

91947MR



Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Te Pāngarau me te Tauanga, Kaupae 1, 2025

91947M Te whakaatu i te tukanga whakaaro pāngarau

Ngā whiwhinga: E rima

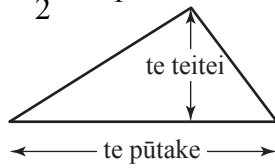
TE PUKAPUKA RAUEMI

Whakamahia tēnei pukapuka hei whakaoti i ngā tūmahi i Te Pāngarau me te Tauanga 91947M.

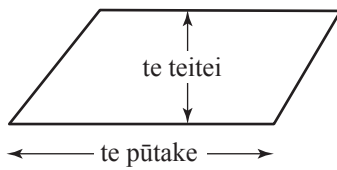
Tirohia kia kitea ai e tika ana te raupapatanga o ngā whārangi 2–5 i tēnei pukapuka, ka mutu, kāore tētahi o aua whārangi i te takoto kau.

E ĀHEI ANA TŌ PUPURI KI TĒNEI PUKAPUKA HEI TE MUTUNGA O TE WHAKAMĀTAUTAU.

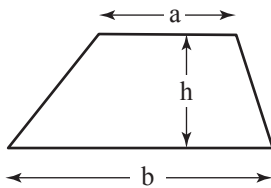
Te horahanga o te tapatoru
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{te pūtake} \times \text{te teitei}$



Te horahanga o te tapawhā whakarara
 $= \text{te pūtake} \times \text{te teitei}$



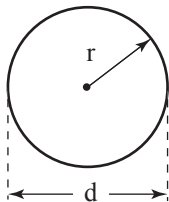
Te horahanga o te taparara $= \frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$



Te paenga o te porowhita $= \pi d$
 $= 2\pi r$

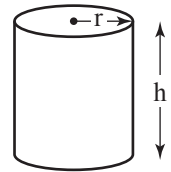
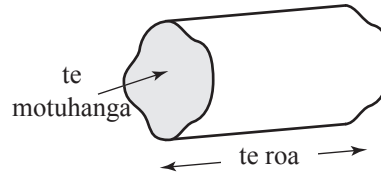
Te horahanga o te porowhita $= \pi r^2$

$\pi = \text{ko te } 3.14 \text{ ki ngā mati whaiira e } 2$



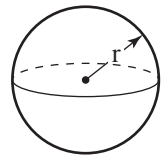
Te ine

Te rōrahi o te poro $= \text{te horahanga o te motuhanga} \times \text{te roa}$



Te rōrahi o te rango $= \pi r^2 h$

Te horahanga mata o te rango $= 2\pi r h + 2\pi r^2$

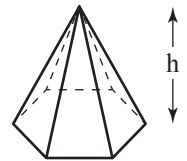


Te rōrahi o te poi $= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Te horahanga mata o te poi $= 4\pi r^2$

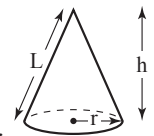
Te rōrahi o te koeko

$= \frac{1}{3} \times \text{te horahanga o te pūtake} \times \text{te teitei}$

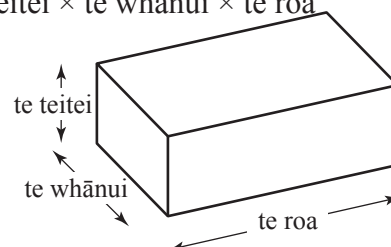


Te rōrahi o te koeko porowhita $= \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Te horahanga mata o te koeko porowhita $= \pi r L + \pi r^2$

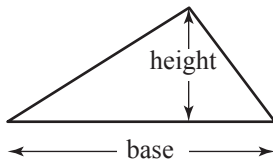


Te rōrahi o te poro-tapawhā hāngai $= \text{te teitei} \times \text{te whānui} \times \text{te roa}$

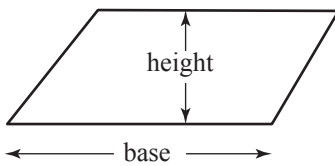


Measurement

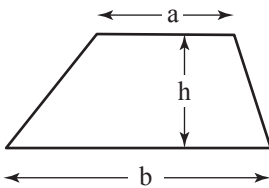
Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$



Area of parallelogram = base $\times$ height



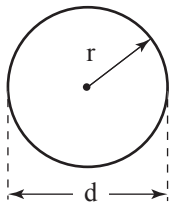
Area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a + b)h$



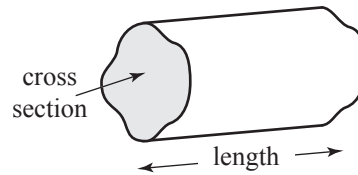
Circumference of circle = πd
= $2\pi r$

Area of circle = πr^2

$\pi = 3.14$ to 2 decimal places

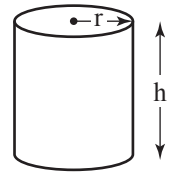


Volume of prism = area of cross section $\times$ length



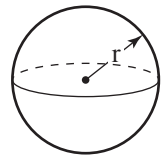
Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$

Surface area of cylinder = $2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$



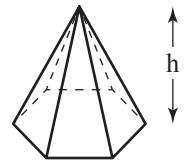
Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$



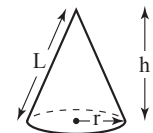
Volume of pyramid

= $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{area of base} \times \text{height}$

