## TEACHERS' NOTES

## Ratio and Proportion

| Pupil | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Paper 1 } \\ \text { mark }\end{array}$ |  | $\%$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Paper 2 } \\ \text { mark }\end{array}$ |  | $\%$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Average } \\ \%\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Rank by } \\ \text { average } \%\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adam | 75 | 75 | 45 | 30 | $52.5 \%$ | 4 | 120 | 4 |
| Brian | 70 | 70 | 60 | 40 | $55 \%$ | 3 | 130 | 3 |
| Cathy | 62 | 62 | 105 | 70 | $66 \%$ | 1 | 167 | 1 |
| Debank by |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$]$

## Directed Numbers

Support could be to provide pupils with the set of integers involved ie:

```
-5
```

Solution:

| -5 | 3 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 6 | -2 |
| 0 | -4 | -2 |

## Algebra

Support could be to provide pupils with the set of 9 algebra cards (page 10/16) that form the solution or the set of 12 cards, which include some 'rogue' cards.

## Properties of Shape

Support could be to provide pupils with the set of 9 shape cards (page 12/16) that form the solutions or the set of 15 cards, which include some 'rogue' cards.

Solution: see page 12/16 for one solution. Another solution is to swap the kite with the isosceles trapezium.


## Locus

Demonstrate the range of possible solutions as $B C$ varies by using a dynamic geometry package.

## Probability

More cards are given than are necessary to find a solution - a smaller sufficient set might support some pupils.

Solution: $\mathbf{E}$ is most likely to win, with a probability of 0.7 . Sequence is $\mathbf{E}$ (first), $\boldsymbol{A}, \boldsymbol{C}, \mathbf{B}$ or $\mathbf{F}$ in either order, $\mathbf{D}$ (last).

