	Completing the square	
1	Express $x^2 - 6x - 5$ in the form $(x-a)^2 + b$	2
2	Express $x^2 - 4x + 9$ in the form $(x-a)^2 + b$	2
3	Express $x^2 + 8x + 10$ in the form $(x-a)^2 + b$	2
4	Express $x^2 - 2x + 7$ in the form $(x-a)^2 + b$	2
5	Express $x^2 - 10x + 21$ in the form $(x-a)^2 + b$	2
	10 marks	

	Completing the square – Answers	
1	Mark 1 correct bracket with square $(x-3)^2$ Mark 2 complete the process $\boldsymbol{(x-3)^2 - 14}$ For $(x-6)^2$, then mark 2 can still be given for $(x-6)^2 - 5 - 36 = (x-6)^2 - 41$	2
2	Mark 1 correct bracket with square $(x-2)^2$ Mark 2 complete the process $\boldsymbol{(x-2)^2 + 5}$ For $(x-4)^2$, then mark 2 can still be given for $(x-4)^2 + 9 - 16 = (x-4)^2 - 7$	2
3	Mark 1 correct bracket with square $(x+4)^2$ Mark 2 complete the process $\boldsymbol{(x+4)^2 - 6}$ For $(x+8)^2$, then mark 2 can still be given for $(x+8)^2 + 10 - 64 = (x+8)^2 - 54$	2
4	Mark 1 correct bracket with square $(x-1)^2$ Mark 2 complete the process $\boldsymbol{(x-1)^2 + 6}$ For $(x-2)^2$, then mark 2 can still be given for $(x-2)^2 + 6 - 4 = (x-2)^2 + 2$	2
5	Mark 1 correct bracket with square $(x-5)^2$ Mark 2 complete the process $\boldsymbol{(x-5)^2 - 4}$ For $(x-5)^2$, then mark 2 can still be given for $(x-5)^2 + 21 - 25 = (x-5)^2 - 4$	2