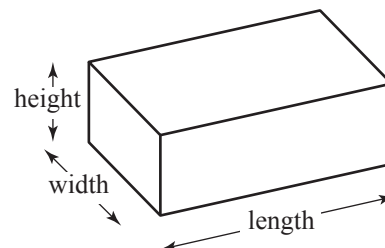


Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Surface area of cone = $\pi rL + \pi r^2$



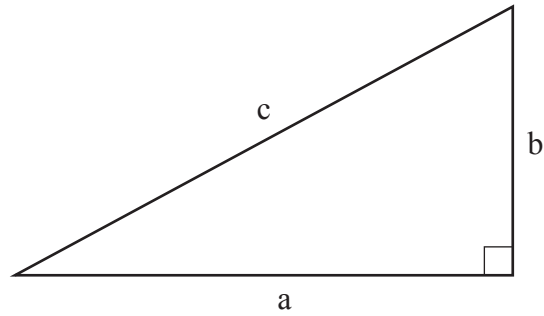
Volume of cuboid = height $\times$ width $\times$ length



Ngā tapatoru hāngai

Te ture a Pythagoras

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



$$\sin x = \frac{\text{te tauaro}}{\text{te tāroa}}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{\text{te pātata}}{\text{te tāroa}}$$

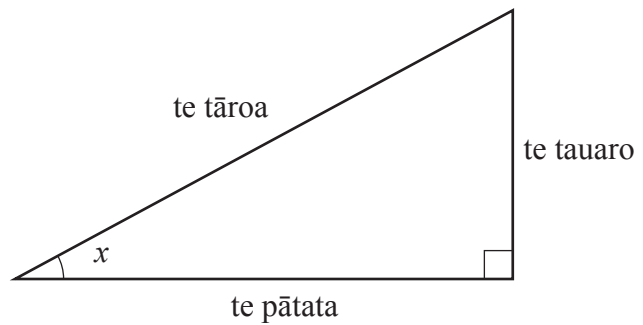
$$\tan x = \frac{\text{te tauaro}}{\text{te pātata}}$$

ko ēnei rānei

$$\text{te tauaro} = \text{te tāroa} \times \sin x$$

$$\text{te pātata} = \text{te tāroa} \times \cos x$$

$$\text{te tauaro} = \text{te pātata} \times \tan x$$



Te heketea kotahi = 10 000 m² Te rita kotahi = 1000 cm³ Te ritamano kotahi = 1 cm³ 1 tana = 1000 kg

$$\text{Te tere toharite} = \frac{\text{te tawhiti}}{\text{te roa o te wā}}$$

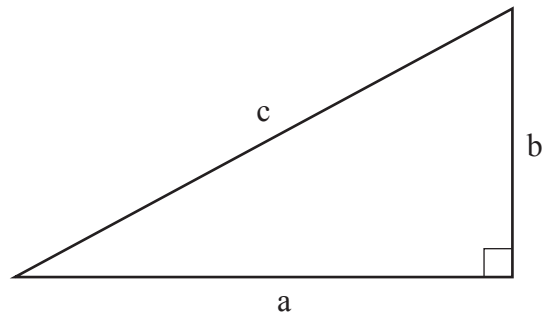
$$\text{Te tapeke o ngā koki roto o tētahi taparau tapa-}n = (n - 2) \times 180^\circ$$

Te whakamāramatanga o te ahunga: “Ka inea te ahunga mai i te Raki, ka huri whakatekaraka ai.”

Right-angled Triangles

Pythagoras' theorem

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



$$\sin x = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

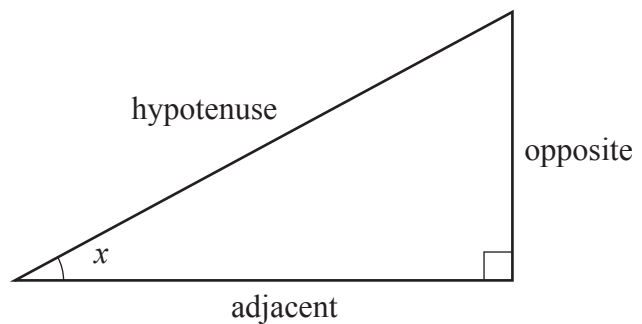
$$\tan x = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

or

$$\text{opposite} = \text{hypotenuse} \times \sin x$$

$$\text{adjacent} = \text{hypotenuse} \times \cos x$$

$$\text{opposite} = \text{adjacent} \times \tan x$$



$$1 \text{ hectare} = 10\,000 \text{ m}^2 \qquad 1 \text{ litre} = 1000 \text{ cm}^3 \qquad 1 \text{ ml} = 1 \text{ cm}^3 \qquad 1 \text{ tonne} = 1000 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Average speed} = \frac{\text{total distance}}{\text{total time}}$$

$$\text{Sum of internal angles of an } n\text{-sided polygon} = (n - 2) \times 180^\circ$$

Definition of bearings: "Bearings are measured from North, in a clockwise direction."

English translation of the wording on the front cover

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Level 1 Mathematics and Statistics 2025

91947 Demonstrate mathematical reasoning

Credits: Five

RESOURCE BOOKLET

Refer to this booklet to answer the questions for Mathematics and Statistics 91947.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–5 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MAY KEEP THIS BOOKLET AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.