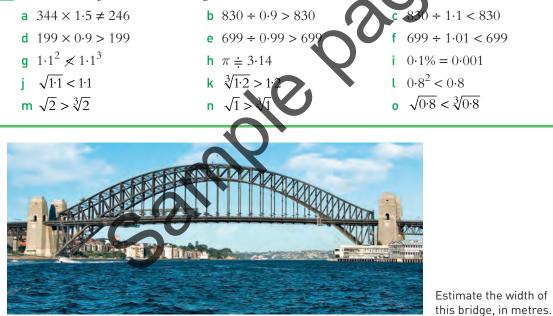
# 1:01 The language of mathematics

Much of the language met so far is reviewed in the identification cards (ID Cards) found on pages xvii to xxii. These should be referred to throughout the Student Book. Make sure that you can identify every term.

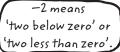
### Exercise 1:01

- 1 Write each symbol and its meaning in ID Card 1 (Metric units) on page xvii.
- 2 Write each symbol and its meaning in ID Card 2 (Symbols) on page xvir.
- 3 Write a number sentence, including the answer, for each expression and Card 3 (Language) on page xviii. For example, for '6 minus 2' write '6 2 = 4'.
- 4 Write *true* or *false*, without using a calculator.



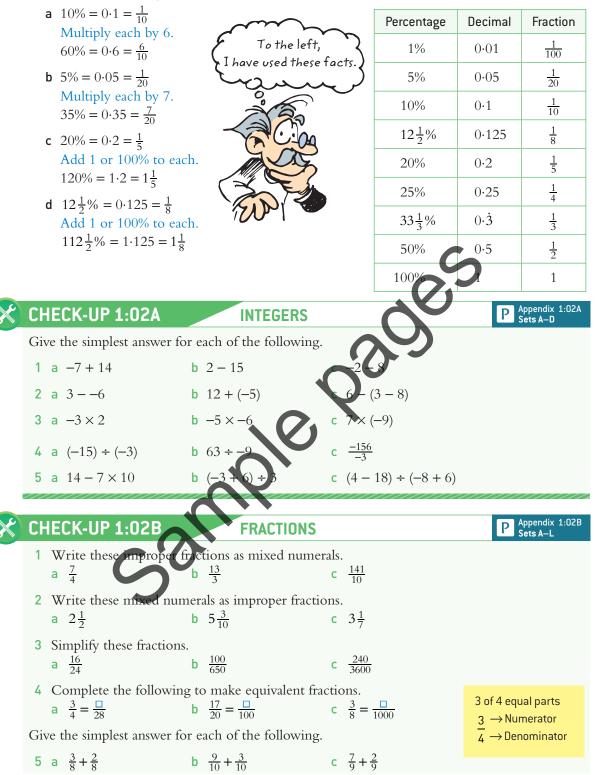
# **1:02 Diagnostic check-ups**

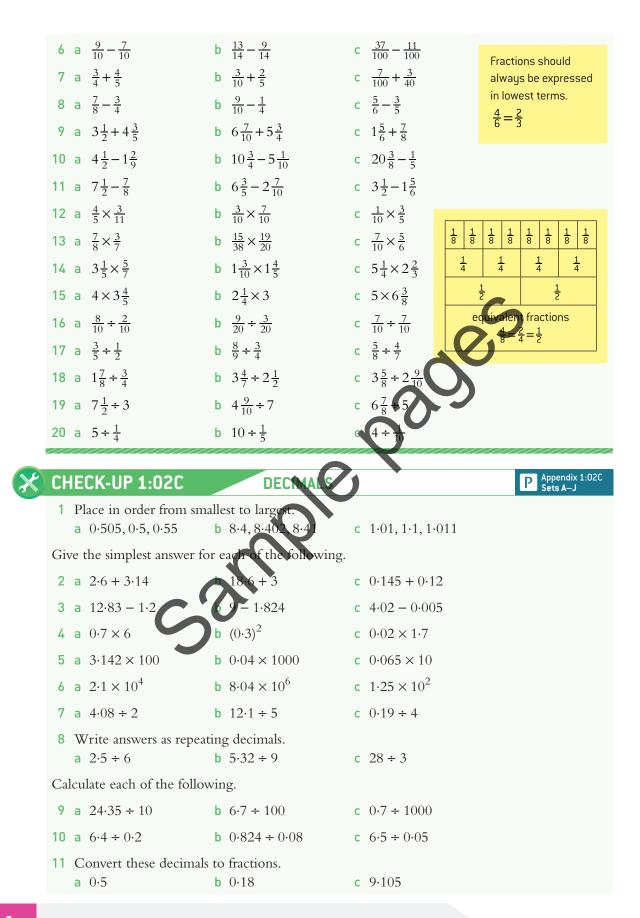
Without obtaining help, complete the following diagnostic tests to determine which areas need attention. Errors made will indicate areas of weakness. If you are having trouble, refer to the stated Appendix, which can be found on the eBook. These include explanations and worked examples relating to these skills. **Do not use a calculator!** 



