

Algebra Foundation Answers

GCSE Mathematics



Starters

Collecting Like Terms	$2a + 13b$	(1)	(1)
Sequences	21, 28	(2)	
Expanding Brackets	$12a - 18$	(1)	(1)
Solving Linear Equations	$6x = 21$	(1)	
	$x = 3.5$	(1)	
Rules of Indices	$12a^6b^4$	(2)	
Substitution	$-21 + 8$	(1)	
	-13	(1)	

Main Course

Perimeter of the Garden	$8x - 12 = 4(2x - 3)$	(2)
	$2(2x - 3) + 2(4)$	(1)
	$4x + 2$	(1)
Cooking Temperatures	$14G = C - 120$	(1)
	$G = (C - 120) \div 14$	(1)
	$G = 5$	(1)
“How much?”	$9t + 6c = \text{£}29.40$	(1)
	$4t + 6c = \text{£}20.40$	(1)
	$T = \text{£}1.80$	(1)

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	$3 \times 1.80 + 2c = 9.80$	(1)
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	$C = \text{£}2.20$	(1)
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The Olympics	$1896 + 4(49) + 12$	(1)
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	2104	(1)
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Understanding Temperatures	$F = \frac{9 \times C}{5} + 32$	(1)
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	$\frac{9 \times 15}{5} + 32$	(1)
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	59°F	(1)
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Angles in a Parallelogram	$6x - 25 = 3x + 14$	(1)
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	$x = 13^{\circ}$	(1)
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	$6(13) - 25 = 53$	(1)
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	$y = 127^{\circ}$	(1)
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Dessert

Inequalities	$6n > 24$	(1)
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	$n > 4$	(1)
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The Difference of Two Squares	$(12 + 8)(12 - 8) = 20 \times 4 = 80$	(1)
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	$12^2 = 144$	
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	$8^2 = 64$	
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	$144 - 64 = 80$	(1)
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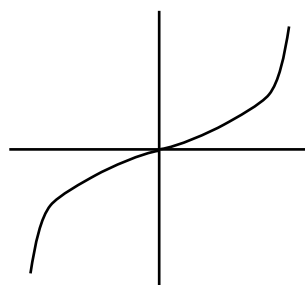


Recognising Graphs	$y = 2x + 1$ is linear and therefore should be a straight line	(1)
	Correct is B $y = x^2 + 1$	(1)
Expanding Brackets	$x^2 + 4x + 4x + 16$	(1)
	$x^2 + 8x + 16$	(1)
Nth term rule	-2, 1, 4	(2)
Understanding expressions	$2n$ always even as any number whether odd or even is even when multiplied by 2.	(1)

Drinks

Factorise	$(x + 9)(x - 9)$	(2)
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Sketching Graphs



(1)

Writing an Equation	$\frac{x}{6} + 9 = 12$	(1)
	$\frac{x}{6} = 3$	(1)
	$x = 18$	(1)

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Function Machines	+ 3	x 4	(2)
Parallel Lines	Parallel so $y=2x$		(1)
	Intercepts y axis at 5 so $y=2x + 5$		
Expanding Double Brackets	$x^2 - 3x - 18$	(1)	(1)