

Summer Assignment Coversheet

Key

Course	Math 8 and Advanced Math 8
Teacher(s)	Cheryl Catts, Loretta Hayward, Monica Kelly, and Karisa Wescott
Due Date	– Optional
Grade Category/Weight for Q1	Not applicable
Common Core and/or NJ Core Curriculum Content Standards covered	<p>7.RP - Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.</p> <p>7.NS - Apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions to add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers.</p> <p>7.EE - Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. Solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations.</p> <p>7.SP - Use random sampling to draw inferences about a population. Draw informal comparative inferences about two populations. Investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models.</p> <p>7.GB - Use facts about supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure.</p>
Description of Assignment	This packet is a series of pre-algebraic problems covering skills taught in 7 th grade.
Purpose of Assignment	This packet is meant to prepare students for the course and give them practice on skills needed to be successful in 8 th grade Math.
Specific Expectations	Students are expected to attempt every problem without the use of a calculator unless otherwise stated.
Where to Locate Assignment	School District Website
Teacher Contact Information	Cheryl Catts – cattsch@clearviewregional.edu Loretta Hayward – haywardlo@clearviewregional.edu
Helpful Resource(s)	www.coolmath.com www.funbrain.com www.aplusmath.com www.mathmaster.org
Dept. Coordinator Signature	

Reminder: Math 8 are to complete 1 - 6 in each section and Advanced Math 8 are to complete 1 - 10 in each section.

Order of Operations

<p>1. $6 + 4 - 2 \cdot 3$</p> $6 + 4 - 6 = 10 - 6 = \boxed{4}$	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>(P) <u>Parenthesis</u></p> <p>E* <u>Exponents</u></p> <p>M/D <u>Multiply or Divide</u> *from left to right in the problem</p> <p>A/S <u>Add or Subtract</u> *from left to right</p> </div>
<p>2. $15 \div 5 \cdot 2 - 1$</p> $3 \cdot 2 - 1 = 6 - 1 = \boxed{5}$	
<p>3. $9 - 4 + 7 \cdot 3$</p> $9 - 4 + 21 = 5 + 21 = \boxed{26}$	<p>4. $13 + (6 - 4) \cdot 7$</p> $13 + 2 \cdot 7 = 13 + 14 = \boxed{27}$
<p>5. $5 + 9 \cdot 3^2 - 4$</p> $5 + 9 \cdot 9 - 4 = 5 + 81 - 4 = 86 - 4 = \boxed{82}$	<p>6. $(2 + 3)^2 - 3(4)$</p> $5^2 - 3(4) = 25 - 3(4) = 25 - 12 = \boxed{13}$
<p>7. $\frac{3[10 - (27 \div 3)]}{4 - 7}$</p> $\frac{3[10 - 9]}{4 - 7} = \frac{3(1)}{4 - 7} = \frac{3}{-3} = \boxed{-1}$	<p>8. $35 - 3(5 + 1) \cdot 2 - 1$</p> $35 - 3(6) \cdot 2 - 1 = 35 - 18 \cdot 2 - 1 = 35 - 36 - 1 = -1 - 1 = \boxed{-2}$
<p>9. $5(14 - 39 \div 3) + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4}$</p> $5(14 - 13) + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 5(1) + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 5 + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 5 + 1 = \boxed{6}$	<p>10. $[6(7 - 4)^2] \div 3$</p> $[6(3)^2] \div 3 = [6(9)] \div 3 = 54 \div 3 = \boxed{18}$

Integer Rules	
<p>+ - x ÷</p> <p>Adding Same Signs Add and Keep the Sign $13 + 35 = 48$ $-5 + -23 = -28$</p>	<p>Subtract Copy, Change, Opposite Then add $-65 - 24 =$ $-65 + -24 = -79$</p>
<p>Adding Different Signs Subtract and Take Sign of Number with Larger Abs. Value $-13 + 35 = 22$</p>	<p>Multiply & Divide Divide Same Signs Positive Answer Different Signs Negative Answer</p>

Operations with Integers

$$1. \quad 9 + -4 = \boxed{5}$$

$$2. \quad 7 + -10 = \boxed{-3}$$

$$3. \quad \frac{-10}{2} = \boxed{-5}$$

$$4. \quad -3(-5) = \boxed{15}$$

$$5. \quad -5 + -7 = \boxed{-12}$$

$$6. \quad 5 + (+2) = \boxed{7}$$

$$7. \quad -26 + -10 = \boxed{-36}$$

$$8. \quad \frac{-39}{-13} = \boxed{3}$$

$$9. \quad 7(-11) = \boxed{-77}$$

$$10. \quad -2 + (+5) = \boxed{3}$$

Fractions

Convert each fraction to a decimal using long division.

