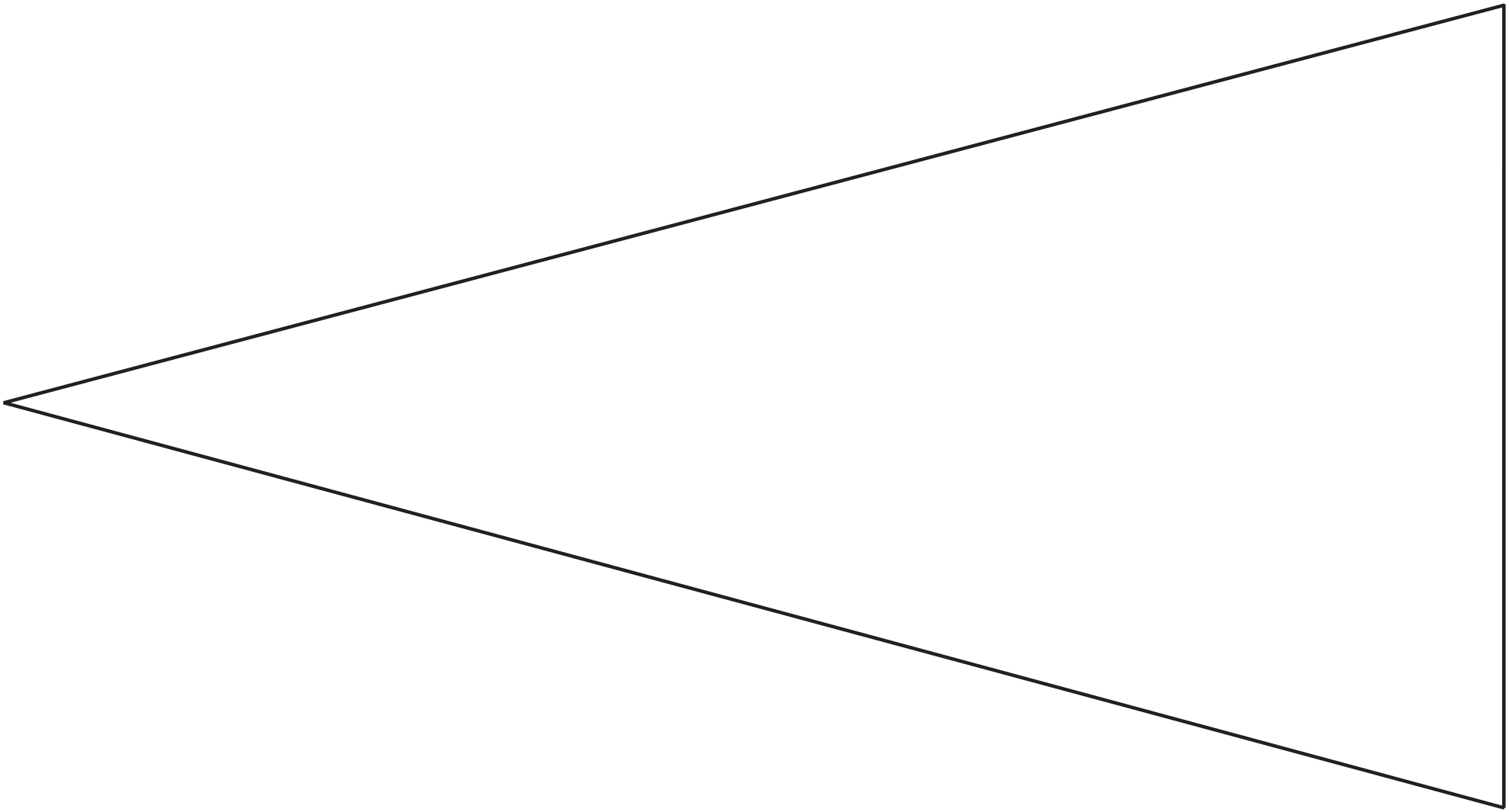


c)



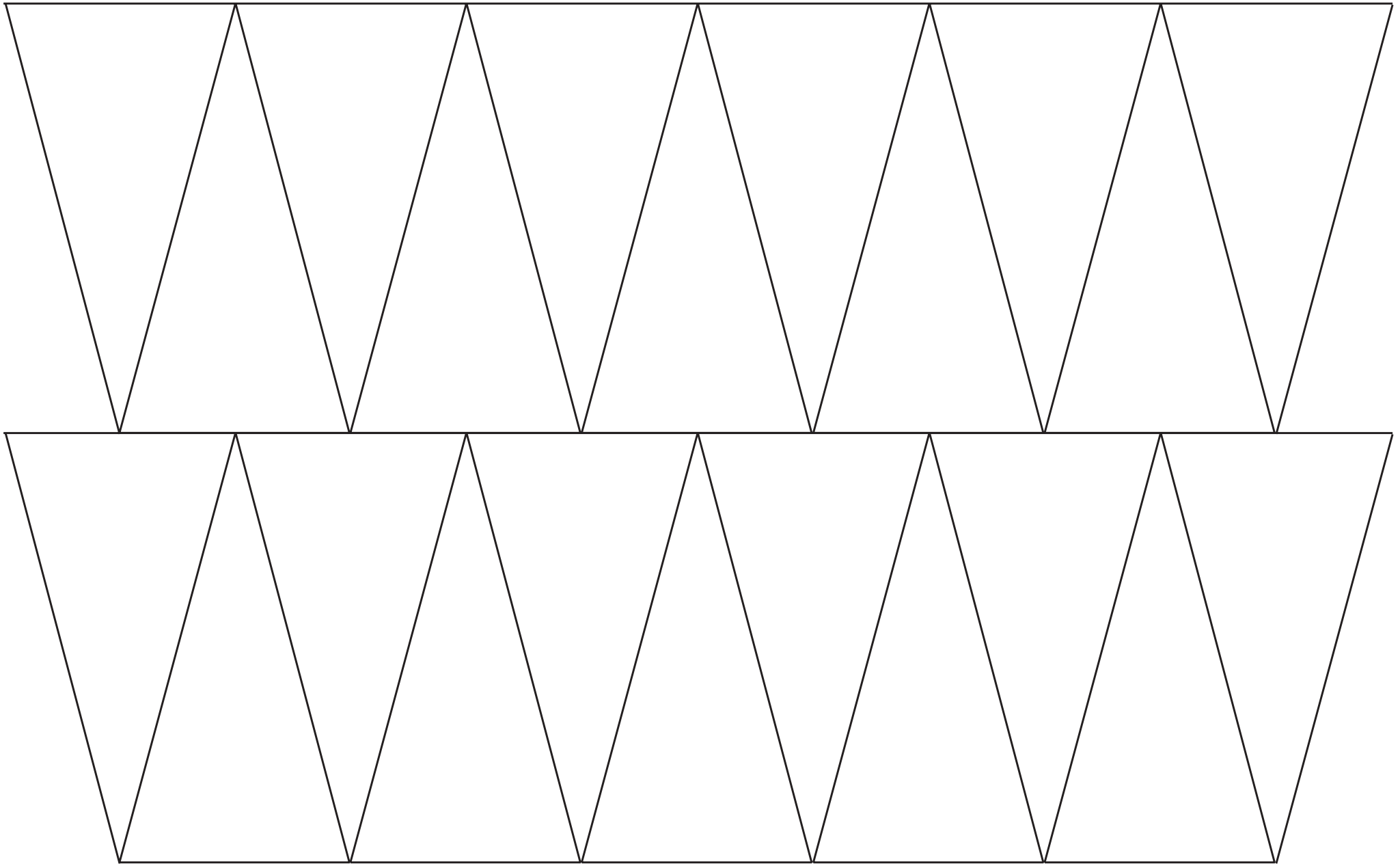
d)





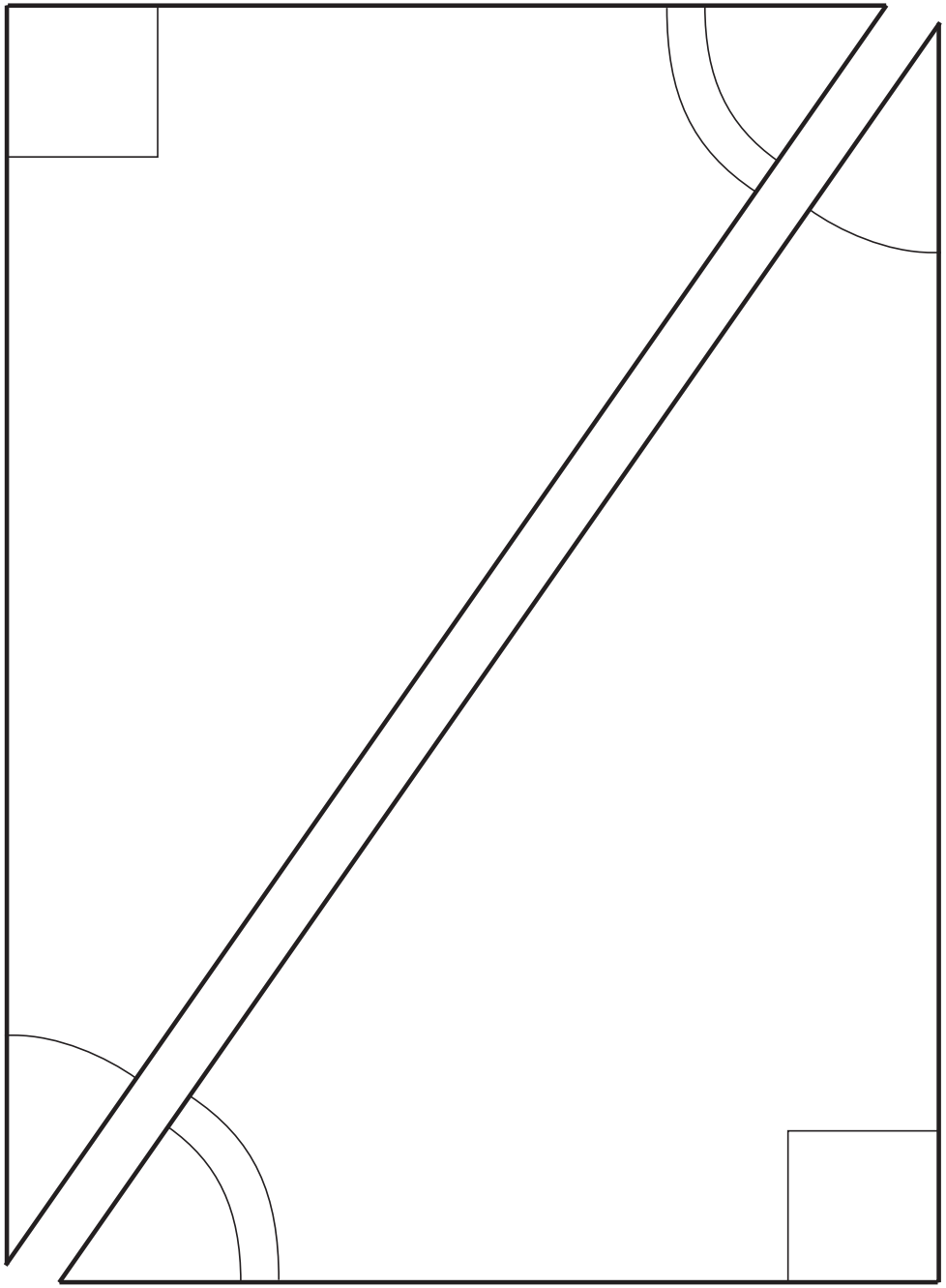
For teacher.

