

#### Grades 7 & 8

#### **Required Religion Book:**

Saint Faustina Kowalska, Messenger of Mercy by Susan Helen Wallace - Pauline Books and Media

#### Required Language Arts/Literature Book:

Woodsong by Gary Paulsen

Students, you must choose at least one nonfiction book, one fiction book, and another book of his/her choice from the list below. You are encouraged to read more. If a title comes from a series, you can read any book within the series. A project related to summer reading will be assigned the first week of school.

#### **Grades 7 & 8 Non Fiction**

Brown, James Daniel - *The Boys on the Boat* (young adult adaptation)

Freedman, Russell - Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass, Freedom Walkers or/and The Voice that Challenged a Nation

Hillenbrand, Laura - *Unbroken* (young adult adaptation)

Kamkwamba, William - The Boy Who Harnessed the Wind (young adult

adaptation) Kean, Sam - The Disappearing Spoon (young adult adaptation)

Murphy, Jim - An American Plague, Blizzard, The Great Fire, Invincible Microbe and/or Truce

Sheinkin, Steve - Bomb: The Race to Build and Steal the World's Most Dangerous Weapon

Shetterly, Margot Lee - *Hidden Figures* (young adult adaptation)

Stone, Tanya Lee - Courage Has No Color; The True Story of the Triple Nickles, Girl Rising: Changing the World One Girl at a Time and/or Almost Astronauts: 13 Women Who Dared to Dream

Sundem, Garth - Real Kids, Real Stories, Real Change: Courageous Actions Around the World

Voices from the Second World War: Stories of War as Told to Children of Today

#### Grades 7 & 8 Fiction

Adams, Richard – Watership Down

Alexander, Kwame - The Crossover series

Alexander, Kwame - Solo

Anderson, Laurie Halse - The Seeds of America series

Barnhill, Kelly - The Girl Who Drank the Moon

Craft, Jerry - New Kid (graphic novel, Newbery Medal)

Crane, Stephen - The Red Badge of Courage

Creech, Sharon - Chasing Red Bird

Creech, Sharon - Walk Two Moons

Draper, Sharon M - Stella by Starlight

Ellis, Deborah - The Breadwinner series

George, Jean Craighead - The Talking Earth

Gidwitz, Adam - The Inquisitor's Tale

Hiranandai, Veera - The Night Diary

Kadohata, Cynthia - A Place to Belong

Kelly, Jacqueline - The Calpurnia Tate series

L'Engle, Madeleine - A Wrinkle In Time

Mikaelsen, Ben - Touching Spirit Bear

Montgomery, Lucy Maud - Anne of Green

Gables Oppel, Kenneth - Half Brother

Paulsen, Gary - Hatchet series

Rhodes, Jewell Parker - Towers Falling

Roy, Jennifer and Ali Fadhil - Playing Atari with Saddam

Hussein Schmidt, Gary - Orbiting Jupiter

Spinelli, Jerry - The Warden's Daughter

Smith, Roland - I, Q series

Stewart, Trenton Lee - The Mysterious Benedict Society series

Wolk, Lauren - Beyond the Bright Sea and/or Wolf Hollow

#### **Grade 8 Supply List**

#### For classroom:

- 1 package of loose leaf paper
- 1 packages of glue sticks
- 4 boxes of tissues
- 3 packages of sanitizing wipes
- 4 rolls of paper towels
- 1 box of Ziploc sandwich bags
- 1 large bottle of hand sanitizer

#### For students:

- 1 (3 ring) binder w/ loose leaf paper
- 6 composition notebooks
- 6 pocket folders (any color)
- 6 jumbo stretchy book covers (any color)
- 6 packages of index cards
- 1 5 subject notebook (200 pages) with tab dividers
- 1 Ziploc bags or file box for storage of cards

Pencil case - pouches preferred

- 4 Dozen Dixon Ticonderoga #2 Pencils
- 6 Blue Ballpoint Pens (non-clicking)
- 1 scissors 7"
- 1 Crayola 12 Count Washable Markers, Wide Tip
- 1 Crayola 12 Count Washable Markers, Fine Tip
- 1 Crayola 24 Count colored pencils
- 1 Crayola 24 Box crayons
- 1 package whiteboard markers (5)
- 1 package highlighters
- 1 Elmer's School Glue 4oz
- 1 Texas Instruments TI-30XIIS Scientific Calculator
- 1 Pair wired earbuds with standard 2.5mm plug for use with Chromebooks (kept at school)

#### Other supplies needed

Bible - St. Joseph N.C.V. New Testament Vest Pocket Edition Youth Catechism of Catholic Church (new students only)
Rosary Beads

#### At home:

1 Package of filler paper and printer paper Ruler and protractor Working printer with ink 1

Name:	

# MATHEMATICS SUMMER PRACTICE PACKET

# **GRADE 8**

<u>Directions</u>: Please complete the attached worksheets over the summer and bring the packet to school on the first day.

