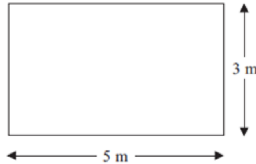





Mr Coles' 8X2 Maths Weekly Task Grid – Week commencing 8th June

Choose **1 purple task**, **1 orange task**, **2 green tasks** and **2 yellow tasks** from the grid. Complete them this week.

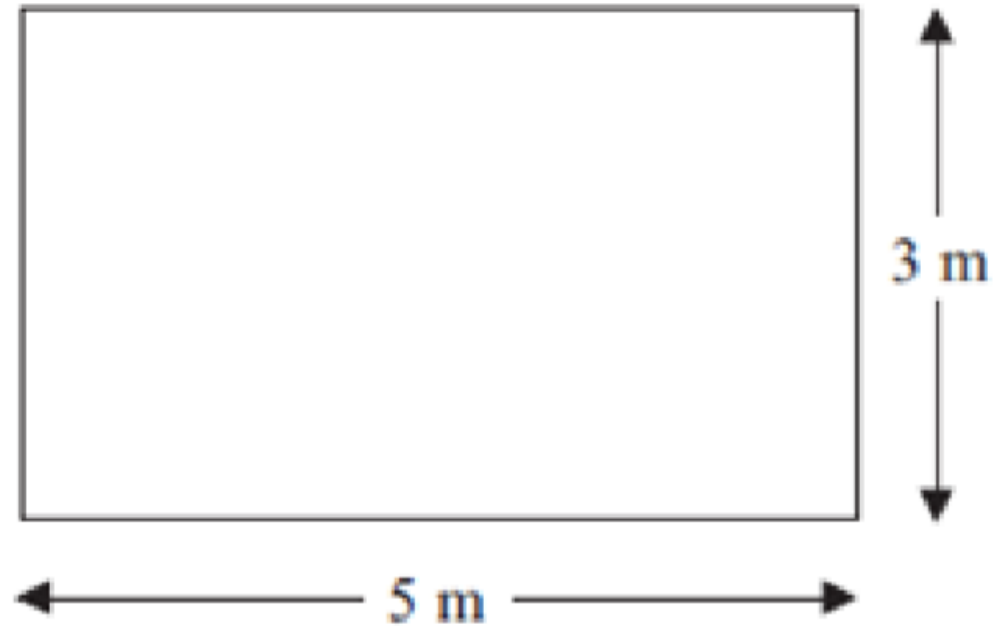
<p style="text-align: center;">Task 1</p> <p>Improve your mind map of all the things you already know about Probability with more things this week on Frequency Trees.</p> <p>When you learn something new, add it to your map.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Task 2</p> <p>Simple Probability is still set in case you need to refresh yourself on it, but now Frequency Trees is on there too. Make sure you do the lesson first!</p> <p style="text-align: center;">www.mymaths.co.uk</p> <p>Log on with your individual logins (email me if you can't get on). Work through both exercises or just Frequency Trees then attempt both homework's.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Task 3</p> <p>If you need Basic Probability practice, then try that but if you are ok with that then the main work is Frequency Trees on Corbett Maths: Videos: Frequency Trees and Basic Probability</p> <p>Questions: Frequency Trees and Basic Probability</p> <p>Answers: Frequency Trees and Basic Probability</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Task 4</p> <p>Create a poster/PowerPoint/revision cards on Probability.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Website to help:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BBC Bitesize – Probability</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BBC Bitesize – Frequency Trees</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Task 5</p> <p>Make a quiz/PowerPoint/Kahoot on questions involving Probability and Frequency Trees</p> <p>Questions can involve anything to do with it. The more unique the better!</p> <p>Good ones will be featured on next week's grid.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Task 6</p> <p>Make up a Frequency Tree that I can solve. It can be personal to yourself or general.</p> <p>I will feature it on next week's grid if it's tricky...</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Task 7</p> <p>Functional: The diagram shows Bob's bathroom wall.</p>  <p>The wall has a length of 5 m. The wall has a height of 3 m.</p> <p>Bob is going to cover the wall with tiles. He is going to use square tiles of side 25 cm.</p> <p>How many tiles will Bob have on the bathroom wall?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Enlarged on next pages.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Task 8</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>If you aren't sure how to do any of these, just email me. I've enlarged the questions on the next page</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 3.7×7.3 2) Share £54 in the ratio 7:2 3) Decrease 80 by $\frac{1}{4}$ 4) $5 - 20 \div 10 + \sqrt{36}$ 5) 10 pens cost 120p. How much would 15 pens cost? 6) Expand $5(x - 2)$ 7) Solve $5x - 3 = 12$ 8) Factorise fully $6x + 12$ 9) What is the LCM of 5 and 7 10) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{7}$ </div>
<p style="text-align: center;">Task 9</p> <p>Watch this video on, er, licking frogs.</p> <p>Have a go at the questions by pausing.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div>	<p style="text-align: center;">Task 10</p> <p>NEW Complete the Probability Mystery!</p> <p><i>Six friends enter a race. Use the following cards to determine who is most likely to win the race and with what probability. In what sequence would you expect the runners to finish the race?</i></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Enlarged on next pages</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Task 11</p> <p>Problem Solving: 5 schools sent some students to a conference.</p> <p>One of the schools sent both boys and girls. This school sent 16 boys. In this school the ratio of boys to girls was 1 : 2</p> <p>The other 4 schools sent only girls. Each of the 5 schools sent the same number of students.</p> <p>Work out the total number of students sent to the conference by these 5 schools.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Enlarged on next pages.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Task 12</p> <p>Go to www.mrcartermaths.com</p> <p>Log on with the following details: U: student@stocksbridgehigh.co.uk P: Prism240</p> <p>Click on <i>secondary > Statistics (on Bronze Silver Gold)</i></p> <p>And select Basic Probability.</p> <p>Do as many questions as you like and then check your answers.</p>

