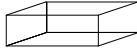
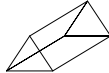


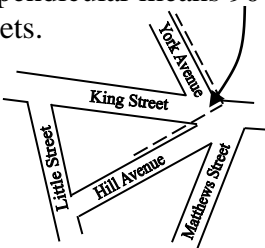
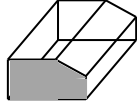
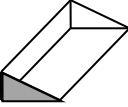
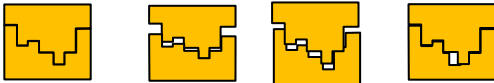
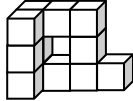
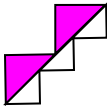
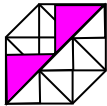

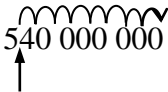
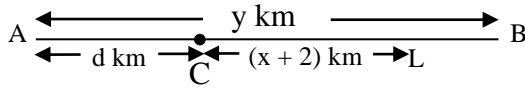


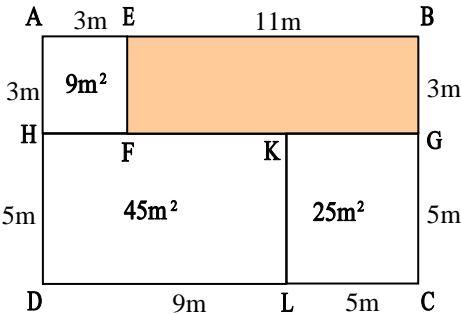
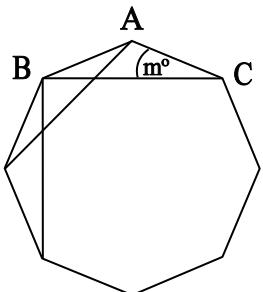


5	Rectangular pyramid	<p>Rectangular prism</p>  <p>Vertices + Edges = 8 + 12 = 20</p> <p>Triangular prism</p>  <p>Vertices + Edges = 6 + 9 = 15</p> <p>Rectangular pyramid</p>  <p>Vertices + Edges = 5 + 8 = 13</p> <p>Triangular pyramid</p>  <p>Vertices + Edges = 4 + 6 = 10</p>	draw different views of prisms and pyramids to find the relationship between vertices and edges. MG161
6	York Ave	<p>Perpendicular means <math>90^{\circ}</math> between the two streets.</p>  <p>York Ave is perpendicular to Hill Ave.</p>	investigate conditions for two lines to be perpendicular. MG164
7	Triangular and pentagonal prisms	<p>Both shapes have a uniform cross sectional area, so they are both prisms.</p>  <p>Cross section = pentagon So a pentagonal prism</p>  <p>Cross section = triangle So a triangular prism</p>	recognise different prisms formed by cutting a solid. MG161
8	First shape		recognise which transformations create congruent figures. MG200
9	7:52pm	<p>Time left to run = 2 h 15 min – 35 min = 1 h 40 min 1 h 40 min after 6:12pm is 7:52pm</p>	solve problems involving duration. MG199

10	First graph	<p>Number of vehicles in decreasing size is: Cars, trucks, motor cycles, semi-trailers</p> <p>Graphs 1: correct order Graph 2: Trucks shown are most - incorrect Graph 3: Trucks and motor cycles equal – incorrect Graph 4: Trucks less than motor cycles – incorrect</p>	<p>construct and compare data displays. <a href="#">SP170</a></p>
11	12	<p>Comparing speeds: Human = 3 × Chicken Wildebeest = 2 × Human = 6 × Chicken Cheetah = 2 × Wildebeest = 12 × Chicken</p>	<p>solve problems involving direct proportion. <a href="#">NA208</a></p>
12	3 <sup>rd</sup> structure		<p>recognise a solid given three of its views. <a href="#">MG161</a></p>
13	Second rectangle	<p>Each rectangle has a total <math>4 \times 5 = 20</math> squares First rectangle has 11 shaded <math>\frac{11}{20} \times 100 = 11 \times 5 = 55\%</math> Second rectangle has <math>11 \frac{1}{2}</math> shaded <math>\frac{11 \frac{1}{2}}{20} \times 100 = 11 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 57 \frac{1}{2}\%</math> Third rectangle has 13 shaded <math>\frac{13}{20} \times 100 = 13 \times 5 = 65\%</math> Fourth rectangle has 13 shaded = 65%</p>	<p>solve problems involving the use of percentages. <a href="#">NA187</a></p>
14	$50 \times 36$ – $10 \times 8$	<p>Dimensions of backyard: Length = <math>42 + 8 = 50</math> Width = <math>26 + 10 = 36</math> Backyard area = <math>50 \times 36</math> Barbecue area = <math>10 \times 8</math> Grass area = <math>50 \times 36 - 10 \times 8</math></p>	<p>calculate the area of composite shapes. <a href="#">MG216</a></p>
15		<p>This logo cannot be produced.</p> 	<p>experiment with, create and recreate patterns. <a href="#">MG181</a></p>

