

Rational and Irrational Numbers - Worksheet

Skill

Group A - Rational and irrational numbers

Determine whether each number is rational or irrational.

1) $\frac{5}{8}$	2) $\frac{1}{4}$	3) π
4) 6	5) 0	6) ⁻⁴ / ₇
7) √5	8) 3.8	9) $\sqrt{9}$
10) $\sqrt{\frac{1}{16}}$	11) – $\sqrt{8}$	12) 0.09

Group B - Calculations with rational and irrational numbers

Complete the calculation to determine whether the solution is rational or irrational. Write your answers in the simplest form.

1) 6 ÷ 8	2) 12 × 7	3) $\sqrt{4 \times 4}$
4) √25 ÷ 3	5) $\sqrt{\frac{48}{6}}$	6) $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{10}{16}$
7) $\frac{3\pi}{\sqrt{16}}$	8) $\sqrt{50} \times \sqrt{2}$	9) $4\sqrt{12} \times \sqrt{6}$
10) 3 + $\frac{7}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sqrt{2}$	11) $e^2 \times e^{-2}$	12) $(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3})^4$

GCSE Maths Revision | Number



Group C - Finding rational and irrational numbers

Calculate a rational or irrational number between the two limits

1) Circle the rational number	2) Circle the rational number	3) Circle the rational number
between 6 and 8	between 12 and 13	between -10 and -9

$$\sqrt{48}$$
 7 $\frac{6}{8}$ 12.5 $\sqrt{12.5}$ 4 π $\sqrt{-90}$ -3 π -9.5

between 8.1 and 8.7

4) Circle the rational number 5) Circle the irrational number 6) Circle the irrational number between 3 and 4 between 10 and 12

$$8.5^{2} \quad 8.2 \quad 3e \quad \frac{3}{4} \quad \sqrt{10} \quad 3.5 \quad \sqrt{101} \quad 4\pi \quad \frac{55}{5}$$

7) Circle the irrational number 8) Circle the rational number 9) Circle the rational number between $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ between -5 and -8

between $\frac{7}{11}$ and $\frac{10}{13}$

THIRD SPACE

$$-\sqrt{26} \ -\sqrt{16} \ -6.2 \qquad 0.9 \quad \frac{13}{16} \quad \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} \qquad \sqrt{\frac{9}{16}} \quad \frac{8}{13} \quad \frac{\pi}{5}$$

10) Circle the irrational number between 0.5 and 0.8

11) Circle the irrational number between $\frac{3}{10}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ 12) Circle the irrational 4 7

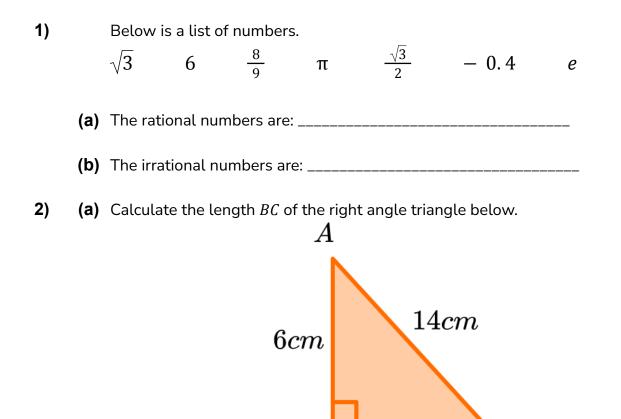
number between
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 and $\frac{7}{5}$

$$egin{array}{c|c} rac{7}{10} & \sqrt{0.26} & 0.799 \end{array} egin{array}{c|c} rac{3}{\pi} & rac{\sqrt{82}}{30} & e^{-2} \end{array} egin{array}{c|c} rac{\sqrt{401}}{15} & rac{3}{e} & rac{\pi}{2} \end{array}$$



Rational and Irrational Numbers - Worksheet

Applied



(b) State whether the solution to part a) is rational or irrational.

3) (a) Simplify
$$f(x) = 3x^2 \times 4x^{-3} \div 2x^{-5}$$

- (b) Show that $f(\sqrt{2})$ is a rational number.
- 4) (a) The volume of Sphere A is $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$. Is V always, sometimes or never an irrational number? Give reasons for your answer.
 - (b) Given that the volume of Sphere B is equal to 36π , show that the radius r is a rational number.

В



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(5 marks)

(2)

(3)

Rational and Irrational Numbers - Exam Questions

1) (a) Show that $\sqrt{3}(4 + \sqrt{3})$ is an irrational number.

(b) Show that $(\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{3})(\frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{3})$ is a rational number.

