





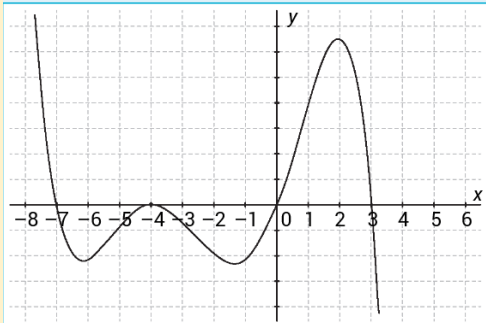


Assess your learning - Algebra 1

Where is your learning at? <b>Be Honest!</b>	 red	 orange	 green	Revised for 10 Week Exam	Revised for Summer exam
<b>Can you answer the following questions?</b>					
I can evaluate expressions by subbing in values for the variables. E.g. Evaluate $a^2 - c^2$ if $a = 3$ and $c = 5$					
I can simplify expressions by adding/subtracting like terms together E.g. i) $3a^2 + 2a + 4a^2 - 6a = 7a^2 - 4a$ ii) $2xy + 3yx - 2x^2y + 5y^2x = 5xy - 2x^2y + 5y^2x$					
I can simplify expressions by multiplying expressions together. E.g. i) $(3x)(-4y) = -12xy$ ii) $2x^2(x - 3) = 2x^3 - 6x^2$ iii) $(x + 2)(x - 3) = x^2 + 2x - 3x - 6 = x^2 - x - 6$					
I can factorise expressions involving (i) HCF (ii) Grouping (iii) Difference of 2 Squares and (iv) Trinomials E.g. Factorise $3ax - 3ay - 4bx + 4by$					
I can factorise expressions involving the sum and difference of 2 cubes. E.g. Factorise $64p^3 - 27r^3$					
I can add/subtract algebraic fractions together. E.g. Simplify $\frac{2}{2x - 1} - \frac{3}{3x + 4}$					
I can multiply/divide algebraic expressions. E.g. Simplify $\frac{5x^2 - 45}{3x^2 - 7x + 4} \times \frac{8x(3x - 4)}{2x^2 - 6x}$ or $\frac{3x - 2}{x^2 + 5x + 6} \div \frac{3x^2 - 2x}{x(x + 2)}$					
I can divide algebraic expressions using long division. E.g. Simplify $\frac{6x^3 - 17x^2 + 22x - 15}{2x - 3}$					
I can factorise a cubic expression fully when given one factor. E.g. Factorise $6x^3 - 17x^2 + 22x - 15$ if $2x - 3$ is a factor and find the other two factors.					

## Assess your learning - Algebra 2

Where is your learning at? <b>Be Honest!</b>	 red	 orange	 green	Revised for 10 Week Exam	Revised for Summer exam
<b>Can you answer the following questions?</b>					
I can solve Linear Equations by i) Trial & Error, ii) Graphing and iii) Algebra E.g. Solve the equation $4x + 5 = 11$ using all 3 methods					
I can solve simultaneous equations with 2 unknowns by i) Graphing and ii) Algebra E.g. Solve the equations below $: 2x + 3y = 10$ $: 3x + 4y = 17$					
I can solve simultaneous equations with 3 unknowns. E.g. $x + y + z = 9$ $2x + 3y + z = 16$ $3x - 4y + 2z = 1$					
I can solve quadratic equations by factorising by i) Graphing, ii) Factorising or iii) "-b Formula" E.g. Solve $3x^2 - 4x + 5 = 0$ using all 3 methods					
I can form a quadratic equation when given the roots. E.g. Form the quadratic equation with roots 3 and $\frac{1}{2}$					
I can solve simultaneous equations with 2 unknowns, where 1 equation is linear and the other is quadratic. E.g. Solve the equations $x - y = 2$ and $2x^2 + y^2 = 36$					
I can use the factor theorem to solve cubic equations. E.g. Solve $x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$					
I can write down a possible polynomial for a particular graph E.g. Write down a polynomial for the graph below: 					
I can sketch polynomials when given the roots or the factors. E.g. Sketch the graph of the polynomial: $(x + 2)(x - 1)^2(x + 3)$					

I can use the Factor Theorem to find missing variables in cubic polynomials E.g. If  $f(x) = px^3 - qx^2 - 36x + 18$ ,  $f(-3) = 0$  and  $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0$ , find the values of  $p$  and  $q$ .

I can manipulate formulae to make one variable the subject of the formula. E.g.

Given that  $p = \sqrt{\frac{a}{1-b}}$ , write  $b$  in terms of  $a$  and  $p$ .

I can find unknown coefficients in an expression by equating the coefficients on both sides of an identity. E.g.

If  $(x + p)^2 = x^2 - 6x + q$ , find the values of  $p$  and  $q$ .

I can find unknown coefficients in an expression, when given a factor of it. E.g.

If  $x^2 + px + r$  is a factor of  $x^3 + 2px^2 + 9x + 2r$ , find  $p$  and  $r$ .

Assess your learning - Algebra 3

Where is your learning at? <b>Be Honest!</b>	 red	 orange	 green	Revised for 10 Week	Revised for Summer
<b>Can you answer the following questions?</b>					
I can define the term Surd and give examples.					
I can solve equations with one surd. E.g. Solve the equation $\sqrt{2x+3} = 3$					
I can solve equations with more than one surd. E.g. Solve the equation $\sqrt{x+7} + \sqrt{x+2} = 5$					
I can solve linear inequalities and show my solution on a number line. E.g. $3(2x - 5) \leq 2(x + 4), x \in Z$					
I can solve quadratic inequalities. E.g. Solve the inequality $2x^2 + 15x - 8 \leq 0, x \in R.$					
I can solve rational inequalities. E.g. Solve the inequality $\frac{2x+4}{x+1} < 3, x \in R$					
I can solve equations with a modulus using algebra. E.g. Solve the equation $ 2x - 5  = 7.$					
I can solve inequalities with a modulus using algebra. E.g. Solve the inequality $ x - 4  \geq 3, x \in R.$					
I can prove inequality identities. E.g. Prove that $a^2 - 10a + 25 + 4b^2 \geq 0$ for all $a, b \in R$					
I can use the discriminant to find missing variables in quadratic equations. E.g. Find the value of $p$ in the equation $x^2 + 10x + p = 0$ , if it has two equal roots.					