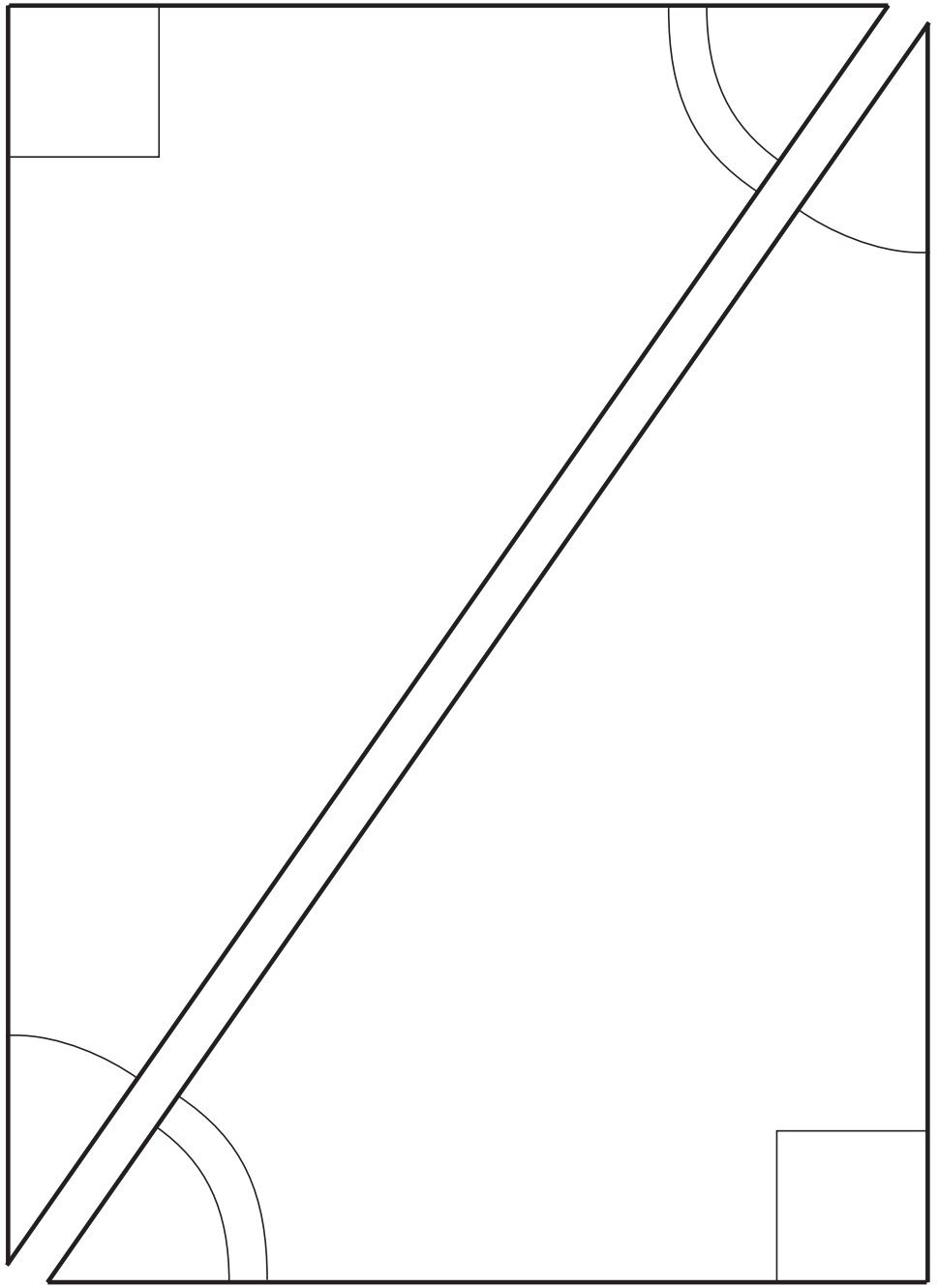
LP 96/8i



For pupils.

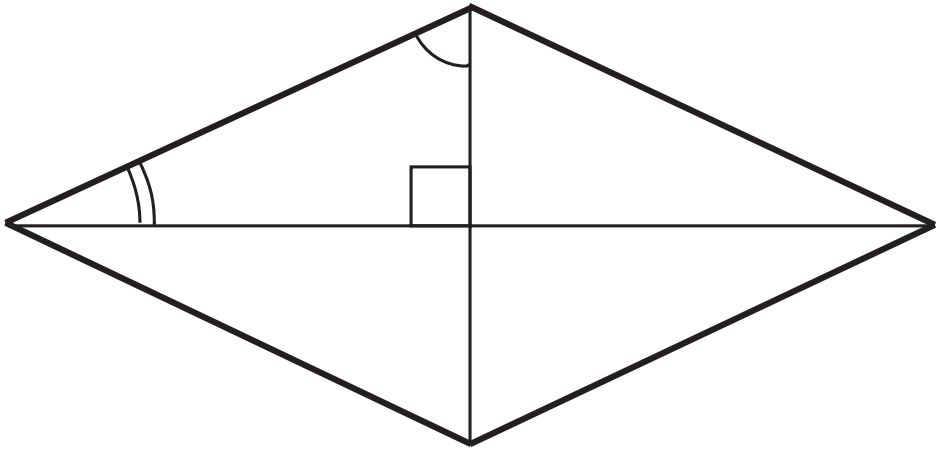
LP 96/8ii



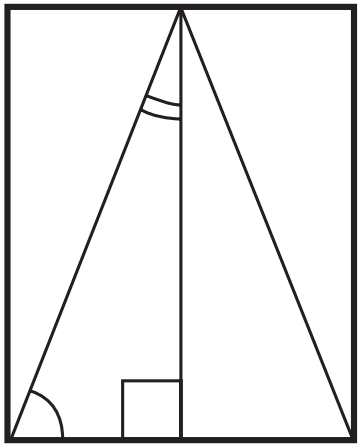


LP 97/2

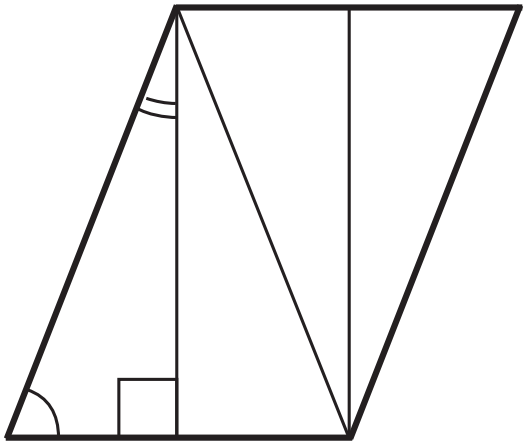
i)



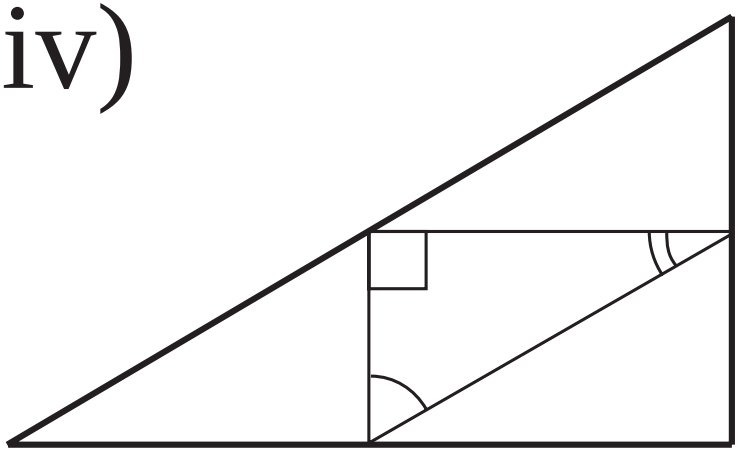
ii)



iii)



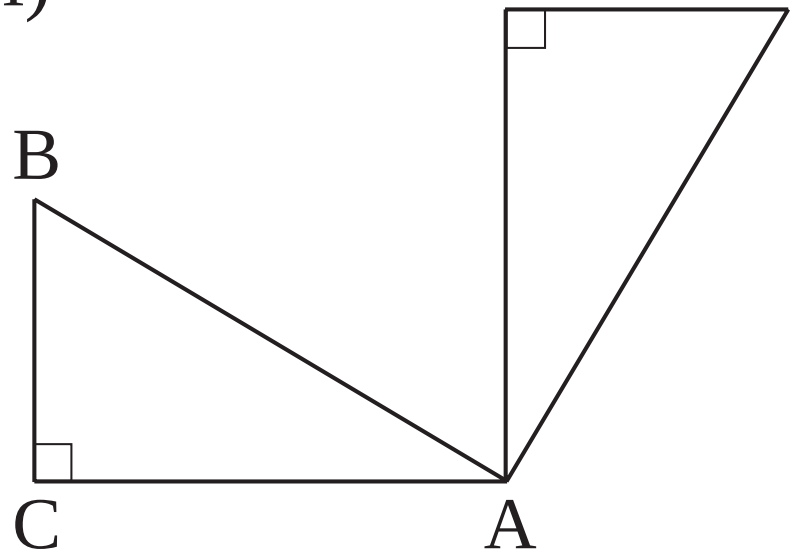
iv)



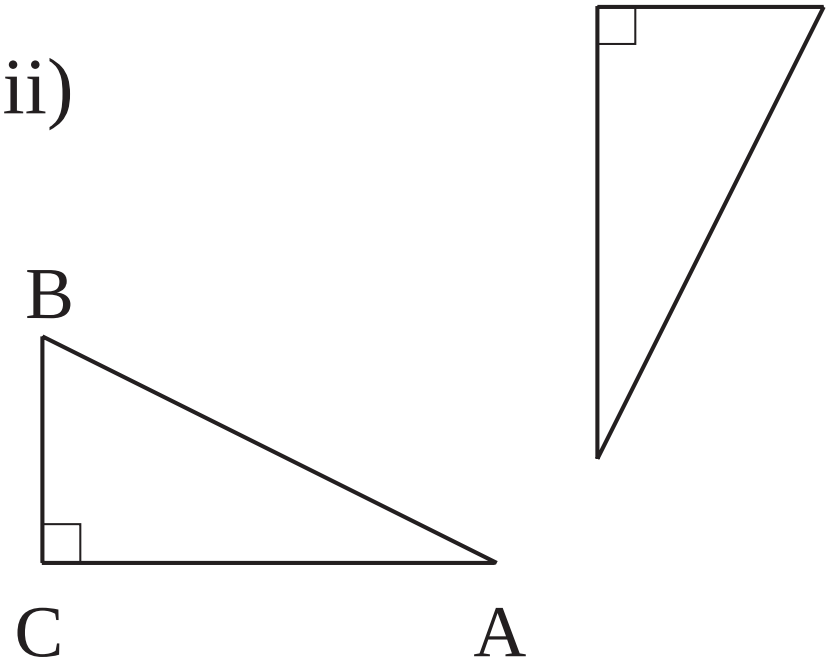
i)

ii)

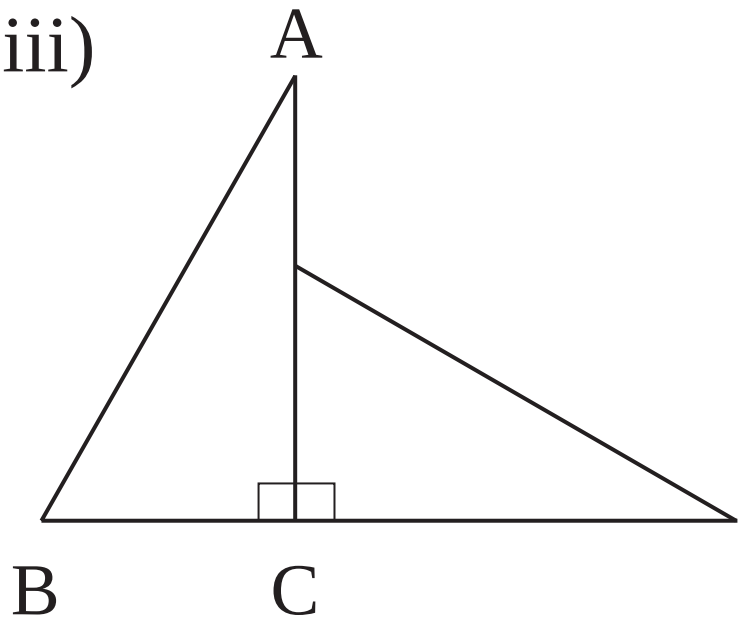
i)

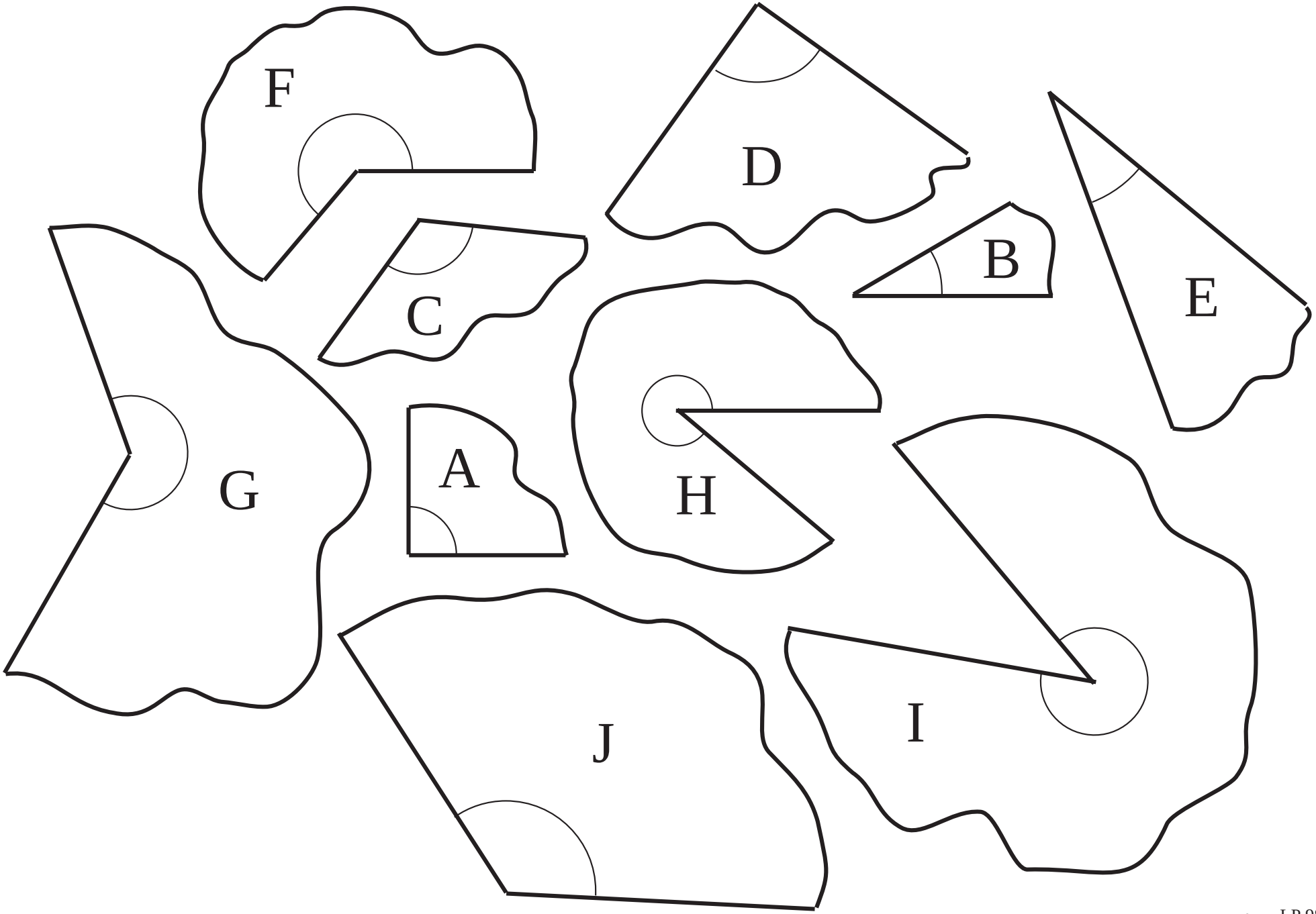


ii)

