

SUPER 12s



SUPER 12s CAN BE USED AS AN INDIVIDUALISED MASTERY LEARNING PROGRAM.

2 ALGEBRA
2.7 FACTORISING
2.7 LEVEL 2

NAME: _____

Skill description: Factorising binomial expressions that contain a common numeric factor.

Essential Revision: Use the distributive law to expand the brackets.

1.

$$2(x + 7)$$

2.

$$4(y - 3)$$

3.

$$4(a + 11)$$

4.

$$5(x - 5)$$

5.

$$9(b + 5)$$

6.

$$8(x - 3)$$

7.

$$2(d - p)$$

8.

$$a(b + d)$$

9.

$$a(c - 3)$$

10.

$$p(x + 12)$$

11.

$$13(x - 3)$$

12.

$$y(x - z)$$

Solutions can be found at the end of the booklet.

score
12

© Super 12s Visit super12s.com for copyright details.

Visit super12s.com for more than 200 Algebra booklets just like this one!

STRATEGIES TO SOLVE THE PROBLEMS

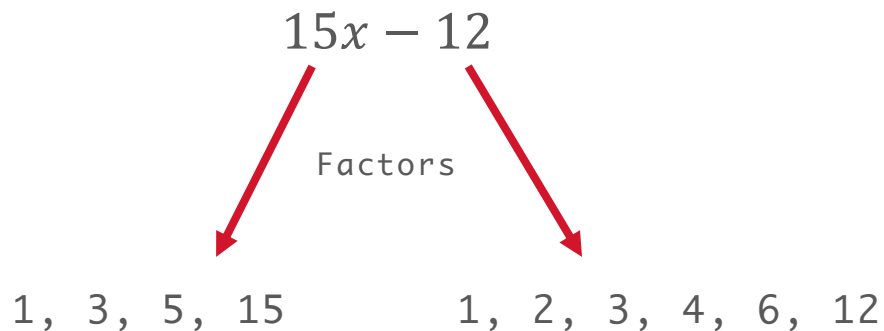
Example 1

Factorise.

$$15x - 12$$

Step 1

Look for common factors in the numbers or variables. It often helps to list the factors of each term.



Step 2

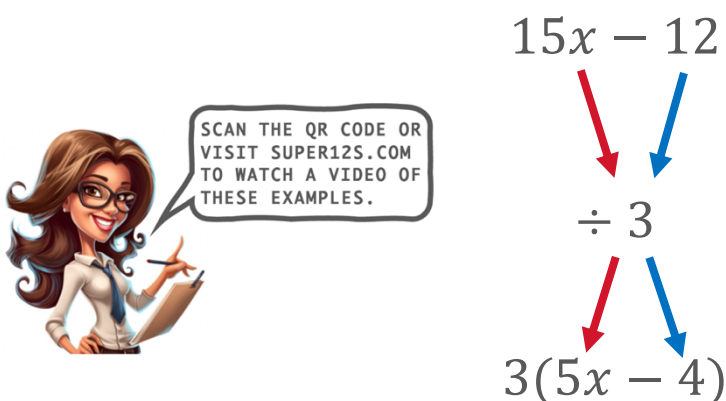
Choose the **highest common factor** and place that outside the bracket.

Highest common factor = 3

$$15x - 12$$
$$3(\quad)$$

Step 3

To determine the terms that go inside the bracket divide each of the original terms by the factor.



SCAN THE QR CODE OR
VISIT SUPER12S.COM
TO WATCH A VIDEO OF
THESE EXAMPLES.



QUESTIONS

Factorise.

1.

$$3x + 15$$

2.

$$10x + 15$$

3.

$$18b + 45$$

4.

$$10x + 14$$

5.

$$12x - 20$$

6.

$$32c + 24$$

7.

$$12x - 60$$

8.

$$21a + 24$$

9.

$$10x + 110$$

10.

$$18d - 60$$

11.

$$16x + 10$$

12.

$$12x - 40$$



SOLUTIONS CAN BE FOUND AT
THE END OF THE BOOKLET.

score $\frac{\quad}{12}$

© Super 12s Visit super12s.com for copyright details.

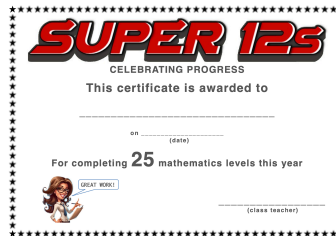
Visit super12s.com for more than 200 Algebra booklets just like this one!

MASTERY TEST

Teacher's signature

I'VE COMPLETED

LEVELS THIS YEAR



Solutions to Essential Revision

1. $2x + 14$

2. $4y - 12$

3. $4a + 44$

4. $5x - 25$

5. $9b + 45$

6. $8x - 24$

7. $2d - 2p$

8. $ab + ad$

9. $ac - 3a$

10. $px + 12p$

11. $13x - 39$

12. $xy - yz$

Solutions to Questions

1. $3(x + 5)$

2. $5(2x + 3)$

3. $9(2b + 5)$

4. $2(5x + 7)$

5. $4(3x - 5)$

6. $8(4c + 3)$

7. $12(x - 5)$

8. $3(7a + 8)$

9. $10(x + 11)$

10. $6(3d - 10)$

11. $2(8x + 5)$

12. $4(3x - 10)$