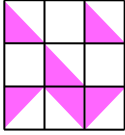
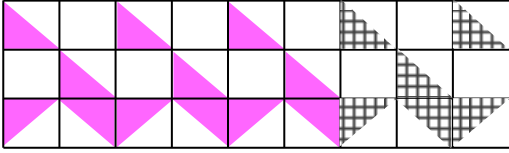
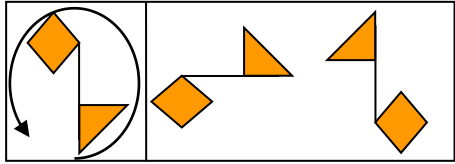
16	40	<p>The bag of hooks cost \$23.95 which is about \$24 or 2400 cents.</p> <p>Therefore, the cost of one fishing hook is:  <math>2400 \div 60 = 240 \div 6 = 40</math> cents.</p>	<p>carry out operations with rational numbers using efficient mental and written strategies.  <a href="#">NA183</a></p>
17	5kg	<p>Total mass of 4 boxes = <math>4.5 \times 4 = 18</math>kg  Heaviest box is less than 18kg.  Heaviest mass could be 5kg.</p>	<p>calculate the mean for a set of data.  <a href="#">SP171</a></p>
18	40g	<p>Weight of 1 cake = <math>150 \div 5 = 30</math>g  Add the two scales together:  LHS = 5cakes = 150g  RHS = 1cake (30g) + 3doughnuts + 3hearts  <math>\therefore 150\text{g} = 30\text{g} + 3\text{doughnuts} + 3\text{hearts}</math>  <math>120\text{g} = 3\text{doughnuts} + 3\text{hearts}</math>  <math>\therefore 1\text{doughnut} + 1\text{heart} = 120\text{g} \div 3 = 40\text{g}</math>   + = 40g</p>	<p>solve equations using concrete materials, such as the balance model.  <a href="#">NA179</a></p>
19	9	<p>The last two digits could be 3□ or □3  Since the digits are odd then □ could be 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9.  So the last two digits could be  i) 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 or ii) 13, 33, 53, 73, 93  This would be 10 possible ways but since 33 appears in both i) and ii) then there are only 9 possible ways.  Maximum number of calls he needs to make is 9.</p>	<p>construct a sample space.  <a href="#">SP167</a></p>
20	A rectangle with diagonals bisecting the angles they cut through	<p>It is impossible to draw a rectangle with diagonals bisecting the angles they cut through as it becomes a square.  All other options are possible.</p>	<p>establish properties of quadrilaterals.  <a href="#">MG202</a></p>

