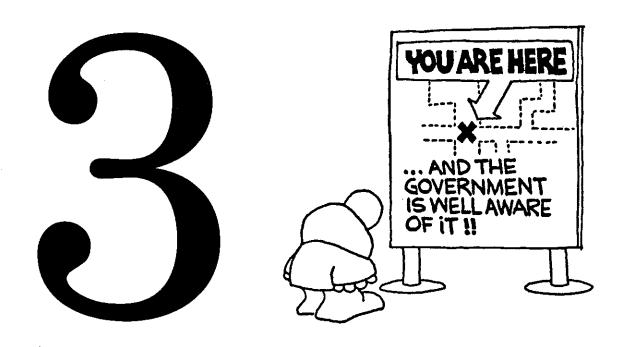
Friendship Junior High School Sixth Grade Accelerated Math Program

Room 102A (Mr. Lavine)



3rd Quarter Units of Study

Equations & Inequalities
Number Lines & Radicals
Angles & Triangles
Volume & Surface Area

Friendship Junior High School Sixth Grade Accelerated Math Mr. Lavine

Third Quarter Goals and Objectives

The skill base that has been developed during the first two quarters must be in place to allow students to extend themselves into higher level units of high school algebra and geometry. After these algebra and geometry units have been completed, there will be a three week S.A.T. unit to prepare students for the college board exam. During the third quarter we will emphasize:

High School Level Algebra and Geometry Concepts Critical Thinking & Problem Solving Applications Consistent 92% Accuracy Level on Unit Tests Preparation for the College Board Exam Preparation for a More Demanding Final Exam

> The final exam at the end of the quarter will be a much more comprehensive exam than students have taken up to this point in their schooling. There will be extensive instruction given about study strategies to promote success on this exam.

> Performance during the third quarter will be a significant indicator concerning placement for seventh grade and beyond.

UNIT 8

Equations & Inequalities

1. SIMPLE EQUATIONS

①
$$x-3 = 12$$

3. TWO-STEP EQUATIONS

$$(3)$$
 8=2n-3

$$5\frac{2}{3}n-1=-4$$

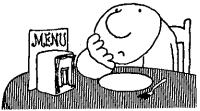
2. WITH COEFFICIENT

(1) 2x=22

5 fa=10

4 18 = -4n

TO PICK UP THE CHECK !!



4. COMBINING TERMS

$$35n = 3n - 4n + 8$$

5. DISTRIBUTIVE PROP

$$0 = 2(x+1) = 16$$

$$(2)$$
 2 $(3n+3) = -12$

$$3 + 3(4+2c) = 22$$

$$66(3-2\times)-2(x+2)=0$$

$$83(n+4)=\lambda(n-1)-\lambda$$

$$9 3x-3 = 5-2(x+4)$$

$$60-3n=3(2n-4)-6$$

(1)
$$4(2a-1)=18-\lambda(3-2a)$$

6. WITH DENOMINATOR

①
$$4n - \frac{2n}{3} = 20$$

2
$$5+2x=\frac{32}{4}$$

(4)
$$3(n+4) = \frac{2n}{5} - 1$$

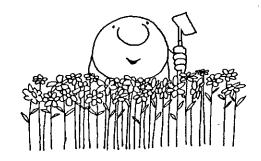
$$9 = 2a - \frac{7a}{5}$$

$$8 - 5 = 3 \times - \frac{4 \times}{3}$$

7. INEQUALITIES

- ① 3×<6
- 3 -2a > 6
- ② 4n≥8
- $4 -\frac{2}{3}n \le 6$

FLOWERS HELP TO MAKE UP FOR ALL THE UGLY IN THE WORLD !!



- \bigcirc -4 > 2 (n-3)
- 6 8 < -2 (x+2)
- $\widehat{J} = \frac{3\times}{2} 2\times > 8$
- 8 n- 3 4-4
- 92(a+3) < 3(2a-1)+1
- (1) $3(4-n)+1 \ge 2(n-1)$
- 四哥> 對
- (2) 世 스 (2)
- (B) 2× -2(x-1) >2
- $\frac{4}{4}$ -2(a+3) < 4

8. INTEGER PROBLEMS

- 1) Find three consecutive integers whose sum is 21.
- 2) Find four consecutive integers whose sum is -14.
- 3 Find two consecutive even integers whose sum is -18.
- A Find three consecutive even integers whose sum is O.
- 6 Find three consecutive odd integers whose sum is 33.
- G Find three consecutive even integers whose sum is 15.
- 8 Find two consecutive odd integers whose sum is 17.
- Tind the middle of three consecutive integers if twice the smallest is four more than the largest.
- (10) Find the largest of three Consecutive integers if three times the middle one is three less than twice the smallest.

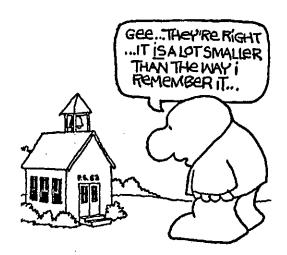
- (1) Find the largest of three consecutive even integers if three times the middle one is two less than four times the largest.
- @ Find the middle of three consecutive odd integers if twice the largest is two less than four times the middle one.
- 3 Find the largest of three consecutive even integers if twice the smallest increased by the middle one is ten.



- (H) Find the larger of two consecutive odd integers if three times the smaller increased by the larger is fifty-four.
- (15) Twice a number increased

by two less than the number is sixteen. Find the number.

- 10 Three times a number increased by two more than the number is twenty six. Find the number.
- (1) Four times a number decreased by one more than twice the number is nine. Find the number.



- (8) Twice a number decreased by three more than the number is nine. Find the number.
- (9) Three times a number decreased by two more than the number is negative four. Find the number.
- 20 A number decreased by

four less than twice the number is negative four. Find the number.

- D Two more than twice the number decreased by three less than the number is ten. Find the number.
- 2) Three less than a number decreased by two more than twice the number is zero. Find the number.
- 23) Twice a number decreased by five less than the number is four less than twice the number. Find the number.

9. REVIEW

①
$$\frac{2n}{3} = -4$$
 ② $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{-3n}{20}$

3
$$2(a+4) = 3(2a-1)-1$$

$$\oplus$$
 6 (2×+1)+21 = 3 (4-×)

(5)
$$6n - \frac{2n}{3} - 12 = 20$$

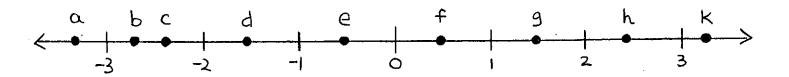
- $9^{-3n} > \frac{6}{5}$
- $\bigcirc \frac{-8}{3} \leq \frac{h}{6}$
- 0 6-2(n-3)>3n+2
- 10-3(4-2n)<4n-8
- (3) $4n \frac{2n}{3} > 2(n-1) 6$
- (1) $n + \frac{3n}{5} < -3(2-n)-1$
- © Find three consecutive integers whose sum is -18.
- 6 Find four consecutive integers whose sum is -6.
- (1) Find the middle of three consecutive even integers if twice the smallest is two more than the largest.
- B Find the largest of three consecutive even integers if three times the middle one is two less than four times the smallest one.
- @ Find the larger of two consecutive odd integers if three times the larger one increased by the smaller one is negative fourteen.
- 20) Find the middle of three

- consecutive odd integers if three times the smallest increased by twice the largest is twenty-three.
- 2) Twice a number decreased by one more than the number is five. Find the number.
- 2) Three times a number decreased by two less than twice the number is six. Find the number.
- 23 Two more than twice a number decreased by three less than the number is equal to one less than three times the number. Find the number.
- 24) Three less than four times a number decreased by four more than twice the number is equal to four more than the number. Find the number.