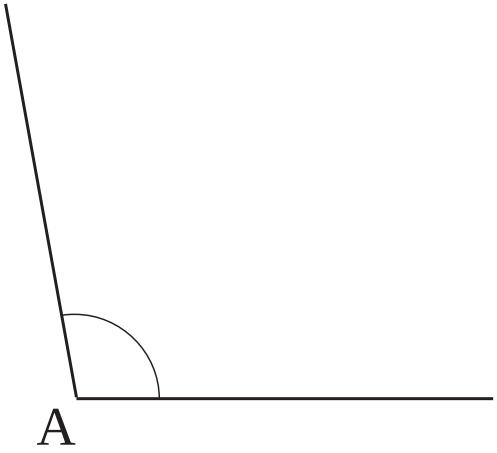


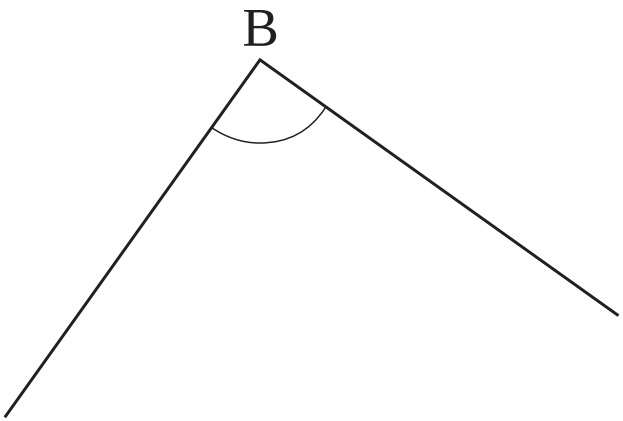
iii)