21	68	<p>Saturday's total = <math>68 + 86 = 154</math>  Saturday's total = <math>110\% \times</math> Sunday's total.  Sunday's total = Saturday's total <math>\div 110\%</math>  <math>= 154 \div \frac{110}{100} = 154 \times \frac{100}{110} = 154 \times \frac{10}{11}</math>  <math>= 14 \times 10 = 140</math>  Supremeson Sunday = <math>140 - 72 = 68</math></p>	<p>solve problems involving the use of percentages, including percentage increases.  NA187</p>
22	$(58 \times 40) + (58 \times 3)$	<p>Money made = <math>58 \times 43 = 58 \times (40 + 3)</math>  <math>= 58 \times 40 + 58 \times 3 = (58 \times 40) + (58 \times 3)</math></p>	<p>apply the distributive law to aid written computation.  NA151</p>
23	70	<p>3 parts gold fish = 21  1 part = <math>21 \div 3 = 7</math>  7 parts koi = <math>7 \times 7 = 49</math>  Total fish = <math>21 + 49 = 70</math></p>	<p>solve a range of problems involving rates and ratios.  NA188</p>
24	3	<p>The fewest number of girls who wear glasses will occur when the most number of boys wear glasses. If all 9 boys wear glasses then the number of girls who wear glasses is <math>12 - 9 = 3</math>.</p>	<p>carry out operations with rational numbers and integers.  NA183</p>
25	$5.4 \times 10^8$	<p>  If the decimal point is placed here then move 8 places to the right to obtain original number i.e. multiply by <math>10^8</math>.  <math>540\ 000\ 000 = 5.4 \times 10^8</math></p>	<p>express numbers in scientific notation.  NA210</p>
26	$y - d - x - 2$	<p>  L = lunch stop  Peter is <math>(d + x + 2)</math> km from A when he stops for lunch.  Distance left to B = <math>y - (d + x + 2)</math>  <math>= y - d - x - 2</math></p>	<p>simplify algebraic expressions.  NA192</p>

27	24	<p>Let B = black cars, W = white cars and R = red cars.</p> $R = 2 \times W = 2W$ $B = 1 + \frac{1}{4} W$ <p>Total cars (black + red + white)</p> $= 1 + \frac{1}{4} W + 2W + W$ $= 1 + 3 \frac{1}{4} W = 1 + \frac{13}{4} W$ $\therefore 1 + \frac{13}{4} W = 79, \quad \frac{13}{4} W = 78$ $W = \frac{4}{13} \times 78 = 4 \times 6 = 24$	<p>solve linear equations using algebraic techniques.</p> <p><a href="#">NA194</a></p>
28	$33 \text{ m}^2$	 <p>Area AEFH = <math>9\text{m}^2 \therefore AE = AH = 3\text{m} = BG</math>  Area KGCL = <math>25\text{m}^2 \therefore GC = LC = 5\text{m} = HD</math>  Area rectangle HKLD = <math>45\text{m}^2</math>.  Since HD = 5m then DL = <math>45 \div 5 = 9\text{m}</math>  Length of DC = <math>9 + 5 = 14\text{m}</math>  <math>\therefore EB = 14 - 3 = 11\text{m}</math>  Area shaded rectangle = <math>11 \times 3 = 33\text{m}^2</math>.</p>	<p>calculate the area of composite shapes.</p> <p><a href="#">MG216</a></p>
29	$22.5^\circ$	<p>Interior angle sum of an octagon is <math>(8 - 2) \times 180^\circ = 1080^\circ</math>  As the octagon is regular all angles are equal.  So each angle is <math>1080^\circ \div 8 = 135^\circ</math>  As AB = AC (equal sides of a regular octagon) then triangle ABC is isosceles.  Hence, <math>\angle ABC = \angle ACB = m^\circ</math>  <math>2m + 135^\circ = 180^\circ</math> (angle sum of <math>\triangle ABC</math>)  <math>2m = 45^\circ</math>  <math>m = 22.5^\circ</math></p> 	<p>demonstrate that the <u>angle sum</u> of a triangle is <math>180^\circ</math> and use this to find the <u>angle sum</u> of a polygon.</p> <p><a href="#">MG166</a></p>

30	2 ½ hours	<p>20L per min takes 4 hours to fill  1L per min will take <math>4 \times 20 = 80</math> hours  16L per min will take <math>80 \div 16 = 5</math> hours  It will take 2 ½ hours to fill half the trough.</p>	<p>solve a range of problems involving rates and ratios.  <a href="#">NA188</a></p>
31	80km/h	<p>Time taken  = 2h 45min + 2h 29min + 2h 16min  = 6h 90min = 6h + 1 ½ h = 7 ½ h  Average speed = <math>600 \div 7 \frac{1}{2} = 600 \div \frac{15}{2}</math>  = <math>600 \times \frac{2}{15} = 40 \times 2 = 80\text{km/h}</math></p>	<p>solve a range of problems involving rates and ratios.  <a href="#">NA188</a></p>
32	18	<p>Stage 1 is in this direction <math>\uparrow</math>  Stage 5 is in this direction <math>\downarrow</math></p> <p>From Stage 1 to stage 5 is effectively a rotation of <math>180^\circ</math>.  <math>\therefore x + 2x + 3x + 4x = 180</math>  <math>10x = 180</math>  <math>x = 180 \div 10 = 18</math></p>	<p>investigate different ways to produce the same transformation such as using multi successive rotations.  <a href="#">MG181</a></p>