UNIT 9

Number Lines & Radicals



1. ABSOLUTE VALUE

- D 171
- 6-1-5| × 1-3|
- @ 1-71
- $(7) 1 31^2$
- (3) | 151
- 8 1-32
- (H) 1-15
- 9 16-1(-3)(-8)1
- 5 - 8
- 10-11-31-1(-6)-21

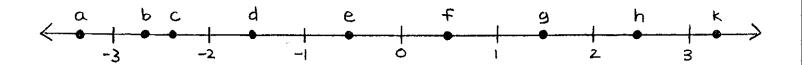
2. NUMBER LINES

- (1) 9 □ e
- (b) 3d □ -1
- 2 d 1 h
- 3 f U-2
- (12) e+c [] O
- 4 -1 De
- (3) e+f □ 0
- 5 ½ Df
- (H) f+h □ 2
- @ c □-a
- (b) h-f □ 0
- ⑦ 9 □-b
- 16 g-k □0
- ® 2f □ 2
- (f) b-d □ 0
- (9) 3d □ -6
- (8) f-e □ 0

- (M) d+f □0 (20) f+g □1
- 2) g-e Of-9
- ② h-g □ h-f
- 23) c-a 1 b-d

3. NUMBER LINES

- $\bigcirc g^2 \square g^3$
- (1) f a f2
- ② $h^3 \Box h^4$
- ② f²□f³
- 3 d2 1 d3
- (B) e □ e2
- (4) c³ □ c 4
- ⊕e □e³
- ⑤ d □ d³
- (15) 63 □ 62
- © c³ □ c⁵
- (6) F4 D9
- Ø 92 □ c2
- 1 f2 D-h
- ® e2 □-f
- 9 92 Dd2
- @ e3 □d3
- (b) b² □ c²
- 20) e² □ d²



4. NUMBER LINES

- Ogh Igd
- (a) d2 11 a
- 2) fd 1 bc
- 四分口号
- ③ gh \square h² \square dc \square d²
- (B) ab 0 d
- ⑤ abc □ g³
- © 2c □ bc
- B 9 01
- $\frac{d}{9} \quad \frac{d}{9}$
- (H) c 1
- (6) f g 0 9
- 9 b 1 e

5. NUMBER LINES

- ① a (f+g) □ h (f+k)
- 2 g (h-g) 1 h (g-h)

"IT'S NOT THAT I CAN'T SPELL BANANAS... IT'S JUST THAT I DON'T KNOW WHEN TO STOP!



- 3 d (d-e) 1 dg
- ④ d (g-f) □ bc
- ⑤ g+h 0 5
- 6 c+d 0-5
- 9 h-f 11
- ® d-f □ -1
- 9 h-d 0 fh
- 10 g-d □ 2g
- @ dg □-1
- ⑤ eh □-3
- 3 -d2 1 92
- \oplus -g³ \Box -d³
- © 2 □ f
- 6 3 0 1
- (1) a (h-f) □ d/h
- ® e (1-9) □ \frac{h}{q}
- (A) f+h 11 c2
- ® g+h □ -2a
- 2) e² [] e³
- ② f2 [f3
- 3 abg □ bcd
- 24) d-e □ c

6. RADICALS & NUMBER LINES

Place the following points on a number line:

- (1) A= \(\int_{16}\)
- 9 I= \30
- 2 B= 136
- (b) J= \qq
- 3 C=-V49
- (I) K= -110
- ⊕ D= -√4
- (1) L= -\\(\)70
- B E= √T
- (3) m= J81
- © F= √#0
- (1) N= J120
- 7 G= 190
- (B) 0= 16
- (8) H= \(\sigma_26\)
- (6) P= 150

7. SIMPLIFYING RADICALS

- 149
- 9 190
- 149/4

- 2 164
- (b) \(\sigma \)
- 18 14/4

- 3 1120
- 1 112
- (4) \(\frac{25}{36}\)

- H \172
- (E) \q8
- 20/1/81

- **5** 150 6 VIIZ
- (P) \(\frac{7240}{}

(B) \(\bar{1200}\)

2) <u>2\127</u>

- (1) VH8
- (15) \(\sqrt{14} \)

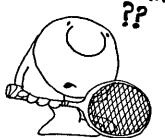
- 8 180
- (b) 16

8. ADDING & SUBTRACTING

- (1) \(\bar{3} + 2\bar{13} \)
- (A) 5/2-4/2
- ② 3/E+4/E
- (5) 3/3+2/2
- 3217-17
- 6 4215

- 7 313 313
- (12) 4/2-3/5-18
- (B) -4/2+4/2
- (13) 132-18+150 (H) 2/27 +/12 -8/3
- 9 3/2+/18 (i) 4\(\infty\) + \(\sigma\)
- **阎 3/5-120-15**
- (II) 2/3+3/2-V27
- (16) 218-312

.. HOW CAN SO MANY PEOPLE GET TURNED ON BY A GAME WHERE LOVE MEANS NOTHING



9. MULTIPLICATION / DISTRIBUTIVE PROP

- (13)(12)
- (B) (3/13)(7/13)
- (45)(42)
- (H/C)(5/2)
- 3 (42)(13)
- (B) 2 (216+124)
- (18)(16)
- (P) 3(18+212)
- (P)(-13)
- 1 212(3-213)
- (120)(-VE)
- (B) 313 (413-1)
- (F)(F) (D
- (A) 4/6 (2/2-16)
- (13)(13)
- (91-1E) ED
- @ (12),
- @ (1<u>5</u>)2
- (213)(312)
- 1 (412)(215)

10. REVIEW

Absolute value:

$$3 - |-2|$$
 $5 |-2^2 - (-3)^2|$

$$(2)$$
 (17) $($

4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4

Number line:

(5) abc 11 ab

Place each of the following

on a number line:

$$(27)$$
 D= $\sqrt{38}$

$$(26) C = -\sqrt{24}$$

Simplify each radical:

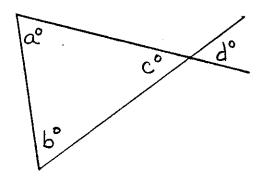
图 3/15 图 3/8 冊 15

Radical operations:

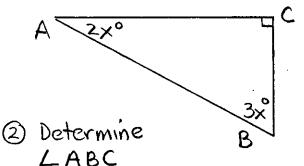
UNIT 10

Angles & Triangles

1. ANGLE RELATIONSHIPS



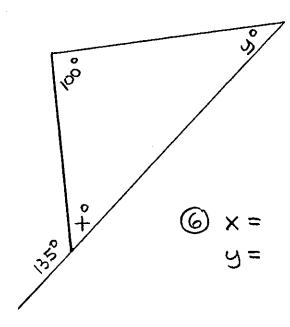
1) If a = 75 and b = 50, determine d



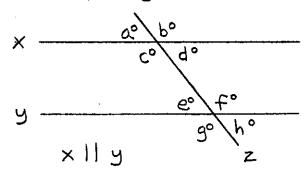
- 3) How many degrees in the sum of the angles of an octagon?
- What is the measure of each angle in a regular hexagon?

6) If two angles of a parallelogram are 60, what are the other two angles?



