

	Introduce	Strengthen	Deepen
Surd	Q1 $5 + \sqrt{35}$	Q1 $74 - 40\sqrt{3}$	Q1 $16\sqrt{7}$
	Q2 $\frac{\sqrt{30}}{3}$	Q2 $\frac{1 + 5\sqrt{3}}{10}$	Q2 $6 + 3\sqrt{11}$
	Q3 $11 + 7\sqrt{5}$	Q3 $3\sqrt{7} - 7$	Q3 $5\sqrt{h} - 1$
	Q4 $61 + 27\sqrt{3}$	Q4 $13\sqrt{3}$	Q4 $\frac{9\sqrt{3} - 13}{2}$
	Q5 $\frac{\sqrt{2} + 2}{2}$		
Expanding brackets	Q1 $m^2 + 11m + 18$	Q1 $24d^2 + 38d + 10$	Q1 $40x^3 + 38x^2 - 131x + 60$
	Q2 $8a^2 + 22a + 15$	Q2 $x^3 + 4x^2 + 8x + 5$	Q2 $a = 5, b = -3, c = 6$
	Q3 $4x^2 - 3x - 27$	Q3 $15n^2 + 31n + 43$	Q3 $\frac{1}{125x^3} + \frac{1}{64y^3}$
	Q4 $36n^2 - 60n + 25$	Q4 $t^3 - t^2 - 22t + 40$	Q4 Equivalence correctly shown, for example through expanding brackets and simplifying both sides of the equivalence.
Factorising quadratics	Q1 $(y + 4)(y + 5)$	Q1 $(x + 4)(x - 4)$	Q1 $(7h + m)(7h - m)$
	Q2 $(x + 4)(x - 5)$	Q2 $(2r + 1)(r + 7)$	Q2 $(5 - b)(b - 2)$
	Q3 $(w - 6)(w - 9)$	Q3 $(5x + 2)(x + 4)$	Q3 $10n(2k - 5n)$
Simplifying expressions	Q1 $12y^7$		
	Q2 $\frac{1}{h^{15}}$	Q1 $\frac{a}{6k}$	Q1 $a = 3, b = 21, c = 24$
	Q3 $\frac{t^3u}{4}$	Q2 $8g^4h^2$	Q2 $8nr^3(t + 6)$
	Q4 $\frac{t^6}{u^{10}}$	Q3 $\frac{1}{2x - 35}$	Q3 $a = 2, b = -3, c = -20, d = 4$
	Q5 $\frac{11y + 3}{6}$		
	Q6 $\frac{6}{a + 4}$		

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Operations with algebraic fractions	Q1 $7a$	Q1 $\frac{18}{a}$	Q1 $\frac{3x - 11}{(6 - x)(6 + x)}$
	Q2 $\frac{15}{v}$	Q2 $\frac{5x - 1}{(5x - 7)(x + 1)}$	Q2 $\frac{5x + 49}{x + 7}$
	Q3 $\frac{37n + 14}{35}$	Q3 $\frac{x - 4}{2x(x + 5)}$	
		Q4 $\frac{7ab}{5k}$	
Solving quadratic equations	Q1 $x = 9$ and $x = -5$	Q1 $y = 3 \pm \sqrt{2}$	Q1 $x = -2$ and $x = 18$
	Q2 $y = 2$ and $y = -5$	Q2 $y = \frac{-2}{3}$ and $y = \frac{5}{2}$	Q2 $n = \frac{2}{5}$
	Q3 $w = 2$ and $w = 6$	Q3 $y = \frac{-7}{2}$ and $y = \frac{5}{3}$	Q3 $y = \frac{-1}{2}$ and $y = 3$
	Q4 $x = \frac{-5}{2}$ and $x = \frac{-3}{2}$	Q4 $r = -0.15$ and $r = 1.48$	Q4 $b = 3, c = -5$
	Q5 $m = \frac{1}{2}$ and $m = 5$		
Quadratic graphs	Q1 $(2, 0)$ and $(6, 0)$	Q1 $(-4, -26)$	Q1 $5$
	Q2 $x = -2.8$ and $x = 1.8$	Q2 $(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{-21}{4})$	Q2 $a = -10, b = 29$
	Q3 $x = -2$ and $x = 1$	Q3 $(1, -13)$	Q3 a) $(8, -1)$ b) $0$
	Q4 a) $(x + 3)^2 + 2$ b) $(-3, 2)$	Q4 $x = -1$ and $x = 2.5$	
Linear simultaneous equations	Q1 $x = 3, y = 4$	Q1 $x = -1, y = 3$	Q1 $x = 5, y = -3$
	Q2 $x = 4, y = 2$	Q2 $x = 9, y = -7$	Q2 $x = 3, y = 4, a = 1$
	Q3 $a = 3, b = 5$	Q3 $x = \frac{1}{2}, y = \frac{3}{2}$	Q3 $x = 4, y = 1$
	Q4 $x = 1, y = 2$	Q4 $t = 5, u = 10$	Q4 $x = 6, y = 2$
Straight-line graphs	Q1 $y = -5x + 3$	Q1 $y = \frac{-3}{4}x + 36$	Q1 $\frac{h}{4}$
	Q2 $y = \frac{4}{7}x + 5$	Q2 $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 4$	Q2 $(12, 4)$
	Q3 $\frac{-1}{8}$	Q3 $y = 3x - 10$	Q3 $7:10$
	Q4 $y = 3x + 4$	Q4 $y = 3x + 5$	Q4 $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 15$
	Q5 $y = 5x - 7$		

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Right-angled trigonometry	<p><b>Q1</b> 4.2 mm</p> <p><b>Q2</b> 4.5 cm</p> <p><b>Q3</b> 49°</p>	<p><b>Q1</b> 18.28 m</p> <p><b>Q2</b> 40.2°</p> <p><b>Q3</b> 61.9°</p>	<p><b>Q1</b> 45.9°</p> <p><b>Q2</b> 15.62 cm</p> <p><b>Q3</b> 79°</p> <p><b>Q4</b> 10.91 cm</p>
Further trigonometry	<p><b>Q1</b> 11.7 cm</p> <p><b>Q2</b> 10.1 m</p> <p><b>Q3</b> 41.7°</p> <p><b>Q4</b> 77°</p>	<p><b>Q1</b> 3.2 cm</p> <p><b>Q2</b> 85.6°</p>	<p><b>Q1</b> 2.2 cm</p> <p><b>Q2</b> <math>(4 + 7\sqrt{6})</math> cm</p> <p><b>Q3</b> 30</p> <p><b>Q4</b> <math>a = 16, b = 3, c = 9</math></p>