2) (a) The ratio of sides of a right angle triangle is equal to 5: 12: x. Calculate the two possible solutions for x.

(2)

(b) The diagonal length L of a cuboid can be calculated by the formula $L = \sqrt{h^2 + w^2 + d^2}$ where h, w, and d are the values for the height, width and depth of the cuboid. Given that $h = \sqrt{2}$, $w = \sqrt{3}$, and d = 2, calculate L.

(3) (5 marks)



(2)

Rational and Irrational Numbers - Exam Questions

3) (a) Simplify
$$\frac{\sqrt{128}}{8}$$
.

(b) Let
$$y > \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{5}}$$
. If $y = 20\sqrt{80}$, calculate the range of values for x.

(4) (6 marks)

4) (a) The golden ratio is equal to $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$. Is the golden ratio a rational or irrational number?

(b) Calculate the positive solution of x for the quadratic equation $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$. What do you notice?

(4) (5 marks)

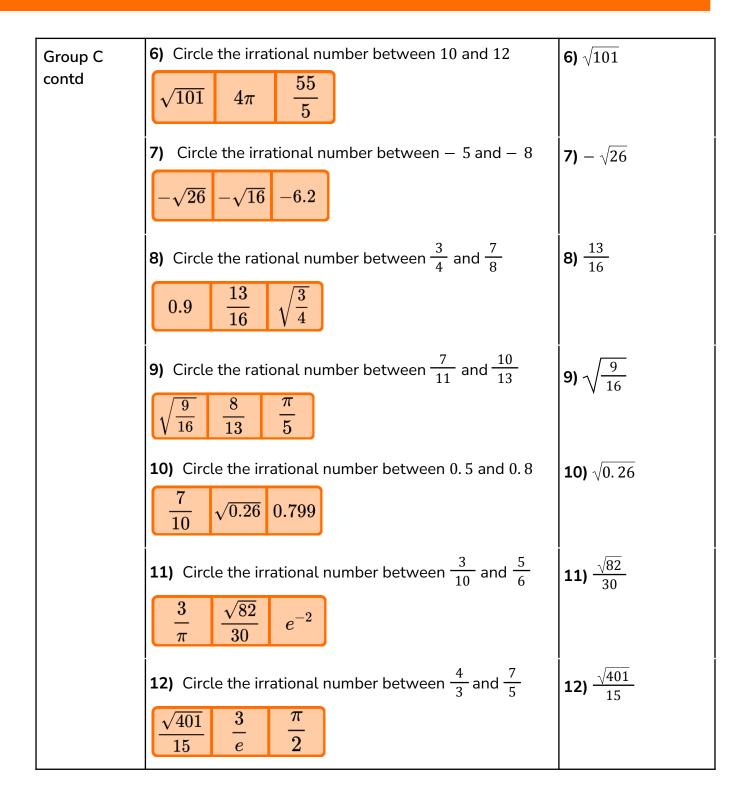


	Question	Answer
	Skill Questions	
Group A	Determine whether each number is rational or irrational.	
	1) $\frac{5}{8}$	1) Rational
	2) $\frac{1}{4}$	2) Rational
	3) π	3) Irrational
	4) 6	4) Rational
	5) 0	5) Rational
	6) $\frac{-4}{7}$	6) Rational
	7) √5	7) Irrational
	8) 3.8	8) Rational
	9) √9	9) Rational
	10) $\sqrt{\frac{1}{16}}$	10) Rational
	11) $-\sqrt{8}$	11) Irrational
	12) 0.09	12) Rational
Group B	Complete the calculation to determine whether the solution is rational or irrational. Write your answers in the simplest form.	
	1) 6 ÷ 8	1) $\frac{3}{4}$ rational
	2) 12 × 7	2) 84 rational
	3) $\sqrt{4 \times 4}$ 4) $\sqrt{25} \div 3$	3) 4 rational
	4) $\sqrt{25} \div 3$	4) $\frac{5}{3}$ rational



Group B	5) $\sqrt{\frac{48}{6}}$	5) $2\sqrt{2}$ irrational
contd		
	6) $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{10}{16}$	6) 0 rational
	7) $\frac{3\pi}{\sqrt{16}}$	7) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ Irrational
	$8) \sqrt{50} \times \sqrt{2}$	8) 10 rational
	9) $4\sqrt{12} \times \sqrt{6}$	9) 24 $\sqrt{2}$ irrational
	10) $3 + \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}} \times \sqrt{2}$	10) $3\sqrt{2}$ + 7 irrational
	11) $e^2 \times e^{-2}$	11) $e^0 = 1$ rational
	12) $\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}\right)^4$	12) $\frac{4}{9}$ rational
Group C	Calculate a rational or irrational number between	
	the two limits	
	1) Circle the rational number between 6 and 8	1) 7
	$\sqrt{48}$ 7 $\frac{6}{8}$	
	2) Circle the rational number between 12 and 13	2) 12. 5
	12.5 $\sqrt{12.5}$ 4π	
	3) Circle the rational number between -10 and -9	3) – 9.5
	$\sqrt{-90}$ -3π -9.5	
	4) Circle the rational number between 8.1 and 8.7	4) 8. 2
	8.5^2 8.2 $3e$	
	5) Circle the irrational number between 3 and 4	5) $\sqrt{10}$
	$\begin{array}{c c} \frac{3}{4} & \sqrt{10} & 3.5 \end{array}$	