SHOW ALL YOUR WORK ~ NO WORK ~ NO CREDIT (if more space is needed for your work, attach an extra paper, clearly numbered with page and example number)

**DO NOT USE A CALCULATOR** 

## **Place Value**

Write the value of the underlined digit.

**1.** 7<u>3</u>8

**2.** 917

**3.** 24<u>7</u>2

**4.** 6<u>5</u>24

**5.** 1<u>5</u>,063

**6.** 73,9<u>6</u>1

**7.** 1<u>6</u>9,364

8, 222,222

**9.** 789,<u>0</u>52

**10.** 6,7<u>3</u>2,158

Name the value of the greatest place.

**11.** 10<sup>4</sup>

**12.** 10<sup>9</sup>

**13.** 10<sup>3</sup>

**14.** 10<sup>-7</sup>

15.  $10^{-2}$ 

**16.** 10<sup>-5</sup>

Write the number in standard form.

17. 
$$(4 \times 10^8) + (3 \times 10^7) + (8 \times 10^6) + (9 \times 10^5) + (7 \times 10^4) + (2 \times 10^3) + (1 \times 10^2) + (1 \times 10^1) + (1 \times 10^0)$$

**18.** 
$$(1 \times 10^{10}) + (7 \times 10^{9}) + (5 \times 10^{8}) + (3 \times 10^{7}) + (6 \times 10^{6}) + (0 \times 10^{5}) + (8 \times 10^{4}) + (4 \times 10^{3}) + (2 \times 10^{2}) + (0 \times 10^{1}) + (1 \times 10^{0})$$

Write the number in expanded form.

- **19.** 8,391,901,452
- **20.** 16,572,800,321

## **Estimation: Rounding and Compatible Numbers**

Round each number to the greatest value.

Round each decimal number to the greatest nonzero place.

Use rounding to estimate the decimal sum.

Use compatible numbers to estimate decimal quotients.

#### Estimate the answer. Name the method you used.

# **Compare and Order Numbers (Decimals)**

Use <, =, or > to compare the decimals.

- **1.** 1.876 ( ) 1.097
- **3.** 0.0456 ( ) 0.0765
- **5.** 0.5011 ( ) 0.0018

- **2.** 0.0019 0.0019
- **4.** 2.012 ( ) 3.0017
- **6.** 0.0341 0.0341

Use place value to order the decimals from greatest to least.

**7.** 0.6231; 0.6010; 1.003; 0.6229

**8.** 0.0017; 0.0143; 1.0011; 0.0092

Remember:

Line up the decimal points.

Compare the digits in each place, starting with the greatest place value.

**9.** 2.485; 2.472; 2.501; 1.982

**10.** 0.0004; 0.001; 0.0002; 0.0019

**11.** 0.0910; 0.0911; 0.0903; 0.097

**12.** 1.0001; 0.0001; 0.001; 1.0010

**13.** 3.012; 3.021; 0.301; 3.001

**14.** 0.071; 0.017; 1.0007; 0.0077

Use place value to order the decimals from least to greatest.

**15.** 0.034; 0.004; 0.013; 1.03

**16.** 0.0096; 0.0006; 0.0069; 0.0908

**17.** 5.008; 5.0012; 5.021; 0.508

**18.** 1.1042; 1.0421; 1.004; 0.142

**19.** 0.0007; 0.007; 0.701; 0.001

**20.** 0.057; 0.007; 0.0012; 0.502

**21.** 1.129; 1.921; 1.2109; 1.09

**22.** 3.104; 3.001; 4.002; 3.401

## **Divisibility Rules**

Complete each divisibility rule.

1. A number is divisible by 2 if it is an \_\_\_\_\_ number.

2. A number is divisible by 3 if the sum of its digits is divisible by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. A number is divisible by 4 if the last two digits form a number divisible by \_\_\_\_\_.

