



KING EDWARD VI  
HANDSWORTH GRAMMAR  
SCHOOL FOR BOYS



KING EDWARD VI  
ACADEMY TRUST  
BIRMINGHAM

**Year 11**

**2025**

**Level 2 Further Mathematics**

**2026**

**Unit 26 Tasks**

**DO NOT WRITE INSIDE**

## Contents

- 1 [Advanced Straight Line Graphs](#)
- 2 [Three Linear Simultaneous Equations](#)

# 1 Advanced Straight Line Graphs

# Fluency Practice

- ① Work out the equations of the lines (i) – (v) in this diagram.

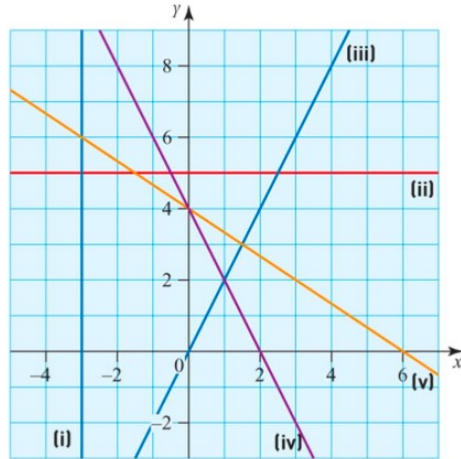


Figure 3.21

- ② Work out the equations of the lines (i) – (v) in this diagram.

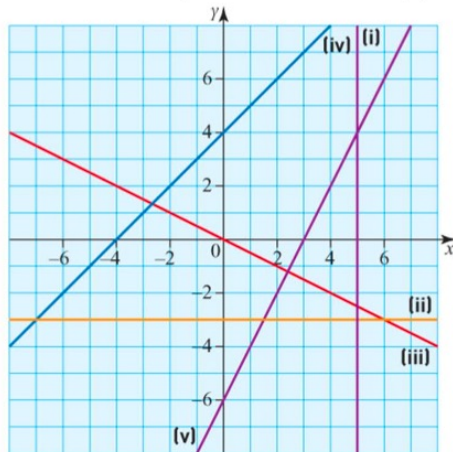


Figure 3.22

- ③ Work out the equations of these lines.
- Gradient 3 and passing through  $(2, -1)$
  - Gradient 2 and passing through  $(0, 0)$
  - Gradient 3 and passing through  $(2, -7)$
  - Gradient 4 and passing through  $(4, 0)$
- ④ Work out the equations of these lines.
- Gradient  $\frac{1}{3}$  and passing through  $(3, 1)$
  - Gradient  $\frac{2}{5}$  and passing through  $(-4, -10)$
  - Gradient  $-\frac{3}{2}$  and passing through  $(1, -2)$
  - Gradient  $-\frac{1}{2}$  and passing through  $(0, 6)$
- ⑤ Work out the equation of the line AB in each of these cases.
- $A(2, 0)$        $B(3, 1)$
  - $A(3, -1)$       $B(0, 4)$
  - $A(2, -3)$       $B(3, -2)$
- ⑥ Work out the equation of the line AB in each of these cases.
- $A(-1, 3)$        $B(4, 0)$
  - $A(3, -5)$        $B(10, -6)$
  - $A(-1, -2)$       $B(-4, -8)$
- ⑦ A taxi journey costs £2 plus 80 pence per mile. Use £C to represent the total cost of the journey and  $m$  miles to represent the total distance travelled.
- Write down an equation giving  $C$  in terms of  $m$ .
  - How much would a journey of 4 miles cost?
  - How far could I travel if I only had £10?
- ⑧ A junior school is ordering exercise books for their students and is working on the assumption that most students will only use 8 books during the year, but they want to order an additional 100. Let  $N$  represent the number of books to be ordered and let  $s$  be the number of students enrolled for the year.
- Write down an equation giving  $N$  in terms of  $s$ .
  - The exercise books cost £1.50 each. If there are 240 students that year, what would be the total cost of the books?
  - The school budget for exercise books is only £3000. How could the order be amended?

