and Measures Geometry

# **Area and Volume 1**

#### You must be able to:

- Recall and use the formulae for the circumference and area of a circle
- Recall and use the formula for the area of a trapezium
- Recall and use the formulae for the volume and surface area of a prism
- Recall and use the formulae for the volume and surface area of a cylinder.

4cm

#### **Circumference and Area of a Circle**



The circumference of a circle is:  $C = 2\pi r$  or  $C = \pi d$ 

The area of a circle is:  $A = \pi r^2$ 

Find the circumference and area of a circle with radius 9cm. Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

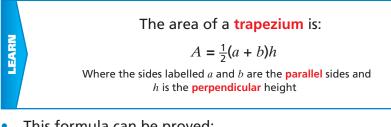
Cir	cumf	erence
~	-	-

 $C = 2 \times \pi \times 9$  $= 18 \times \pi$ = 56.5cm (to 1 d.p.) Area  $A = \pi \times 9^2$  $= \pi \times 81$ = 254.5cm<sup>2</sup> (to 1 d.p.)

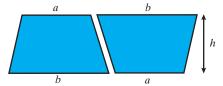


The symbol  $\pi$  represents the number **pi**.  $\pi$  can be approximated to 3.14 or  $\frac{22}{7}$ 

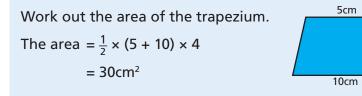
#### Area of a Trapezium



This formula can be proved:



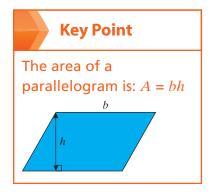
- Two identical trapeziums fit together to make a parallelogram with base a + b and height h.
- The area of the parallelogram is (a + b)h.
- Therefore the area of each trapezium is  $\frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$ .





Perpendicular means 'at right angles'.

Parallel means 'in the same direction and continuously having the same space between'.



**GCSE** Maths Revision Guide

## Volume of a Prism

• A right prism is a 3D shape that has the same cross-section running all the way through it.

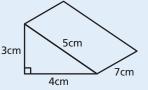


# LEARN

Volume of a Prism = Area of Cross-section × Length

• The surface area is the sum of the areas of all the faces.

Work out the volume and surface area of the triangular prism.



Volume Area of the cross-section  $= \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 = 6 \text{cm}^2$ Volume = 6 × 7 = 42 \text{cm}^3

Surface Area

Five faces: Two triangular faces: 6 + 6 = 12Base:  $4 \times 7 = 28$ Side:  $3 \times 7 = 21$ Slanted side:  $5 \times 7 = 35$ Total surface area: 12 + 28 + 21 + 35 = 96cm<sup>2</sup>

## Cylinders

LEARN

Volume of a Cylinder =  $\pi r^2 h$ 

Surface Area of a Cylinder =  $2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$ 

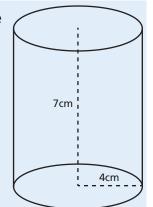
Work out the volume and surface area of the cylinder. Give your answers in terms of  $\pi$ .

#### Volume

 $V = \pi \times 4^2 \times 7$  $= 112\pi \text{cm}^3$ 

#### Surface Area

 $SA = 2 \times \pi \times 4 \times 7 + 2 \times \pi \times 4^{2}$  $= 56\pi + 32\pi$  $= 88\pi \text{cm}^{2}$ 

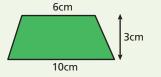


#### **Key Point**

A cylinder is just like any other right prism. So to find the volume, you multiply the area of the cross-section (circular face) by the height of the cylinder.

#### **Quick Test**

- 1. Calculate the volume and surface area of a cylinder with radius 4cm and height 6cm.
- 2. Work out the area of the trapezium.