4. A number is divisible by 5 if the ones digit is \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_.

5. A number is divisible by 6 if it is divisible by both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**6.** A number is divisible by 8 if the last three digits form a number divisible by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. A number is divisible by 9 if the sum of its digits is divisible by \_\_\_\_\_\_

**8.** A number is divisible by 10 if the last digit is \_\_\_\_\_.

Use each divisibility rule to explain whether 305,382,094 is divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and/or 10. (Hint: You can use the underlined digit(s) as a reference.)

	Divisible by	Explanation
<b>9.</b> 305,382,09 <u>4</u>	2	
<b>10.</b> 305,382,094	3 :	
<b>11.</b> 305,382,0 <u>94</u>	4	
<b>12.</b> 305,382,09 <u>4</u>	5	
<b>13.</b> 305,382,0 <u>94</u>	6	
<b>14.</b> 305,382, <u>094</u>	8	
<b>15.</b> <u>305,382,094</u>	9	
<b>16.</b> 305,382,09 <u>4</u>	10	

## **Prime and Composite Numbers**

Write whether the number is *prime* or *composite*. Find the factors for each number.

Factors of 18: \_\_\_\_\_

lgebra		Factors of 136:
o users of A	4.	504
oopyrignt © by william H. Sadiler, Inc. Permission to duplicate classroom quantities granted to users of Algebra	6.	Factors of 504:
uplicate classrool		Factors of 936:
Fermission to a	8.	380
H. Sadiler, Inc.	10.	Factors of 380:
ignt © by willam		Factors of 17:
ive S	12.	393
		Factors of 393:

#### Remember:

A number is *prime* when it has exactly two factors, itself and 1. A number is *composite* when it has more than two factors. 0 and 1 are neither prime nor composite.

3.895

Factors of 895:

**5.** 67

Factors of 67:

**7.** 125

Factors of 125:

9. 1150

**11.** 12

Factors of 12:

Factors of 1150:

**13.** 246

Factors of 246;

1.18

## **GCF and LCM**

Find the greatest common factor (GCF) of these numbers.

**5.** 45, 60, 90

Remember:

**4.** 9, 81, 144

**7.** 6, 15, 108

The GCF of two or more numbers is the greatest number that is a factor of these

Find the least common multiple (LCM) of these numbers.

**12.** 9, 15, 18

The LCM of two or more numbers is the least number, except 0, that is a common multiple of all of the numbers.

## **Properties of Addition and Multiplication**

Use the Commutative Property to solve.

1. 
$$1.6 + 0.2 =$$

Think: "order" a+b=b+a $a \times b = b \times a$ 

**2.** 
$$2.03 \pm 0.16 =$$

3. 
$$1.5 \times 1.1 =$$

**4.** 
$$0.7 \times 0.4 =$$

5. 
$$3.4 + 2.5 =$$

**6.** 
$$1.8 + 1.2 =$$

7. 
$$0.3 \times 0.9 =$$

8. 
$$3.5 + 0.3 =$$

9. 
$$0.04 \times 0.1 =$$

Use the Associative Property to solve.

**10.** 
$$(1.7 + 1.1) + 0.3 = 1.7 + (1.1 + 0.3)$$

Think: "grouping"  

$$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$$
  
 $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$ 

**11.** 
$$(3.1 + 2.5) + 0.1 = 3.1 + (2.5 + 0.1)$$
 **12.**  $(0.3 \times 1.2) \times 0.6 = 0.3 \times (1.2 \times 0.6)$ 

**12.** 
$$(0.3 \times 1.2) \times 0.6 = 0.3 \times (1.2 \times 0.6)$$

13. 
$$(0.9 \times 0.2) \times 0.4 = 0.9 \times (0.2 \times 0.4)$$

**13.** 
$$(0.9 \times 0.2) \times 0.4 = 0.9 \times (0.2 \times 0.4)$$
 **14.**  $(1.5 \times 0.8) \times 1.4 = 1.5 \times (0.8 \times 1.4)$ 

**15.** 
$$(5.2 + 0.5) + 0.4 = 5.2 + (0.5 + 0.4)$$
 **16.**  $(1.0 \times 0.6) \times 1.3 = 1.0 \times (0.6 \times 1.3)$ 

**16.** 
$$(1.0 \times 0.6) \times 1.3 = 1.0 \times (0.6 \times 1.3)$$

### Use the Identity Property to solve.

**18.** 
$$0.8 \times 1 =$$

**22.** 
$$1.75 \times 1 =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **23.**  $2.006 + 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### Use the Zero Property of Multiplication to solve.