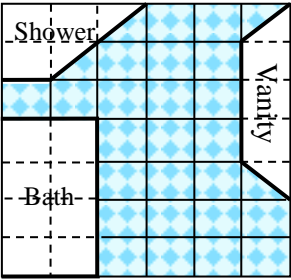
YEAR 9 – PAPER THREE – CALCULATOR ALLOWED

	ANSWER	WORKED SOLUTION	LEARNING STATEMENT A student can
1		 Checked pattern completes the tessellation.	describe patterns and investigate different ways to produce the same transformation. <a href="#">MG181</a>
2	2950g	Mass = 3kg – 50g = 3000g – 50g = 2950g	choose appropriate units of measurement volume and convert from one unit to another. <a href="#">MG195</a>
3	$\frac{1}{4}$	Total votes = 60 + 20 = 80 Fraction navy = $\frac{20}{80} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$	express one quantity as a fraction of another. <a href="#">NA155</a>
4	0.8	$4.2 \div \square = 5.25$ $\therefore 4.2 = 5.25 \times \square$ $\square = 4.2 \div 5.25 = 0.8$	carry out operations with rational numbers using efficient mental and written strategies. <a href="#">NA183</a>
5	Second shape		investigate different ways to produce the same transformation such as using successive rotations. <a href="#">MG181</a>
6	7 <sup>th</sup> shape	From shape 3 (25 matches) to 57 matches = 57 – 25 = 32 For each successive shape add 8 matches. 32 ÷ 8 = 4 Four more shapes i.e. the 7 <sup>th</sup> shape.	find the rule for a linear relationship. <a href="#">NA193</a>
7	$D = ck \div 100 + s$	Product of cents per km and number of kilometres = ck Converting to this to dollars = ck ÷ 100 Adding the standard daily rate gives ck ÷ 100 + s	find the rule for a linear relationship. <a href="#">NA193</a>

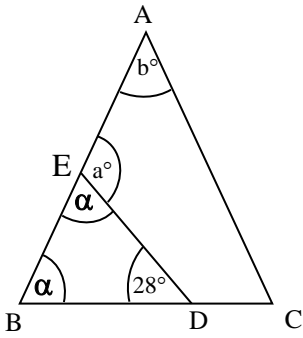


8		<p>P over S      Q over S      R over S</p>	<p>investigate different ways to produce the same transformation such as using successive reflections.</p> <p><a href="#">MG181</a></p>
9	150 000	<p>147 142              ten thousands</p> <p>The digit indicated is the ten thousands column. The number is closer to 150 000 than 140 000.</p>	<p>using rounding to estimate the results of calculations with whole numbers.</p> <p><a href="#">NA156</a></p>
10	$C = 15L + 50$	<p>Cost of L lessons at \$15 per lesson  <math>= 15 \times L = 15L</math>            Add on the registration fee of \$50  <math>C = 15L + 50</math></p>	<p>find the rule for a linear relationship.</p> <p><a href="#">NA193</a></p>
11	20cm	<p>Let the height of the box be h cm.  <math>\therefore 40 + h + 40 + h = 120</math>  <math>80 + 2h = 120 \quad \therefore 2h = 40 \quad h = 20</math></p>	<p>solve simple linear equations.</p> <p><a href="#">NA179</a></p>
12		<p>From Elisa's view:            Left is 10 cm high i.e. 1 cube.            Middle is 30 cm high i.e. 3 cubes            Right is 20cm high at the back i.e. 2 cubes</p>	<p>draw different views of prisms and solids.</p> <p><a href="#">MG161</a></p>
13	144cm	<p>Width of each drawer  <math>= 3.6\text{m} \div 5 = 360\text{cm} \div 5 = 72\text{cm}</math>            Shelf is 2 drawers wide <math>= 2 \times 72\text{cm}</math>  <math>= 144\text{cm}</math></p>	<p>carry out operations with rational numbers using efficient mental and written strategies.</p> <p><a href="#">NA183</a></p>
14	15m	<p>Scale = 1 : 150 so the real length is 150 times the model length.            Real length = <math>150 \times 10\text{cm} = 1500\text{cm}</math>  <math>= 1500 \div 100 = 15\text{m}</math></p>	<p>solve a range of problems involving rates and ratios.</p> <p><a href="#">NA188</a></p>

