

## Chapter 1 Number 1

Change an improper fraction to a mixed number

$$\frac{8}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

Fraction of a quantity

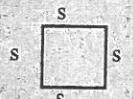
$$\frac{3}{5} \text{ of } 10 = \frac{3 \times 10}{5} = 6$$

Percentage of a quantity

$$25\% \text{ of } 60 = \frac{25 \times 60}{100} = 15$$

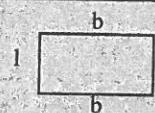
## Chapter 2 Area

Square



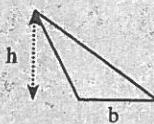
$$\text{Area} = s \times s = s^2$$

Rectangle



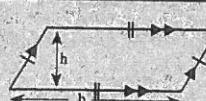
$$\text{Area} = l \times b$$

Triangle



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Parallelogram



$$\text{Area} = bh$$

## Chapter 3 Chance

The probability of an event is the number of favourable outcomes divided by the number of possible outcomes.

$$\text{Theoretical Probability} = \frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{Total number of outcomes}}$$

A Sample Space is a complete list of all possible outcomes.

Tossing a coin:  
There are two possibilities: head or Tail.  
The Sample Space is:  $S = \{H, T\}$

## Chapter 4 Money

Unitary method - best buy

\$4.20 for 400 mL of vegetable oil or \$10.20 for 600 mL?

$$= \frac{4.20}{4} \text{ for } \frac{400}{4}$$

$$= \$1.05 \text{ for } 100 \text{ mL}$$

The 400 mL is the best buy.

$$= \frac{10.20}{6} \text{ for } \frac{600}{6}$$

$$= \$1.70 \text{ for } 100 \text{ mL}$$