**Think:** "0 product" 
$$a \times 0 = 0 \times a$$

**25.** 
$$0.786 \times 0 =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **26.**  $0.0045 \times 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_\_

**27.** 
$$3.65 \times 0 =$$
 **28.**  $2.08 \times 0 =$ 

**28.** 
$$2.08 \times 0 =$$

**29.** 
$$0.054 \times 0 =$$

**29.** 
$$0.054 \times 0 =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **30.**  $1.932 \times 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### Use the Distributive Property of Multiplication over Addition to solve.

**31.** 
$$0.7(0.4 + 1.3) =$$

**Think:** "same factor across addends" 
$$a(b+c) = (a \times b) + (a \times c)$$

**32.** 
$$1.4(0.2 + 0.4) =$$

**33.** 
$$2.0(0.5 + 2.1) =$$

**36.** 
$$3.5(0.5 + 1.0) =$$

**37.** 
$$0.1(0.6 + 0.9) =$$

# **Multiply and Divide Decimals**

Find the product.

Find the quotient.

# **Order of Operations with Integers**

### Compute.

1. 
$$24 - 3 \times 5 \div (-5) + 2^2$$

#### Remember:

Order of Operations

- 1. ( ) before [ ]
- 2. exponents

**2.** 
$$[21 + (4 \times 3)] \div 3$$

3. 
$$42 \div 7 \times 2$$

**4.** 
$$(11-4)\times 6-2\times (-7+2)$$

5. 
$$[31 + (3 \times 3)] \div (-8)$$

**6.** 
$$54 \div 9 + 6 \times 4$$

7. 
$$[52 - (2 \times 5)] \div 7$$

8. 
$$(9-2) \times 7 - 1 \times (12-2)$$

9. 
$$28 - 4 \times 4 \div 8 + (-2^3)$$

**10.** 
$$(14+6) \div 5 + 9 \times (-11+6)$$

**11.** 
$$[24 + (3 \times 8)] \div 6$$

12. 
$$(33-18) \times 2 - 5 \times (18-9)$$

13. 
$$-30 + 22 \times 3 \div 6 + (4^2)$$

Compute.

**14.** 
$$(24 + 1) \div 5 + 7 \times (11 - 9)$$

**15.** 
$$[-10 + (-6 \times 9)] \div 8$$

Simplify.

16. 
$$\frac{(14) + (-6)}{-8 - (-4)}$$

Remember:

A fraction bar is also a grouping symbol. Do any computation above or below before simplifying.

17. 
$$\frac{(2+3)-(5+6)}{7+(-5)}$$

18. 
$$\frac{21 \div (8-1)}{6-3}$$

19. 
$$\frac{(17-7)-(4-2)}{12-8}$$

**20.** 
$$\frac{(53) + (-9)}{14 - 3}$$

21. 
$$\frac{2^3-(5-1)}{7-3}$$

22. 
$$\frac{3 \times (12 - 5)}{4 + 3}$$

23. 
$$\frac{(12+36) \div 6 - 2 \times (8-6)}{5^2 - (10+11)}$$

**24.** 
$$\frac{[16 + (4 \times 6)] \div 5}{2(21 - 19)}$$

25. 
$$\frac{[56 - (6 \times 4)] \div (-8)}{(4^2) + (-22 + 15)}$$

**26.** 
$$\frac{2 \times 7 - [(16 \div 8) + 2]}{5(9 - 2^3)}$$

## **Zeros in a Product or Quotient**

Multiply.

Sometimes you need to write zeros to the left of nonzero digits in the product in order to place the decimal point correctly.

7. 
$$0.0001 \times 0.07$$

$$0.07 \times 1.2$$

$$4.007 \\ \times 0.012$$

$$0.054 \\ \times 0.007$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

zeros in the quotient to show the correct place value.

Divide.

**28.** 
$$0.00068 \div 0.02$$

## **Mixed Numbers and Fractions**

Rename each mixed number as a fraction.

- 1.  $5\frac{2}{7}$
- 2.  $9\frac{3}{5}$
- **4.**  $12\frac{1}{4}$
- 6.  $1\frac{9}{16}$
- 8. 7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>5</sub>
- 10.  $1\frac{8}{9}$
- 12.  $4\frac{1}{2}$
- **14.**  $13\frac{5}{7}$
- **16.**  $4\frac{7}{9}$
- **18.**  $5\frac{11}{15}$
- **20.**  $14\frac{2}{3}$

Remember:

Multiply the whole number by the denominator.
Add the product to the numerator.
Write the sum as the numerator and the given denominator as the denominator.

