Algebra SATs style questions

1.) What is the value of 4x + 7 when x = 5?





Ann says : *"I find the number of sticks for a shape by first multiplying the shape-number by 4, then adding 3".*

Work out the **number** of sticks for the shape that has shape-number **10**.

(b) Ann uses **59 sticks** to make another **L** shape in this pattern.

What is its shape-number?

(c) Here is Ann's rule again:

"I find the number of sticks for a shape by first multiplying the shape-number by 4, then adding 3".

Write a formula to work out the number of sticks for any L shape.

Use **S** for the number of **sticks** and **N** for the **shape-number**.

4.) *n* stands for a number.

Complete this table of values.

п	5 <i>n</i> – 2
20	
	38

5.) p and q each stand for whole numbers.

p + q = 1000

p is 150 greater than q.

Calculate the numbers **p** and **q**.

6.) The rule for this sequence of numbers is 'add 3 each time'.



The sequence continues in the same way.

Mary says, **'No matter how far you go there will never be a multiple of 3 in the sequence'.** Is she correct? Explain how you know.

7.) *k* stands for a whole number.

k + 7 is greater than 100

k **– 7** is less than 90

Find **all** the numbers that *k* could be.

m stands for a whole number greater than 10 and less than 20 *n* stands for a whole number greater than 2 and less than 10 What is the **smallest** number that $m \times n$ could be?

8.) Here are three equations.

a + b + c = 30a + b = 24b + c = 14

What are the values of a, b and c?

9.) Here is an equation.

$$m - 2n = 10$$

When n = 20 what is the value of m?

10.) Find the value of *t* in this equation.

4 + t = 9t