

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Equations:

How does it work?

Your Turn

Equations

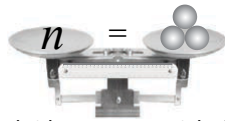


Keeping things in balance



1 These scales are all in balance. Write the equation each one represents.

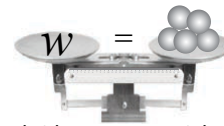
a $\bullet = + 1$



Left-hand side Right-hand side

Equation:

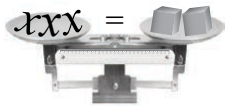
b $\bullet = + 1$



Left-hand side Right-hand side

Equation:

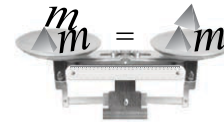
c $\square = + 1$



Left-hand side Right-hand side

Equation:

d $\blacktriangle = + 1$

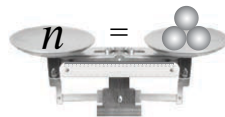


Left-hand side Right-hand side

Equation:

2 Using the same balanced scales from question 1, write the new equation if these changes were made:

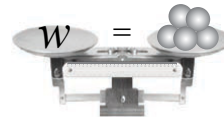
a $\bullet = + 1$ One circle added to both sides



Left-hand side Right-hand side

New equation:

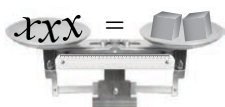
b $\bullet = + 1$ Three circles added to both sides



Left-hand side Right-hand side

New equation:

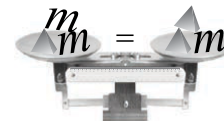
c $\square = + 1$ One x added to both sides



Left-hand side Right-hand side

New equation:

d $\blacktriangle = + 1$ Multiply both sides by 2



Left-hand side Right-hand side

New equation:

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Equations:

How does it work?

Your Turn

Equations



Solving simple equations

1 Solve these equations mentally.

- a $s + 5 = 15$ b $t - 5 = 24$ c $a \div 6 = 6$ d $11 - r = 2$ e $p + 6 = 35$
 $\therefore s = \square$ $\therefore t = \square$ $\therefore a = \square$ $\therefore r = \square$ $\therefore p = \square$
- f $18 \times o = 18$ g $42 \div i = 7$ h $16 + n = 52$ i $44 \div t = 4$ j $2.5 \times s = 25$
 $\therefore o = \square$ $\therefore i = \square$ $\therefore n = \square$ $\therefore t = \square$ $\therefore s = \square$



Join the dots with the answers in the same order as the questions to see what shape the variables form.

2 5 13 10 3 23 18
 14 31 22 8 42 17 34 31
 1 25 26 4 41 15 6
 34 45 29 7 43 35 41 16
 47 40 52 36 30 27 32
 19 24 39 28 56 45 38 20
 9 52 12 33 37 43 11

2 Use opposite operations to solve these one step equations.

- a $x + 7 = 16$ b $y + 15 = 13$ c $m - 3 = 8$
 $\therefore x = \square$ $\therefore y = \square$ $\therefore m = \square$
- d $a - 12 = 5$ e $3k = 27$ f $14w = 42$
 $\therefore a = \square$ $\therefore k = \square$ $\therefore w = \square$
- g $q \div 4 = 24$ h $z \div (-2) = 8$ i $b - 13 = -7$
 $\therefore q = \square$ $\therefore z = \square$ $\therefore b = \square$
- j $15 + g = -4$ k $-2r = -13$ l $48 \div p = 3$
 $\therefore g = \square$ $\therefore r = \square$ $\therefore p = \square$



Math Review Task

Grade 8

Equations:

Where does it work?

Your Turn

Equations



Two-step equations

1 Use inverse operations to solve these two-step equations.

a $3x + 5 = 14$

$$3x + 5 - 5 = 14 - 5$$

$$3x = \boxed{}$$

$$3x \div \boxed{} = \boxed{} \div \boxed{}$$

$$x = \boxed{}$$

b $6g - 1 = 27$

$$6g - 1 + 1 = 27 + 1$$

$$6g = \boxed{}$$

$$6g \div \boxed{} = \boxed{} \div \boxed{}$$

$$g = \boxed{}$$

c $4a + 11 = 39$

$$\therefore a = \boxed{}$$

d $5w - 12 = 18$

$$\therefore w = \boxed{}$$

e $2b + 12 = 8$

$$\therefore b = \boxed{}$$

f $3n - 5 = -8$

$$\therefore n = \boxed{}$$

g $10 - 2m = 18$

$$10 - 2m - 10 = 18 - 10$$

$$-2m = \boxed{}$$

$$-2m \div \boxed{} = \boxed{} \div \boxed{}$$

$$m = \boxed{}$$

h $25 - 6p = -29$

$$\therefore p = \boxed{}$$

i $3 - g = 8$

$$\therefore g = \boxed{}$$

j $15 - y = 16$

$$\therefore y = \boxed{}$$

k $9 - q = 4$

$$\therefore q = \boxed{}$$

l $25 = 13 - n$

$$\therefore n = \boxed{}$$



Math Review Task

Grade 8

Equations:

Where does it work?

Your Turn

Equations



Equations with fractions

Solve each of the equations below containing fractions.