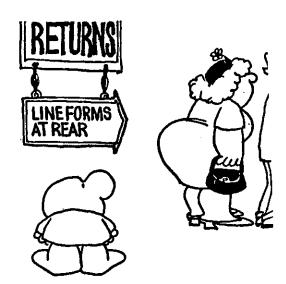


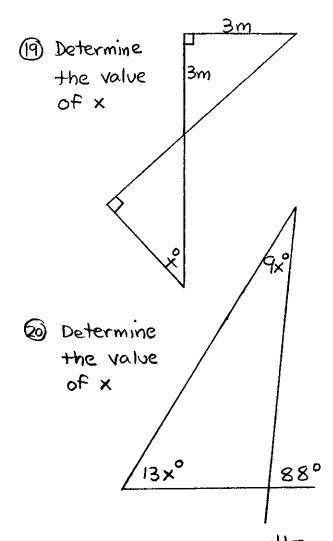
Questions 7-18 refer to the following diagram:

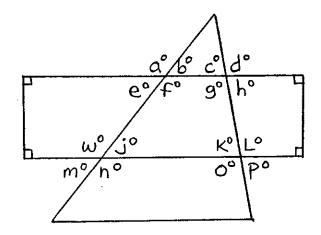


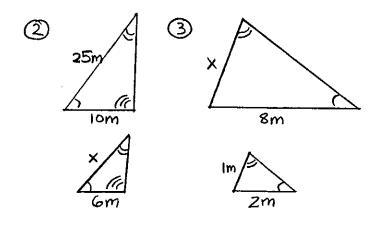
- 1 What angle is vertical to 20?
- 8 What angles are supplementary to Ze? (four answers)
- What angle corresponds to Lg?
- (D) What angle corresponds to 26?
- 1 What angles form a linear pair with Lf? (two answers)
- 1 Name two pairs of alternate interior angles?
- (B) If a=45, find f
- (1) If b= 110, find 9
- (5) (T/F) LC and Le are adjacent angles.
- ((T/F) d=h

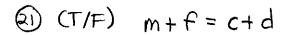
- (17) (T/F) d+f= 180
- B what do we call line segment Z?



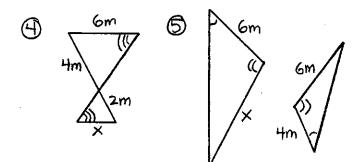


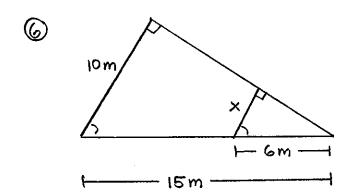






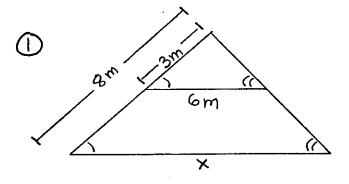
$$\textcircled{6}$$
 (T/F) $d=g=0$

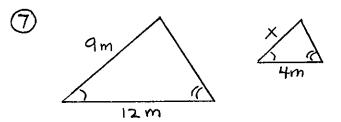


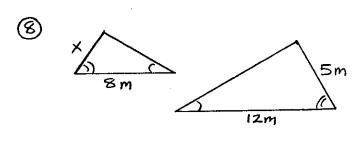


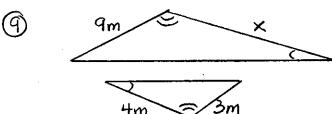
2. SIMILAR TRIANGLES

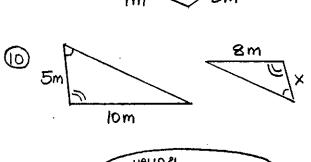
Determine "x" in each of these similar triangles:







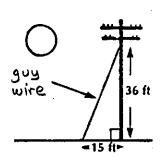




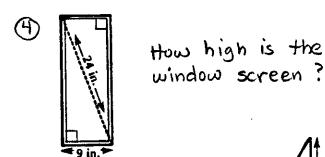


3. PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM

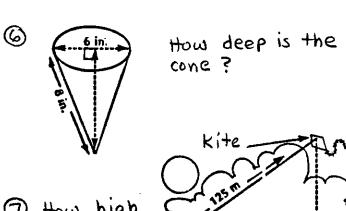
- D How long is the loading ramp?
- 2 How long is the guy wire?



3) How far is the weather balloon from the Station?



6 How long is the longest side of the sail?

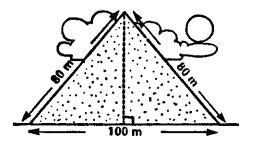


Thow high is the kite?



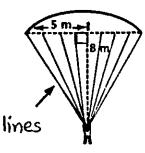
At what height does the ladder touch the house?

9



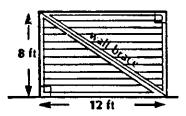
How high is the pyramid?

6

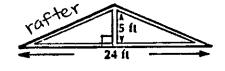


thow long are the suspension lines of the parachute?

1) How long is the wall brace?

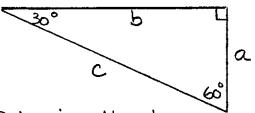


1 How long is the rafter?



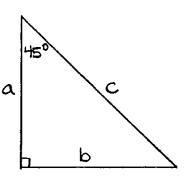


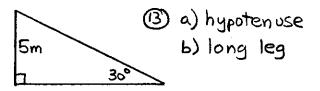
4. SPECIAL RIGHT TRIANGLES

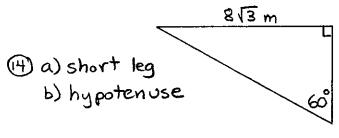


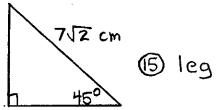
Determine the two missing sides;

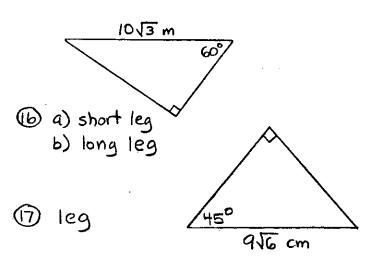
- 1 a=4cm
- 1 b= 916 m
- 2) c = 12 cm
- 5 c= 8√3 m
- (3) b = 7m
- 6 b= 612 m
- (7) a = 10 m
- (8) b=3√2 cm
- 9 C= 12m
- 10 C=452 cm
- 1 c=616 m
- 13 a=313 cm

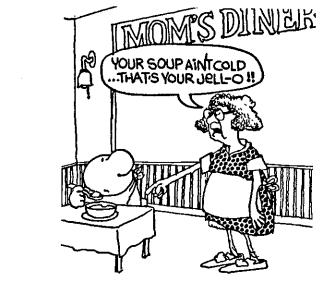


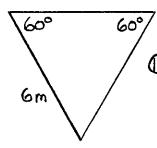






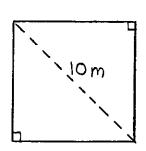




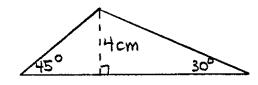


(8) what is the height of this equilateral triangle?

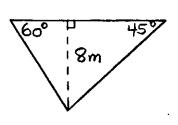
19 Determine the measure of a side of this square?



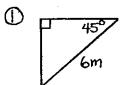
20 Find the measures of all three sides:



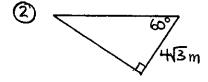
2) Find the measures of all three sides:



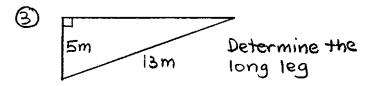


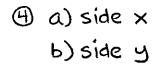


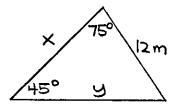
Determine the leg

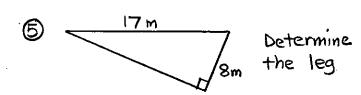


- a) long leg
- b) hypotenuse

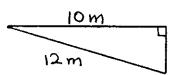




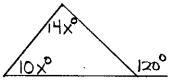




6 Determine the leg

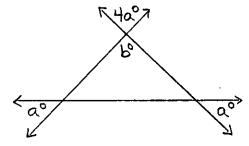


7

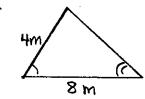


Give all three angles

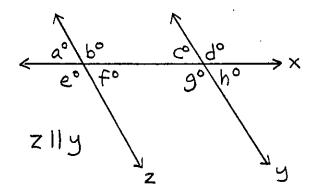
1 Determine b:



(9) Determine X



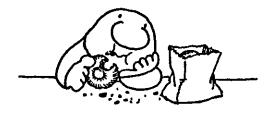
Questions 10-18 refer to the following diagram:



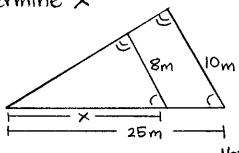
10 What is the name of line \$?