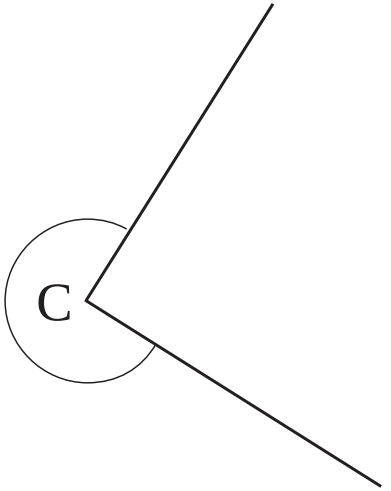


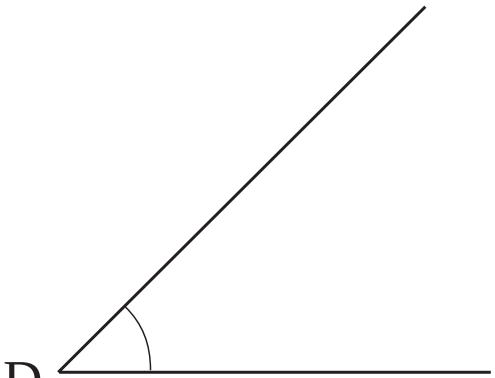


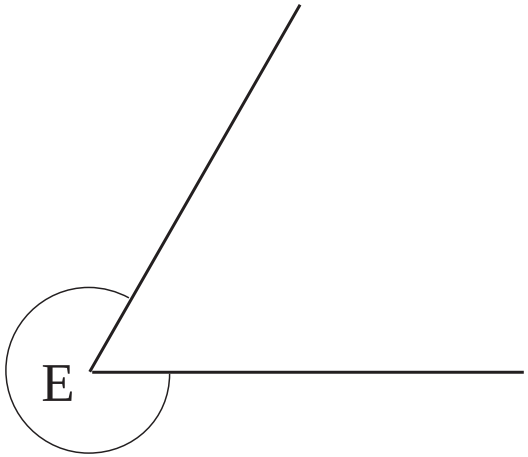
LP 98/2

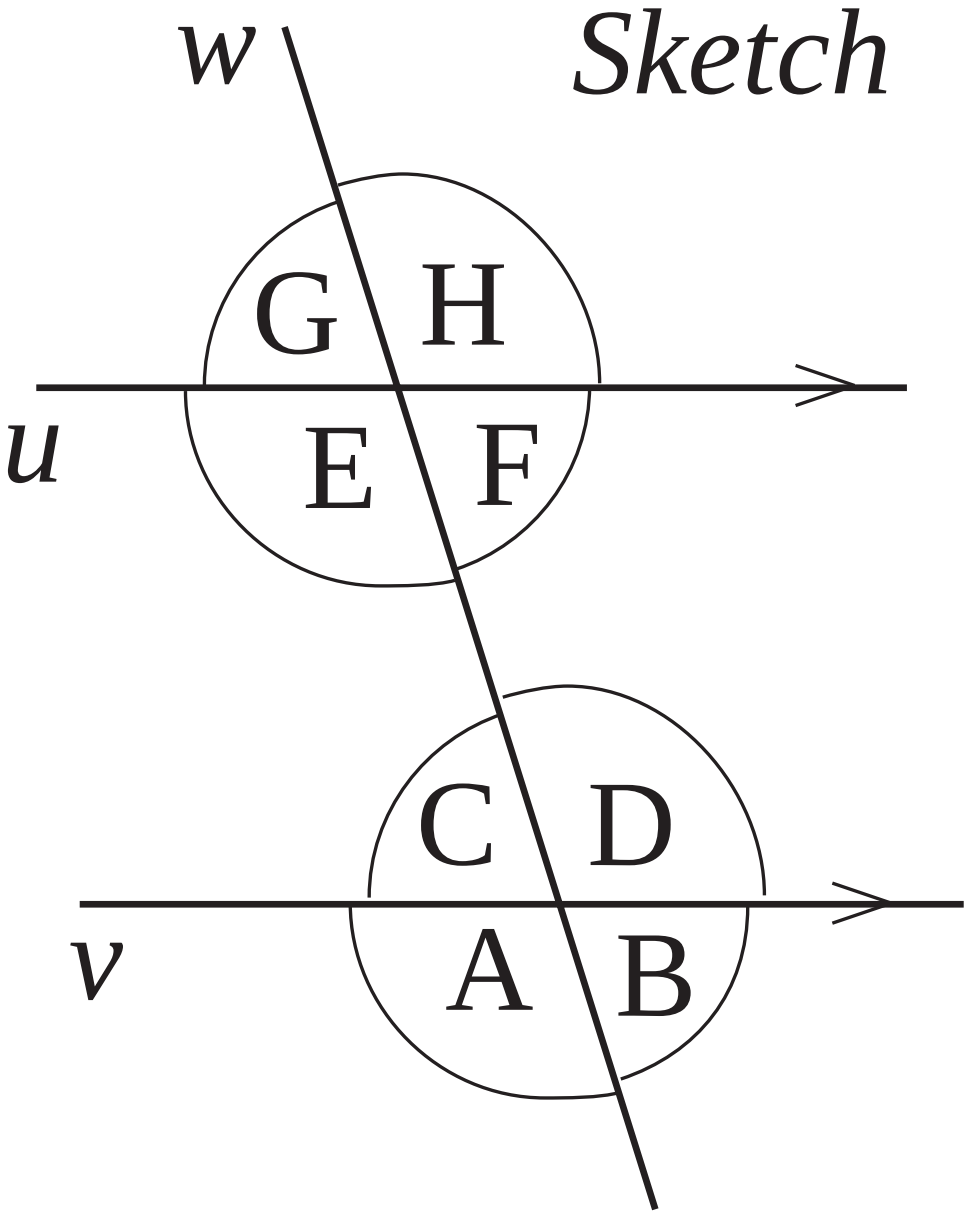




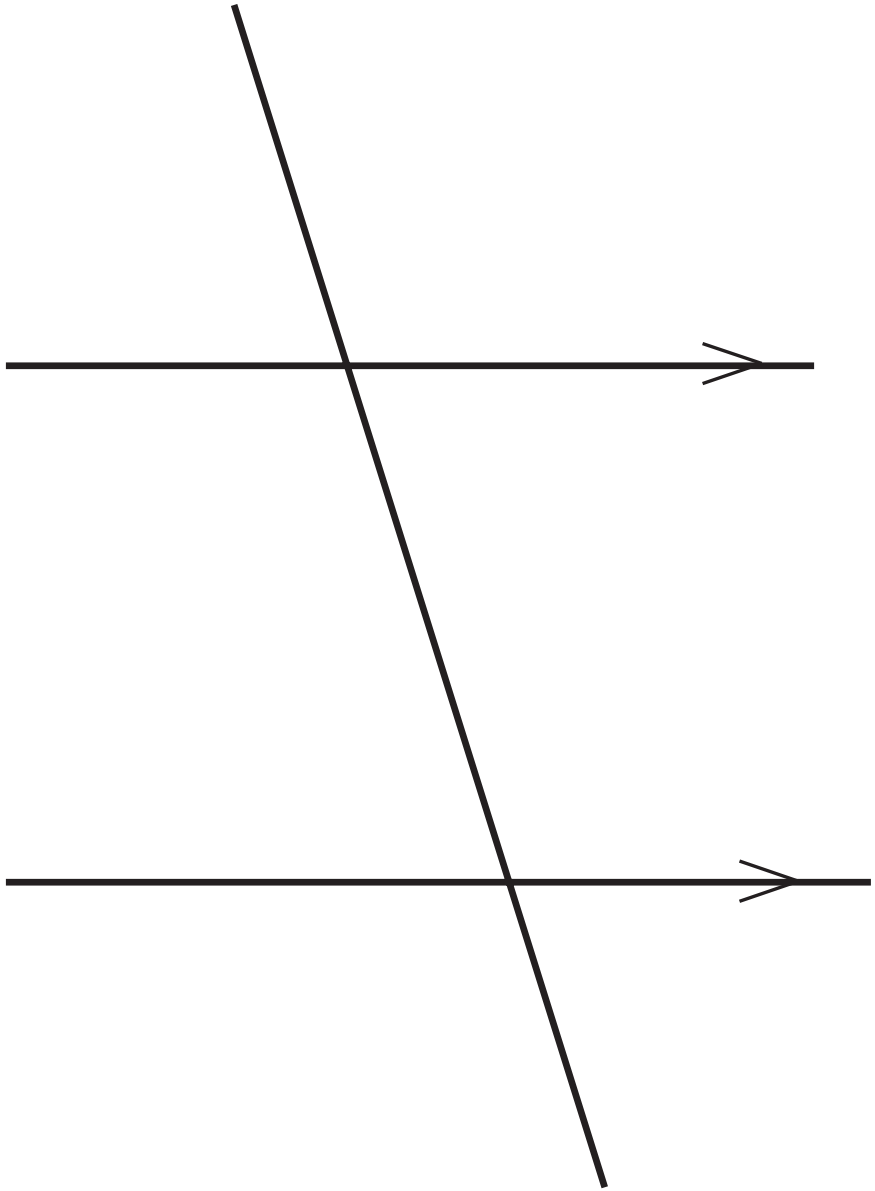




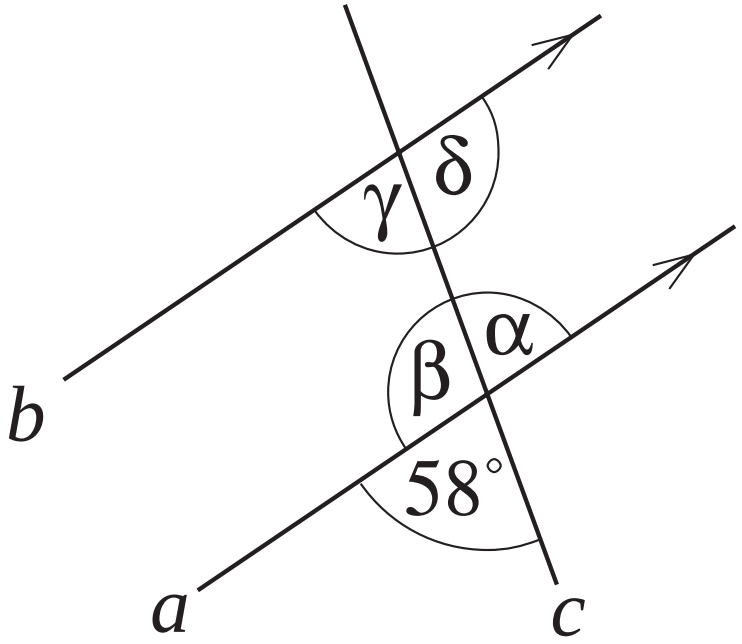




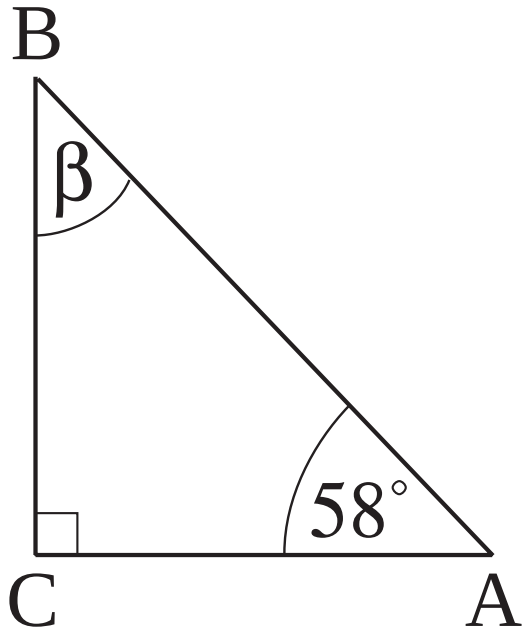
Sketch



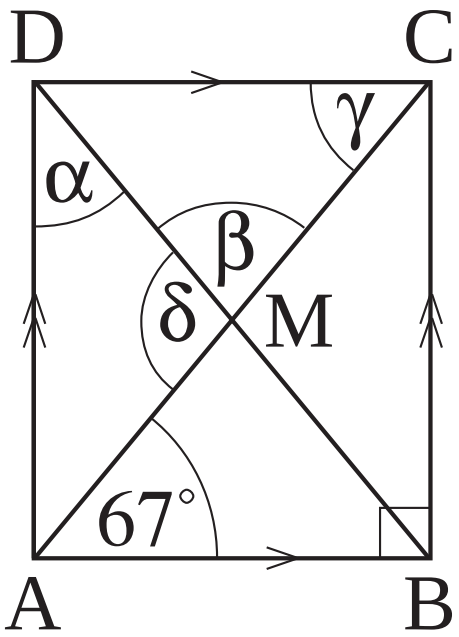
a)



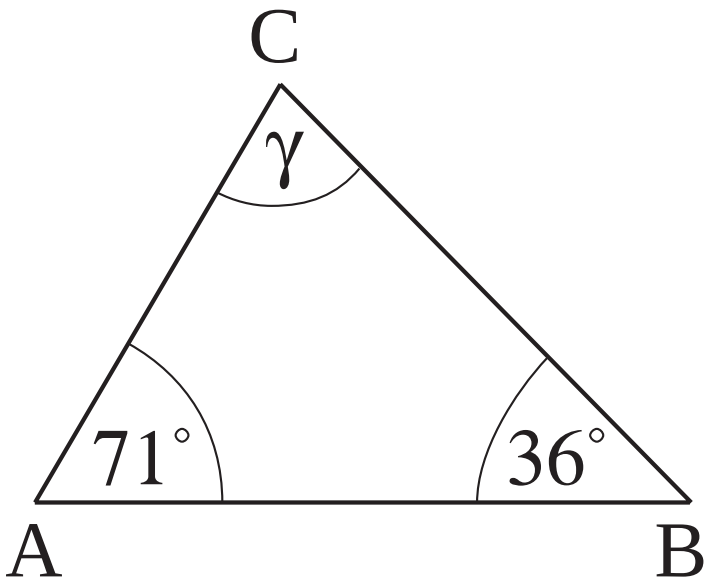
b)



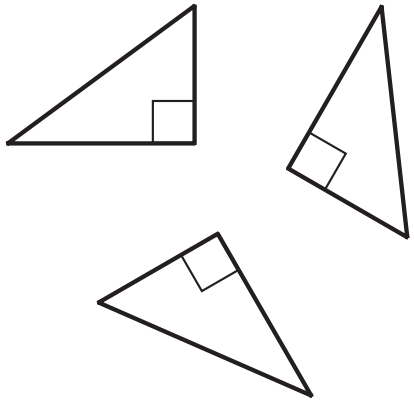
c)



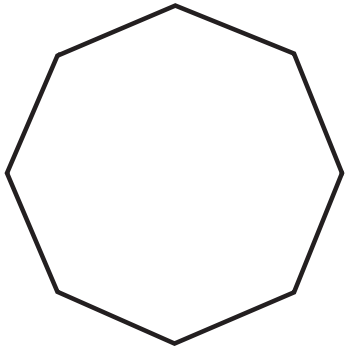
d)



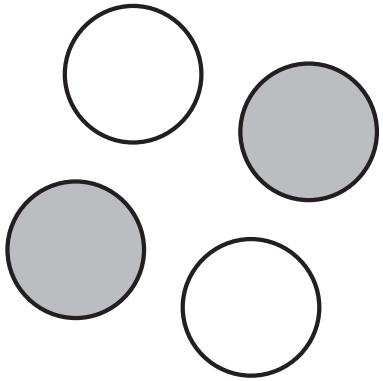
a)



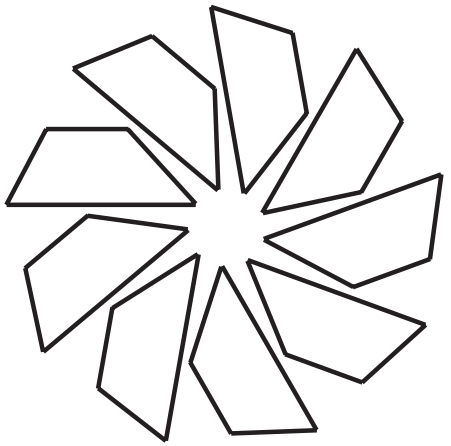
b)

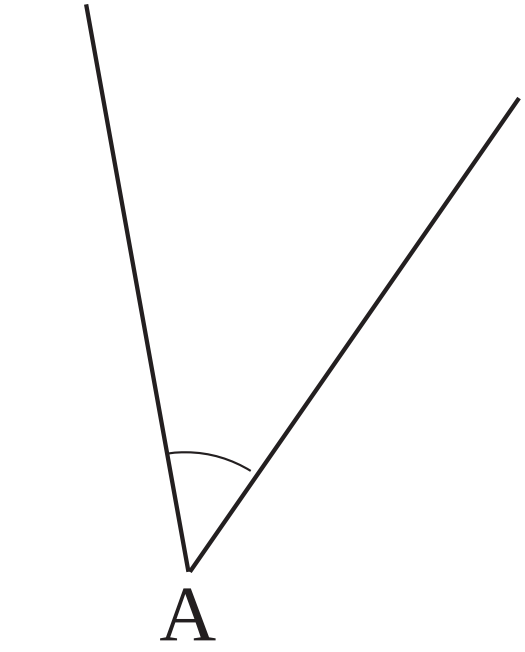


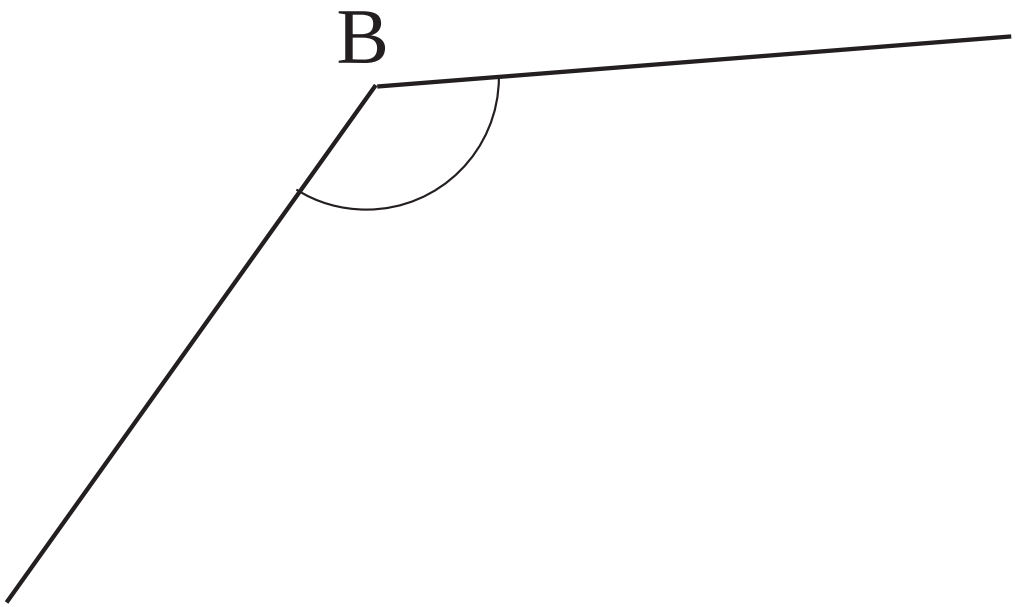
c)

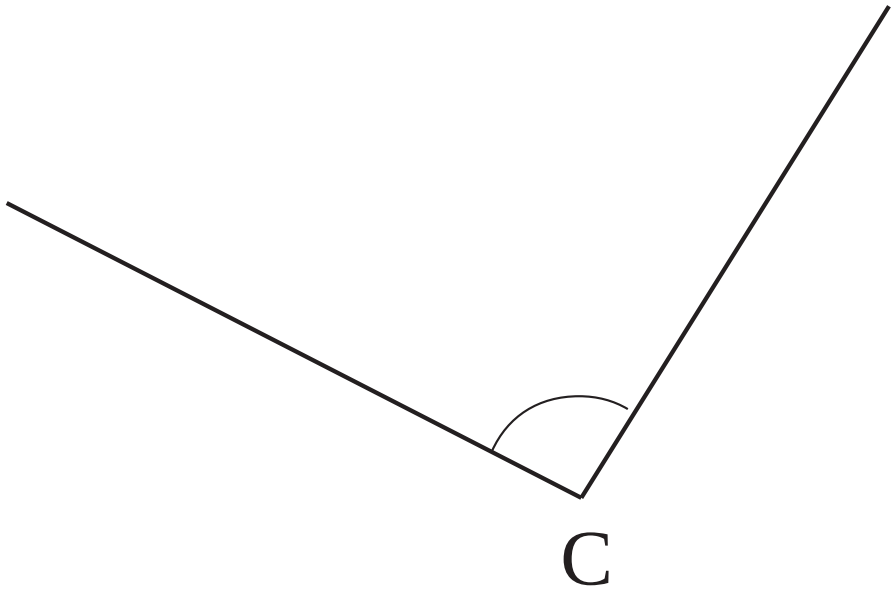


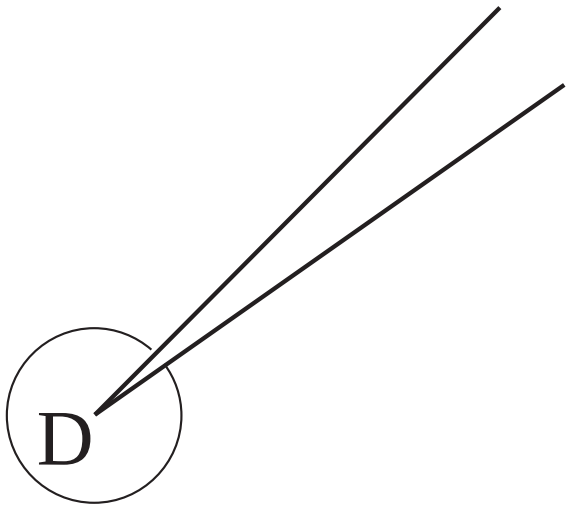
d)