1 a $\frac{3v}{4} = 6$

$$\frac{3v}{4} \times 4 = 6 \times 4$$

$$3v = \boxed{}$$

$$3v \div \boxed{} = \boxed{} \div \boxed{}$$

$$\therefore v = \boxed{}$$

b $\frac{7t}{3} = 21$

$$\therefore t = \boxed{}$$

c $\frac{3u}{2} = -12$

$$\therefore u = \boxed{}$$

d $\frac{-6h}{5} = 4$

$$\therefore h = \boxed{}$$

2 a $\frac{x+4}{3} = 6$

$$\frac{x+4}{3} \times 3 = 6 \times 3$$

$$x+4 = \boxed{}$$

$$x+4 \boxed{} = \boxed{} - \boxed{}$$

$$\therefore x = \boxed{}$$

b $\frac{y-12}{4} = 2$

$$\therefore y = \boxed{}$$

c $\frac{d-16}{2} = -9\frac{1}{2}$

$$\therefore d = \boxed{}$$

d $-5 = \frac{8+a}{2}$

$$\therefore a = \boxed{}$$

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Equations:

Where does it work?

Your Turn

Equations

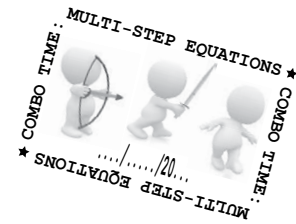


Combo time: Multi-step equations

Use opposite operations to solve these multi-step equations.

1 $\frac{2x-5}{3} = -9$

2 $\frac{7+5y}{2} = 16$



$\therefore x =$

$\therefore y =$

3 $\frac{5b+1}{7} = \frac{2b}{3}$

4 $\frac{3a-2}{5} = \frac{4a}{6}$

$\therefore b =$

$\therefore a =$

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Equations:

Where does it work?

Your Turn

Equations



Combo time: Multi-step equations

5 $\frac{15h}{4} = \frac{14h+11}{3}$

6 $3(2+q) = 6(4+q)$

$\therefore h =$

$\therefore q =$

7 $3(4n+1) = 5(4-n)$

8 $-8(k-2) = 6(k+2)$

$\therefore n =$

$\therefore k =$

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Equations:

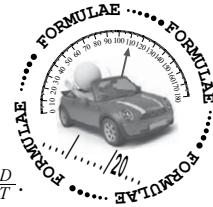
What else can you do?

Your Turn

Equations



Formulae



1 Calculate the value of these formulae using the given values for each variable.

a The speed (S) of an object in kilometers per hour is given by the formula $S = \frac{D}{T}$.
 D is the distance in kilometers and T the time taken in hours. Calculate S when:

(i) $D = 140\text{km}$ and $T = 2$ hours

(ii) $D = 31.5\text{km}$ and $T = 0.5$ hours

\therefore The speed $S =$ km/h

\therefore The speed $S =$ km/h

b To convert the temperature from degrees Celcius (C) to degrees Fahrenheit (F) the formula is:
 $F = \frac{9C+160}{5}$. Calculate F when:

(i) $C = 32^\circ$

(ii) $C = 0^\circ$

\therefore The converted temperature = $^\circ F$

\therefore The converted temperature = $^\circ F$

2 Substitute the given values into these formulae and solve the equation for the unknown variable.

a The area of a rectangle is calculated using the formula $A=lb$ where l and b are the length and breadth.
 Calculate the length l of the following rectangles with these breadths and areas:

(i) $A = 36 \text{ cm}^2$ and $b = 4 \text{ cm}$

(ii) $A = 25.48 \text{ cm}^2$ and $b = 2.6 \text{ cm}$

\therefore The length l of the rectangle = cm

\therefore The length l of the rectangle = cm

b The average of two numbers (\bar{x}) is calculated by the formula $\bar{x} = \frac{(a+b)}{2}$, where a and b are the two numbers. Calculate the number a for following average values \bar{x} and given number b .

(i) $\bar{x} = 21$ and $b = 28$

(ii) $\bar{x} = 4.75$ and $b = 3.6$

\therefore The number $a =$

\therefore The number $a =$

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Linear Relationships:

How does it work?

Your Turn

Linear Relationships



Rearranging linear relationships



- 1 (i) Rearrange each of these linear relationships into gradient-intercept form ($y = mx + b$)
(ii) Write the gradient and y -intercept for each of these linear equations

a $4y = 8x - 12$

(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) =
 y -intercept (b) =

b $2y = 14x + 6$

(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) =
 y -intercept (b) =

c $10y - 10x = 25$

(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) =
 y -intercept (b) =

d $4y + 3x = 12$

(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) =
 y -intercept (b) =

e $6x + 2y = 1$

(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) =
 y -intercept (b) =

f $8x - 4y = 16$

hint: be careful with negative values here

(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) =
 y -intercept (b) =

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Linear Relationships:

How does it work?

Your Turn

Linear Relationships



Rearranging linear relationships

- 2 (i) Rearrange each of these linear relationships into gradient-intercept form ($y = mx + b$)
(ii) Write the gradient and y -intercept for each of these linear equations

a $\frac{y}{3} = x - 1$
(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) =
 y -intercept (b) =

b $\frac{1}{2}y = 2x + 3$
(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) =
 y -intercept (b) =

c $\frac{y-x}{3} = 2$
(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) =
 y -intercept (b) =

d $\frac{2y+6x}{5} = 6$
(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) =
 y -intercept (b) =

e $\frac{5y+4x}{2} = 1$
(i)

(ii) Gradient (m) =
 y -intercept (b) =

f $5y + 3x = \frac{5}{3}$

hint: be careful with the sign of the gradient

(i)
(ii) Gradient (m) =
 y -intercept (b) =

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Linear Relationships:

How does it work?

