



## Stone Lodge Sixth Form Summer task

**Subject: Engineering**

### **Personal Skills:**

Skills that you will need to be successful in this course are:

- **Well organised** – having the correct equipment and being on time to lessons.
- **Questioning** - be prepared to ask questions and contribute to class discussions.
- **Critical thinking** – being eager to want to know the *why* and make links across topics.
- **Studious** – to follow the recommended **reading** list to enhance your understanding.
- **Knowledgeable** – applying your knowledge and skills.
- **Resilient** - demanding the best from yourself even when it gets challenging.

### **Summer Task Details:**

Complete the summer tasks below. You will be required to email your work to Mrs George prior to joining in September – [cgeorge@stonelodgeschool.co.uk](mailto:cgeorge@stonelodgeschool.co.uk)

You will also be required to bring a hard copy of this on your first day in September.

#### Task 1:

Research the following materials to find out their material categories, working properties and applications. Write up your findings in a table.

- Stainless steel
- Mild steel
- Aluminium
- Brass
- Copper
- Nylon
- Polypropylene

#### Task 2:

Research the following manufacturing processes to find out how they work, what materials they are used with and what products are manufactured using them. Write up your findings.

- Milling
- Injection moulding
- Turning (centre lathe)
- Welding - spot welding & metal inert gas (MIG) welding
- Brazing

#### Task 3:

Complete the attached maths questions. Make sure you show your working. Use the link to a PDF which will show you worked examples.

### **Suggested reading/sources/links:**

- Maths revision guide PDF:  
<https://www.pearsonschoolsandfecolleges.co.uk/asset-library/pdf/FE-Vocational/btec-nationals-engineering/form-samples/revise-btec-national-engineering-revision-guide.pdf>
- Further information on some units:  
<http://www.kupper.org.uk/engineering/b-tec-engineering-lvl-2-3-spec-modules/>



- Useful website to research processes and materials:  
<https://www.technologystudent.com/equip1/equipex1.htm>

**Course Content:**

Over the 2-year course, you will complete 10 units.

- Unit 1 Engineering Principles [external exam]
- Unit 2 Delivery of Engineering Processes Safely as a Team
- Unit 3 Engineering Product Design and Manufacture [external exam]
- Unit 4 Applied Commercial and Quality Principles in Engineering
- Unit 5 A Specialist Engineering Project
- Unit 7 Calculus to Solve Engineering Problems
- Unit 10 Computer Aided Design in Engineering
- Unit 44 Fabrication Manufacturing Processes
- Unit 57 Sustainable Transport
- Unit 60 Autonomous Mobile Robotics



## BTEC Level 3 Engineering Principles – Summer Task

**Name:** .....

This work should be completed by **September 2023** to help you prepare for **Unit 1 (Engineering principles)** of the Level 3 BTEC Engineering course.

This work will be a basis for mathematical understanding that you will work to develop as the course progresses.

You need to try **all** questions on the following sheets. Show full working for all questions.

The work should take between **2 - 4** hours to complete.

You can use **these sites for further support**

[Maths Genie • Learn GCSE Maths for Free](#)

[GCSE Maths Revision 2022 – Corbettmaths](#)

(or any other GCSE revision websites)

Topic	Time spent	Completed	Comments (about completion and highlight any areas of difficulty )
Solving Equations			
Rearranging simple formulae			
Substitution			
Pythagoras' Theorem			
Trigonometry			
Area of Trapezium			
Area of a Circle			