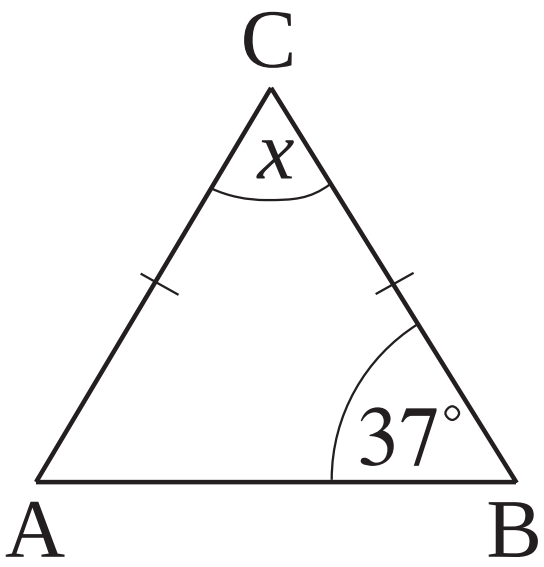




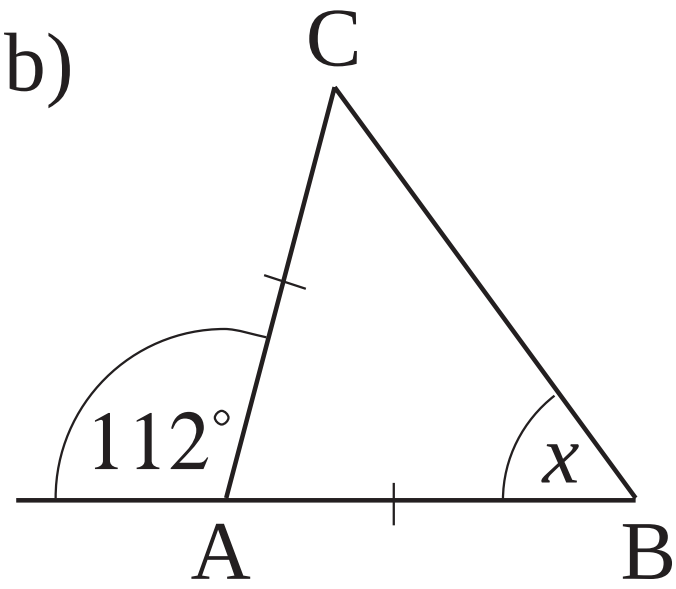




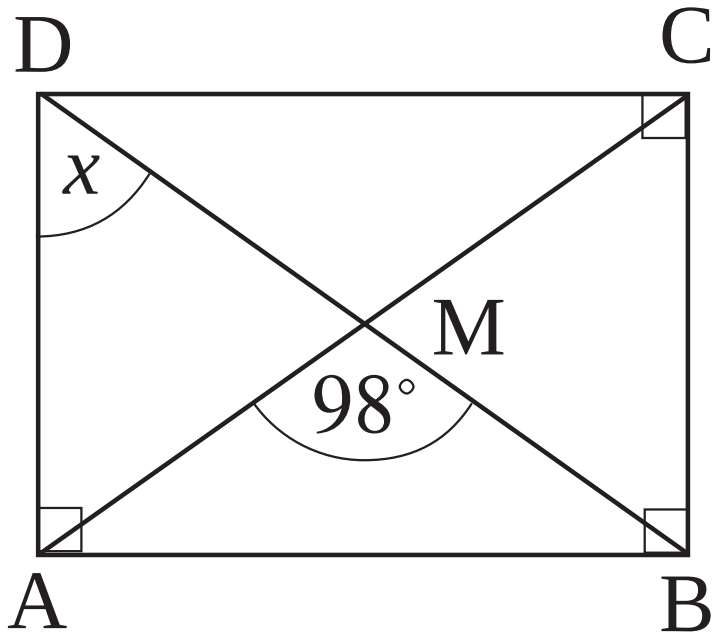
a)



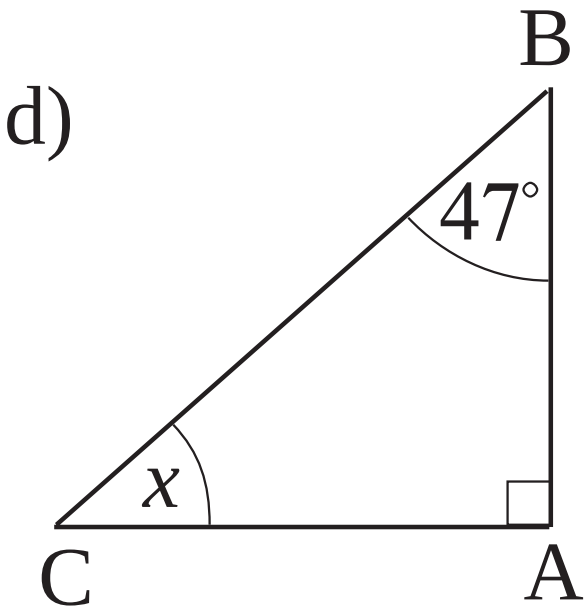
b)



c)



d)



$(400 \div 100) \times 120$

70% of 80

120% of 400

400 + (20% of 400)

$80 - 80 \times 0.3$

80% of 70

400×1.2

$70 \times \frac{4}{5}$

8×0.7

LP101/3

a) 45.8 kg = ☐ g; 718 g = ☐ kg;

5.1 t = ☐ kg

b) 3.4 litres = ☐ cl = ☐ ml;

216 cl = ☐ litres; 470 ml = ☐ litres

c) 2.9 km = ☐ m; 53 cm = ☐ m;

4280 mm = ☐ m

d) 233 min = ☐ hr; 10.4 hr = ☐ min;

45 sec = ☐ min

Units of Measure

Length

1 inch (1 ") = 25.4 mm	1 cm ≈
1 foot (1 ') = 12 " = 30.48 cm	1 m ≈
1 yard (1 yd) = 3 ' = 914.4 mm	1 m ≈
1 mile = 1.609 km	1 km ≈
1 Nautical mile = 1.852 km	1 km ≈

Area

1 square inch ≈ 6.54 cm^2	1 cm^2 ≈
1 square foot ≈ 929 cm^2	1 m^2 ≈
1 square yard ≈ 0.836 m^2	1 m^2 ≈
1 acre ≈ 0.4047 hectares (ha)	1 ha ≈
1 hectare = 10 000 m^2	1 km^2 =

Mass (weight)

1 grain (1 gr) ≈ 0.06481 g	1 g ≈
1 ounce (1 oz) ≈ 28.33 g	1 kg ≈
1 pound (1 lb) ≈ 0.4535 kg	1 kg ≈
1 hundredweight (1 cwt) ≈ 50.792 kg	1 tonne (t) ≈

Capacity

1 pint (1 pt) ≈ 0.5682 litre	1 litre ≈
1 gallon (1 gal) ≈ 4.5455 litres	1 litre ≈

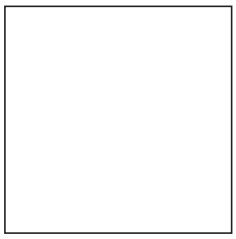
Volume

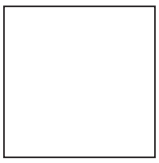
1 cubic inch ≈ 16.387 cm^3	1 cm^3 ≈
1 cubic foot ≈ 0.02832 m^3	1 m^3 ≈
1 cubic yard ≈ 0.764 m^3	1 m^3 ≈

Temperature

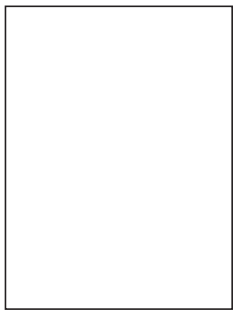
Fahrenheit → Celsius	Celsius → Fahrenheit
$x°\,\mathrm{F} = (x - 32) \times \frac{5}{9}\ (°\,\mathrm{C})$	$x°\,\mathrm{C} =$

a) Squares and rectangles

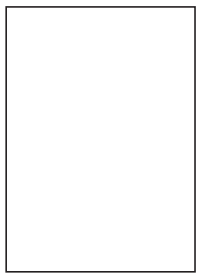
i) 

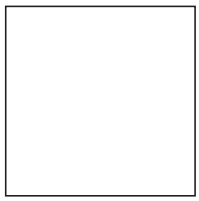
ii) 

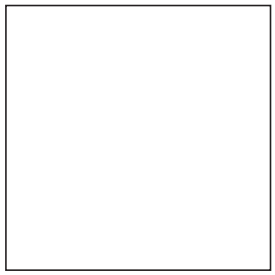
iii) 

iv) 

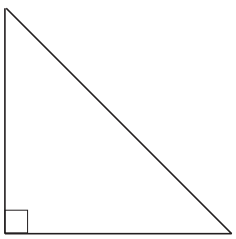
v) 

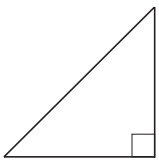
vi) 

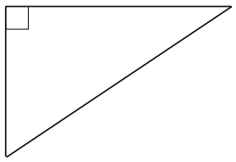
vii) 

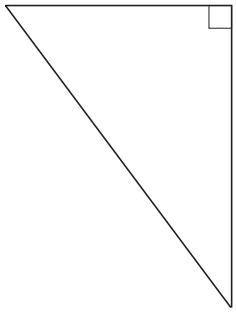
viii) 

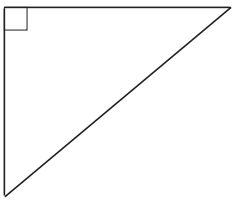
d) Right-angled Triangles

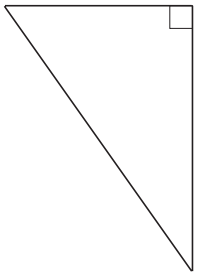
i) 

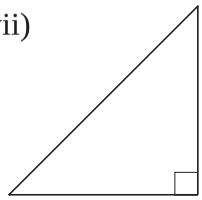
ii) 

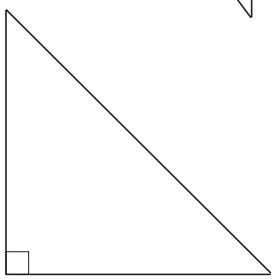
iii) 

iv) 

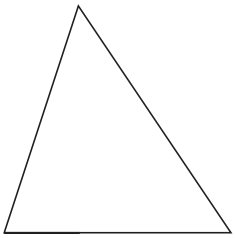
v) 

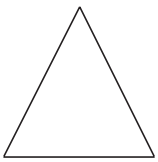
vi) 

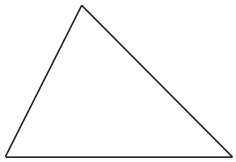
vii) 

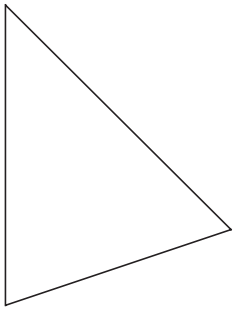
viii) 

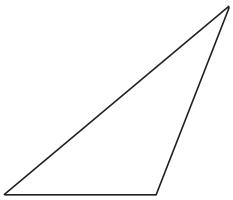
c) Triangles

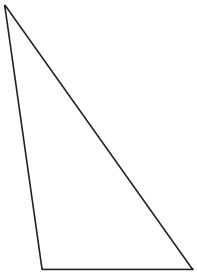
i) 

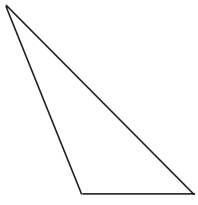
ii) 

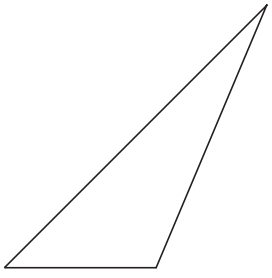
iii) 

iv) 

v) 

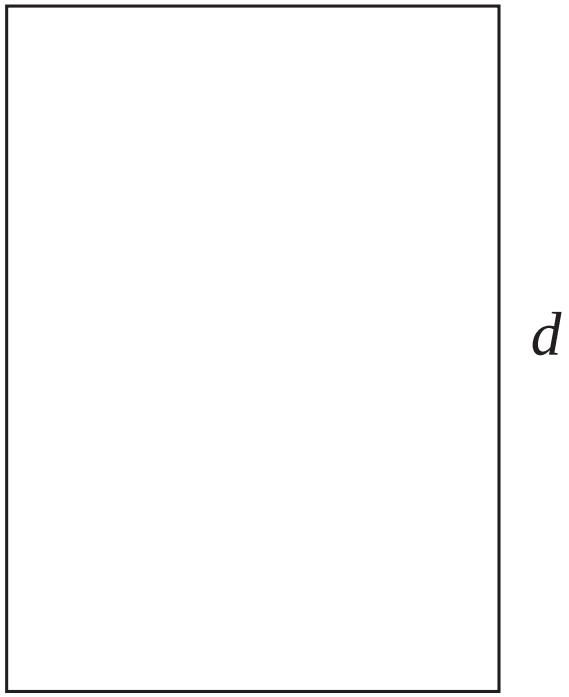
vi) 

vii) 

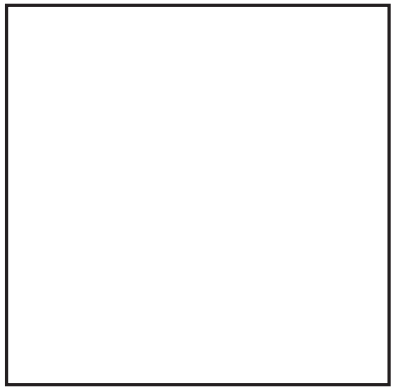
viii) 

a)

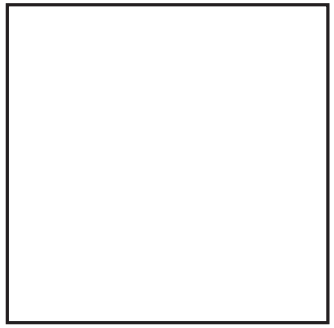
b)