Your Turn

Linear Relationships



Graphing using the intercept and gradient

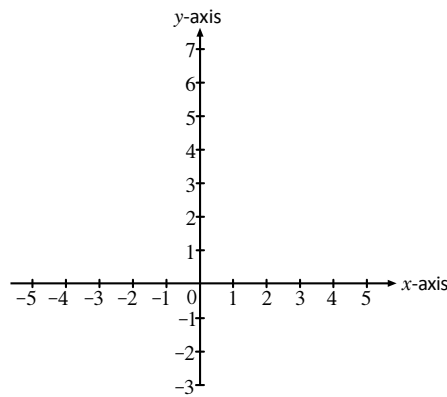


1 Sketch each of these linear equations using the y-intercept and gradient

a $y = 2x + 3$

Gradient (m) =

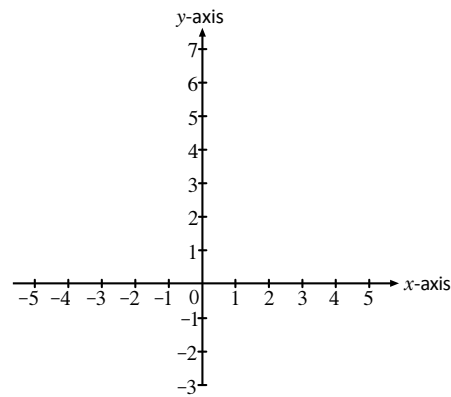
y-intercept (b) =



b $y = -3x + 1$

Gradient (m) =

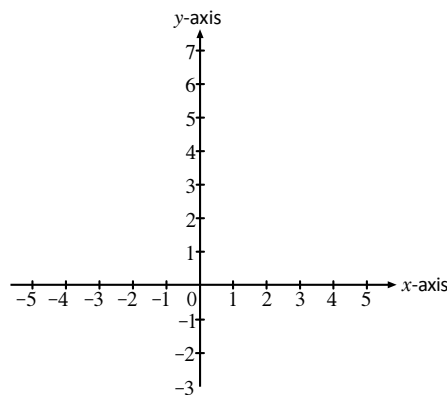
y-intercept (b) =



c $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$

Gradient (m) =

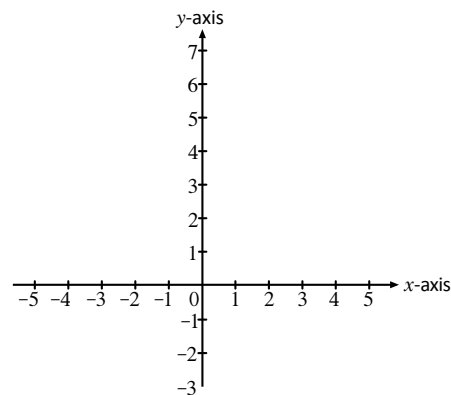
y-intercept (b) =



d $y = \frac{2}{5}x + 2$

Gradient (m) =

y-intercept (b) =



Math Review Task

Grade 8

Linear Relationships:

How does it work?

Your Turn

Linear Relationships



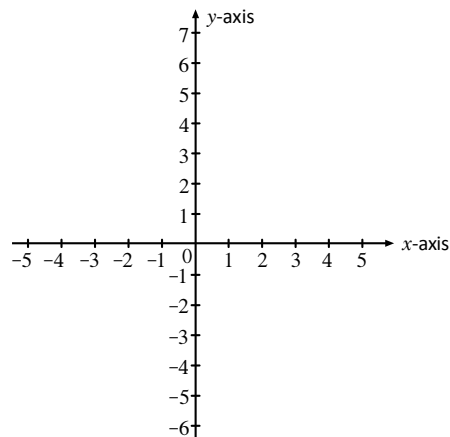
Graphing using the intercept and gradient