- 3.  $8\frac{4}{7}$
- 5.  $3\frac{1}{8}$
- 7.  $6\frac{7}{11}$
- 9.  $2\frac{1}{6}$
- 11.  $2\frac{1}{5}$
- 13.  $6\frac{2}{3}$
- **15.**  $11\frac{5}{6}$
- **17.**  $9\frac{3}{17}$
- 19.  $8\frac{5}{9}$
- **21.**  $16\frac{5}{8}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Rename each fraction as a mixed number.

22. 
$$\frac{35}{6}$$

23. 
$$\frac{41}{12}$$

Remember:

Divide the numerator by the denominator.
Write the quotient as the whole number part.
If there is a remainder, write it over the denominator and express the fraction in simplest form.

**24.** 
$$\frac{19}{3}$$

25. 
$$\frac{14}{5}$$

**26.** 
$$\frac{15}{4}$$

**27.** 
$$\frac{78}{13}$$

**28.** 
$$\frac{92}{17}$$

**29.** 
$$\frac{32}{17}$$

30. 
$$\frac{11}{5}$$

31. 
$$\frac{26}{14}$$

32. 
$$\frac{66}{12}$$

33. 
$$\frac{55}{11}$$

34. 
$$\frac{80}{13}$$

35. 
$$\frac{29}{4}$$

## **Add and Subtract Fractions**

Add.

1. 
$$\frac{5}{9} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$2.\frac{3}{5} + \frac{7}{15} + \frac{2}{3}$$

#### Remember:

Find the least common denominator (LCD) of the fractions. Rename each fraction as an equivalent fraction with the LCD as the denominator.

$$3. \frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{9} + \frac{5}{6}$$

4. 
$$\frac{13}{15} \div \frac{5}{5} \div \frac{9}{3}$$

$$5. \frac{13}{14} + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{2}$$

6. 
$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{9}{12} + \frac{2}{3}$$

7. 
$$\frac{7}{10} + \frac{13}{25} + \frac{2}{5}$$

8. 
$$\frac{17}{20} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8}$$

9. 
$$\frac{11}{15} + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{1}{3}$$

10. 
$$\frac{17}{22} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{3}$$

11. 
$$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$$

12. 
$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3}$$

13. 
$$\frac{4}{7} - \frac{1}{8}$$

Find the least common denominator (LCD) of the fractions. Rename each fraction as an equivalent fraction with the LCD as the denominator.

14. 
$$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{5}$$

**15.** 
$$\frac{6}{9} - \frac{1}{3}$$

16. 
$$\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{7}$$

17. 
$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$$

18. 
$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{7}{12}$$

19. 
$$\frac{9}{13} - \frac{1}{2}$$

**20.** 
$$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2}$$

**21.** 
$$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{3}$$

**22.** 
$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{5}$$

**23.** 
$$\frac{11}{15} - \frac{1}{8}$$

**24.** 
$$\frac{5}{12} - \frac{3}{8}$$

**25.** 
$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}$$

# **Multiply and Divide Fractions**

Multiply. Write your answer in simplest form.

1. 
$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$

2. 
$$\frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{10}$$

$$3.\frac{11}{13} \cdot \frac{3}{5}$$

4. 
$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{12}$$

6. 
$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 •  $\frac{3}{20}$ 

$$7.\frac{7}{9} \cdot \frac{5}{15}$$

$$9.\frac{9}{12} \cdot \frac{6}{11}$$

10. 
$$\frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

12. 
$$\frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{3}$$

13. 
$$\frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{8}$$

Multiply the numerators. Then multiply the denominators. Write the product in simplest form.

5. 
$$\frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{7}$$

$$8.\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4}$$

11. 
$$\frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{11}$$

14. 
$$\frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{5}{6}$$

Multiply using the greatest common factor (GCF).

15. 
$$\frac{5}{7} \cdot \frac{21}{25}$$

16. 
$$\frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{16}{24}$$

Divide any numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor (GCF). Multiply the numerators. Then multiply the denominators. Their product will be in simplest form.

17. 
$$\frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{8}{21}$$

18. 
$$\frac{2}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{6}$$

19. 
$$\frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{8}$$

$$20.\frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{27}{36}$$

21. 
$$\frac{22}{31} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

23. 
$$\frac{x}{10} \cdot \frac{16}{27}$$

24. 
$$\frac{8}{13} \cdot \frac{39}{42}$$

**25.** 
$$\frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{64}{96}$$

**26.** 
$$\frac{8}{12} \cdot \frac{3}{1}$$

**27.** 
$$\frac{A'}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{A'}$$

**28.** 
$$\frac{6}{13} \cdot \frac{25}{6}$$

Name .