# Fluency Practice

- ① By calculating the gradients of the following pairs of lines, state whether they are parallel, perpendicular or neither.
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (i) $x = 2$<br>$y = -2$                      | (ii) $y = 2x$<br>$y = -2x$                 |
| (iii) $x + 2y = 1$<br>$2x - y = 1$           | (iv) $y = x - 3$<br>$x - y + 4 = 0$        |
| (v) $y = 3 - 4x$<br>$y = 4 - 3x$             | (vi) $x + y = 5$<br>$x - y = 5$            |
| (vii) $x - 2y = 3$<br>$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$ | (viii) $x + 3y - 4 = 0$<br>$y = 3x + 4$    |
| (ix) $2y = x$<br>$2x + y = 4$                | (x) $2x + 3y - 4 = 0$<br>$2x + 3y - 6 = 0$ |
| (xi) $x + 3y = 1$<br>$y + 3x = 1$            | (xii) $2x = 5y$<br>$5x + 2y = 0$           |
- ② Work out the equations of these lines.
- (i) Parallel to  $y = 3x$  and passing through  $(3, -1)$ .
  - (ii) Parallel to  $y = 2x + 3$  and passing through  $(0, 7)$ .
  - (iii) Parallel to  $y = 3x - 4$  and passing through  $(3, -7)$ .
  - (iv) Parallel to  $4x - y + 2 = 0$  and passing through  $(5, 0)$ .
  - (v) Parallel to  $3x + 2y - 1 = 0$  and passing through  $(3, -2)$ .
  - (vi) Parallel to  $2x + 4y - 5 = 0$  and passing through  $(0, 5)$ .
- ③ Work out the equations of these lines.
- (i) Perpendicular to  $y = 2x$  and passing through  $(0, 0)$ .
  - (ii) Perpendicular to  $y = 3x - 1$  and passing through  $(0, 4)$ .
  - (iii) Perpendicular to  $y + x = 2$  and passing through  $(3, -1)$ .
  - (iv) Perpendicular to  $2x - y + 4 = 0$  and passing through  $(1, -1)$ .
  - (v) Perpendicular to  $3x + 2y + 4 = 0$  and passing through  $(3, 0)$ .
  - (vi) Perpendicular to  $2x + y - 1 = 0$  and passing through  $(4, 1)$ .
- ④ Points P and Q have coordinates  $P(3, -1)$  and  $Q(5, 7)$ .
- (i) Work out the gradient of PQ.
  - (ii) Work out the coordinates of the midpoint of PQ.
  - (iii) The perpendicular bisector of a line PQ is the line which is perpendicular to PQ and passes through its midpoint. Work out the equation of the perpendicular bisector of PQ.
- ⑤ A triangle has vertices  $P(2, 5)$ ,  $Q(-2, -2)$  and  $R(6, 0)$ .
- (i) Sketch the triangle.
  - (ii) Work out the coordinates of L, M and N, which are the midpoints of PQ, QR and RP respectively.
  - (iii) Work out the equations of the lines LR, MP and NQ (these are the medians of the triangle).
  - (iv) Show that the point  $(2, 1)$  lies on all three of these lines. (This shows that the medians of a triangle are concurrent.)
- ⑥ The straight line with equation  $2x + 3y - 12 = 0$  cuts the  $x$ -axis at A and the  $y$ -axis at B.
- (i) Sketch the line.
  - (ii) Work out the coordinates of A and B.
  - (iii) Work out the area of triangle OAB where O is the origin.
  - (iv) Work out the equation of the line which passes through O and is perpendicular to AB.
  - (v) Work out the length of AB and, using the result in (iii), calculate the shortest distance from O to AB.
- ⑦ A quadrilateral has vertices at the points  $A(-7, 0)$ ,  $B(2, 3)$ ,  $C(5, 0)$  and  $D(-1, -6)$ .
- (i) Sketch the quadrilateral.
  - (ii) Work out the gradient of each side.
  - (iii) Work out the equation of each side.
  - (iv) Work out the length of each side.
  - (v) Work out the area of the quadrilateral.
- ⑧ £10 000 is invested and simple interest of 2% per annum is received on this investment. (Simple interest is when the interest received each year is calculated on the initial investment in the account only.)
- (i) Calculate the interest received after each of the first three years.
  - (ii) Sketch the graph of interest against time and write down its equation.
  - (iii) Use the equation to work out how long it would take for the investment to reach £11 000
- ⑨ A spring has an unstretched length (often called the natural length) of 20 cm. When it is hung with a load of 50 g attached, its stretched length is 25 cm.
- Assuming that the extension of the spring is proportional to the load at all times
- (i) calculate the load corresponding to an extension of 12.5 cm
  - (ii) calculate the extension corresponding to a load of 75 g
  - (iii) calculate the extension corresponding to a load of 800 g and comment on your answer.