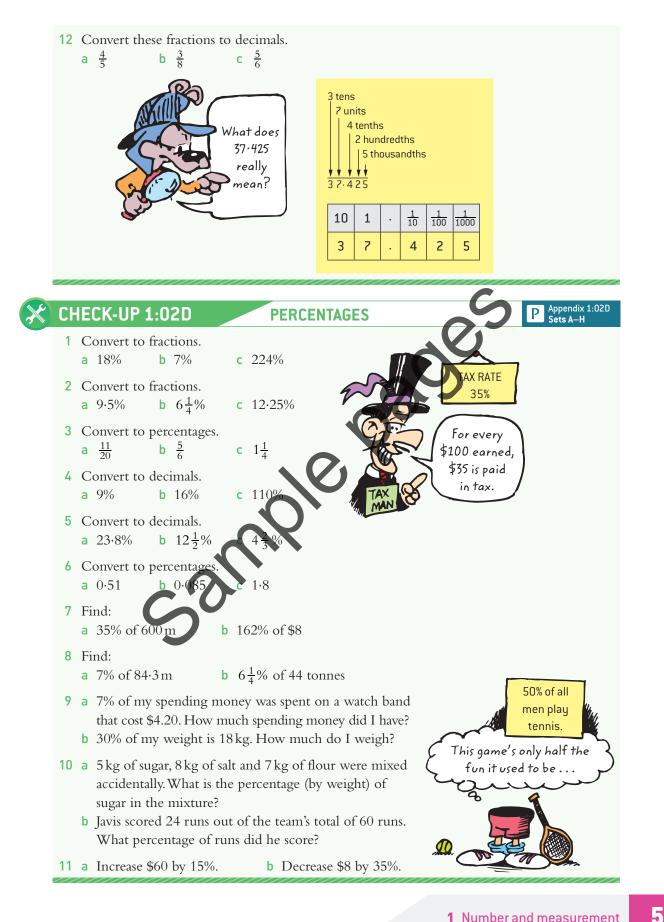


#### **Conversion facts you should know**





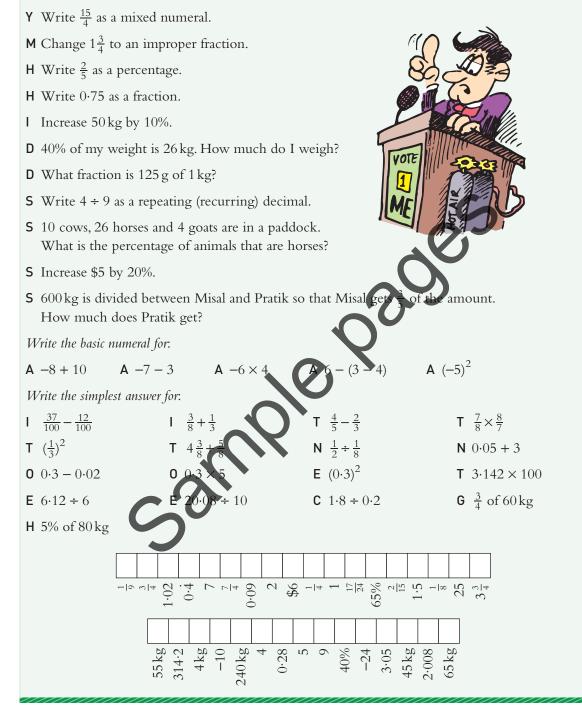
Australian Signpost Mathematics New South Wales 9 Stages 5.1–5.2



#### **般 FUN SPOT 1:02**

#### WHAT WAS THE PRIME MINISTER'S NAME IN 1998?

Work out the answer to each part and write the letter for that part in the box that is above the correct answer.