2 Sketch each of these linear equations using the y -intercept and gradient

a $y = -2x - 4$

Gradient (m) =

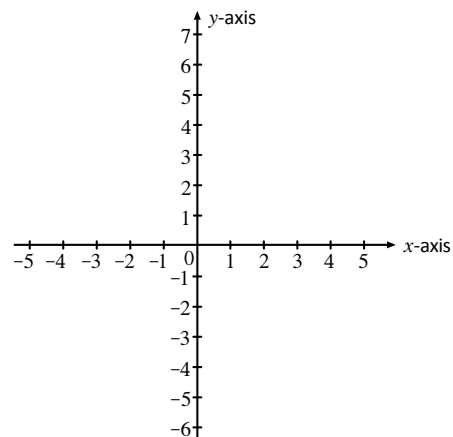
y -intercept (b) =



b $y = -x - 5$

Gradient (m) =

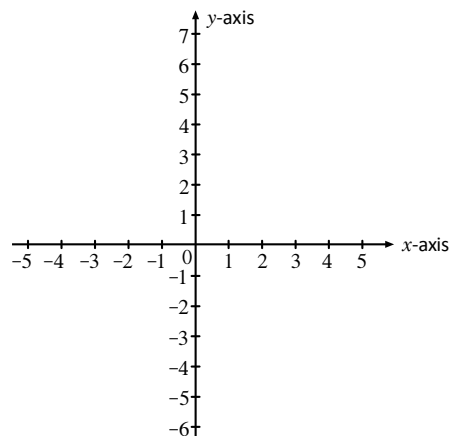
y -intercept (b) =



c $y = \frac{3}{5}x - 3$

Gradient (m) =

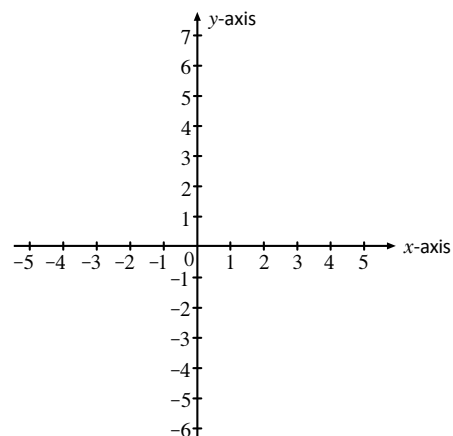
y -intercept (b) =



d $y = -\frac{5}{3}x$

Gradient (m) =

y -intercept (b) =



Math Review Task

Grade 8

Linear Relationships:

Where does it work?

Your Turn

Linear Relationships



Comparing graphs

- 1 Compare the gradients for each of the following pairs of linear equations and tick whether they are **parallel** or **not parallel**.



Remember:
Parallel lines have
the same gradient

a $y = 2x + 3$ and $y = 1 + 2x$

Parallel Not Parallel

b $x + y = 4$ and $y = x - 4$

Parallel Not Parallel

c $y = \frac{x}{3}$ and $y = 1 + \frac{1}{3}x$

Parallel Not Parallel

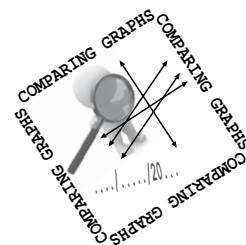
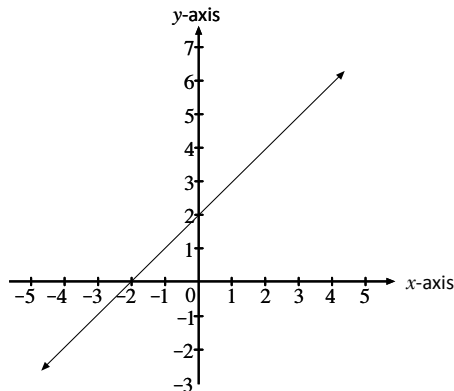
d $y - 2x = 2$ and $y = 2 - 2x$

Parallel Not Parallel

- 2 In each of these, one linear equation has already been graphed but not labelled. Compare the gradient of the graphed equation with the un-graphed equation. Tick whether they would be **parallel** or **not parallel** when graphed on the same set of axes.
psst!: You can graph the other equation if it helps!

a $y = x + 4$

Parallel Not Parallel



Math Review Task

Grade 8

Linear Relationships:

What else can you do?

Your Turn

Linear Relationships

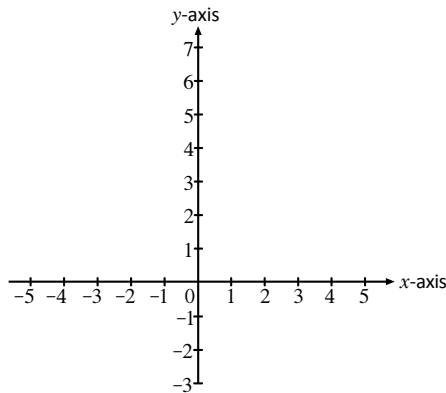


Intersection of two linear graphs



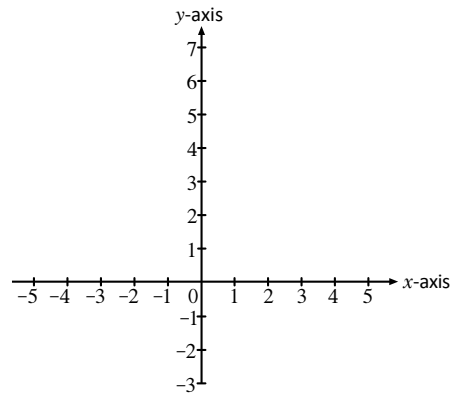
- 1 (i) Graph each pair of equations below on the same number plane
(ii) Write the coordinates of their point of intersection

a $y = 3 - x$ and $y = 2x$



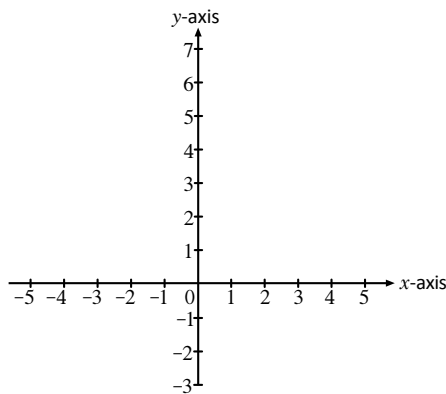
Point of intersection: (,)

b $y = 2x - 2$ and $y = -x + 4$



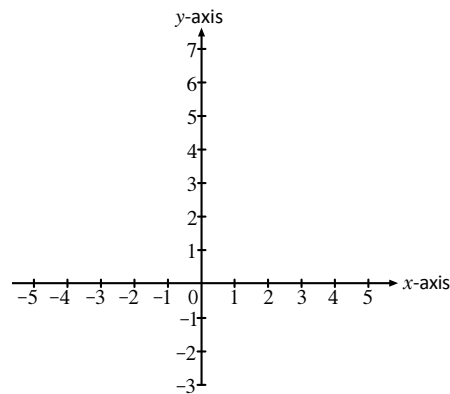
Point of intersection: (,)

c $y = 3$ and $x = -1$



Point of intersection: (,)

d $x = -3$ and $y = -2x - 1$



Point of intersection: (,)

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Percentage Calculations:

How does it work?

