

# Year 12 Induction Tasks

## Subject: A Level Mathematics

Welcome to A Level Maths!

Many students say that they find the initial transition from GCSE challenging, so in this booklet we have tried to focus on key skills that will be used across the whole spectrum of AS and A level Mathematics. Hence, we have come up with some engaging activities that will help you to recap and extend your knowledge.

### Objectives:

- to gain an understanding of key skills that you need to have in order for you to have a smooth transition from GCSE to Year12.

Please complete the following tasks for the first Maths lesson of the academic year.

### Task 1:

Year 12 Entry Assessment (30 minutes & non Calculator)

Topics to be revised: Indices & Roots, Surds, Factorise expressions (including quadratics), Simplify expressions & algebraic fractions, Substitution, Solve equations, Formulae, Sketch quadratics & Surface area of a cylinder.

### Task 2:

What's the difference? This activity will help you recall the importance of order of operations.

### Task 3:

Algebra Matching Activity & Indices matching Activity.

### Task 4:

Problem Solving Questions:

Problem Solving 1: Quadratic Function Graph (revise how to use the solutions & the y-intercept)

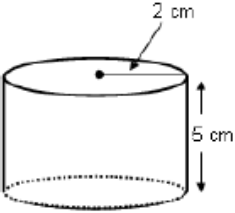
Problem Solving 2: Javelin B (revise the equation of a straight line & parallel straight lines).

# Task 1

Year 12 Entry Assessment

30 minutes, non-calculator

Question	Workings (where necessary) and answer	Marks
1. Evaluate $\sqrt[3]{125}$		1
2. Evaluate $3^4$		1
3. Evaluate $64^{\frac{2}{3}}$		1
4. Evaluate $11^{-2}$		1
5. Evaluate $\left(1\frac{5}{8}\right)^{-2}$		1
6. Simplify $\frac{2x^2y \times (x^2z)^3}{8xy^3z}$		1
7. Factorise $x^2 - 11x + 18$		1
8. Factorise $4x^2 - 25$		1
9. Find the value of $y = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + 3$ when $x = -2$		1
10. Find the value of $y = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + 3$ when $x = \frac{1}{2}$		1
11. Solve $\frac{6x + 3}{2} + 2x = 3x - 5(x - 1)$		2
12. Simplify $\frac{2x + 18}{x^2 - 81}$		1

<p>13. Make <math>x</math> the subject of the formula</p> $y = \frac{xw}{t} + p$		1
<p>14. Write as <math>a + b\sqrt{3}</math> where <math>a</math> and <math>b</math> are integers</p> $(\sqrt{3})^2 - 2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{75}$		2
<p>15. Simplify fully</p> $(\sqrt{5} + 4)(\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{10})$		2
<p>16. Rationalise the denominator and simplify</p> $\frac{2(\sqrt{2} + 6)}{\sqrt{2}}$		2
<p>17. Calculate</p> $\frac{3}{5} - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\right) - 2$		1
<p>18. Find the <i>total</i> surface area of the cylinder below in terms of <math>\pi</math>.</p>  <p>The diagram shows a cylinder. A horizontal line from the center of the top circular face to the edge is labeled '2 cm'. A vertical line on the right side of the cylinder, representing its height, is labeled '5 cm'.</p>		1
<p>19. A curve <math>C</math> has the equation</p> $y = x^2 + 4x - 5$ <p>Sketch the graph of <math>C</math>, labelling the coordinates of the crossing points of the <math>x</math> and <math>y</math> axis.</p>		2
<p>20. Calculate</p> $238 \times 6.3$		1
Total		out of 25

## Task 2

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What's the Difference?

What's the Difference?

$$2x^2 = 18$$

$$(2x)^2 = 18$$

$$2x^2 + 1 = 18$$

$$(2x + 1)^2 = 18$$

$$2(x + 1)^2 = 18$$

This activity reminds students of the importance of following the order of operations.

## Task 3

### Algebra matching Activity

Match up each expression from the first column with its partner from the second column, and write the answers in the table below.