**3.** Calculate the circumference and area of a circle, diameter 7cm.

trapezium parallel perpendicular cross-section face

**Key Words** 

## **Ratio and Proportion**

1	Simplify 5g : 10kg 🔞	[1]
2	The angles in a triangle are in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 4	
	What is the size of the largest angle? 🔞	[2]
3	Six sticks of celery are needed to make celery soup for four people.	
	How many sticks of celery would be needed to make soup for 14 people? 🔞	[2]
4	It took six people four days to build a wall.	
	a) Working at the same rate, how long would it have taken eight people to build the wall?	[2]
	b) Working at the same rate, how many people would have been needed if the wall had to be completed in two days?	[1]
	Total Marks	

## **Variation and Compound Measures**

1	A bar of lead has a volume of 400cm <sup>3</sup> and a mass of 4.56kg.	
	Work out the density of the bar of lead in g/cm <sup>3</sup> .	[2]
2	A rabbit runs 200 metres in 22 seconds.	
	What is the rabbit's average speed in m/s? Give your answer to 2 decimal places.	[2]
3	Khalid left his home at 10am and went for a 15km run. He arrived back home at 1pm.	
	What was his average speed in km/h?	[2]
4	Work out the compound interest on £4000 invested at 4% for four years.	[3]

Total Marks \_\_\_\_\_/ 9



#### Angles and Shapes 1 & 2

2 ABCD is a parallelogram.  $(\mathbf{R})$ AB is parallel to CD and AD is parallel to BC. Angle  $BAD = 110^{\circ}$ Work out a) Angle DCB **b)** Angle *ABC* [2] 3 The angles in a quadrilateral are x, 2.5x, 3x and 2.5x degrees. Calculate the size of the largest angle. [2] 4 Work out the interior angle of a regular decagon. 😭 [2] 5 A and B are two points. If the bearing of B from A is 036°, what is the bearing of A from B? 😭 [1] A regular polygon has an exterior angle of 45°. 😭 6 a) Work out how many sides the polygon has. [1] **b)** What is the name of the polygon? [1] Total Marks / 13

Work out the size of angles j, k, l and m, giving a reason for each answer.  $(\mathbf{m})$ 





**Practise** 

# **Review Questions**

### **Ratio and Proportion**

1	The square of the speed ( $\nu$ ) at which a ball is thrown is directly proportional to the height ( <i>h</i> ) reached. A ball thrown at a speed of 10 metres per second reaches a height of 5 metres.	
	Calculate the height reached by a ball thrown at a speed of 30 metres per second.	[4]
2	£60 is divided in the ratio of 5 : 7	
	What is the difference in value between the two shares?	[3]
3	Simplify 6.2 hours : 4 minutes	[2]
	Total Marks	/ 9

### **Variation and Compound Measures**

1 Martin is investing £400. He can choose between two ways of saving:

Type A – Simple interest at 6% per annum.

Type B – Compound interest at 5% per annum.

	Which savings plan will give the better return after four years? You <b>must</b> show your working.	[4]
2	<ul> <li>a) Calculate the distance travelled by a mouse moving at 1.5 metres per second for 1.5 seconds.</li> </ul>	[2]
	<ul> <li>b) Misty, a farm cat, can run at 11.25 miles per hour. Misty chases a mouse moving at 1.5 metres per second into a straight, plastic pipe.</li> </ul>	
	If the mouse enters the pipe two seconds before the cat and the pipe is six metres long, would Misty catch the mouse before it escapes out of the other end? You must justify your answer. Assume 5 miles = 8 kilometres.	[3]
3	It takes three dogs 15 days to eat a large sack of dog biscuits.	
	How long would it take five dogs to eat the same size sack of dog biscuits at the same rate?	[2]
	Total Marks / 1	1

GCSE Maths Revision Guide

Total Marks \_\_\_\_\_/ 14

Review

## Angles and Shapes 1 & 2

The three interior angles of a triangle are  $y^{\circ}$ ,  $2y^{\circ}$  and  $3y^{\circ}$ .