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Grade 4 questions

## Solving Equations

- 1) Solve  $2x - 3 = 17$
- 2) Solve  $3x + 2 = 14$
- 3) Solve  $5x - 7 = 33$
- 4) Solve  $4x + 7 = 19$
- 5) Solve  $x + x + x + x = 20$
- 6) Solve  $x + 3x = 24$
- 7) Solve  $2(x + 3) = 8$
- 8) Solve  $2(3x - 4) = 22$
- 9) Solve  $5(t - 1) = 20$
- 10) Solve  $3(2x + 5) = 36$
- 11) Solve  $2x + 7 = x + 11$
- 12) Solve  $5y - 2 = 3y + 10$
- 13) Solve  $2x + 1 = 5x - 20$
- 14) Solve  $p - 3 = 3p - 11$
- 15) Solve  $2d + 5 = 20 - 3d$
- 16) Solve  $4 - e = 2e - 8$
- 17) Solve  $2(x + 3) = x + 9$
- 18) Solve  $x - 7 = 3(2x - 4)$
- 19) Solve  $5(x + 3) = 2(x + 6)$
- 20) Solve  $4(2y + 1) = 2(12 - y)$
- 21) Solve  $7 - 3x = 2(x + 1)$
- 22) Solve  $\frac{x}{2} = 5$
- 23) Solve  $\frac{x}{5} = 6$
- 24) Solve  $\frac{2x}{3} = 4$
- 25) Solve  $\frac{5x}{2} = 15$
- 26) Solve  $\frac{x - 2}{3} = 1$
- 27) Solve  $\frac{x + 5}{2} = 7$
- 28) Solve  $\frac{2x + 1}{4} = 2$
- 29) Solve  $\frac{5x - 3}{3} = 4$
- 30) Solve  $\frac{x + 2}{3} = x + 4$
- 31) Solve  $\frac{3x - 1}{4} = 2x - 3$
- 32) Solve  $\frac{4x + 3}{5} = \frac{2x - 1}{2}$



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Grade 4 questions

## Rearranging Simple Formulae

- 1) Make  $c$  the subject of the formula.

$$a = b + cd$$

- 2) Make  $t$  the subject of the formula.

$$u = v + 2t$$

- 3) Make  $n$  the subject of the formula.

$$M = 3n + 5$$

- 4) Make  $z$  the subject of the formula.

$$x = 3y + z$$

- 5)  $r = 5s + 3t$

a) Make  $t$  the subject of the formula.

b) Make  $s$  the subject of the formula.

- 6) Rearrange  $y = 3x + 1$  to make  $x$  the subject.






- 7) Rearrange  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$  to make  $x$  the subject.

- 8) Rearrange  $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$  to make  $x$  the subject.



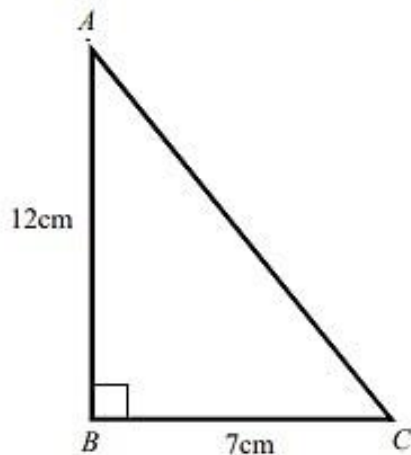
- 1)  $y = 5x$ 
  - a) Work out the value of  $y$  when  $x = 3$
  - b) Work out the value of  $y$  when  $x = -2$
  
- 2)  $y = 2x + 7$ 
  - a) Work out the value of  $y$  when  $x = 4$
  - b) Work out the value of  $y$  when  $x = -3$
  
- 3)  $y = 2x + 4t$   
 $x = 6$   
 $t = 1$   
Work out the value of  $y$ .
  
- 4)  $y = 2a - 3b$   
 $a = 4$   
 $b = -2$   
Work out the value of  $y$ .
  
- 5)  $v = 3a + 5b$   
 $a = 6$   
 $b = -3$   
Work out the value of  $v$ .
  