- 1 Name an angle that is vertical to Lg
- 12 Name 2 angles adjacent to Lb.
- 13) Name 4 angles supplementary to Le.
- 1 If angles are both adjacent and supplementary, they form a ____
- 15 Name 2 pairs of alternate interior angles.
- 16 what angle corresponds to **74** 3
- 1 If a = 45, evaluate 4e-f
- 1 If b= 115, evaluate 3c-2d

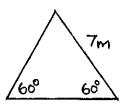
WHEN THE GOING GETS TOUGH... ... I EAT DONUTS!



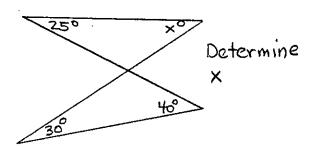
(A) Determine X



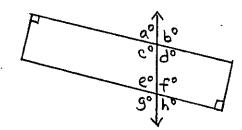
20 Determine the height of this triangle?

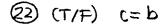


21)

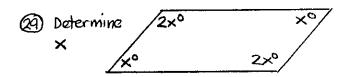


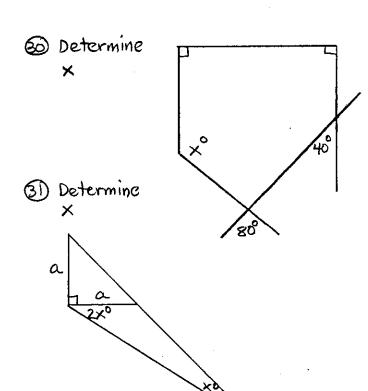
Questions 22-28 refer to the following diagram:

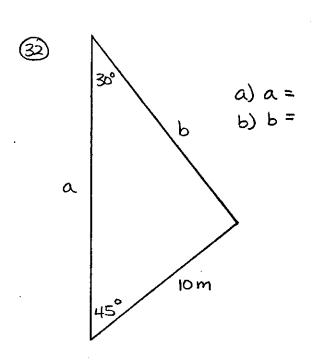




(T/F) Because the transversal intersects a rectangle, it is not necessary to state that line Segments are parallel (11). in the diagram.





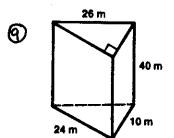


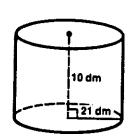
UNIT 11

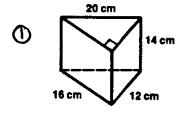
Volume & Surface Area

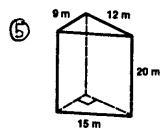
1. PRISMS & CYLINDERS

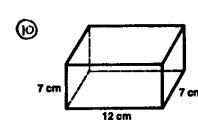
Determine volume and surface area

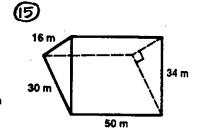


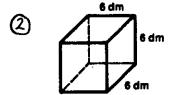


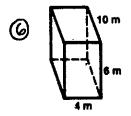


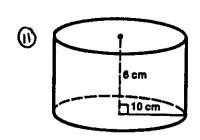


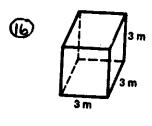


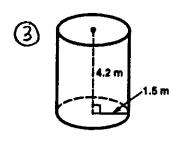


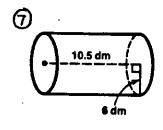


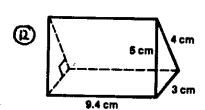


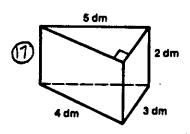


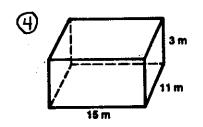


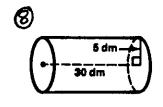


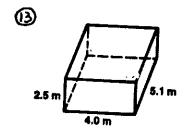


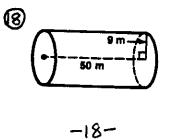




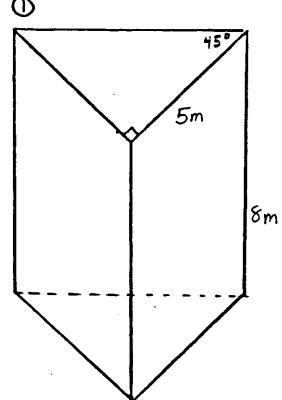


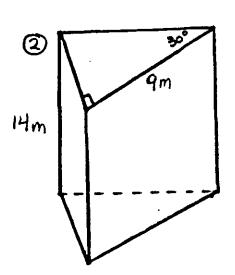


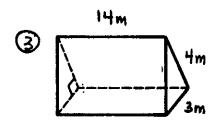


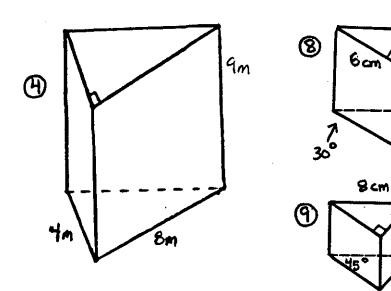


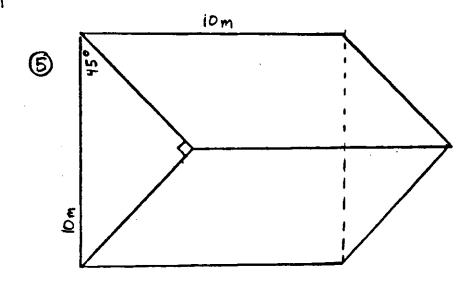
2. RIGHT TRIANGULAR PRISMS

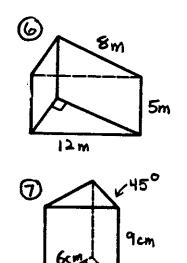


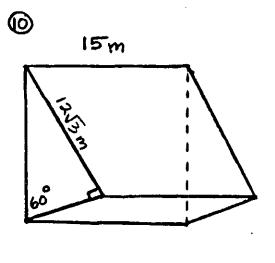








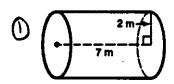


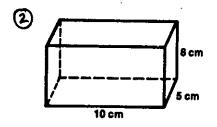


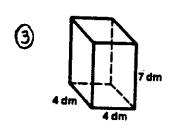
8cm

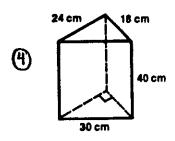
5cm

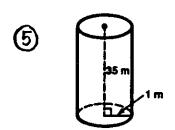
3. REVIEW

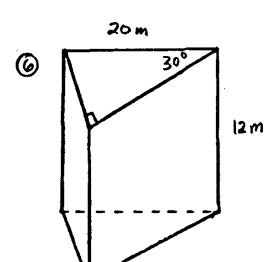


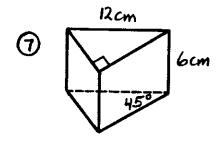


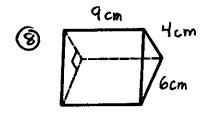


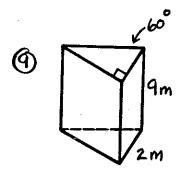


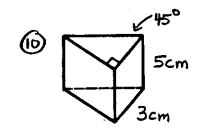


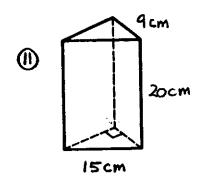


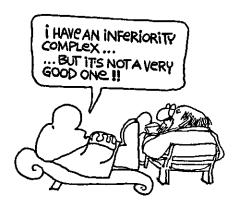












QUARTER 3

Cumulative Review

REVIEW #1

What is the value of "3" in:

- 1 452.1234
- 2 250.034
- 3 41,325,21

Round 645. 9972 to the nearest:

- (H) 100
- (5) V100
- 6 1/10

Exponents:

- (7) 10⁵
- **⊗** 5³
- 9 62

Expand:

- 6 300, 25
- 1 2,002.02
- 12 4,400.01

Rename division:

13 56

Two

(H) 3/5

answers for

(5) 2÷3

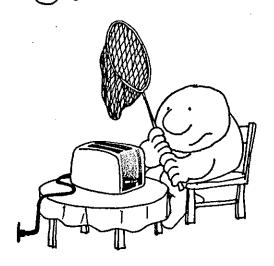
each

Primes/Composites:

- (16) Primes 0-12
- 17 Composites 25-32
- (18) Primes 35-45

Prime factorization:

- (19) 200
- (20) 224
- (2) 325



GCF/LCM:

- 2 GCF of 12,18
- 23 Lcm of 12,8
- @ GCF of 15,30

Rename fractions:

- (23) 18/12 = mix. nom.
- 26) 43/7 = imp. frac.
- (27) 26/4 = mix. num.

Comparisons:

- 28) 3/4 11 4/5
- 29 5/3 D 13/5
- 30) 2 ²/5 □ 10/4

Add/Sub. fractions:

- 3063x-535
- 3 6 3 4 + 5 3/7
- 33 H-2 2/7

mult. / Div. Fractions:

@ 15/4 x 8/25

Powers of ten:

Percentages:

Equivalence:

Appropriate metric unit to measure:

- (4) weight of a person
- (4) capacity of a punch bowl
- (18) length of a pencil

metric conversions:

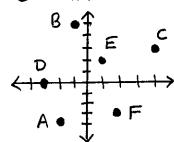
$$(50)$$
 25 cm = _ m

Temp. conversions:

Integers:

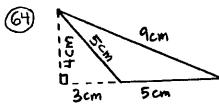
mean, median, mode, range:

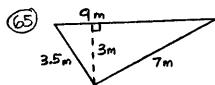
Coordinate axis:

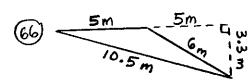


- (A(,) B(,)
- @ Quadrant: C, F
- ⑥ E(,) D(,)

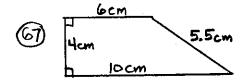
Triangles (A, P):

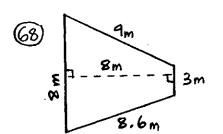


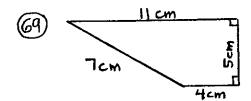




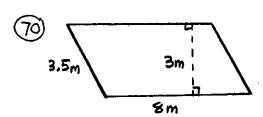
Trapezoids (A, P):

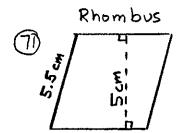


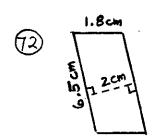




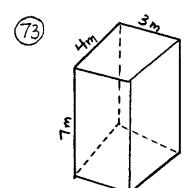
Parallelograms (A,P):

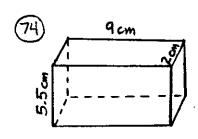


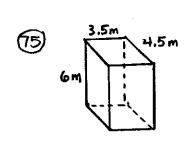




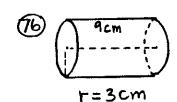
Rectangular Prisms (V, SA):

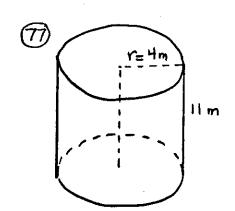


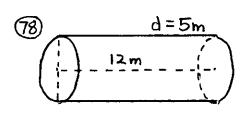




Cylinders (V, SA):







Divisibility (2,5,10,3,4,6,9):

- 79 27,351
- 80 240
- (8) III,000,III

Complex fractions:

$$\frac{(\frac{1}{4})}{(3)} \qquad \frac{(\frac{3}{5})}{(\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{2})}$$

 $\frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}{(1/5)}$

Order of operations:

(-2)-(-4)
$$^{2}-\frac{(-3)^{2}}{4^{0}}$$

$$(86)$$
 $-3^2-(-2)^2 \times (-3)$

$$(-4)^2 - 3^2 \times (-1)^0$$

Open, Closed Equality, Ineq. (True /False)

$$(89) 6 - \lambda^2 = 10$$

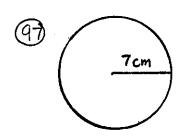
Equations:

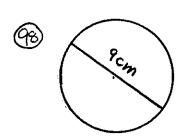
$$93 \frac{1}{3} - 2(n-2) = 6$$

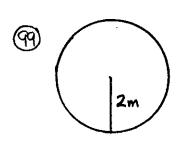
Inequalities:

$$95 \frac{2n}{3} - 3n \ge n - 1$$

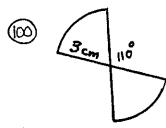
Circles (A,C):

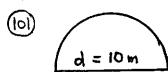


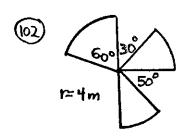




Sectors (A,C):







Fraction problems:

- 103) It takes Alan 3/4 hours to mow a lawn. How many lawns can he mow in 9 hours?
- 104) 4/5 of the house is left to be cleaned. 6 people share the work, thow much of the house does each clean?
- (5) 2/3 of the work was done on the first day. 1/6 was done on the second day. How much is left?

Percentage problems:

- 100 35 items are on sale. This is 10% of the total. How many items are not on sale?
- 107 In a class of 25 there are 11 girls. What percent are boys?
- (08) Of the 350 players, 25% are in their first year and 9% are in their second year. How many players have been in the league more than two years?

Discount problems:

- 109 A bicycle originally selling for \$120 is on sale at 8% off. What is the new selling price?
- (110) A book sells for \$2.40 on sale. The original price was \$3.00. What is the rate of discount?

(11) Discount is \$2.60. Discount is 20%. what is the new selling price?