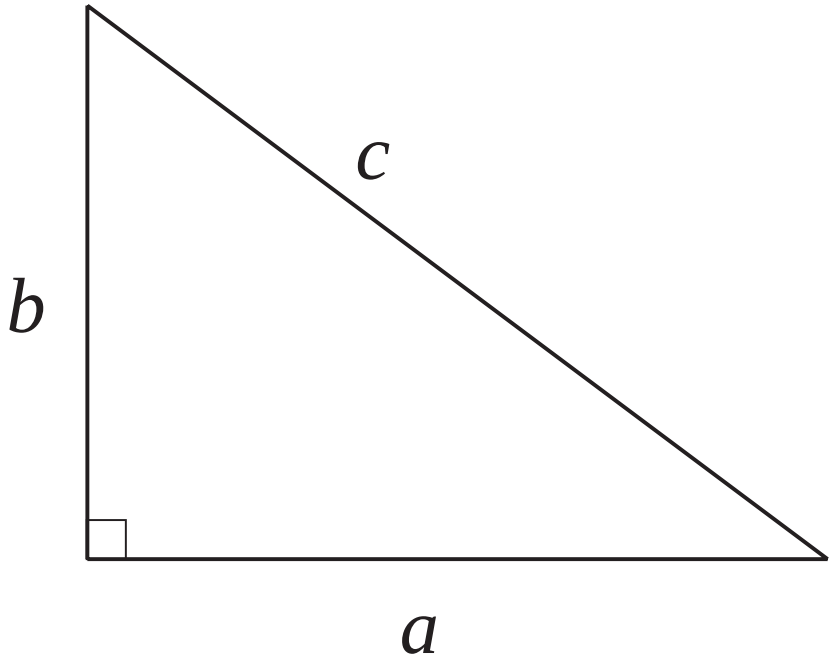
c)



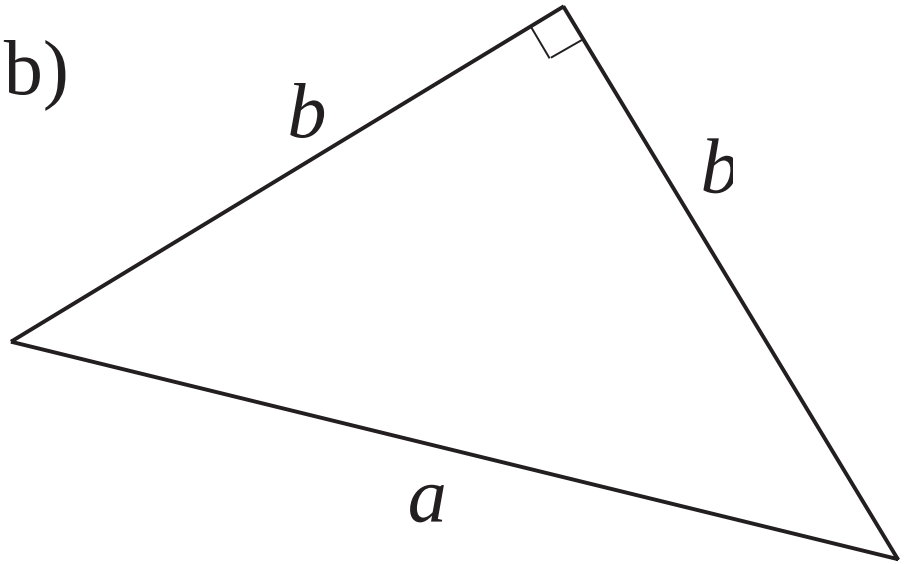
d)



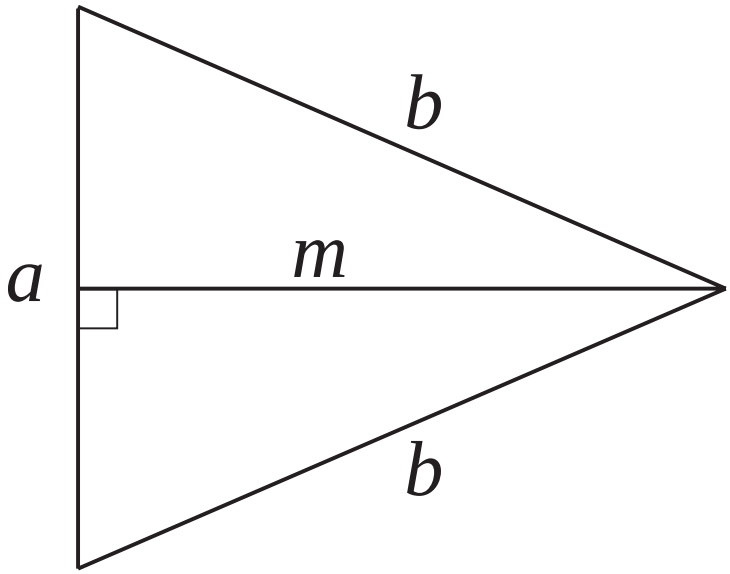
a)



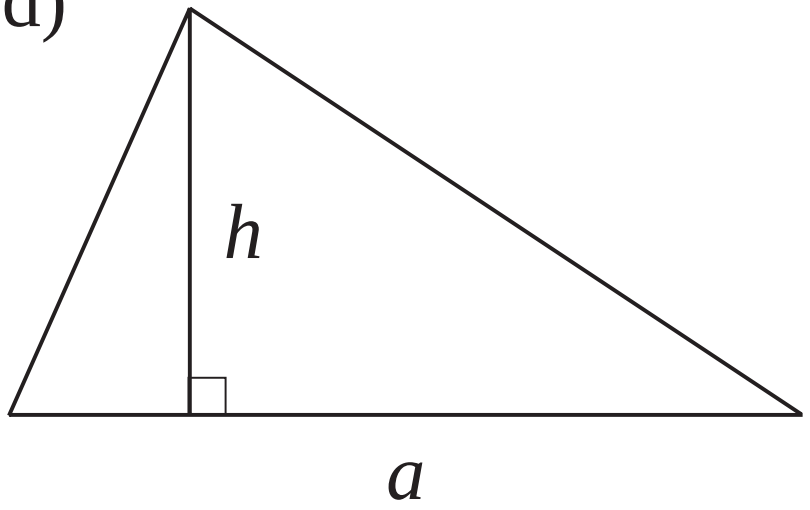
b)

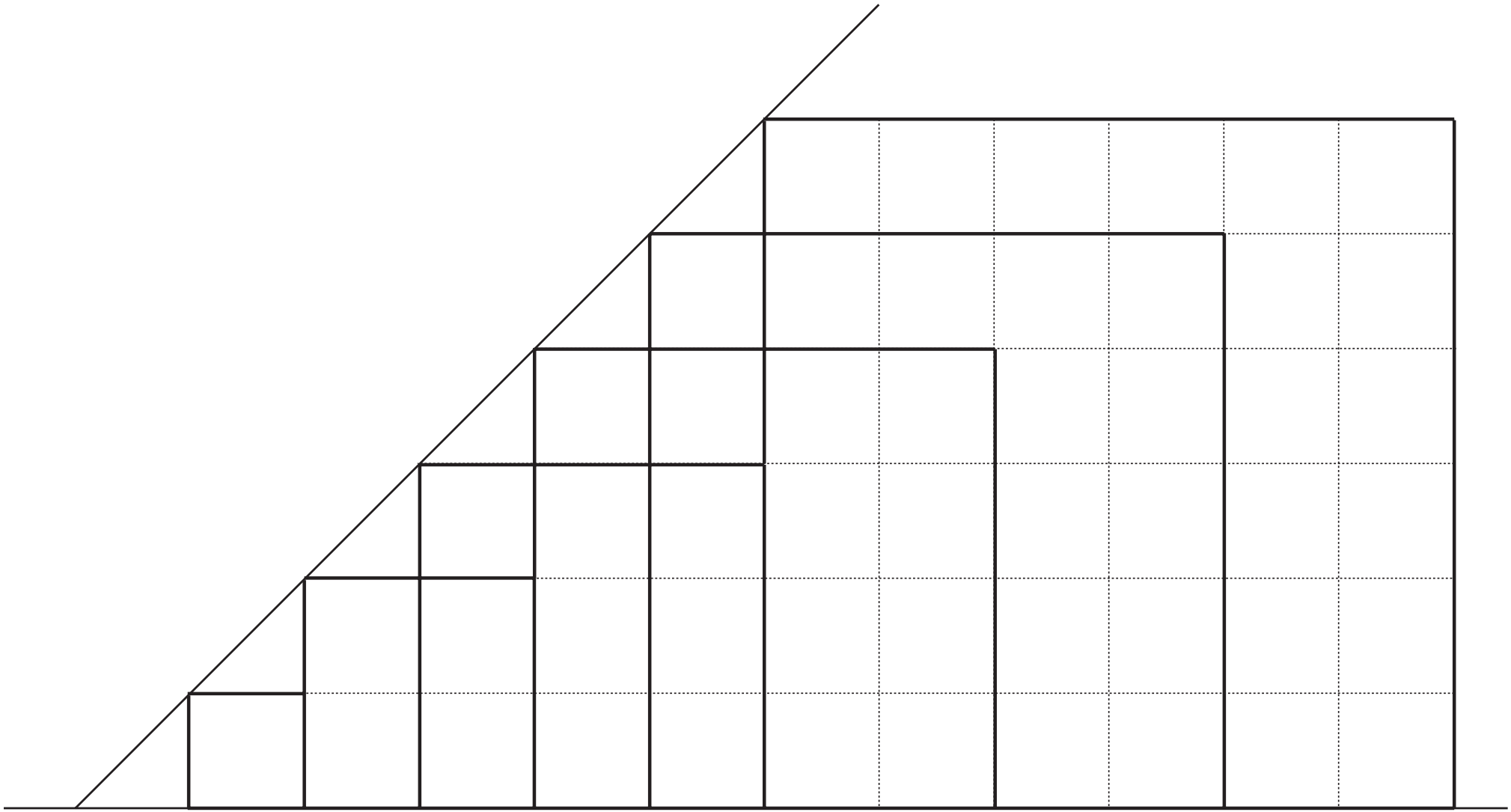


c)



d)





a	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A																

A	1	4	9	16	25	36	49	64	81	100	121	144	169	196	225
a															

a) i) $\sqrt{100} =$ ii) $\sqrt{10\ 000} =$

iii) $\sqrt{1\ 000\ 000} =$

b) i) $\sqrt{256} =$ ii) $\sqrt{2.56} =$

iii) $\sqrt{25\ 600} =$

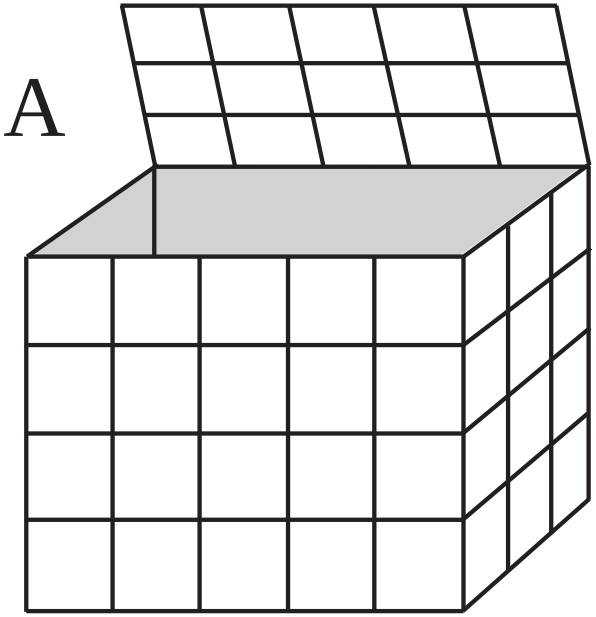
c) i) $\sqrt{0.25} =$ ii) $\sqrt{25} =$

iii) $\sqrt{2500} =$

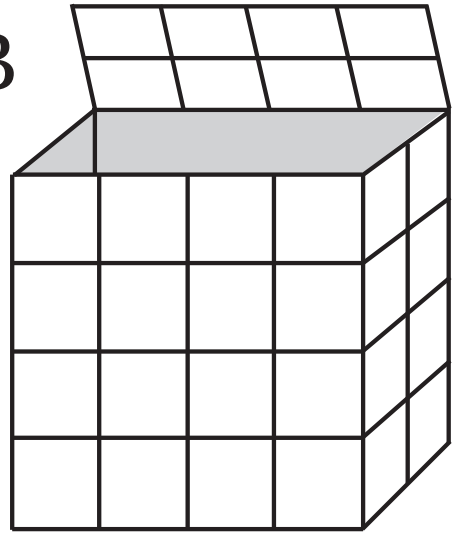
d) i) $\sqrt{1.96} =$ ii) $\sqrt{196} =$

iii) $\sqrt{19.6} \approx$

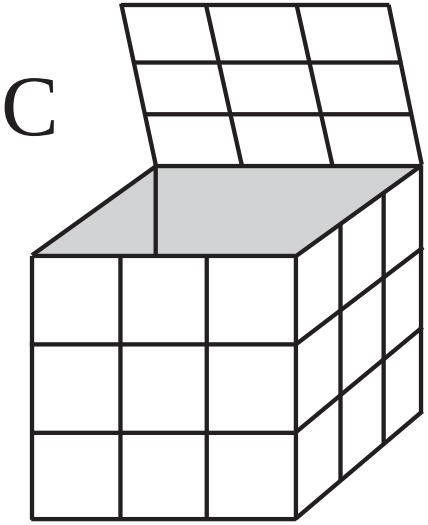
A



B

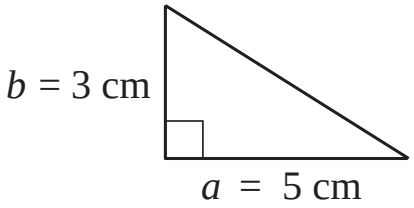


C



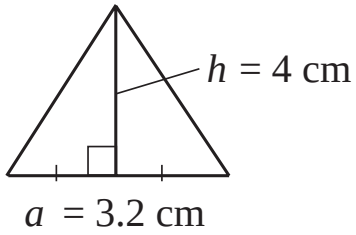
	Along an edge	In a layer	Total number of cubes
A			
B			
C			

a)