1

	Work out the size of the largest angle. 🔞	[2]
2	A quadrilateral has one angle of 80°, one angle twice as big and one angle 20° smaller than the original angle.	
	Work out the size of the fourth angle. 🔞	[2]
3	This angle diagram is incorrect. Explain why. 🔞	[1]
	$64^{\circ}$ $64^{\circ}$ $118^{\circ}$ $118^{\circ}$	
4	An aircraft flies from airport A on a bearing of 054°. It arrives at airport B six hours later.	
	Work out the bearing that the aircraft must fly in order to return to airport A. 🔞	[1]
5	Work out the exterior angle of a regular 15-sided shape. 🔞	[2]
6	An irregular hexagon has interior angles of 2 <i>h</i> , 4 <i>h</i> , 4 <i>h</i> , 4 <i>h</i> , 5 <i>h</i> and 5 <i>h</i> .	
	Work out the size of the smallest angle. 🔞	[3]
7	State whether each of the following statements is True or False.	
	a) The sum of the interior angles of a heptagon is 900°.	[1]
	<b>b)</b> A parallelogram has no lines of symmetry and rotational symmetry of order 2.	[1]
	c) The direction south-east is on a bearing of 145°.	[1]

# **Mixed Exam-Style Questions**

As part of a health and safety review, a company surveys its employees to find out how many wear glasses or contact lenses.

	Male	Female
Glasses	9	6
Contact Lenses	8	16
Neither	20	15

a) Write down the ratio of the number of females who wear glasses to the number of females who wear contact lenses. Give your answer in its simplest form.

Answer \_ [1]

b) What percentage of all employees are male and do not wear glasses or contact lenses?

		Answer	[2]
29	a) Sketch the graph of $y = x^2 + 5x + 4$	у 🖡	[1]
	<b>b)</b> Using your graph from part <b>a)</b> , solve the inequality $x^2 + 5x \le -4$	x	
		Answer	[2]
	c) On your graph, shade the regio	on that represents the inequality in part <b>b)</b> .	[1]
30	The diagram shows a regular hexagonal a) $\overrightarrow{OA} = 2a$ and $\overrightarrow{OB} = 2b$ Express in terms of a and/or b i) $\overrightarrow{AB}$	gon <i>ABCDEF</i> with centre <i>O</i> .	B 2b D D
		Answer	[1]
	ii) $\overrightarrow{EF}$		
		Answer	[1]
		Total Marks	



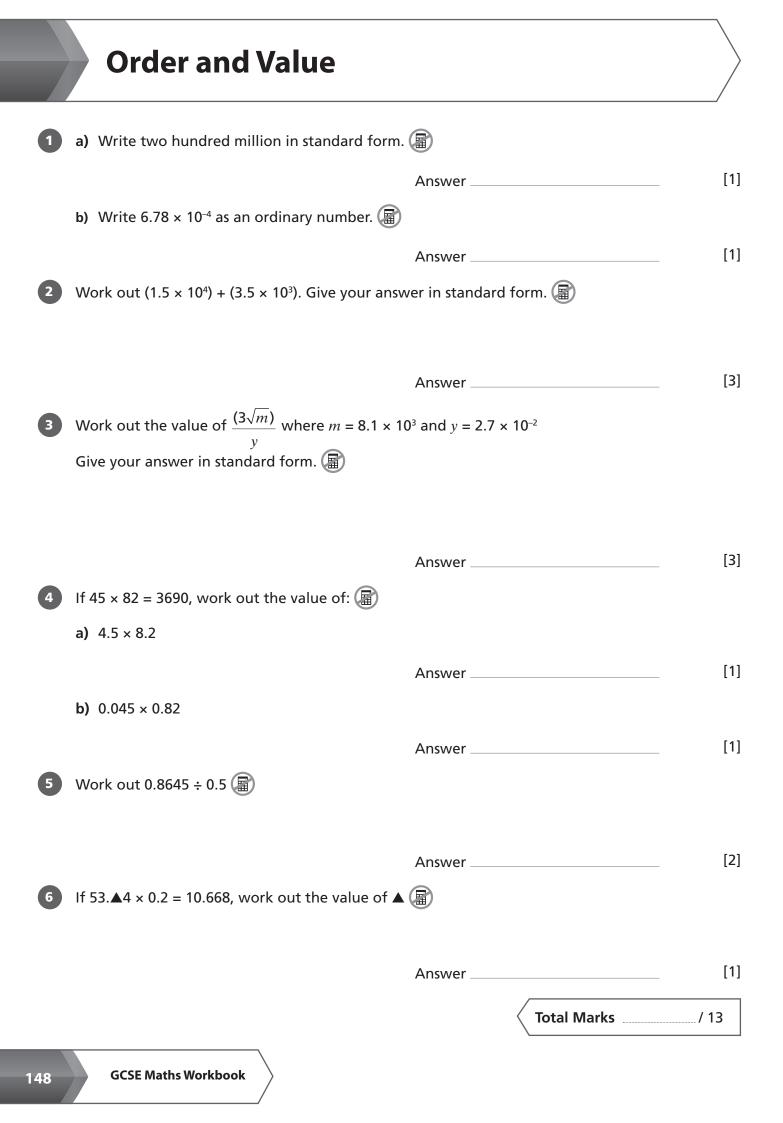
**b)** X is the midpoint of AF.