- 6)  $y = x^2$ 
  - a) Work out the value of  $y$  when  $x = 6$
  - b) Work out the value of  $y$  when  $x = -4$
  
- 7)  $y = 2x^2$ 
  - a) Work out the value of  $y$  when  $x = 5$
  - b) Work out the value of  $y$  when  $x = -3$
  
- 8)  $y = 3x^2 + 2x$ 
  - a) Work out the value of  $y$  when  $x = 2$
  - b) Work out the value of  $y$  when  $x = -4$

## Substitution

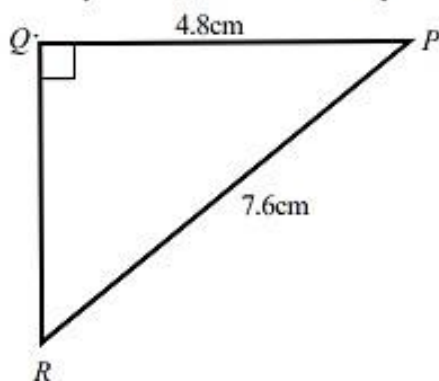
-  9)  $v = u^2 + 5as$   
 $u = 6$   
 $a = 2.5$   
 $s = 9$   
Work out the value of  $v$ .
  
-  10)  $y = p - 2qx^2$   
 $p = -10$   
 $q = 2$   
 $x = -5$   
Work out the value of  $y$ .
  
-  11)  $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$   
 $u = 6$   
 $a = 2.5$   
 $s = 9$   
Work out the value of  $v$ .
  
-  12)  $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$   
 $u = 3$   
 $a = 9.8$   
 $s = 12$   
Work out the value of  $v$ .  
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place
  
-  13)  $s = ut + 0.5at^2$   
 $a = 9.8$   
 $t = 5$   
 $u = 7$   
Work out the value of  $s$ .



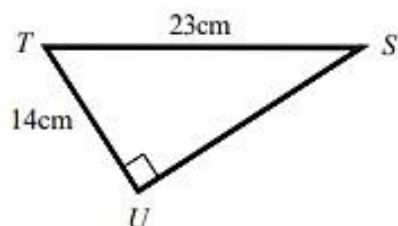
- 1) Find the length of side  $AC$ .  
Give your answer to 1 decimal place.



- 2) Find the length of side  $QR$ .  
Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

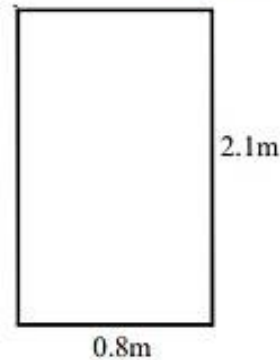


- 3) Find the length of side  $SU$ .  
Give your answer to 1 decimal place.

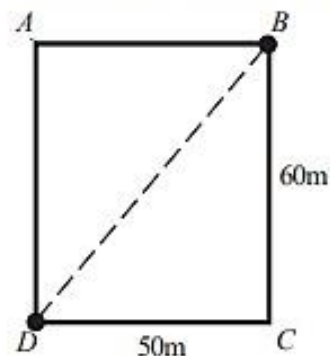


## Pythagoras' Theorem

- 4) Below is a picture of a doorway.  
Find the size of the diagonal of the doorway.  
Give your answer to 1 decimal place.



- 5) In the sketch of the rectangular field, below,  
James wants to walk from  $B$  to  $D$ .

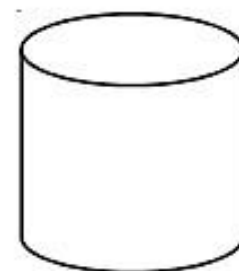


Which of the following routes is shorter and by how much?

From  $B$  to  $C$  to  $D$  or straight across the field from  $B$  to  $D$ .

Give your answer to the nearest metre.

- 6) Fiona keeps her pencils in a cylindrical beaker as shown below.  
The beaker has a diameter of  $8\text{cm}$  and a height of  $17\text{cm}$ .  
Will a pencil of length  $19\text{cm}$  fit in the beaker without poking out of the top?  
All workings must be shown.