	Qu	lestion	Ar	nswer
	Ар	plied Questions		
1)	a)	Below is a list of numbers. $\sqrt{3}$ 6 $\frac{8}{9}$ π $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ - 0.4 e The rational numbers are:	a)	6, $\frac{8}{9}$, - 0.4
	b)	The irrational numbers are:	b)	$\sqrt{3}, \pi, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, e$
2)	a)	Calculate the length <i>BC</i> of the right angle triangle below. $A = \frac{A}{6cm} = \frac{14cm}{C}$	a)	$14^{2} - 6^{2} = 196 - 36$ = 160 $\sqrt{160} = 4\sqrt{10}$
	b)	State whether the solution to part a) is rational or irrational.	b)	Irrational
3)	a)	Simplify $f(x) = 3x^2 \times 4x^{-3} \div 2x^{-5}$	a)	$f(x) = 6x^4$
	b)	Show that $f(\sqrt{2})$ is a rational number.	b)	$f(\sqrt{2}) = 6 \times (\sqrt{2})^4 = 6 \times 4 = 24$
4)	a) b)	The volume of Sphere A is $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$. Is V always, sometimes or never an irrational number? Give reasons for your answer.	a) b)	Always. The only time V is not rational is when $r = 0$ which means that the sphere does not exist. Multiplying π by any other positive number is an irrational number. $36\pi = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^{3}$
		36π, show that the radius r is a rational number.		$108 = 4r^{3}$ 27 = r ³ r = 3



Rational and Irrational Numbers - Mark Scheme

		Question	Answer	
		Exam Questions		
1)	(a)	Show that $\sqrt{3}(4 + \sqrt{3})$ is an irrational number.	(a) $4\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{9}$	(1)
			$= 4\sqrt{3} + 3$	(1)
	(b)	Show that $(\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{3})(\frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{3})$ is a rational number.	(b) $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - 3$	(1)
			$\frac{1}{4} - 3$	(1)
			$-2\frac{3}{4}$	(1)
2)	(a)	The ratio of sides of a right angle triangle is equal to 5: 12: <i>x</i> .	(a) $\sqrt{12^2 + 5^2} = 13$	(1)
		Calculate the two possible solutions for x .	$\sqrt{12^2-5^2} = \sqrt{119}$	(1)
	(b)	The diagonal length <i>L</i> of a cuboid can be calculated by the formula	(b) $L = \sqrt{(\sqrt{2})^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2 + 2^2}$	(1)
		$L = \sqrt{h^2 + w^2 + d^2}$ where <i>h</i> , <i>w</i> , and <i>d</i> are the values for the height, width and	$L = \sqrt{2 + 3 + 4}$	(1)
		depth of the cuboid. Given that $h = \sqrt{2}$, $w = \sqrt{3}$, and $d = 2$, calculate <i>L</i> .	$L=\sqrt{9}=3$	(1)
3)	(a)	Simplify $\frac{\sqrt{128}}{8}$.	(a) $\frac{8\sqrt{2}}{8}$	(1)
			$\sqrt{2}$	(1)
	(b)	Let $y > \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{5}}$. If $y = 20\sqrt{80}$, calculate the	(b) $20\sqrt{80} > \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{5}}$	(1)
		range of values for <i>x</i> .	$400 > x^2$	(1)
			$0 > x^{2} - 400$ 0 > (x - 20)(x + 20)	(1)
			-20 < x < 20	(1)



Rational and Irrational Numbers - Mark Scheme

4)	(a)	The golden ratio is equal to $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$.	(a) Irrational	(1)
		Is the golden ratio a rational or irrational number?		
	Ì	Calculate the positive solution of x for the quadratic equation	(b) $x = \frac{1 + \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times -1}}{2 \times 1}$	(1)
		$x^2 - x - 1 = 0$. What do you notice?	$x = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4}}{2}$	(1)
			$x = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$	(1)
			The positive solution is the golden ratio.	(1)

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