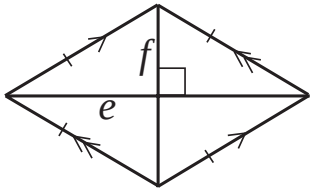
A =

b)



A =

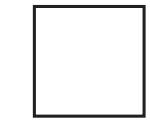
c)



e = 60 mm
f = 40 mm

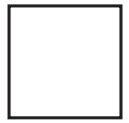
A =

d)



A =

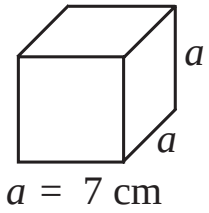
e)



A = 81 m^2

a =

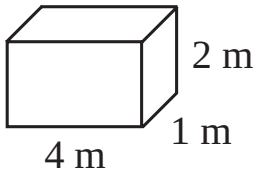
f)



A =

V =

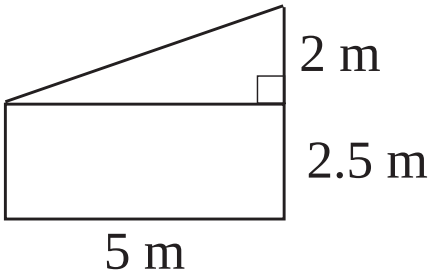
g)



A =

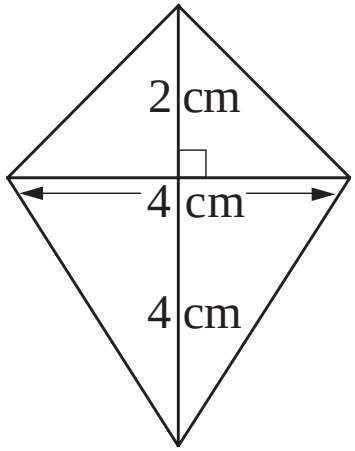
V =

a)



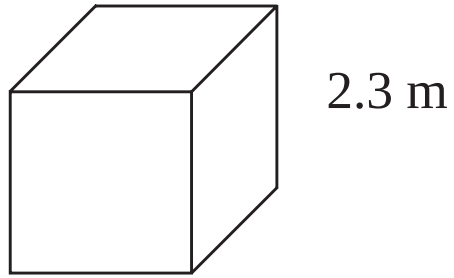
A =

b)



A =

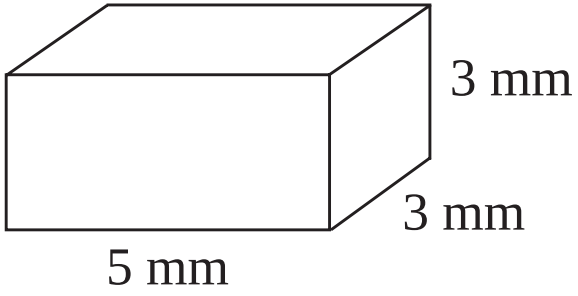
c)



A =

V =

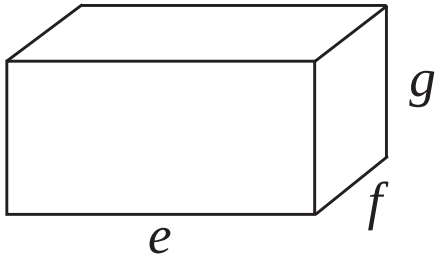
d)



A =

V =

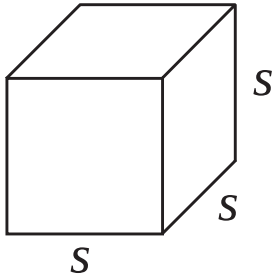
e)



A =

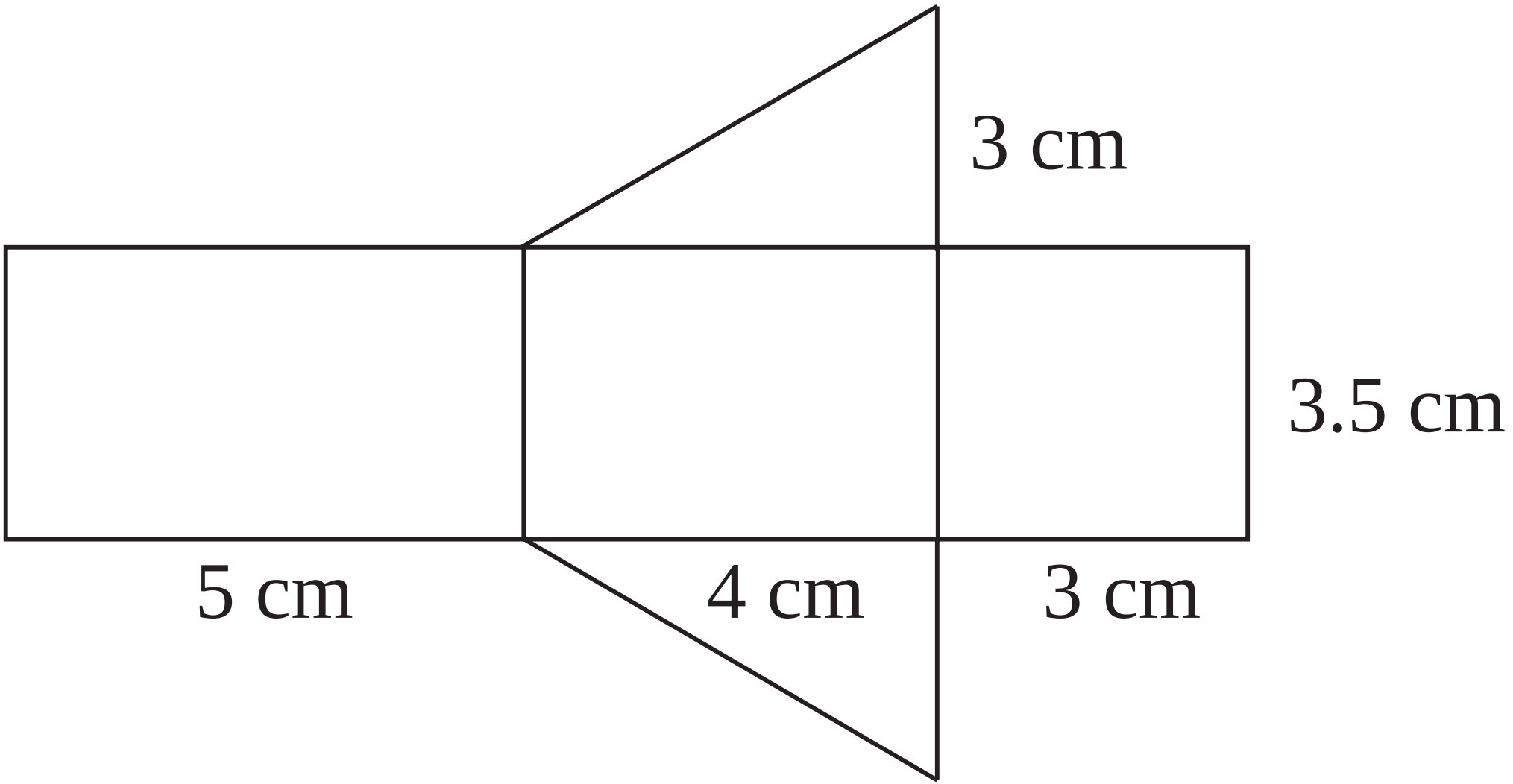
V =

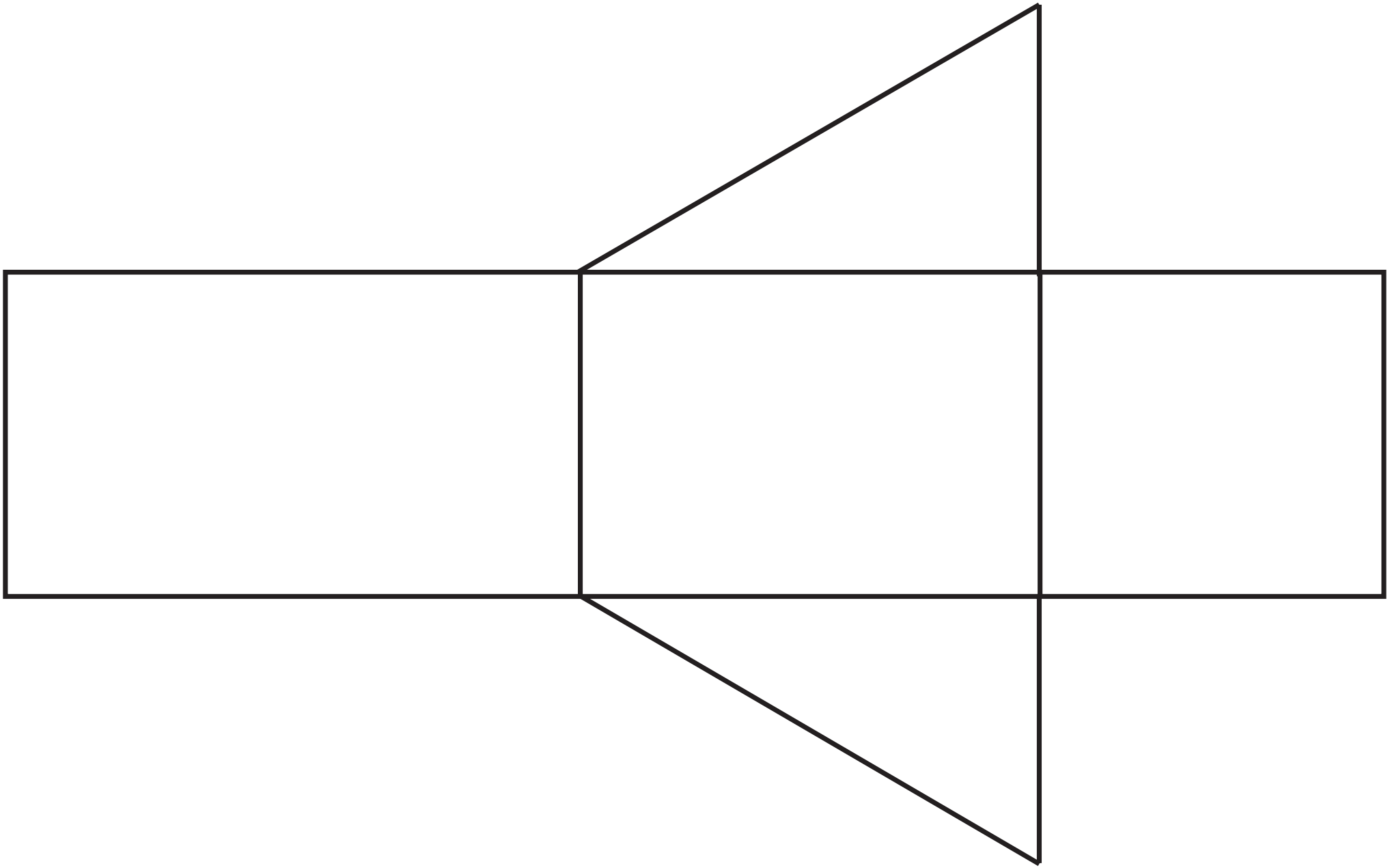
f)



A =

V =





Make 2 copies on card, cut out and fold to form half a cubeoid.