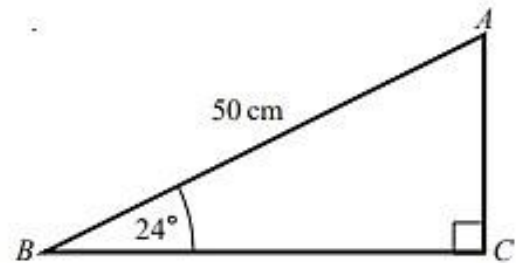




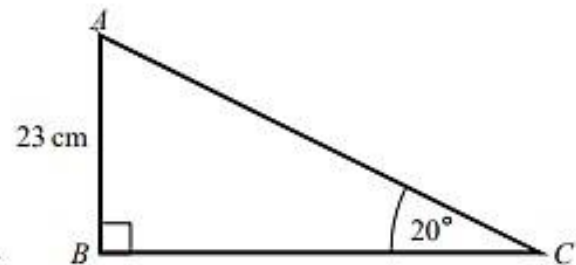
## Trigonometry



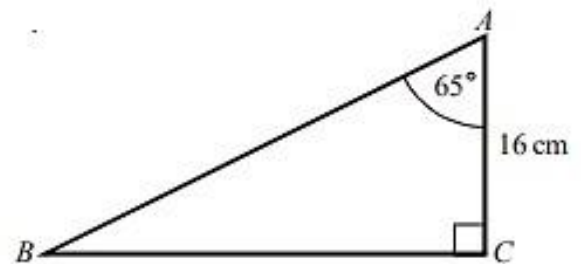
- 1)  $ABC$  is a right-angled triangle.  
 $AB = 50$  cm.  
Angle  $ABC = 24^\circ$   
Work out the length of  $BC$ .  
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.



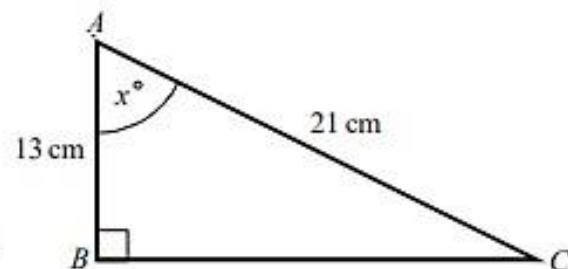
- 2)  $ABC$  is a right-angled triangle.  
 $AB = 23$  cm.  
Angle  $BCA = 20^\circ$   
Work out the length of  $AC$ .  
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.



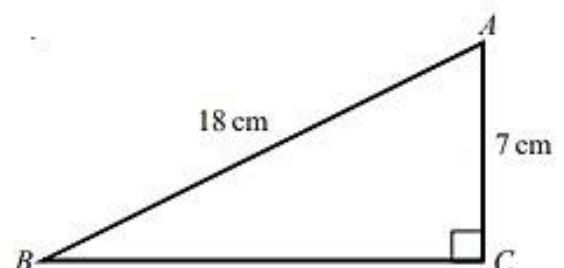
- 3)  $ABC$  is a right-angled triangle.  
 $AC = 16$  cm.  
Angle  $CAB = 65^\circ$   
Work out the length of  $BC$ .  
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.



- 4)  $ABC$  is a right-angled triangle.  
 $AB = 13$  cm.  
 $AC = 21$  cm.  
Work out the size of angle  $x$ .  
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.