#### Divide.

**29.** 
$$\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{3}{5}$$

**30.** 
$$\frac{15}{17} \div \frac{5}{1}$$

**31.** 
$$\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{10}{13}$$

32. 
$$\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{15}{8}$$

**33.** 
$$\frac{1}{9} \div \frac{5}{7}$$

Remember:

Multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor.

when needed.

Simplify using the GCF, where possible. Then multiply the numerators and the denominators. Rename the product as a whole or mixed number

**34.** 
$$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{7}{8}$$

**35.** 
$$\frac{4}{7} \div \frac{8}{21}$$

**36.** 
$$\frac{5}{3} \div \frac{3}{6}$$

**37.** 
$$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{9}{22}$$

**38.** 
$$\frac{3}{11} \div \frac{3}{7}$$

39. 
$$\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{14}{5}$$

**40.** 
$$\frac{2}{8} \div \frac{16}{32}$$

**41.** 
$$\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{4}{16}$$

**42.** 
$$\frac{3}{9} \div \frac{27}{54}$$

**43.** 
$$\frac{3}{7} \div \frac{21}{28}$$

**44.** 
$$\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{5}{12}$$

**45.** 
$$\frac{2}{6} \div \frac{10}{12}$$

# **Decimals, Fractions, and Percents**

Write the fraction as a percent. Round to the nearest hundredth.

1. 
$$\frac{3}{4} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$2.\frac{5}{12} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Remember: Use the Cross-Products Rule.

$$3.\frac{9}{15} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

4. 
$$\frac{21}{28} =$$

5. 
$$\frac{9}{60} =$$

$$6.\frac{6}{15} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

7. 
$$\frac{5}{8} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

8. 
$$\frac{5}{6} =$$

Write the percent as a fraction in simplest form.

**9.** 
$$37\frac{1}{2}\% =$$

**10.** 
$$19\frac{1}{2}\% =$$

11. 
$$50\frac{2}{3}\% =$$

12. 
$$39\frac{1}{5}\% =$$

13. 
$$15\frac{1}{2}\% =$$

**14.** 
$$66\frac{3}{10}\% =$$

**15.** 
$$56\frac{3}{4}\% =$$

**16.** 
$$12\frac{1}{2}\% =$$

Write the decimal as a percent.

Write the decimal percent as a decimal.

Remember:

Dividing by 100 is the same as moving the decimal point two places to the left.

Use the percentage formula, (p = rb) to find the percentage, p, rate, r, or base, b.

**34.** 
$$r = 15\%$$

$$b = 188$$

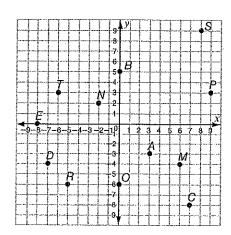
**35.** 
$$p = 1000$$
  $r = 22\frac{1}{2}\%$ 

$$r = 22\frac{1}{2}\%$$

**36.** 
$$b = 35$$

$$p = 2.625$$

## The Coordinate Plane



#### Remember:

A coordinate plane is formed by the coordinate axes, where the horizontal line is the x-axis and the vertical line is the y-axis.

Axes divide the coordinate plane into four sections, called quadrants, numbered counterclockwise from the upper right, starting with Quadrant I and ending with Quadrant IV.

An ordered pair (x, y) locates a point on a coordinate plane.

Find the coordinates for each point. Write the ordered pair.

Locate the coordinates for each ordered pair on the grid above, and label the point. Write the quadrant each lies within.

# **Metric and Customary Systems of Measurement**

Multiply or divide to rename each unit of measurement.

1. 
$$5 \text{ m} = ? \text{ cm}$$

**2.** 1200 mL = ? L

3. 1000 g = ? kg

5. 1.8 kg = ? g

Multiply by a power of 10 to rename greater units as lesser units.

Divide by a power of 10 to rename lesser units as greater units.

4. 
$$720 \text{ cm} = ? \text{ m}$$

6. 8700 cL = ? L

Multiply or divide to rename each unit of measurement.

$$7.5 \, \text{mi} = ? \, \text{yd}$$

**8.** 
$$18 \text{ lb} = ? \text{ oz}$$

**10.** 
$$720 \text{ oz} = ? \text{ Ib}$$

**12.** 
$$75 \text{ dm} = ? \text{ m}$$

 $\boldsymbol{Add}, \boldsymbol{subtract}, \boldsymbol{or} \ \boldsymbol{multiply}.$  Then rename in simplest form.