Your Turn

Percentage Calculations



Fractions and percentages



1 Write these fractions as a percentage.

a $\frac{3}{100} = \square\%$ b $\frac{41}{100} = \square\%$ c $\frac{110}{100} = \square\%$ d $\frac{200}{100} = \square\%$

2 Write these percentages as a fraction.

a $7\% = \frac{\square}{\square}$ b $89\% = \frac{\square}{\square}$ c $117\% = \frac{\square}{\square}$ d $336\% = \frac{\square}{\square}$

3 Write these percentages as a fraction with 100 in the denominator and then simplify.

a $20\% = \frac{\square}{100} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ Simplified b $15\% = \frac{\square}{100} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ Simplified c $80\% = \frac{\square}{100} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ Simplified

d $24\% = \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ Simplified e $42\% = \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ Simplified f $96\% = \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ Simplified

g $125\% = \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ Simplified improper h $180\% = \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ Simplified improper i $350\% = \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ Simplified improper

4 Write these as equivalent fractions with a denominator of 100 and then as a percentage.

a $\frac{24}{300} = \frac{24 \div \square}{300 \div \square} = \frac{\square}{100} = \square\%$

b $\frac{48}{200} = \frac{48 \div \square}{200 \div \square} = \frac{\square}{\square} = \square\%$

c $\frac{175}{500} = \frac{175 \div \square}{500 \div \square} = \frac{\square}{\square} = \square\%$

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Percentage Calculations:

How does it work?

Your Turn

Percentage Calculations



Decimals and percentages

1 Write these percentages as a decimal.

a $15\% = \square$ b $20\% = \square$ c $4\% = \square$ d $9\% = \square$
 e $125\% = 1.25$ f $250\% = \square$ g $110\% = \square$ h $305\% = \square$

2 Write these decimals as percentages.

a $0.03 = \square\%$ b $0.16 = \square\%$ c $1.12 = \square\%$ d $2.45 = \square\%$
 e $0.125 = \square\%$ f $0.253 = \square\%$ g $0.018 = \square\%$ h $0.2225 = \square\%$

3 Write these decimals as decimal percentages and either mixed number or improper fractions.

a $0.015 = \square\%$ b $0.185 = \square\%$ c $0.012 = \square\%$ d $0.458 = \square\%$
Decimal Decimal Decimal Decimal
 $= \frac{\square}{\square}\%$ $= \square \frac{\square}{\square}\%$ $= \frac{\square}{\square}\%$ $= \square \frac{\square}{\square}\%$
Improper fraction Mixed number Improper fraction Mixed number

4 Write these percentages as decimals, mixed numbers and improper fractions.

a $155\% = \square = \square \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ b $218\% = \square = \square \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$
Decimal Mixed number Improper fraction Decimal Mixed number Improper fraction
 c $100.5\% = \square = \square \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ d $220.4\% = \square = \square \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$
Decimal Mixed number Improper fraction Decimal Mixed number Improper fraction
 e $375.20\% = \square = \square \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ f $125.8\% = \square = \square \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$
Decimal Mixed number Improper fraction Decimal Mixed number Improper fraction

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Percentage Calculations:

Where does it work?

Your Turn

Percentage Calculations



Percentage of an amount

1 Complete the steps for these percentage calculations:

a $15\% \text{ of } 40 = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \times \boxed{}$
 $= \boxed{}$

b $28\% \text{ of } 75 = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \times \boxed{} 75$
 $= \boxed{}$

c $65\% \text{ of } 60 = \left\{ \boxed{} \times \boxed{} \right\} \times 60$
 $= \boxed{} \times 60$
 $= \boxed{}$

d $22.5\% \text{ of } 280 = \left\{ 22.5 \boxed{} 100 \right\} \boxed{} \boxed{}$
 $= \boxed{} \times \boxed{}$
 $= \boxed{}$

2 Calculate these percentage amounts showing all working.

a 20% of 65

b 60% of 35

c 22% of 25

d 15% of 30

e 67.5% of 48

f $34\frac{1}{2}\%$ of 14

These ones will result in answers larger than the original amount.

g 125% of 12

h 220% of 40

i 150% of 15

j 175% of 79

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Percentage Calculations:

Where does it work?

Your Turn

Percentage Calculations



Percentage of an amount



3 What percentage of these shapes has been shaded?

a = %

b = %

c = %

d = %

e = %

f = %

Hint: the next three have more than one whole shape in them (so $> 100\%$).

g = %

h = %

i = %

4 Shade these shapes made using 20 identical triangles to match the given percentage values.

a 50% b 20% c 25%

d 75% e 30% f 65%

5 Shade the percentage of these shapes that match the given decimal values.

a 0.75 b 0.25

c 0.3 d 0.583

6 Shade the percentage of these shapes that match the given values. Some shapes will need to be divided up into smaller parts to shade correctly.

a 90% b 25% c 35% d 49%

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Percentage Calculations:

What else can you do?