> Evaluating expressions: a = -3, b = -1, c = -2

- (12) 4a -2ab2
- (13) 3b (za-c)
- -263-2ac2



Simplifying expressions:

- (15) $2a(a-1)-2(a+3a^2)$
- (16) Zab-3a(b-1)+4
- (17) a2-2a(a+b)-3ab

Change repeating decimals to fractions:

- (18) . 23
- .15
- , 021

Simplifying radicals:

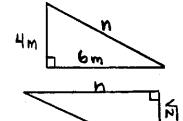
- V180 (121)
- (22) 196
- $(23)\sqrt{72}$

Radical operations (solve, simplify):

- (24) 216+3124
- (26) 3/2 (1/0+2/2)
- $(3\sqrt{2})(2\sqrt{6})$

Pythagorean Theorem:

(27)



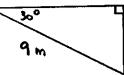
(128)



(129)

30-60-90 right triangles:

(130)



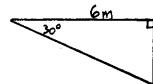
a) Short leg

b) long leg



- 956 m
- a) short lea
- b) hypotenuse

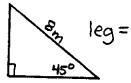
(32)



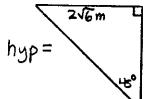
- a) short lea
- b) hypotenuse

45-45-90 right triangles:

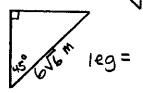






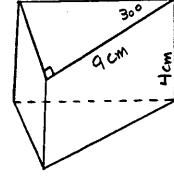


(35)

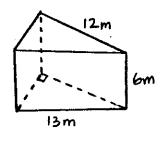


Triangular prisms (V,SA):

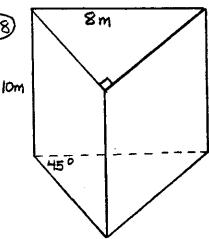




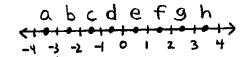
(37)



(38)



Number lines:



- (39) e-g □ d-c
- (40) e² □ e³
- (41) -2d [] d2

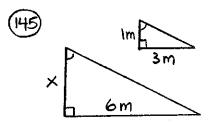
Integer problems:

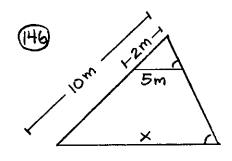
- (42) Find the middle of three consecutive odd integers if twice the least is nine less than three times the largest.
- (143) Three times a number decreased by two less than twice the number

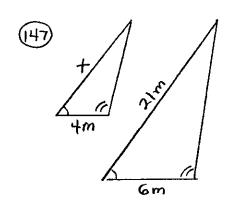
is sixteen. Find the number.

of three consecutive integers if two more than the least decreased by twice the middle one is negative three.

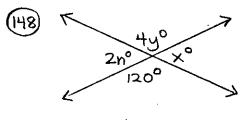
Similar triangles:



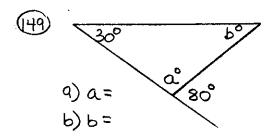


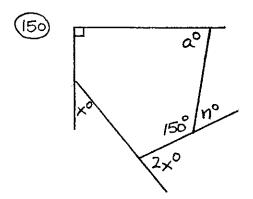


Angle relationships:

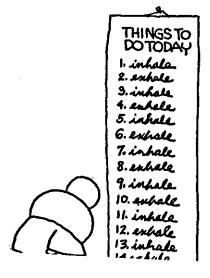


a)
$$y = b) x = c) n =$$

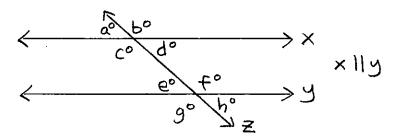




If n = x-10, what does a =



Parallels / Transversals:



- (5) a) Name 4 angles supplementary to Ld b) Name the angle that corresponds to Lb
- (52) a) what angle is vertical to Lg?
 b) what term shows LC = Lf?
- (153) a) If h = 40, evaluate 3a-4c b) Name 2 angles that form a linear pair with Lb

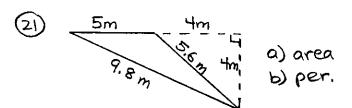
Comparative purchasing: Chetter buy and per unit costs)

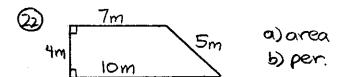
- (BH) a) 3l for \$2,45 b) 500 ml for \$.55
- (55) a),75 kg for \$3.00 b) 300 g for \$1.20
- (56) a) 200 mm for \$3,50 b) 50 cm for \$7,50

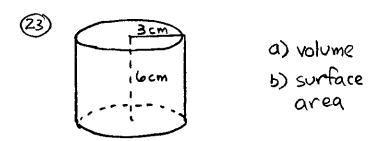
PRACTICE TEST

- 1) what is the value of "4" in 38, 2346?
- 2 Round 89.9846 to the nearest a) No b) 1
- 3 43 =
- (4) Expand 40,003.02
- ⑤ Rename 5÷3a) _ [b) fraction
- 6 Primes 7-15
- 1 Prime factorization of 240
- 8 Rename: a) 43/3 = imp. frac.
 b) 18/10 = mix. numeral
- 9 3 1 1 2
- (6) $5\frac{2}{5} 1\frac{2}{3}$
- ① 2章 +216
- 12 Powers of ten: 3,45 x 103
- 3 2.4 is 4% of what?
- (1) Equivalence: a) 3/8 = decimal b).8% = fraction
- (5) 2,355 m = __ cm

- 1 what metric unit should be used to measure:
 - a) height of a tree
 - b) capacity of a coffee cup
- 15°F = __°C
- (18) (-8) + (-3) (-4)
- (19) Data: 6,3,8,3,4,9
 a) mean c) mode
 b) median d) range
- (20) In what quadrant is (-3,-4)?





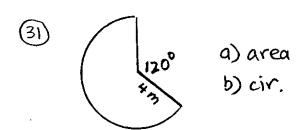


- 24) Divisibility (2,5,10,3,4,6,9): 46,545
- Simplify this $\frac{\left(\frac{13}{2}\right)}{\text{complex}}$ fraction: $\frac{\left(\frac{23}{3}\right)}{\left(2\frac{3}{3}\right)}$

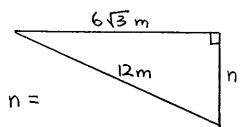
- $26 -2^2 (-2)^2 \times (-1)^3$
- ② Eq, Ineq/Op, CI/T, F $(-6) - (-2)^3 \le 2$
- 28) Solve the equation: $\frac{2n}{3} 2(n-3) = -2$
- 29 Solve the inequality: 3n-5(2n+1)>n-13



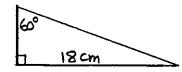
30 d = 13 m a) area b) cir.



- (32) 3/4 of the children ordered pizza. 2/3 of the orders were pepperoni. What fraction of the children ordered pepperoni pizza?
- 33) Ellen was absent 14 days. This was 8% of the school year. How many days did she attend school (present, not absent)?
- 34) A radio was purchased for \$14. The original price was \$20. What was the rate of discount?
- 35) Evaluate for: a = -1, b = -2, c = -3 $3b^2 - 4a^2c$
- 36) Simplify the expression: 2a (a-2b) - 3ab + a2
- (37) change .046 to a fraction
- 3 Simplify: 1270
- 3 Solve and simplify: 213 (13-212)
- 1 Pythagorean Theorem:

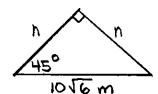


(1) Special triangle:

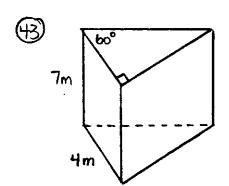


a) short leg

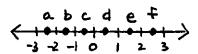
- b) hypotenuse
- (12) Special triangle:



what is the value of n



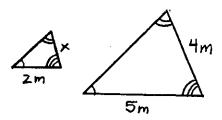
- a) volume
- ы surface area
- (and indicate unit prices)
 - a) 2500 g for \$4.50
 - b) 4 kg for \$7.75
- 45) Number line:



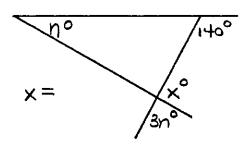
a)e-c [] a-c b)d3 [] d4

Hb Find the middle of three consecutive add integers if four times the largest decreased by two less than twice the smallest is 32,

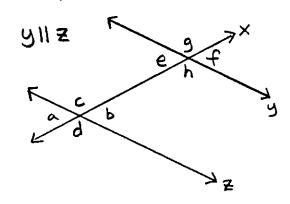
(1) Similar triangles:



48) Angle relationships:



Use the following diagram for questions 49 and 50:



- (4) a) which L is vertical to Le?
 - b) which two L's form a linear pair with LC?
- (50) a) which I corresponds to Lf?
 - b) (T/F) Lb and Lh are adjacent angles.