# **Basic Geometric Terms and Angle Classifications**

Match the term in Column A with the definition in Column B. Draw a figure to represent the term.

Column A		Column B		
1. point		a. a flat surface that extends indefinitely in all directions		
<b>2.</b> ray		b. lines that lie in the same plane and intersect     at right angles		
3. perpendicular lines		c. part of a line with two endpoints		
4. line	-	d. an exact location in space, usually represented by a dot		
5. intersecting lines		e. part of a line with one endpoint		
6. parallel lines		f. formed by two rays with a common endpoint		
7. plane		g. lines that lie in the same plane and do not intersect		
8. angle		h. a set of points in space that form a straight path and extends indefinitely in opposite directions		
9. line segment		i. lines that lie in the same plane and meet at a point		

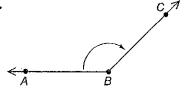
Classify the following angles according to their degree measure. Write acute, right, obtuse, or straight.

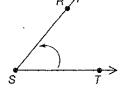
- **10.** an angle of 110°
- 11. an angle of 135°
- 12. an angle of 17°

- 13. an angle of 45°
- **14.** an angle of 180°
- 15. an angle of 90°

Classify each angle.

16.

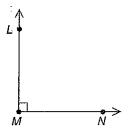




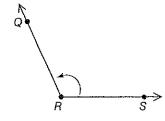
19.



20.



21.



Use a protractor to draw each angle.

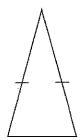
# **Triangles and Quadrilaterals**

Match the term in Column A with the definition in Column B.

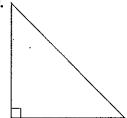
Column A	Column B
1. equilateral triangle	 a. three-sided polygons
2. right triangle	 <b>b</b> . one right angle
3. isosceles triangle	 c. no sides congruent
4. obtuse triangle	 d. all sides congruent
5. scalene triangle	 e. one obtuse angle
6. acute triangle	f. three acute angles
7. triangle	 g. two sides congruent

Classify, or name, each triangle.

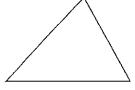
8.



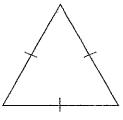
9.



10.



11.



12.

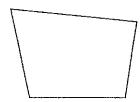




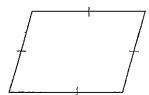
Column A		Column B	
14. quadrilateral		a. parallelogram with four congruent sides	
15. square		b. parallelogram with four congruent sides and four right angles	
16. rectangle		c. parallelogram with four right angles	
17. parallelogram	-	d. polygon with four sides	
18. rhombus		e. quadrilateral with one pair of opposite sides parallel	
19. trapezoid		<ul> <li>f. quadrilateral with opposite sides parallel, opposite sides congruent</li> </ul>	

Classify, or name, each quadrilateral.

20.



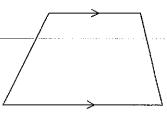
21.



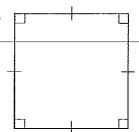
22.

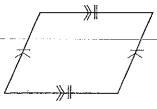


23.



24.

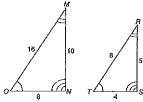


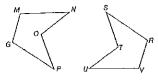


# Similarity and Congruence

Classify each pair of figures. Write similar or not similar. Explain how you know.

1.

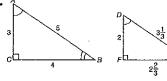




Remember:

Similar figures have the same shape and the same or different size. Their corresponding angles are congruent; the length of their corresponding sides is proportional.

3.





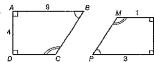




Classify each pair of polygons. Write congruent or not congruent. Explain how you know.

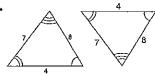
6.

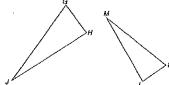




Remember:

Congruent polygons have the same shape and the same size. Their corresponding sides and corresponding angles are congruent.







# Perimeter and Area of Polygons

Find the perimeter, given the side lengths.

1. square, 
$$s = 5$$
 yd

2. regular pentagon, 
$$s = 15$$
 in.

#### Remember:

Perimeter is the distance around a polygon. The perimeter, P, of a rectangle is  $P=2(\ell+w)$ 

3. hexagon, 
$$s = 12 \text{ mi}$$

4. rectangle, 
$$\ell = 4$$
 in.,  $w = 3$  in.