15	6.875	$m = 10 - 2n^2 = 10 - 2 \times n^2$ When $n = 1.25$ , $m = 10 - 2 \times 1.25^2 = 6.875$	evaluate algebraic expression by substituting a given value for a variable. <a href="#">NA176</a>
16	1.28kg	8 times the recommended dietary intake of Niacin = $8 \times 12\text{mg} = 96\text{ mg}$ Packet contains 7.5mg of Niacin per 100g. $96 \div 7.5 = 12.8$ There are 12.8 lots of 100g = $12.8 \times 100 = 1280\text{g} = 1280 \div 1000 = 1.28\text{kg}$	solve a range of problems involving rates and ratios. <a href="#">NA188</a>
17	12g	Yeast : Flour = 3 : 247 Total parts = $3 + 247 = 250$ . 1 kg = 1000g Each part = $1000\text{g} \div 250 = 4\text{g}$ 3 parts yeast = $3 \times 4\text{g} = 12\text{g}$	solve a range of problems involving rates and ratios. <a href="#">NA188</a>
18	214%	Using the calculator $2\frac{1}{7} \times 100\% = 214\frac{2}{7}\%$ 214% is closest	connect fractions and percentages and carry out simple conversions. <a href="#">NA157</a>
19	$30p + 20$	Since the distance increases by 30m for each minute then distance $d = 30 \times \text{number of minutes} + \text{constant}$ $= 30p + \text{constant}$ where $p = \text{number of minutes}$ When $p = 1$ , $d = 50$ $50 = 30 \times 1 + \text{constant}$ $\text{constant} = 20$ Expression for distance is $30p + 20$	find the rule for a linear relationship. <a href="#">NA193</a>
20	250g	Weight of 20 tins + carton = 7.75kg Weight of 26 tins + carton = 10kg $\therefore$ Weight of 6 tins = $10\text{kg} - 7.75\text{kg} = 2.25\text{kg}$ Weight of 1 tin = $2.25\text{kg} \div 6 = 0.375\text{kg}$ Weight of 20 tins = $0.375\text{kg} \times 20 = 7.5\text{kg}$ Weight of carton = $7.75\text{kg} - 7.5\text{kg} = 0.25\text{kg} = 0.25 \times 1000 = 250\text{g}$	carry out operations with rational numbers using efficient mental and written strategies. <a href="#">NA183</a>

21	76.23 cm <sup>3</sup>	<p>For the cube: height = width = depth = 2.2cm</p> <p>For the rectangular prism: Height = 5.5 cm + 2.2 cm = 7.7 cm Width = 4.5 cm Depth = 2.2 cm Volume = 7.7 × 4.5 × 2.2 = 76.23 cm<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>use formulas to solve problems involving volume. <a href="#">MG198</a></p>
22	$\frac{13}{21}$	<p>The room is 7 tiles long by 6 tiles wide = 42 tiles.</p>  <p>Shower covers the equivalent of 4 tiles. Bath covers the equivalent of 8 tiles. Vanity covers the equivalent of 4 tiles. Number of tiles required = 42 – (4 + 8 + 4) = 42 – 16 = 26 Fraction covered = <math>\frac{26}{42} = \frac{13}{21}</math></p>	<p>calculate the area of composite shapes. <a href="#">MG216</a></p>
23	8	<p>If average age for 3 children is 10 then the total of their ages = 3 × 10 = 30 Third child's age = 30 – (10 + 12) = 30 – 22 = 8</p>	<p>calculate the mean for a set of data. <a href="#">MG171</a></p>
24	Squirrel	<p>Speed = distance ÷ time Mouse = 133 ÷ 60 = 2.21666 m/s Pig = 148 ÷ 30 = 4.9333 m/s Squirrel = 54 ÷ 10 = 5.4 m/s Chicken = 160 ÷ 40 = 4.0 m/s</p> <p>Squirrel is the fastest.</p>	<p>solve a range of problems involving rates and ratios. <a href="#">NA188</a></p>
25	70m	<p>Peter's distance = 120m Anthony's distance = <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> circumference of circle = <math>\frac{1}{2} (\pi d) = \frac{1}{2} \times \pi \times 120 = 188.5\text{m}</math> Difference in distance 188.5m – 120m = 68.5m Approximately 70m.</p>	<p>investigate the relationship between features of circles such as circumference, area, radius and diameter. <a href="#">MG197</a></p>