REMEDIATION

- 1 What is the value of "5"in: 24,038.1953 16,503.4927
- Round 699.9837 to
 a) 10 c) 1 e) 100
 b) 1/102 d) 1/10 f) 1000
- $3) 10^7 = 3^4 =$
- (4) Expand: 60,300.000 400,000.0305
- 5) Rename division (two answers) 6+7 415
- 6 Primes 22-30 Composites 60-66



162 Prime factorization:

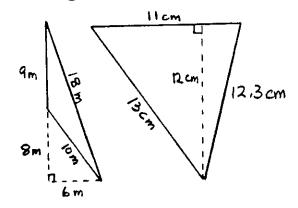
- ③ Rename: 6章 4音 毕 袟
- ⑨ 豊口2音 サキロ湯
- (b) $6\frac{2}{3} 2\frac{7}{8}$ $9 1\frac{4}{7}$
- ① $3\frac{2}{3} \div 2\frac{4}{7}$ $\frac{15}{16} \div 1\frac{7}{8}$
- (2) Powers of ten: 346 + 104 2.3 × 105
- B 4.8 is 12% of what?
 12 is what percent of 60?
- \Box Equivalence: $4/5 = \text{percent} \quad 2.5\% = \text{frac}.$ $.6\% = \text{fraction} \quad 2\frac{1}{2} = \text{percent}.$.4/9 = decimal.
- (5) .05 km = __ cm 1.35 mm = __ m 45 kg = __ t
- (b) what metric unit measures:
 a) water in a lake
 b) width of a TV screen
 c) weight of an apple
 d) diameter of a nickel
- 1 8°F = _°C -6°C = _°F
- (8) (6) -(-3) ×(-2) (-2) × (-1) - (4)

(9) Mean, median, mode, range:

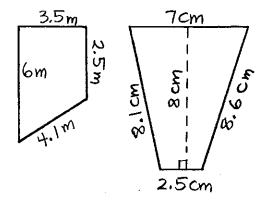
Data: 6,9,12,6,9,5

Data: 8,8,3,3,3,10

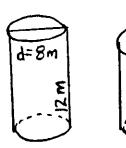
- 20 In what quadrant? (4,-6) (-3,7)
- 1 Triangle (A,P):

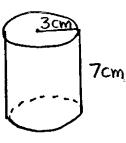


23 Trapezoid (A,P):



3 Cylinder (V, SA):





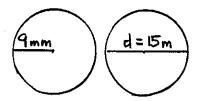
- 24) Divisibility (2,5,10,3,4,6,9): 48,231 55,260
- & Complex fraction:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}\right)}{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)} \qquad \frac{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

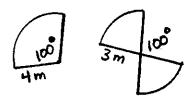


- $(-5)^{2} (-3)^{2} \times (-1)^{4} = (-5)^{2} (-2)^{3} \times (-6)^{6} =$
- (2) Eq, Ineq /0p, CI/T, F: $(-2)^3 (-2)^2 > -12$ 2a = 3(a-5)
- $\frac{3n}{2} 4(n-1) = -6$ $\frac{5n}{3} 2(2n-2) = 18$
- (9) 2x 3(4x-2) < 10 8x $4x - 2(3x-1) \ge 3x + 7$





3) Sectors (A,C):



32) 14 of the class did their speeches on the first day.
3/7 did theirs on the second day. What fraction of the class is left?

2/3 of the speeches were about sports. 1/5 of those were about hockey. What fraction of all the speeches were about hockey?



33 The Cubs lost 14 games during April. This was 70% of their games. How many did they win during April?

On their first road trip, the Cubs won 3 and lost 5. What percent did they win on the trip?

(34) Discount \$3.50. Discount 5%. What is the selling price?

Original price \$8. Selling price \$7.40. What is the rate of discount?

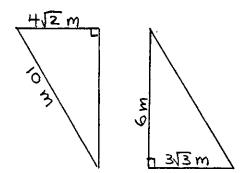
35) Evaluate for x=-2, y=-4 $3x^2y-2xy$ $4x(y^2-x^2)$

36 Simplify: 2a(a-3b)-2ab-a² 4(a-1)-2(2a+1)

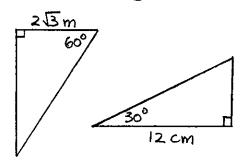
37 Change to fractions:

38 Simplify radicals:

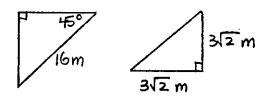
3 Solve and simplify: \(\sigma \) (216 - \(\sigma \) (3\(\sigma - \) (8) 40 Pythagorean Theorem:



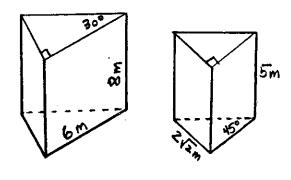
(4) Special triangle:



(42) Special triangle:



(V, SA)



(44) Indicate the better buy and all unit prices:

a) 600 ml for \$2.20

b) 2 l for \$7,00

a) 3.5 m for \$14.25

b) 700 cm for \$ 28,50

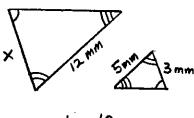
(45) Number line:

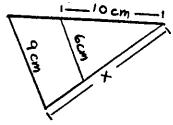
p-m □ r-t
p² □ p⁴
m □ 5
kmn □ npr

46) Find the largest of three consecutive integers if twice the middle one decreased by four less than three times the smallest is negative three.

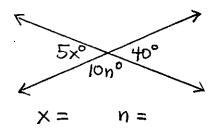
Three times a number decreased by two more than five times the number is equal to negative twelve. Find the number.

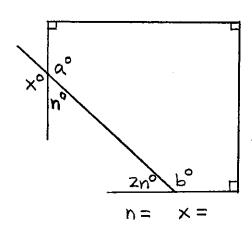
@ Similar triangles:



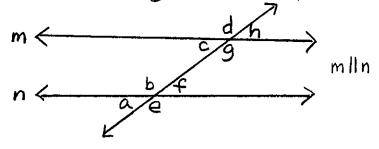


(48) Angle relationships:





Questions 49-50 refer to the following diagram: K



- (49) DName an angle vertical to Ld.
 - 2) which 2 angles form a linear pair with Lf?
 - 3) Name one pair of alternate interior angles.
 - +)If a = 25, what is the value of 2h 3e?
- (50) D which angle corresponds to
 - 2) (T/F) Lf and Lb are adjacent angles.
 - 3) Name 4 angles supplementary to Lg.
 - 4) which line is a transversal?

		·
		; :
		,

MATH VOCABULARY (First Three Quarters)

Absolute Value The positive value of a real number (distance from 0 on a number line)

Acute Angle Angle measuring greater than 0 and less than 90 degrees

Acute Triangle A triangle with three acute angles
Addend A number added to another number

Adjacent Angles Angles next to each other

Alt. Interior Angles Angles between two parallel lines on opposite sides of a transversal

Altitude Perpendicular height of a polygon

Angle Rotation (measured in degrees) between two rays with a common endpoint

Arc Section of the circumference of a circle

Area The number of square units needed to cover a surface Capacity The amount that can be held within a container

Celsius Temperature scale based on water freezing at 0 and boiling at 100 degrees

Central Angle Angle formed by two radii of a circle

Central Tendency Statistical measures (mean, median, mode, range)

Chord Line segment from one point on a circle to another point on the circle

Circle Simple closed curve with all points an equal distance from the center point

Circumference The distance around a circle or partial circle

Closed Curve Curve with a common starting and ending point - no loose ends (can intersect)

Closed Sentence Equation or inequality with all terms being constants - no variables

Coefficient A value used as a multiplier for a variable Complementary Angles Angles whose measures sum to 90 degrees

Complex Fraction A fraction containing another fraction in its numerator or denominator

Composite Number A number with factors other than one and itself

Congruent Equal in all respects - size, shape, etc.