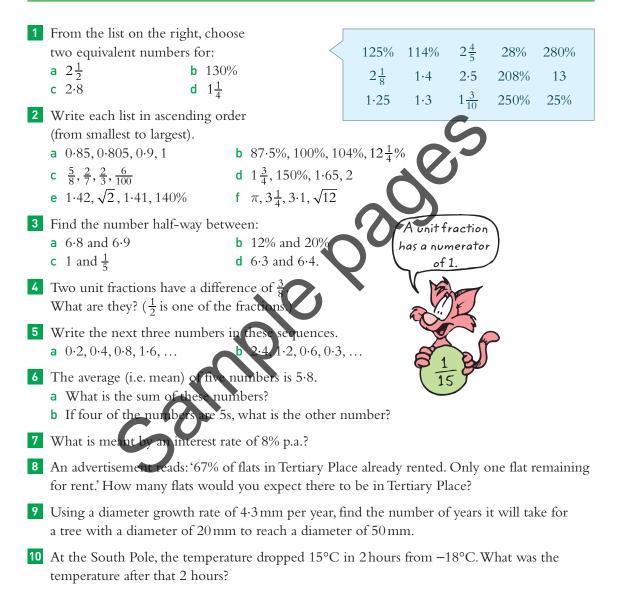


6

# 1:03 Rational numbers

Integers, fractions, decimals and percentages (both positive and negative) are **rational numbers**. e.g.  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 8, 52%, 0.186, 0. $\dot{3}$ , -1.5, -10

### Exercise 1:03 (Calculators are needed)



**11** Julius Caesar invaded Britain in 55 BCE and again a year later. What was the date of the second invasion?

- 12 Chub was playing 'Five Hundred'.
  - a His score was -150 points. He then gained 520 points. What was his new score?
  - b His score was 60 points. He then lost 180 points.What was his new score?
  - c His score was -120 points. He then lost 320 points. What was his new score?
- 13 What fraction would be displayed on a calculator as:
  - a 0.33333333 b 0.66666666
  - c 0.1111111 d 0.5555555

**14** To change  $\frac{7}{15}$  to a decimal approximation, press

 $7 \div 15$  = on a calculator. Use this method to write

the following as decimals, correct to five decimal places.

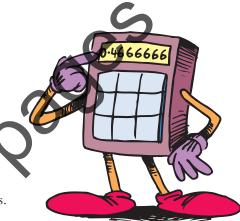
- **a**  $\frac{8}{9}$  **b**  $\frac{2}{7}$  **c**  $\frac{7}{13}$ **d**  $\frac{20}{21}$  **e**  $\frac{4}{11}$  **f**  $\frac{5}{18}$
- 15 My income was \$21500 when I started work.If my income has increased by 200%, how much do I earn now?
- **16** What information is needed to complete the following questions?
  - a If Mary scored 40 marks in a test, what was her percentage?
  - b In a test out of 120, Nandor made only 3 mistakes.What was his percentage score?
  - **c** If 53% of cases of cancer occur after the age of 65, what is the chance per 10 000 of developing cancer after the age of 65?

# 1.04 Recorring decimals

Ø	PREP QUIZ 1:04					
	Write these fractions as de $1 \frac{1}{4}$	cimals. <b>2</b> <u>2</u> 5	3	$\frac{1}{3}$	4	<u>5</u> 6
	0.63974974974 is written as $0.63974.$					
	Bewrite these recurring decimals using the 'dot' notation.   5 0.4444   6 0.631631631 7 0.1666666 8 0.72696969					
	Rewrite these decimals in simplest fraction form.9 0.7510 0.875					







To write fractions in decimal form we simply divide the numerator (top) by the denominator (bottom). This may result in either a 'terminating' or 'recurring' decimal.

For 
$$\frac{3}{8}$$
: 8)  $3 \cdot {}^{3}0 \, {}^{6}0 \, {}^{4}0$  For  $\frac{1}{6}$ : 6)  $1 \cdot {}^{1}0 \, {}^{4}0 \, {}^{4}0 \, {}^{4}0$ 

To rewrite a terminating decimal as a fraction, simply place the numbers in the decimal over the correct power of 10 (e.g. 10, 100, 1000) and then simplify.