31

Express  $\overrightarrow{DX}$  in terms of **a** and **b**.

	Answer	[2]
c) Y is the point on $BA$ extended, such that $BA : AY = 3$	3:2	
Prove that $D$ , $X$ and $Y$ lie on the same straight line.		
	Answer	[3]
Solve the simultaneous equations. $y = x^2 - 1$		
y = 3x + 3		

	Answer	[4]
32	<ul> <li>In the diagram, A, B and C are points on the circle, centre O.</li> <li>Angle BCE = 57°</li> <li>FE is a tangent to the circle at point C.</li> <li>a) Calculate the size of angle ACB.</li> <li>Give reasons for your answer.</li> </ul>	
	Answer	[2] Total Marks

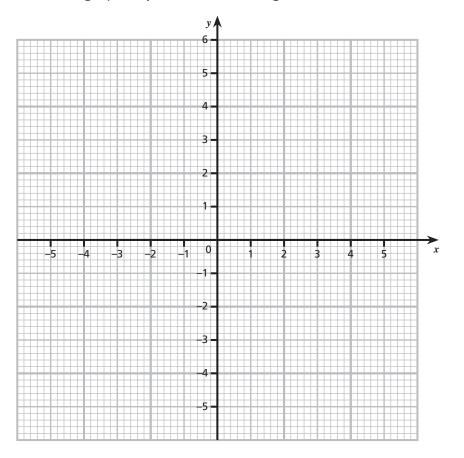


# **Types of Number**

1	3, 7, 9, 12, 16, 20, 31 From this list choose: 🝙			
	a) Three prime numbers.	Answer		[1]
	<b>b)</b> Two numbers that are factors of 21.	Answer		[1]
	c) Three numbers that are multiples of 4.	Answer		[1]
	d) Two square numbers.	Answer		[1]
	e) The square root of 400.	Answer		[1]
2	Write 76 as a product of prime factors. 🗃			
3	Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 684 an	Answer d 468. 🗃		[2]
4	Subtract the sum of all the odd numbers from 1 numbers from 2 to 1000.		m of all the even	[3]
5	3797 is a special prime number because 379, 37 a Is 2797 a special prime number? Explain your an			[2]
	Answer			[2]
		$\langle$	Total Marks	/ 14
			Topic-Based Questions	149

**Practice Exam Paper 1** 

**13** (a) Draw the graph of  $y = x^2 - 4x + 1$  using values of x from -1 to 5.



**(b)** Use your graph to solve  $x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$ 

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ [2 marks]

[2 marks]

(c) Work out the equation of the line of symmetry for  $y = x^2 - 4x + 1$ 

Answer [2 marks]

(a) Simplify $y^2 + y^2 + y^2$		
<b>(b)</b> Expand 4 – 2 <i>m</i> ( <i>m</i> + 3)	Answer	[1 mark]
(c) Expand and fully factorise $p(p - t) + t(p - t)$	Answer	[2 marks]
<b>(d)</b> Expand and simplify (3 <i>a</i> + 2)( <i>a</i> – 4)	Answer	[2 marks]
	Answer	[2 marks]

14

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Workbook