| What must I be able to do? | Key vocabulary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New content: | Rates of Pay | An amount of money paid in a given |
| $\square$ Be able to solve problems involving compound measures such |  | time, e.g. per week or per year |
| as speed, density, rates of pay and pressure. <br> $\rightarrow$ Sparx U151 (speed) | Pressure | The force per unit of area. |
|  |  | he pressure exerted by a solid |
| > Sparx 4527 (pressure) |  | the weight of the object divided by |
|  |  | the area of the object's surface |

## Speed

Speed $=$ distance $\div$ time
Speed is usually measured in:
Kilometres per hour $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$
milesperhour mph
Metres per second $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$

The formula can also be rearranged to give:
Time $=$ distance $\div$ speed
Distance $=$ speed $x$ time


Questions involving speed will often talk about 'average speed'. Objects rarely travel at a constant speed and instead speed up and slow down during the journey. To get around this we often use the average speed of the journey instead.

Average speed $=$ total distance $\div$ total time

## Density

Density is mass : volume
Density is usually measured in:
Kilograms per metre cubed
$\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
Grams per centimetre cubed $\quad \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$

The formula can also be rearranged to give:
Volume $=$ mass $\div$ density
Mass $=$ densit $\times$ volume


## Converting units of speed

This is usually best done in stages.
e.g. Convert $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ into $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$

1000 m in a km $\quad 60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}=60,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{h}$
( $\times 1000$ )
60 minutes in an hour
$60,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{h}=1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}$
60 seconds in an hour $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{min}=16.67 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(2$ d.p. $) \quad(\div 60)$

## Problem solving with speed

On the first part of the journey a car travels 160 km in 3 hours. On the second part of the journey the car travels at $70 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ for 2 hours. What is the average speed of the journey?

During the second part of the journey the car travels:

$$
\text { Distance }=\text { speed } x \text { time }=70 \times 2=140 \mathrm{~km} \text {. }
$$

So total distance $=140+160=300 \mathrm{~km}$.
And total time $=3+2=5$ hours.
Average speed $=$ total distance $\div$ total time $=300 \div 5=60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.

## Pressure

Pressure is force $\div$ area
Pressure is usually measured in:
Newtons per square metre $\quad \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$

The formula can also be rearranged to give
Force $=$ pressure $\times$ area
Area $=$ Force $\div$ pressure


## Increase and decrease by a percentage

Find the percentage you are looking for and then for an increase add it to the original value or for a decrease subtract it from the original value.
e.g. Increase $£ 120$ by $30 \%$.
$10 \%$ of $£ 120$ is $120 \div 10=£ 12$
$30 \%$ is $10 \% \times 3=£ 12 \times 3=£ 36$
Therefore the new value is $£ 120+£ 36=£ 156$
e.g. Decrease $£ 72$ by $71 \%$


Therefore the new value is $£ 72-£ 51.12=£ 20.88$

Converting between fractions, decimals and $\sigma_{0}$ s
Any fraction can be written as a decimal or as a 70 and vice versa.

| Fraction | Decimal | $\% 0$ | Fraction | Decimal | $\%_{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0.5 | $50 \%$ | $\frac{1}{1}$ | 1 | $100 \%$ |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ | 0.25 | $25 \%$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | 0.75 | $75 \%$ |
| $\frac{1}{10}$ | 0.1 | $10 \%$ | $\frac{2}{10}$ | 0.2 | $20 \%$ |
| $\frac{1}{5}$ | 0.2 | $20 \% 0$ | $\frac{2}{5}$ | 0.4 | $40 \%$ |
| $\frac{1}{100}$ | 0.01 | $1 \% 0$ | $\frac{2}{100}$ | 0.02 | $2 \%$ |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ | 0.3 | $33.3 \%$ | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 0.6 | $66.6 \%$ |

## Multipliers

To quickly find a percentage of something, change the percentage into a decimal by dividing by 100. This is the multiplier. Then multiply your value by this decimal.
e.g. Find $18 \%$ of 320 .

Multiplier: $18 \div 100=0.18$
This is $18 \%$ of 320

$$
0.18 \times 320=57.6^{4}
$$

e.g. Decrease 1820 by $75 \%$
multiplier:
$25 \div 100=0.25$
$0.25 \times 1820=455$
If you decrease
$100 \%$ by $75 \%$
there is $25 \%$ left

## Increasing and decreasing by a percentage using

 multipliersThe starting value is always 100\%. An increase takes it over 100\% and a decrease takes it below 100\%. Change the new percentage to a decimal to find the multiplier.
e.g. Increase $£ 210$ by $15 \%$. $100 \%+15 \%=115 \%$.
$115 \%$ as a decimal is 1.15 . So $£ 210 \times 1.15=£ 241.50$
e.g. Decrease $£ 210$ by $15 \% \quad 100 \%-15 \%=85 \%$
$85 \%$ as a decimal is 0.85 . So $£ 210 \times 0.85=£ 178.50$

## Writing one number as a percentage of another

Divide the first number by the second to turn into a decimal then multiply by 100 to change into a percentage.
e.g. Simon scores 30 out of 75 in a test. What percentage is this?

$$
\frac{30}{75} \times 100=40 \%
$$