LP108/4ii

a (units)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V(unit cubes)										

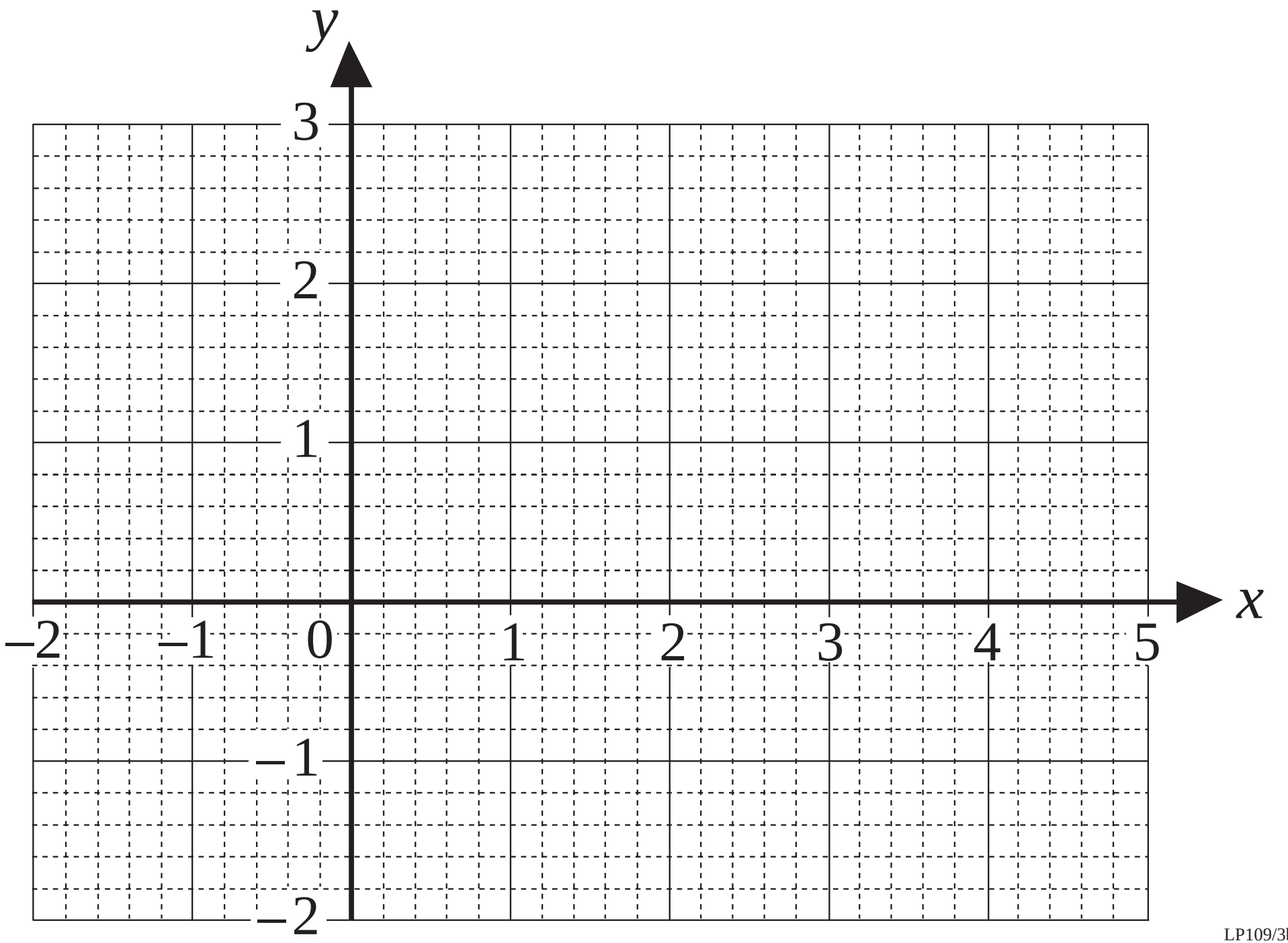
LP108/5

x	-4.1	2	$-\frac{3}{4}$	0	-0.7	-11	-0.93	-2
$\lvert x \rvert$	4.1	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	0	0.7	11	0.93	2

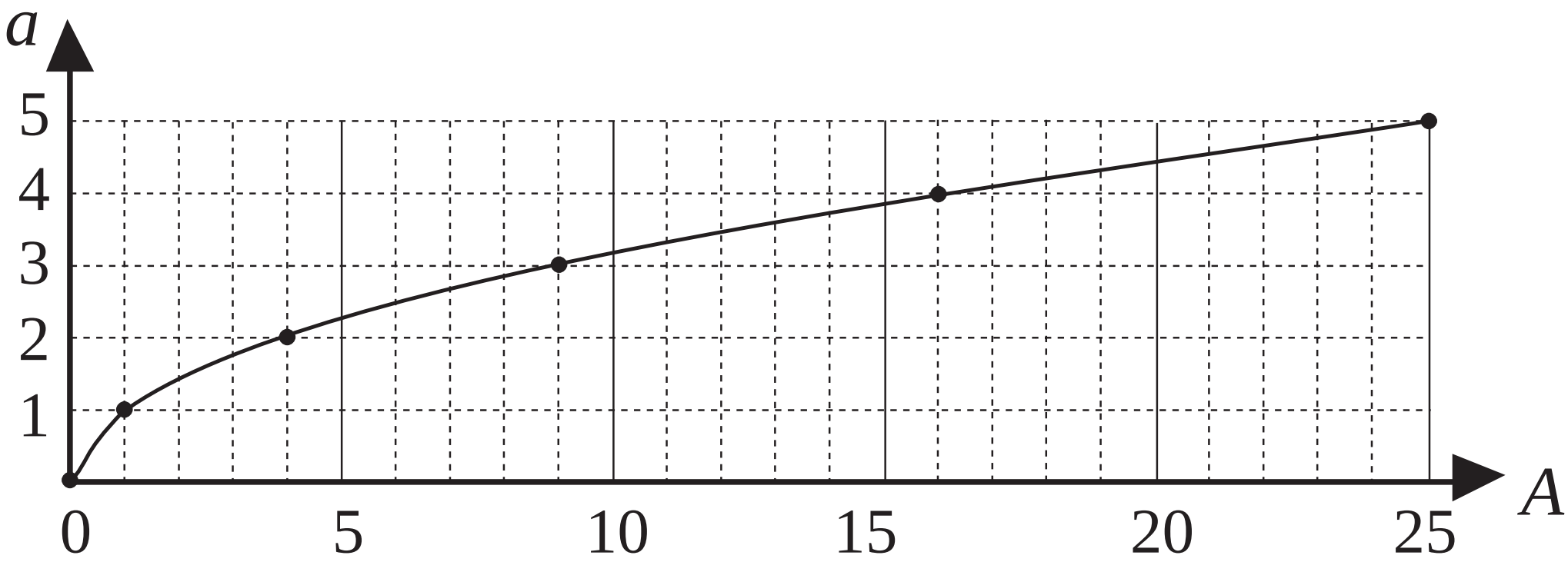
LP109/2c

x	1	-1	4	0	2.5	-2	5
y	0.6						

LP109/3a



LP109/3b



a	0	1	2	3		5
A	0					

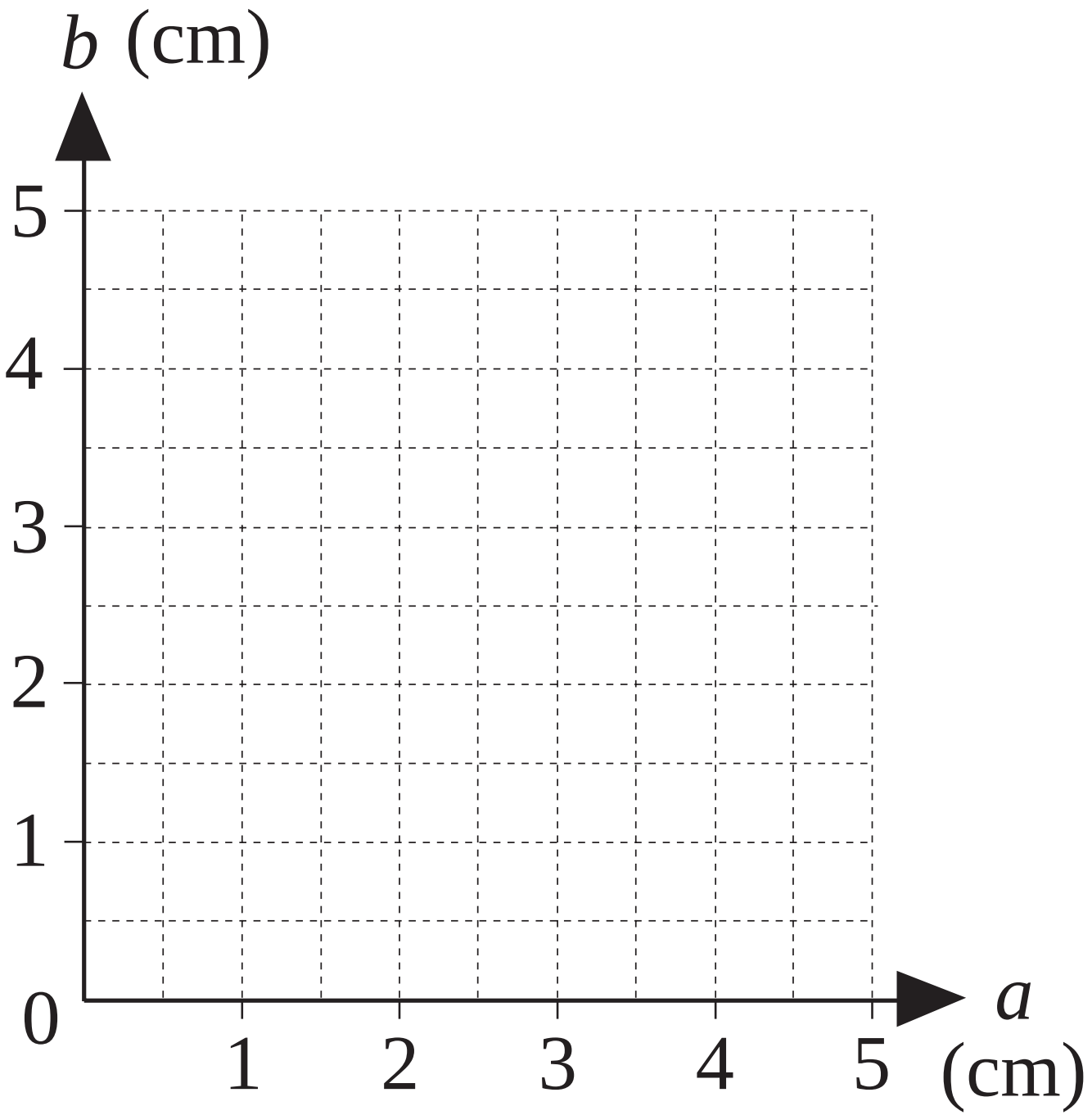
a	0.1	0.9		$\frac{3}{4}$			5		1
A			24		$\frac{1}{6}$	37.5		600	

LP109/5

---

a	0.1	0.9	1.1			$\frac{2}{3}$		10		
V				64	1		$\frac{27}{8}$		125	1000

LP109/7

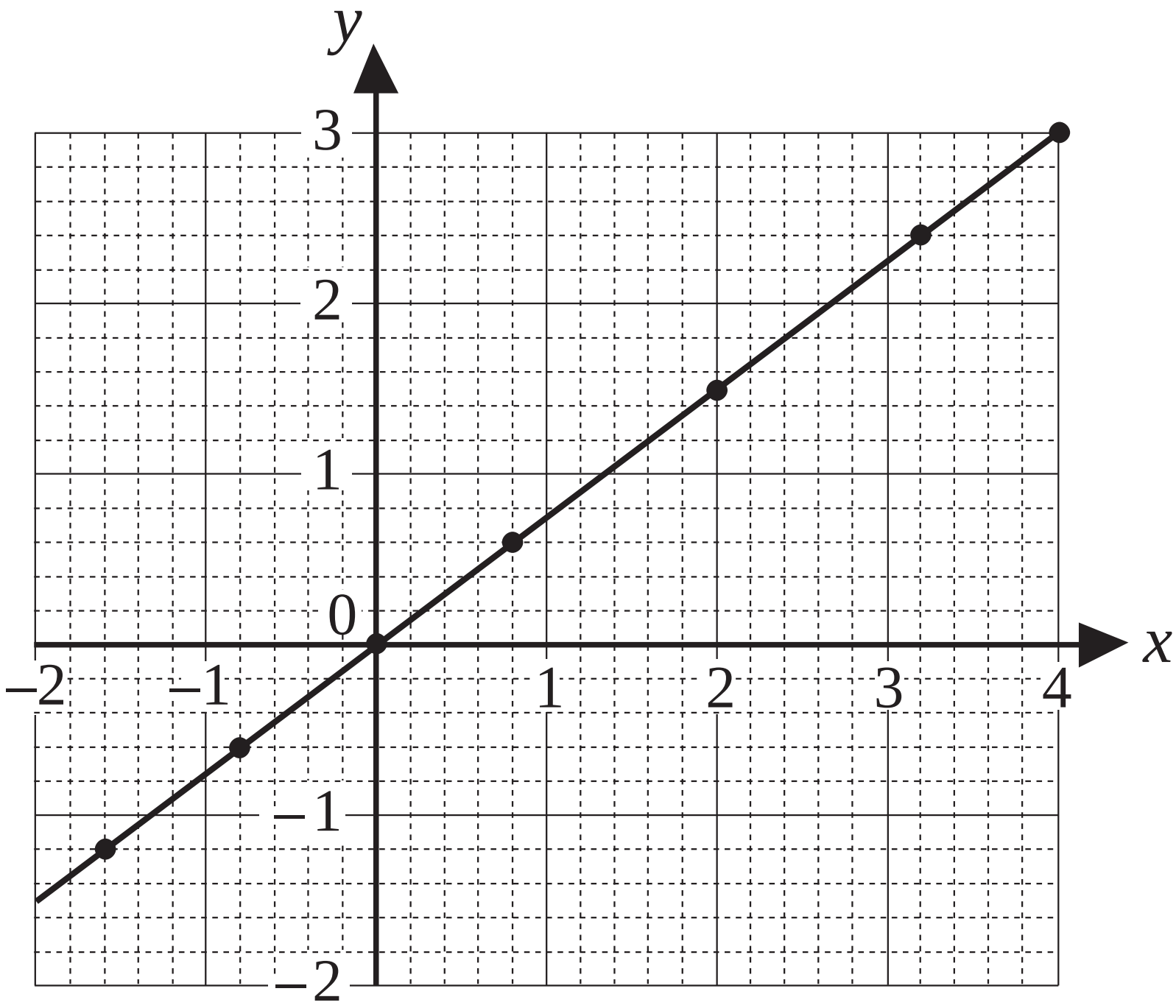


a (cm)		0.2		6			3.7			11
V (cm^3)			125			0.001			1000	
A (cm^2)	6				864			96		

LP110/3

x	0						
y	0						

LP110/5a



LP110/5b