Task 7

Functional:

The diagram shows Bob's bathroom wall.


The wall has a length of 5 m.
The wall has a height of 3 m.



Bob is going to cover the wall with tiles.
He is going to use square tiles of side 25 cm.

How many tiles will Bob have on the bathroom wall?

Task 8

- 1) 3.7×7.3
 - 2) Share £54 in the ratio 7: 2
 - 3) Decrease 80 by $\frac{1}{4}$
 - 4) $5 - 20 \div 10 + \sqrt{36}$
 - 5) 10 pens cost 120p.
How much would 15 pens cost?
 - 6) Expand $5(x - 2)$
 - 7) Solve $5x - 3 = 12$
 - 8) Factorise fully $6x + 12$
 - 9) What is the LCM of 5 and 7
 - 10) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{7}$
- 

Task 11

Problem Solving:

5 schools sent some students to a conference.

One of the schools sent both boys and girls.

This school sent 16 boys.

In this school the ratio of boys to girls was 1 : 2

The other 4 schools sent only girls.

Each of the 5 schools sent the same number of students.

Work out the total number of students sent to the conference by these 5 schools.

Task 10

C is twice as likely to win as **B**.

The probability that **A** wins is equal to the sum of the probabilities that **F** or **C** win.

Two runners have a better than evens chance of winning.

Two runners have an equal but not very good chance of winning.

The probability that **C** wins is half the combined probability that **D** or **E** win.

The probability that **D** wins is half that of each of two other runners.

The chance that **C** wins is less likely than two other runners.

Runners **B**, **F** and **A** have a combined probability equal to that of certainty.

The least likely winner has a probability 0.6 smaller than the most likely winner.

Runner **A** is three times more likely to win than runner **B**.

Runner **F** has a probability of winning that is $\frac{1}{3}$ that of runner **A**.

Each runner's probability of winning is a multiple of 0.1.

Runners **A** and **C** have a combined probability of 1.

Only one runner has a chance of winning greater than $\frac{2}{3}$.

Extension: What is the smallest number of cards that you need to solve the problem? Which cards do you need?