Your Turn

Percentage Calculations



Percentage change

1 Complete these calculations to see the two different ways you can calculate percentage changes.

a Increase 25 by 10%

$$10\% \text{ increase} = 100\% \boxed{} 10\%$$

$$= \boxed{} \% \text{ of initial amount}$$

$$\therefore \text{Increase of } 10\% = \boxed{} \times 25 = \boxed{}$$

Decimal form

Other method:

Find 10% of 25 and add to 25

$$10\% \text{ of } 25 = \boxed{} \times 25$$

Decimal form

$$= \boxed{} \rightarrow$$

$$\therefore \text{Increase of } 10\% = \boxed{} + 25 = \boxed{}$$

b Decrease 65 by 40%

$$40\% \text{ decrease} = 100\% \boxed{} 40\%$$

$$= \boxed{} \% \text{ of initial amount}$$

$$\therefore \text{Decrease of } 40\% = \boxed{} \times 65 = \boxed{}$$

Decimal form

Other method:

Find 40% of 65 and subtract from 65

$$40\% \text{ of } 65 = \boxed{} \times 65$$

Decimal form

$$= \boxed{} \rightarrow$$

$$\therefore \text{Decrease of } 40\% = 65 - \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

2 Calculate these percentage changes:

a Decrease 50 by 30%.

b Increase 76 by 25%.

c Increase 6.2 by 5%.

d Reduce 8 by 1.5%.

e Mark 258 larger by $33\frac{1}{3}\%$.

f Add a further 92% to $12\frac{4}{5}\%$.

3 a Decrease 50 cars by 100%.

b Can you decrease a physical quantity (such as cars) by more than 100%? Briefly explain your answer.

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Percentage Calculations:

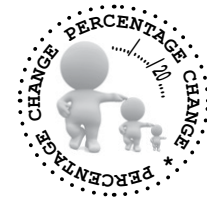
What else can you do?

Your Turn

Percentage Calculations



Percentage change



- 4
- a Increase 70 by 100%
 - b Write down another mathematical calculation which also increases a number by 100%.
 - c Increase 70 by 200%.
 - d Write down another mathematical calculation which also increases a number by 200%
 - e Write down a general rule you could use to make increasing a number by a multiple of 100% quick and simple.
- 5
- a Increase \$20 by 50%.
 - b Reduce the answer to part a by 50%.
 - c Did you expect to get the same amount of \$20 for part b because you were increasing and decreasing by the same percentage? Explain briefly why you think the answer to part b could not be \$20.
- 6
- a Lengthen 80 m by 20%, then increase this length by a further 25%.
 - b Is increasing a number by 20% and then increasing the answer by 25% the same as increasing the original amount by 45%? Briefly explain why/why not.



Math Review Task

Grade 8

Probability:

How does it work?

Your Turn

Probability



Theoretical probability

1 Write down the sample space S and calculate $n(S)$ for each of these spinners:

a



$S =$

$n(S) = n(\text{Numbers}) =$

b



$S =$

$n(S) = n(\text{Colors}) =$

c



$S =$

$n(S) = n(\text{Options}) =$

2 Calculate $P(E)$ accurate to 2 decimal places for these favorable outcomes and sample set values.

a $n(E) = 2, n(S) = 25$

$P(E) =$

b $n(\text{White flowers}) = 10, n(\text{Flowers}) = 14$

$P(\text{White flowers}) =$

c $n(\text{Brown}) = 7, n(\text{Cards}) = 16$

$P(\text{Brown card}) =$

d $n(\text{Odd numbers}) = 12, n(\text{Numbers}) = 33$

$P(\text{Odd numbers}) =$

3 Calculate $P(E)$, as a percentage of these:

a $n(E) = 1, n(S) = 2$

$P(E) =$

b $n(E) = 3, n(S) = 25$

$P(E) =$

c $n(E) = 36, n(S) = 48$

$P(E) =$

d $n(E) = 5, n(S) = 8$

$P(E) =$

4 Calculate $n(E)$ or $n(S)$ for each of these:

a $P(E) = \frac{1}{4}, n(S) = 12$

$\therefore n(E) =$

b $P(E) = 30\%$ (i.e. $\frac{3}{10}$), $n(E) = 15$

$\therefore n(S) =$

c $P(\text{Orange}) = 0.6$ (i.e. $\frac{6}{10}$), $n(\text{Oranges}) = 21$

$\therefore n(\text{Fruit}) =$

d $n(\text{Animals}) = 12, P(\text{Duck}) = 75\%$

$\therefore n(\text{Ducks}) =$

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Probability:


How does it work?