## 2 Three Linear Simultaneous Equations

Solve the simultaneous equations:

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$2x + 3y - z = 4$$

$$x + 5y + 2z = 13$$

Solve the simultaneous equations:

$$x + y + 2z = 12$$

$$5x - 2y + z = 22$$

$$x - y + z = 9$$

Solve the simultaneous equations:

$$x + y + z = 0$$

$$-2x + y + 2z = 7$$

$$4x - y - z = -5$$

1 banana, 1 apple and 1 orange costs 90p. 2 bananas, 3 apples and 1 orange costs £1.90. 4 bananas, 1 apple and 3 oranges costs £2.50. Work out the cost of each piece of fruit.

Explain why it is not possible to solve these three simultaneous equations.

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$2x + 2y + 2z = 12$$

$$x + 3y - z = 10$$

## Fluency Practice

### three variables

find out the value of each letter

$$(1) \quad a + b = 12$$

$$b + c = 10$$

$$a + c = 16$$

$$(2) \quad d + 2e = 16$$

$$e + 2f = 16$$

$$f + 2d = 13$$

$$(3) \quad 2g + 3h + j = 10$$

$$g + 2h + 3j = 13$$

$$3g + h + 2j = 13$$

$$(4) \quad 2k + 3m + 4p = 38$$

$$4k + 2m + 3p = 32$$

$$3k + 4m + 2p = 38$$

Now solve the following simultaneous equations in three unknowns.

1.

$$\begin{aligned}x + y + z &= 1 \\2x + 3y + z &= 6 \\x - y + 2z &= -5\end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned}x + y + z &= 1 \\x - y + 2z &= 2 \\2x + 3y + 3z &= 3\end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned}2a + b + 3c &= -7 \\a - b + 2c &= -4 \\3a + 2b - c &= 11\end{aligned}$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned}2x + 3y - z &= 2 \\4x - y + 2z &= 5 \\2x + y - 3z &= -4\end{aligned}$$

5.

$$\begin{aligned}x - y + z &= 1 \\2x + 2y + 3z &= 1 \\x - y - 4z &= 2\end{aligned}$$

6.

$$\begin{aligned}a + 2b + c &= 3 \\2a + b + c &= 1 \\a - b + 2c &= 0\end{aligned}$$

7.

$$\begin{aligned}p + q + r &= -1 \\2p + q + 2r &= -1 \\p + 3q &= 1\end{aligned}$$

## Fluency Practice

8.

$$x + y - z = 1$$

$$x - 2y + 3z = 0$$

$$x - y + 2z = -1$$

9.

$$4x - 5y + 2z = -2$$

$$5x + 7y + 3z = 3$$

$$2x + 3y + z = 1$$

# Fluency Practice

- ① (i) Solve, by eliminating  $z$ :  $2x + 3y + z = 12$   
 $3x + 2y + z = 13$   
 $4x - 5y + z = 8$
- (ii) Solve, by eliminating  $y$ :  $3x + y - 2z = 4$   
 $5x - y + 3z = 22$   
 $2x + y + 4z = 13$
- (iii) Solve, by eliminating  $x$ :  $2x - 3y + 4z = -7$   
 $2x + 2y - 3z = 19$   
 $2x - 5y + 2z = -3$

- ② (i) Solve  $x + 2y + 3z = 13$   
 $2x + 3y - z = -7$   
 $3x - y + 2z = 18$
- (ii) Solve  $2x - y + 2z = 16$   
 $3x + 2y - z = 5$   
 $x + 4y - 3z = -13$
- (iii) Solve  $4x + 2y - z = 29$   
 $-x + 3y + 2z = -16$   
 $2x + y - 3z = 22$
- (iv) Solve  $5x + 3y + 2z = 8$   
 $7x - 4y + 4z = 20$   
 $3x + 2y - 2z = 3$