First column			Second column				
<b>1</b>	$3x+4(x-3)$	<b>11</b>	$2a(1+c)-c(a+b)$	<b>A</b>	$2-x$	<b>K</b>	$2b(c-a)$
<b>2</b>	$2(3x \times 5y)$	<b>12</b>	$\frac{20x^2y^3}{5xy^2}$	<b>B</b>	$8x^3$	<b>L</b>	$ab-2ac+bc$
<b>3</b>	$a(b-c)-c(a-b)$	<b>13</b>	$xy+3x-x^2$	<b>C</b>	$2a+b$	<b>M</b>	$4x^2$
<b>4</b>	$4-2(3x+5)$	<b>14</b>	$6xy-2y^2+4y$	<b>D</b>	$12xy$	<b>N</b>	$3x+5$
<b>5</b>	$-(x-2)$	<b>15</b>	$2(3+x)-(1-x)$	<b>E</b>	$3x+1$	<b>O</b>	$2x^3y^3$
<b>6</b>	$(2x)^2$	<b>16</b>	$2a(c-b)-2c(a-b)$	<b>F</b>	$2y(3x-y+2)$	<b>P</b>	$7x-12$
<b>7</b>	$\frac{10a+5b}{5}$	<b>17</b>	$12 \times 4x \times \frac{1}{4}y$	<b>G</b>	$4xy$	<b>Q</b>	$3a+2b-4c$
<b>8</b>	$25x^2y \div 5x$	<b>18</b>	$x^2 \times y^2 \times 2xy$	<b>H</b>	$30xy$	<b>R</b>	$x(y+3-x)$
<b>9</b>	$2x^2 \times 4x$	<b>19</b>	$a+b-c+2a-3c+b$	<b>I</b>	$2x(1+y)$	<b>S</b>	$2a+ac-bc$
<b>10</b>	$(x+3)-2(1-x)$	<b>20</b>	$3(x+xy)-x(1+y)$	<b>J</b>	$-6-6x$	<b>T</b>	$5xy$

**Table for Answers:**

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>

## Indices Matching Activity

Match up each expression from the first column with its partner from the second column, and write the answers in the table below.

First column				Second column			
1	$\sqrt{x}$	11	$\frac{1}{x^2} \times \frac{1}{x^3}$	A	$x^{\frac{-3}{2}}$	K	$x^{\frac{-1}{2}}$
2	$\frac{1}{x}$	12	$(\sqrt[3]{x})^2$	B	$\frac{1}{2}x^{-3}$	L	$x^{\frac{9}{2}}$
3	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$	13	$\sqrt{x^7}$	C	$\frac{1}{2}x^{-1}$	M	$x^{-2}$
4	$\sqrt[3]{x}$	14	$\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{x^8}\right)}$	D	$x^{-4}$	N	$x^{\frac{3}{2}}$
5	$\frac{1}{x^2}$	15	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^{-8}}}$	E	$x^{-1}$	O	$2x^{-1}$
6	$\frac{1}{2x^3}$	16	$x \times \sqrt{x \times x^6}$	F	$\frac{1}{2}x$	P	$x^{\frac{1}{2}}$
7	$\frac{2}{x^3}$	17	$\sqrt{\left(\frac{4}{x^2}\right)}$	G	$x^4$	Q	$x^{-5}$
8	$x\sqrt{x}$	18	$\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{4x^2}\right)}$	H	$x^2$	R	$x^{\frac{2}{3}}$
9	$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^2}$	19	$\sqrt{\left(\frac{x^2}{4}\right)}$	I	$2x$	S	$2x^{-3}$
10	$\frac{1}{x^{-2}}$	20	$\sqrt{4x^2}$	J	$x^{\frac{1}{3}}$	T	$x^{\frac{2}{2}}$

Table for Answers:

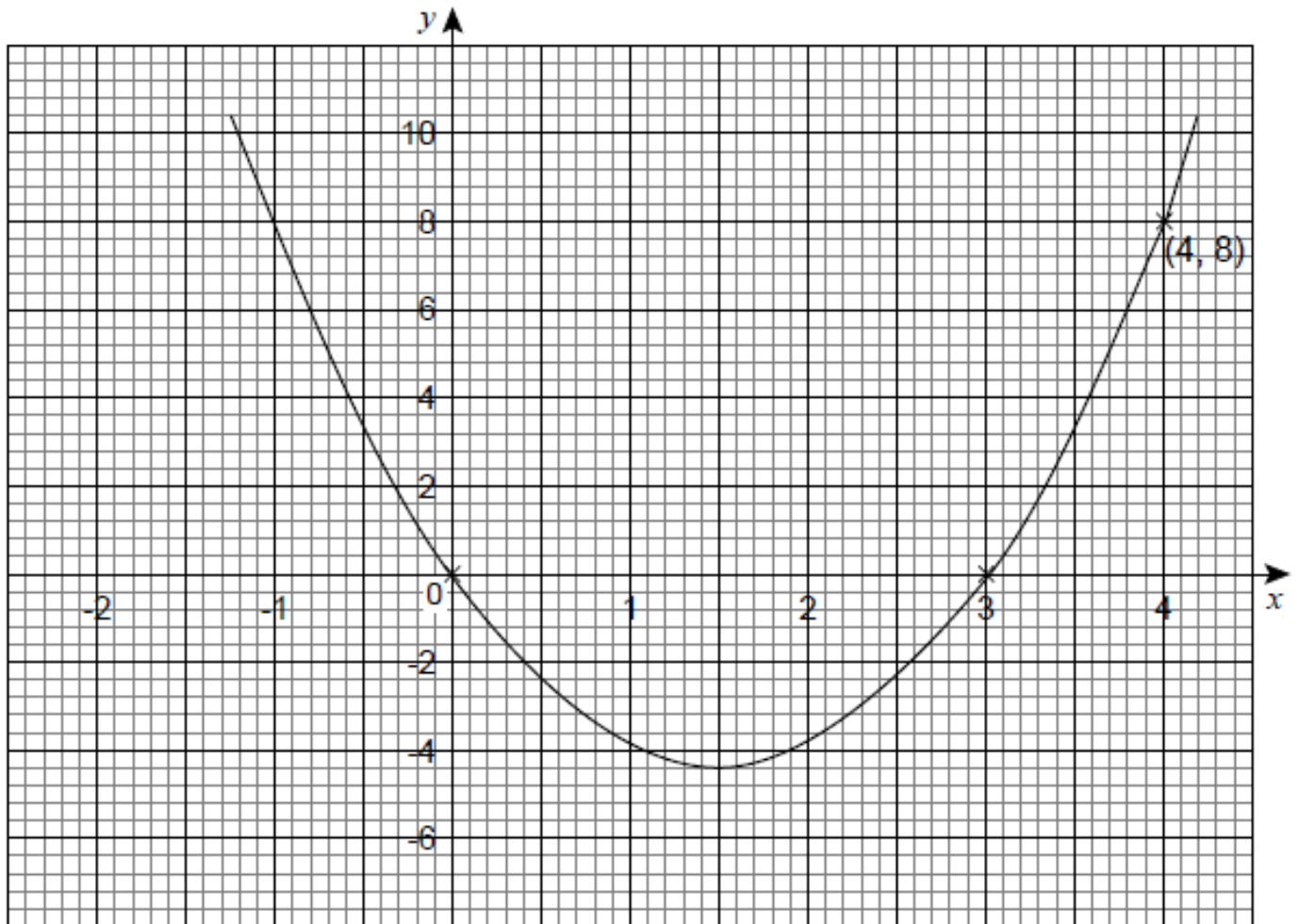
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

## Task 4

### Problem Solving 1

### Quadratic Function Graph

Here is part of the graph for a quadratic function.



Find the equation of the graph.

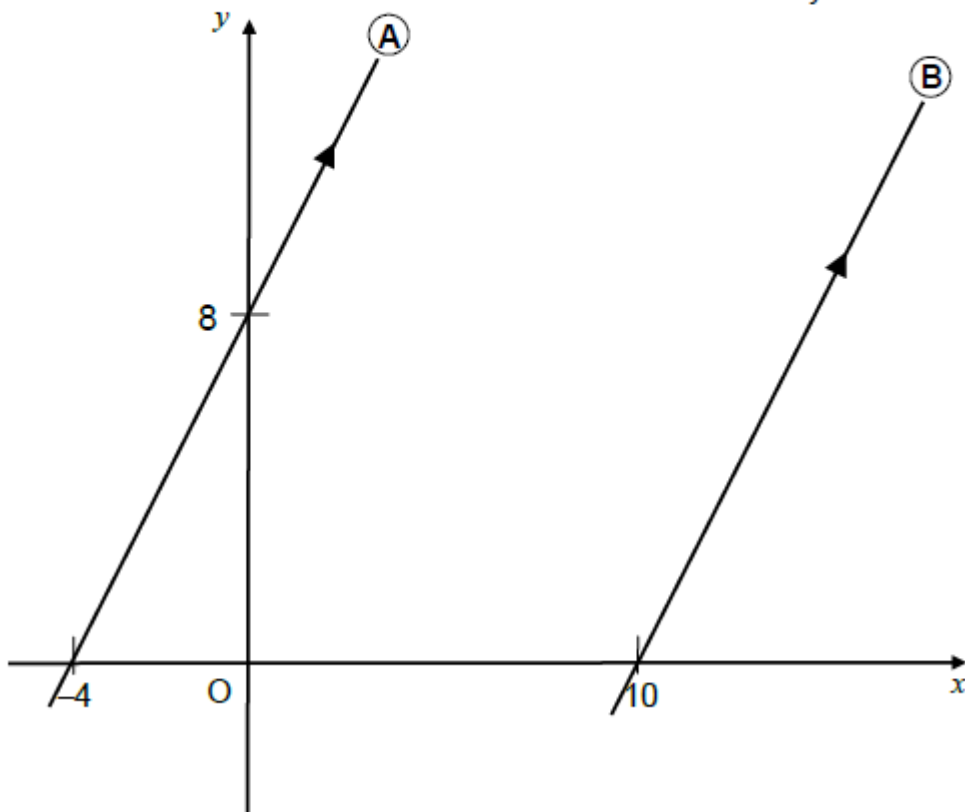
$y = \dots\dots\dots$

## Problem Solving 2

### Javelin B

The lines A and B are parallel

Not drawn accurately



What is the equation of line B?