- 5)  $ABC$  is a right-angled triangle.  
 $AB = 18$  cm.  
 $AC = 7$  cm.  
Work out the size of angle  $ABC$ .  
Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

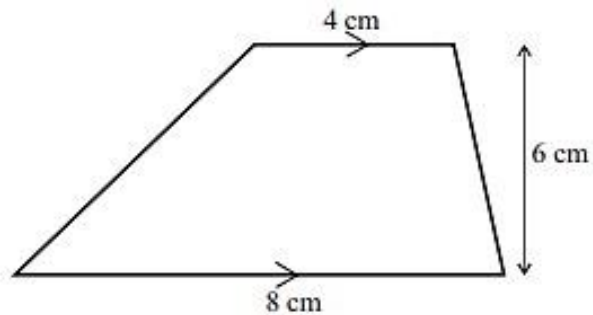




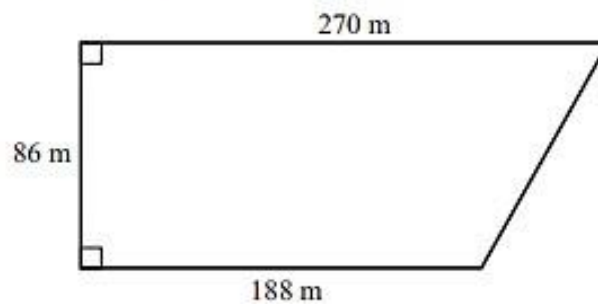


## Area of a Trapezium

- 1) Find the area of this trapezium.



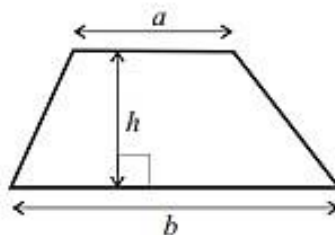
- 2) The diagram shows a field.



Work out the area of the field.



- 3) In the trapezium,  $a = 6.6$  cm,  $b = 8.4$  cm and  $h = 3.6$  cm.

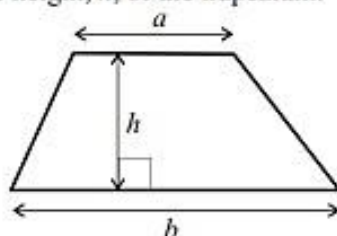


Work out the area of the trapezium.



- 4) In the trapezium below, the area is  $45 \text{ cm}^2$ .  
 $a = 5$  cm and  $b = 10$  cm.

Calculate the height,  $h$ , of the trapezium.

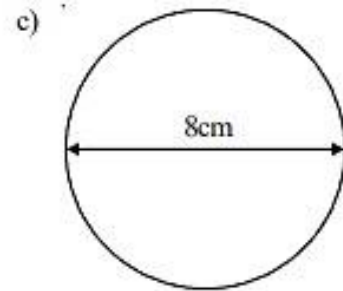
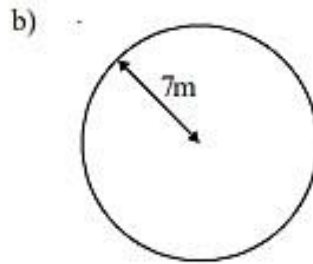
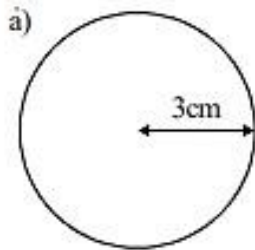




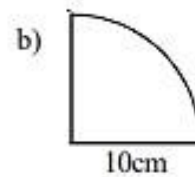
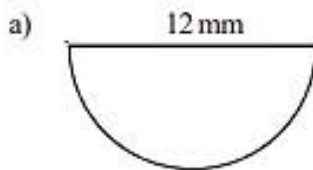
## Area of a Circle



1) Find the areas of the following shapes.



2) Work out the areas of the following shapes.



3) The **radius** of the top of a circular table is 60 cm.  
The table also has a circular base with **diameter** 30 cm.

a) Work out the area of the top of the table.

b) Work out the area of the base of the table.



4) The diagram shows a shape, made from a semi-circle and a rectangle.  
The diameter of the semi-circle is 13 cm.  
The length of the rectangle is 17 cm.

Calculate the area of the shape.  
Give your answer correct to  
3 significant figures.