- ③ (i) Solve  $2a - 5b + 2c = -36$ ,  $3a + 4b - 3c = 10$  and  $4a - 3b + 4c = -44$
- (ii) Solve  $3p + 5q - 2r = 13$ ,  $4p - 2q + 5r = -25$  and  $-2p + 3q - 7r = 25$
- (iii) Solve  $2\alpha + 3\beta + 2\gamma = 1$ ,  $4\alpha - 2\beta - 5\gamma = 15$  and  $-5\alpha + 4\beta + \gamma = -42$
- ④ (i) Solve  $x + 3y = 2z - 23$ ,  $2y = 3x - 4z + 2$  and  $5z - 2x = 3y + 37$
- (ii) Solve  $2x = y + z + 13$ ,  $5y - x = 2z - 16$  and  $3z + 2y = 11 - x$ .
- (iii) Solve  $y + 5 = 3x$ ,  $2x - z = 7$  and  $4y = 3z + 13$

- PS ⑤  $x = 3$ ,  $y = 5$ ,  $z = 1$  is the solution to the simultaneous equations  
 $ax + by + cz = 28$   
 $az - cy = 2bx + 10$   
 $bz = ax + 3cy + 26$

Work out the values of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .

- PS ⑥ 7, 9, 13 are the first three terms of a sequence with  
 $n$ th term =  $an^2 + bn + c$ .

- (i) By substituting  $n = 1, 2$  and  $3$  set up three simultaneous equations in  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .
- (ii) Solve your simultaneous equations and hence write down an expression for the  $n$ th term.

- PS ⑦ 9, 16 and 42 are the 2nd, 3rd and 5th terms of a quadratic sequence.  
 Work out the  $n$ th term of the sequence.

- PS ⑧ If  $(x, y, z)$  are the general coordinates of a point in a 3-dimensional coordinate system, then each of the equations

$$5x - 2y + z = 3$$

$$z = x + y$$

$$2x + 6y = 5z$$

represents a plane. Solve the equations and hence write down the coordinates of the point at which the three planes meet.

Students of Level 2 Further Mathematics will not need to have any understanding of plane geometry. This question is for interest only.

## Purposeful Practice

1 Solve the following simultaneous equations:

a 
$$\begin{aligned} a + b + c &= 4 \\ a + 3b - 2c &= -23 \\ a + b + 3c &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

?

b 
$$\begin{aligned} 3x + y + z &= 18 \\ x + 3y + z &= 18 \\ 2x - 2y - z &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

?

c 
$$\begin{aligned} a + b + 2c &= 0 \\ 2a + 2b + 3c &= 2 \\ a - b + c &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

?

d 
$$\begin{aligned} x + y + 3z &= -4 \\ 2x + 3y - 3z &= 22 \\ x + y + 2z &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

?

e 
$$\begin{aligned} x - 3y - 3z &= -20 \\ x + 2y + z &= 17 \\ x - 3y - 2z &= -17 \end{aligned}$$

?

f 
$$\begin{aligned} 2a + 3b + 3c &= 18 \\ 3a - b + 3c &= 12 \\ a + 2b - c &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

?

2 [CCEA AS June 2019 P1 Pure Q1a]  
Solve the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y + 3z &= 9 \\ 2x - y + 4z &= 17 \\ 3x + y - z &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

?

3 Nathan, Basma and Lauren are all buying snacks for a party. Nathan buys 2 milkshakes, 3 cupcakes, and 5 bags of sweets for £21. Basma buys 3 milkshakes, 6 cupcakes and 15 bags of sweets for £51. Lauren buys 5 milkshakes, 4 cupcakes and 10 bags of sweets for £37. How much does each item cost?

?

## Purposeful Practice

4 [SMC 2012 Q7]

Given that  $x + y + z = 1$ ,  $x + y - z = 2$  and  $x - y - z = 3$ , what is the value of  $xyz$ ?



[Grey Kangaroo 2021 Q15]

Three villages are connected by paths as shown.

From Downend to Uphill, the detour via Middleton is 1 km longer than the direct path. From Downend to Middleton, the detour via Uphill is 5 km longer than the direct path. From Uphill to Middleton, the detour via Downend is 7 km longer than the direct path.

What is the length of the shortest of the three direct paths between the villages?