5. parallelogram, 
$$\ell = 6$$
 ft,  $w = 9$  ft

6. octagon, 
$$s = 8$$
 in.

7. equilateral triangle, 
$$s = 16$$
 yd.

**8.** quadrilateral, 
$$s_1 = 3 \text{ yd}, s_2 = 6 \text{ yd},$$
  
 $s_3 = 9 \text{ yd}, s_4 = 12 \text{ yd}$ 

Find the area given the dimensions of the figure. Use 3.14 for  $\boldsymbol{\pi}.$ 

9. rectangle: 
$$\ell = 17$$
 in,  $w = 2$  in.

10. parallelogram: 
$$b = 5$$
 yd,  $h = 30$  yd

#### Remember:

Area is the number of square units that cover a polygon's surface.
Refer to SourceBook page 435 for the area formulas of polygons.

**11.** triangle: 
$$b = 14$$
 ft,  $h = 9$  ft

**12.** square: 
$$s = 13 \text{ mi}$$

**13.** rectangle: 
$$\ell = 8$$
 ft,  $w = 25$  ft

**14.** circle: 
$$r = 9 \text{ yd}$$

**15.** trapezoid: 
$$b_1 = 6$$
 in.  $h = 7$ in,  $b_2 = 10$  in.

**16.** circle: 
$$d = 25$$
 yd

Volume is the space a figure occupies.

Volume of a Cylinder: V = bh or  $V = \pi r^2 h$ 

Lateral area is the area of all surfaces of a figure except the base(s). LA = Ph

Lateral and Surface Areas of a Cylinder:

S = LA + 2B, where LA is lateral area, r is

the radius of the base, d is the diameter of the base, h is the height of the cylinder, S is the surface area, and B is the area of the base.

Surface area of a three-dimensional figure is the sum of the areas of all its surfaces

Volume of a Prism:  $V = \ell wh$ 

 $S = 2(\ell w + \ell h + wh)$ 

 $LA = 2\pi rh \text{ or } \pi dh$ 

Remember:

## **Volume and Surface Area**

Find the volume of each figure. Use 3.14 for  $\pi$ .

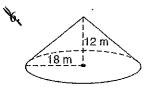
1. a cube 
$$e = 6$$
 in.

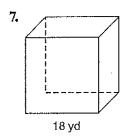
$$h = 20 \text{ in.}, d = 16 \text{ in.}$$

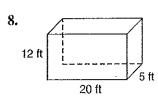
3. a cylinder 
$$h = 8 \text{ cm}$$
  $d = 15 \text{ cm}$ 

4. rectangular prism 
$$h = 12$$
 in.,  $w = 16$  in.  $\ell = 18$  in.

5. triangular prism  
Triangle 
$$h = 2$$
 yd,  
 $b = 5$  yd,  $h = 15$  yd







## Find the lateral area and surface area of each figure. Round to the nearest hundredth.

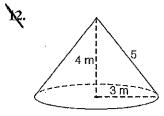
9. a cylinder 
$$h = 18 \text{ ft}$$

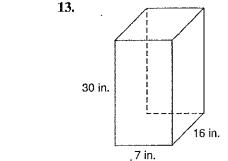
$$d = 25 \text{ ft}$$

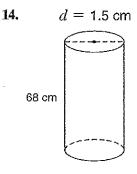
10. rectangular prism  

$$h = 6 \text{ m}, w = 1.6 \text{ m}$$
  
 $\ell = 8 \text{ m}$ 

**11.** triangular prism 
$$h = 8$$
 ft,  $s_1 = 5$  ft  $s_2 = 5$  ft,  $b = s_3 = 6$ 







1. of picking a striped coat.	Remember: The probability of an event, P(E), is equal to the number of favorable outcomes divided by the total number of possible outcomes.
2. of picking a black coat.	3. of picking a red or a black coat.
4. against picking a navy blue coat.	5. of picking any type of coat.
6. not picking a striped coat.	7. of picking a navy blue or striped coat.
8. Jack, Sue, Johanna, Steve, and Becky eat dinn If two are chosen at random, and each as an e what is the probability that the two will be bo  A number cube labeled 1–6 is tossed. Find the	equally likely chance of being picked, ys? That the two will be girls?
9. of rolling a 4.	Remember: Odds are a ratio that compares the number of favorable outcomes to the number of unfavorable outcomes, or vice versa.
<b>10.</b> of rolling a multiple of 2.	11. of rolling a multiple of 3.
12. against rolling a 5.	13. against rolling a multiple of 4.