Your Turn

Probability



Independent and dependent events

- 1 Identify each of these as dependent or independent events by ticking the correct term.
- a Flipping two coins Independent Dependent
- b Flicking a number spinner and selecting a numbered card at random from a pack. Independent Dependent
- c Selecting two blunt pencils from a pencil case at the same time. Independent Dependent
- d Picking two out of three cups (one after the other) to see which one contains a hidden ball. Independent Dependent
- 
- e Selecting two green marbles if the first marble was returned to the bag before selecting the second one. Independent Dependent
- f Guessing correctly the first two numbers to be drawn in a game of bingo. Independent Dependent
- g Randomly selecting seven tiles in a word game, then replacing and selecting another seven tiles. Independent Dependent
- h Two different people opening their books to the exact same page as each other. Independent Dependent
- i Two sheep giving birth to lambs on the same day. Independent Dependent
- j Guessing who will finish in the first two places of a race. Independent Dependent
- 2 Bag 1 contains ten cards and each card has a different number (from 0 through to 9) written on it. Bag 2 contains five yellow cubes and five green cubes. Describe two independent events and two dependent events that can be explored through random selections from one or both of these bags.
- a Independent events 1:
- b Independent events 2:
- c Dependent events 1:
- d Dependent events 2:

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Probability:

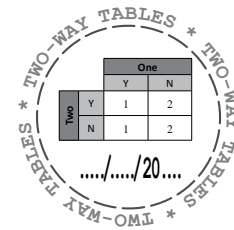
Where does it work?

Your Turn

Probability



Two-way tables



1 Complete the two-way tables for each of these:

- a People were asked if they preferred their apple pie hot/cold and with/without ice cream.

		Ice Cream	
Apple pie			

- b A decision spinner (Yes/No) spun either clockwise or counter-clockwise.

		Direction	

- c A new local sports team asked its players for their preferred choice of team colours between black/white shorts and yellow, red or orange shirts.

2 Answer the questions for the two-way table below showing the results of a musical survey.

		Play guitar	
		Yes	No
Play flute	Yes	5	12
	No	14	23

- a How many people were surveyed?
- b How many people surveyed play both instruments?
- c How many people surveyed play the flute?
- d How many people surveyed can play one instrument only?
- e $n(\text{Play guitar, Do not play flute}) =$
- f Another 5 people who do not play either instrument are surveyed. What change needs to be made to the table?

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Probability:

Where does it work?

Your Turn

Probability



Set diagram basics

- 1 (i) Shade each of these diagrams to match the statements given.
 (ii) Write the shaded area using the symbols \cap , \cup , $-$ or Set .

- a (i) All the data in both sets



(ii)

- b (i) All members in Set C



(ii)

- c (i) Data is shared by both sets



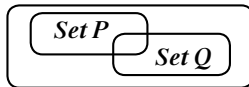
(ii)

- d (i) Set N but not Set M



(ii)

- e (i) Everything except Set Q



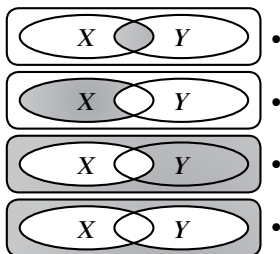
(ii)

- f (i) The members of Set B that are not unique to Set B

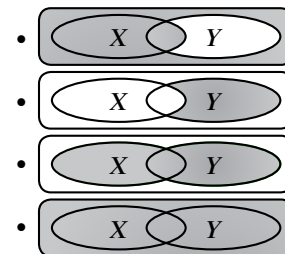


(ii)

- 2 Match these Venn diagrams with the correct description in the middle.



- X but not Y
- Y but not X
- X or Y or both
- X and Y
- neither X or Y
- not X
- not Y
- all data



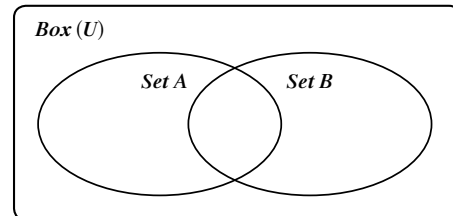
- 3 A box contains ten balls, all numbered from 1 to 10.

Set A = balls containing multiples of 3, Set B = balls containing odd numbers.

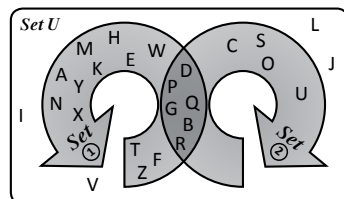
- a Write in the members of each set below:

- (i) $A = \{ \text{3, 6, 9} \}$
 (ii) $B = \{ \text{ } \}$
 (iii) $U = \{ \text{ } \}$
 (iv) $A \cap B = \{ \text{ } \}$

- b Put the data into this Venn diagram.



- 4 Write down the members of the following sets displayed in the Venn diagram below:



- (i) $\text{①} =$
 (ii) $\text{①} \cap \text{②} =$
 (iii) $\overline{\text{②}} =$
 (iv) $\text{②} - \text{①} =$
 (v) $\text{①} - \text{②} =$

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Probability:

Where does it work?

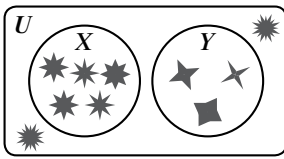
Your Turn

Probability



Probability and set diagrams

1 Fill in the missing values and complete the probability calculations for these set diagrams:

a  (i) Are outcomes from sets X and Y mutually exclusive? Yes
 No

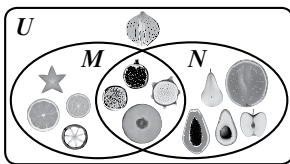
(ii) $n(X) = \square$ (iii) $n(Y) = \square$ (iv) $n(U) = \square$

(v) $n(X \cap Y) = \square$ (vi) $n(X \cup Y) = \square$

(vii) $P(X \text{ or } Y) = P(\square) + P(\square) - P(\square) = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