Constant A term within an expression that is numerical (no variable)

Coordinate Axis Perpendicular number lines dividing a plane into four quadrants

Corresponding Angles Angles that relate to each other by position

Curve Set of connected points in a plane

Cylinder Three dimensional figure with two parallel, congruent cirlces as bases

Data Set of values

Degree Unit of measure for angles

Denominator Bottom value in a fraction (represents the whole in a ratio)

Diameter Distance between two points on a circle passing through the center point

Difference Solution to a subtraction problem

Discount Money subtracted from the original price of an item on sale
Distributive Property Distributive Property of Multiplication over Addition: a(b+c)=ab+ac

Dividend

Number divided by another number (inside bracket, left of sign, numerator)

Divisor

Number that divides into another (outside bracket, right of sign, denominator)

Edge

Line segment at the intersection of two faces in a three dimensional figure

Equation A number sentence showing two equal expressions
Equiangular Triangle Triangle with three congruent angles (also equilateral)
Triangle with three congruent sides (also equiangular)

Equivalent Having equal measures

Evaluating Expressions Substituting specified numbers to determine the value of an expression Even Number Any number divisible evenly by 2 (has a units digit of 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8)

Exclusive Not containing or overlapping anything else

Exponent (Power)

Value indicating how many times the base number is used as a factor Expression

An algebraic value including a term or addition/subtraction of terms

Face Flat region in a three dimensional figure

Factor Number that can be divided evenly into another number

Fahrenheit Temperature scale based on water freezing at 32 and boiling at 212 degrees

Gram Metric unit of measure for weight

Graphing Showing a set of solutions on a number line or coordinate axis

Greatest Common Factor The largest number that divides evenly into two or more given numbers

Heptagon A seven sided polygon Hexagon A six sided polygon

Horizontal Across (from side to side)

Hypotenuse The side opposite the right angle in a right triangle Improper Fraction Fraction with numerator larger than denominator

Index Number to upper left of radical sign indicating root to be taken

Inequality Number sentence showing two expressions separated by an inequality sign

Infinite Decimal A non-repeating, non-terminating decimal (example: pi, sq root of 2)

Infinity Concept of boundlessness in time, space, quantity
Integers Positive and negative counting numbers and zero
Intersection Point or points in common between geometric figures

Isosceles Triangle Triangle with two congruent sides

Lateral Face Plane region of a three dimensional figure (not one of the bases)

Lateral Surface All of the regions of a three dimensional figure that are not bases

Least Common Multiple The smallest number that the original numbers can divide into evenly

Legs Sides adjacent to the right angle in a right triangle

Line Straight set of connecting points extending to infinity in two directions

Linear Pair Two adjacent supplementary angles

Line of Symmetry A line dividing a region into two congruent parts
Line Segment Section of a line with definite starting and ending points

Liter Metric unit of measure for capacity

Mean Average of the data (sum divided by number of items in data)

Median Middle value in data (avg of two middle values if even number of items)

Meter Metric unit of measure for length

Minuend Number from which another is subtracted (top number in subtraction problem)

Mixed Numeral Value expressed by a whole number and a fraction

Mode Item occurring most frequently in data

Multiple Number divisible evenly by the original number

Numerator Top value in a fraction (represents part of a whole in a ratio)
Obtuse Angle An angle measuring greater than 90 and less than 180 degrees

Octagon Eight sided polygon

Odd Number Every other number starting with 1 (has units digit of 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9)

Open Sentence Equation or inequality containing at least one variable
Order of Operations Rules that govern order in which calculations are to be done
Ordered Pair Two values specifying the horizontal and vertical coordinates (x,y)
Origin The point of intersection (0,0) between the two coordinate axis
Original Price The beginning price of an item before a discount is subtracted

Parallel Lines Lines in the same plane that never intersect Parallelogram Quadrilateral with two sets of parallel sides

Pentagon Five sided polygon

Percent Ratio with 100 as the bottom term (part out of 100)
Perimeter Distance around a polygon or simple closed curve

Perpendicular Lines Lines intersecting to form right angles

Pi Ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter (approx. 3.14)
Plane Flat surface extending to infinity in two dimensions

Point Location without dimensions

Polygon A simple closed curve made entirely of line segments

Prime Factorization Product of prime numbers (in ascending order) producing the original value

Prime Number A whole number greater than 1 with factors of only 1 and itself

Product Solution to a multiplication problem

Proportion Comparison of two ratios

Protractor Instrument used for measuring angles

Purchase Price Price of an item after the discount has been subtracted

Pythagorean Theorem In a right triangle, sum of the legs squared equals the hypotenuse squared Pythagorean Triples Sets of three whole numbers that can serve as sides of a right triangle

Quadrant One of the four regions formed by the coordinate axis

Quadrilateral Four sided polygon

Quotient Solution to a division problem

Radical Symbol for square (or other specified) root - indicates principal root

Radicand The value under the radical sign

Radius The distance from the center point to any point on a circle (half the diameter)

Range The difference between the highest and lowest values in data

Rate of Discount Percent of the original price deducted to determine the selling price

Ratio Indicates part of a whole - fractional value
Ray Section of a line with a definite starting point

Reciprocal Value which multiplied by the original gives a product of 1 (mult. inverse)

Rectangle Parallelogram with four right angles

Rectangular Prism Prism with parallel, congruent rectangles for bases
Regular Polygon Polygon with all sides and angles congruent

Regular Price Price of an item before discount is deducted (original price)

Repeating Decimal Decimal that does not terminate and repeats a pattern of digits to infinity

Rhombus Parallelogram with all sides congruent

Right Angle Angle measuring 90 degrees formed by perpendicular lines or segments

Right Triangle Triangle that includes one right angle Scalene Triangle Triangle with no congruent sides

Sector Section of a circle bounded by two radii and an arc

Selling Price Price of an item after discount is subtracted (purchase price)

Semi-Circle Exactly half of a circle

Term

Transversal

Trapezoid

Triangle

Terminating Decimal

Similar Polygons Polygons with all measures in direct proportion
Simple Closed Curve Closed curve that does not intersect itself
Simplifying Expressions Combining like terms in an algebraic expression

Square Rectangle with all sides congruent Straight Angle Angle measuring 180 degrees

Subtrahend A number subtracted from another number (bottom number in subtraction)

Sum Solution to an addition problem

Supplementary Angles Angles whose measures sum to 180 degrees

Surface Area Sum of the areas of the faces of a three dimensional geometric figure

Single value or product of coefficients and variables
Decimal value with a definite number of digits

Line or section of a line intersecting a set of parallel lines

Quadrilateral with exactly one set of parallel sides

Three sided polygon

Triangular Prism Prism with two congruent, parallel triangular bases

Undefined Value Any value that includes a division by zero

Variable Letters or symbols representing values in an expression Vertex Point where an angle is formed (plural is vertices)

Vertical Up and down, from top to bottom

Vertical Angles Equal angles formed on opposite sides of intersecting lines

Volume Measure of the capacity of a three dimensional figure (in cubic units)