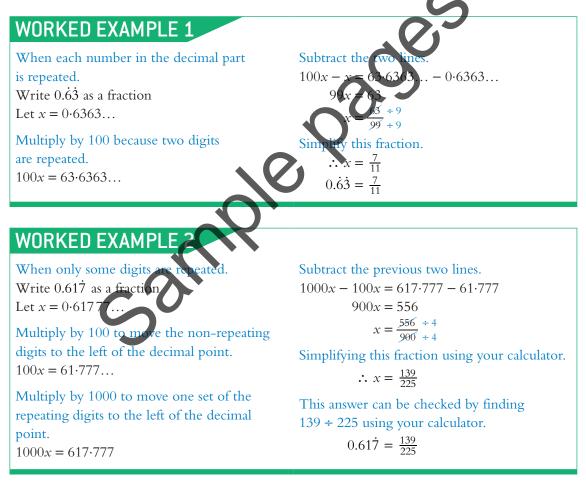


For example: 
$$0.375$$

$$5 = \frac{375}{1000} \div 125$$
$$= \frac{3}{8}$$

Recurring decimals are sometimes called repeating decimals.

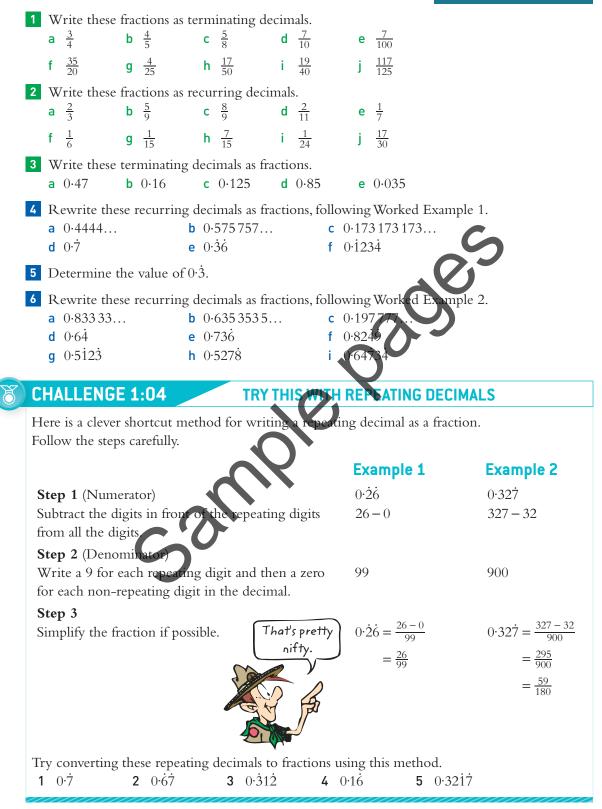
Rewriting a recurring decimal as a fraction is a more difficult process. Carefully examine the two examples below and use the method shown in the following exercise.



9

### **Exercise 1:04**

P Foundation worksheet 1:04 Decimals and fractions ProductLink resources





#### **SPEEDY ADDITION**

Rachel discovered an interesting trick.

- 1 She asked her father to write a five-digit number.
- **2** Rachel then wrote a five-digit number below her father's. She chose each digit of her number so that when she added it to the digit above, she got 9.

**3** She then asked her father to write another five-digit number.

- 4 She then repeated Step 2.
- 5 She then asked her father to write one more five-digit number.
- **6** She now challenged her father to a race in adding these five numbers.
- Put a 2 at These thre the front. are the sa

 $\frac{125}{625}$ 

Make this 2-digit number two less than the one above it.

# 1:05 Ratios and

PREP QUIZ 1:05

Simplify these fractions. 1  $\frac{50}{60}$  2  $\frac{16}{20}$ What fraction is: 5 50c of \$1 8 100 cm of 150 cm

6 40c of 160c9 1 m of 150 cm

7 8kg of 10kg10 \$2 of \$2.50?

My writing is in colour.

4 1 8 4 9 5 8 1 5 0

38146

61853

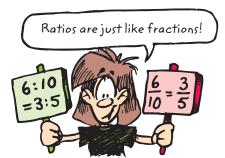
21411

last number.

2140

in th

A ratio is a comparison of like quantities. e.g. Comparing 3 km to 5 km we write: 3 to 5 or 3:5 or  $\frac{3}{5}$ 



A rate is a comparison of unlike quantities. e.g. If 150 kg of flour is used every 10 minutes, the rate of use would be:

$$\frac{150 \text{ kg}}{10 \text{ min}}$$
 or  $\frac{15 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ min}}$  or  $15 \text{ kg/min}$ .

Usually, we write how many of the first quantity correspond to one of the second quantity.

e.g. 46 km in 2 hours is 23 km/h.