(viii) Show that you get the same result for $P(X \text{ or } Y)$ using $\frac{n(X \cup Y)}{n(U)}$ from the Venn diagram.

$$P(X \text{ or } Y) = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

b  (i) Are outcomes from sets M and N mutually exclusive? Yes
 No

(ii) $n(M) = \square$ (iii) $n(N) = \square$ (iv) $n(U) = \square$

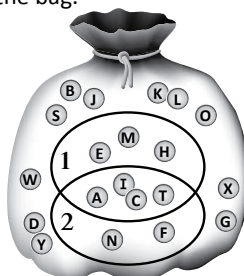
(v) $n(M \cup N) = \square$ (vi) $n(M \cap N) = \square$

(vii) $P(M \cup N) = P(\square) + P(\square) - P(\square) = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} - \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

(viii) Show that you get the same result for $P(M \cup N)$ using $\frac{n(M \cup N)}{n(U)}$ from the Venn diagram.

$$P(M \cup N) = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

- c (i) Are the outcomes from sets 1 and 2 in the Venn diagram below mutually exclusive? Yes
 No
- (ii) Use two different methods to calculate $P(1 \cup 2)$ when an object is selected at random from the bag.



Method 1:

Method 2:

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Probability:

Where does it work?

Your Turn

Probability



Probability and set diagrams

- 2 Some animals in a small sanctuary were sorted by:
- (F) Animals that can fly,
 - (L) Animals with exactly four legs.
- a
-
- (i) $n(F) =$
- (ii) $n(L) =$
- (iii) $n(U) =$ (The number of animals)

b Briefly explain why the two categories (F) and (L) do not overlap in the diagram.

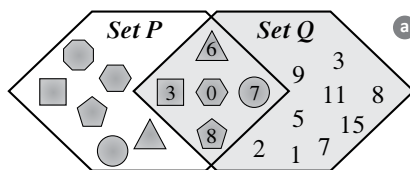
c If an animal was selected at random, what is the probability it could fly as a percentage?

d There are three animals in neither category. Use this to calculate $P(\overline{F \text{ or } L})$.



Remember:
The bar over the top means the complement.

- 3 The Venn diagram below shows all the elements in a box containing a mixture of shapes, numbers and shapes with numbers on them only.



a Write down the number of members in each of these sets:

- (i) $n(P) =$ (ii) $n(Q) =$
- (iii) $n(P \text{ and } Q) =$ (iv) $n(P \text{ or } Q) =$

b Write a rule you need to use to calculate $P(P \text{ or } Q)$.

c One of the elements were selected randomly from the box. Calculate $P(P \text{ or } Q)$.

e Briefly explain why the probability of selecting a shape (Set P) or a number (Set Q) equals 1.

d What probability would the calculation $\frac{n(P \cap Q)}{n(P \cup Q)} \times 100\%$ be finding?

Math Review Task

Grade 8

Probability:

What else can you do?

Your Turn

Probability

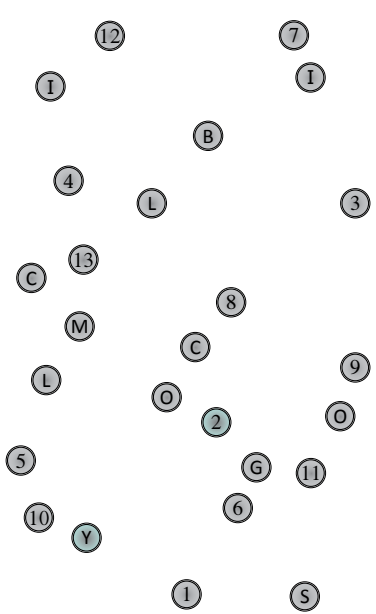
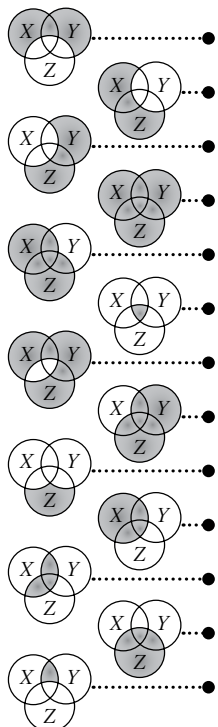


More Venn diagrams

1 Shade the areas on these Venn diagrams that match the given set notations.

a C 	b $D \cup E$ 	c $G \cap H$ 	d $J - L$ 	e $M \cap N \cap O$
f $\overline{P \cap Q \cap R}$ 	g \overline{X} 	h \overline{L} 	i $\overline{(W \cap X)}$ 	j $\overline{(R \cup S)}$
k $(A \cap B) - C$ 	l $(E \cup G) - F$ 	m $\overline{K - J}$ 	n $\overline{(Q \cup S) - R}$ 	o $\overline{(W \cap X) - Y}$

2 Link the descriptions below with the matching Venn diagram using straight lines to reveal the title of the book John Venn wrote to introduce Venn diagrams back in 1881.



- Y or Z but not X
- Either X or Z
- X or Y but not Z
- Y or Z
- X and Y but not Z
- Only set X
- X and Y and Z
- Either (X and Z) or (X and Y)
- Not Y
- $\overline{X \text{ or } Y}$
- Everything in X, Y or Z
- Not \overline{Z}
- Not (X and Z)

10 empty boxes for writing the title of the book, numbered 1 to 10.

5 empty boxes for writing the title of the book, numbered 9 to 13.