26	16	<p>Product of the two numbers – <math>5 = 59</math>  <math>\therefore</math> product of the two numbers  <math>= 59 \div 5 = 64</math>  Factors in pairs are 1, 64 or 2, 32 or 4, 16 or 8,8  The minimum value for the sum of the two numbers is <math>8 + 8 = 16</math></p>	<p>apply knowledge of factors to strategies for expressing whole numbers as products.  NA149</p>
27	718.5 mm	<p><math>750 - 748.25 = 1.75 = 748.25 - 746.5</math> etc.  For every <math>10^0</math> decrease in temperature the length decrease by 1.75mm.  From <math>200^0</math> to <math>20^0</math> is a decrease of <math>180^0</math>.  <math>180^0 \div 10^0 = 18</math>  Amount of decrease  <math>= 18 \times 1.75\text{mm} = 31.5 \text{ mm}</math>  Length <math>750 - 31.5 \text{ mm} = 718.5 \text{ mm}</math></p>	<p>solve a range of problems involving rates and ratios.  NA188</p>
28	\$2 040	<p>Total number of locks to be fitted  <math>= 6 \times 8 = 48</math>  \$ 90 for every 4 locks and <math>48 \div 4 = 12</math>  Cost of locks = <math>12 \times \\$90 = \\$1080</math>  \$20 profit for each lock = <math>48 \times \\$20 = \\$960</math> which will be added on.  He needs to charge <math>\\$ 1080 + \\$960 = \\$2040</math></p>	<p>solve problems involving profit.  NA189</p>
29	1624	<p>Number of divisions on the sector graph is 20.  Drama has 7 divisions out of the 20.  Drama DVDs = <math>\frac{7}{20} \times 4640 = 1624</math></p>	<p>explore the relationship between graphs and simple rates problem.  NA208</p>
30	10 minutes	<p>Tap A fills one tank in 30 minutes.  Tap B will fill two tanks in 30 minutes.  So together taps A and B will fill 3 tanks in 30 minutes i.e. one tank in 10 minutes.</p>	<p>solve a range of problems involving rates and ratios.  NA188</p>

31	$a = 104^\circ$ $b = 28^\circ$	 <p>Let <math>\angle EBD = \alpha \therefore \angle BED = \alpha</math>        (base angles of isosceles <math>\triangle EBD</math> are equal)  <math>\alpha + \alpha + 28^\circ = 180^\circ</math> (angle sum of <math>\triangle EBD</math>)  <math>2\alpha = 180^\circ - 28^\circ</math>  <math>2\alpha = 152^\circ</math>  <math>\alpha = 76^\circ</math>  <math>a = 180^\circ - 76^\circ</math> (angle of a straight line AB)  <math>\therefore a = 108^\circ</math>  <math>\angle BCA = 76^\circ</math>        (base angles of isosceles <math>\triangle ABC</math> are equal)  <math>b + 76 + 76 = 180^\circ</math> (angle sum of <math>\triangle ABC</math>)  <math>b = 180^\circ - 152^\circ</math>  <math>b = 28^\circ</math></p>	finding angles using angle sum of a triangle and base angles of isosceles triangle. <a href="#">MG166</a>
32	5 cm	$1 \text{ m}^3 = 100\text{cm} \times 100\text{cm} \times 100\text{cm}$ $= 1\,000\,000\text{cm}^3$ Volume of the smaller cubes $= 1\,000\,000 \div 8\,000 = 125\text{cm}^3$ Volume of cube $= s^3 = 125$ Length of side, $s = \sqrt[3]{125} = 5 \text{ cm}$	recognise that the conversion factors for volume units are the cubes of those for the corresponding linear units. <a href="#">MG195</a>