1. $\frac{3}{8}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.375 \\ 8 \overline{) 3.000} \\ \underline{-24} \\ 60 \\ \underline{-56} \\ 40 \\ \underline{-40} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

0.375

2. $\frac{13}{40}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.325 \\ 40 \overline{) 13.000} \\ \underline{-120} \\ 100 \\ \underline{-80} \\ 200 \\ \underline{-200} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

= 0.325

How to use long division

$$\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ 16 \\ \hline 23 \\ \hline 16 \overline{) 368} \\ \underline{-32} \\ 48 \\ \underline{-48} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Operations with FRACTIONS

Addition

$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8} =$

If the denominators are different, first find a common denominator.

$[\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{2}] + \frac{3}{8} =$

$\frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$

The denominators stay the same.

Subtraction

$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{4} =$

$[\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{2}{2}] - [\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{3}] =$

$\frac{10}{12} - \frac{9}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$

Multiplication

Multiply the numerators.

$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{12}{20} = \frac{3}{5}$

Multiply the denominators.

Reduce.

Remember to Reduce!

Division

First, invert the divisor.

$\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{5}{6} =$

Multiply the numerators.

$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{6}{5} = \frac{24}{25}$

Multiply the denominators.

3. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{15}$

$$\frac{2}{5} (\frac{3}{3}) = \frac{6}{15}$$

$$\frac{6}{15} + \frac{4}{15} = \frac{10}{15} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$\frac{2}{3}$

4. $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{8}$

$$\frac{1}{3} (\frac{8}{8}) - \frac{3}{8} (\frac{3}{3})$$

$$\frac{8}{24} - \frac{9}{24} = \frac{-1}{24}$$

$-\frac{1}{24}$

5. $\frac{-3}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{5}$

$$\frac{-12}{10} = \frac{-6}{5}$$

$-\frac{6}{5}$

6. $\frac{6}{11} \div \frac{3}{22}$

$$\frac{6}{11} \cdot \frac{22}{3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

4

7. $2\frac{3}{7} + \frac{7}{21}$

$$\frac{17}{7} + \frac{7}{21} = \frac{17}{7} (\frac{3}{3}) = \frac{51}{21} + \frac{7}{21}$$

$$= \frac{58}{21} \text{ or } 2\frac{16}{21}$$

$\frac{58}{21}$ or $2\frac{16}{21}$

8. $8\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{4}{5}$

$$\frac{17}{2} - \frac{9}{5} = \frac{17}{2} (\frac{5}{5}) - \frac{9}{5} (\frac{2}{2})$$

$$= \frac{85}{10} - \frac{18}{10} = \frac{67}{10} \text{ or } 6\frac{7}{10}$$

$\frac{67}{10}$ or $6\frac{7}{10}$

9. $3\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6\frac{2}{3}$

$$\frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{20}{3} = \frac{140}{6} = \frac{70}{3} \text{ or } 23\frac{1}{3}$$

$\frac{70}{3}$ or $23\frac{1}{3}$

10. $4\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{5}{8}$

$$\frac{17}{4} \cdot \frac{8}{5} = \frac{34}{5} \text{ or } 6\frac{4}{5}$$

$\frac{34}{5}$ or $6\frac{4}{5}$

Evaluating Expressions

Evaluate each expression below given that: $x = 3$, $y = 2$ and $z = \frac{1}{2}$

1. $3x$

$$3(3) = \boxed{9}$$

2. $5y^2$

$$5(2)^2 = 5(4) = \boxed{20}$$

3. $-2x + y$

$$\begin{aligned} -2(3) + 2 \\ -6 + 2 = \boxed{-4} \end{aligned}$$

4. $2(x + z)$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\left(3 + \frac{1}{2}\right) &= 2\left(3\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ &= \boxed{7} \end{aligned}$$

5. xyz

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ \quad \quad \quad \vee \\ 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{3} \end{aligned}$$

6. $yz - x$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 3 \\ \quad \quad \quad \vee \\ 1 - 3 = \boxed{-2} \end{aligned}$$

7. $2x + 3y - 8z$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(3) + 3(2) - 8\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ 6 + 6 - 4 \\ 12 - 4 = \boxed{8} \end{aligned}$$

8. $12z - (x + y)$

$$\begin{aligned} 12\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - (3 + 2) \\ 12\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 5 \\ 6 - 5 = \boxed{1} \end{aligned}$$

9. $\frac{yz}{2}$

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

10. $2x(y + z)$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(3) \cdot \left(2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ 6\left(2\frac{1}{2}\right) = \boxed{15} \end{aligned}$$

Evaluating Expressions

Evaluate means "to find the value of"

Be sure to use parentheses when substituting values in place of variables

Good
 $2x+3$, where $x=3$

$$2(3)+3$$

$$6+3=9$$

Bad
 $2x+3$, where $x=3$

$$23+3$$

$$26$$

Distributive Property

and

Combining Like Terms

$$a(b+c) = ab+ac$$

$$a(b-c) = ab-ac$$

where a, b, and c are Real Numbers

$$\underline{4a} + \underline{5} + \underline{2a} - \underline{3}$$

$$= 6a + 2$$

NOTE: When distribution and combining like terms is in one expression you do the distribution first. ☺

<p>1. $\underline{5x} + \underline{2x} + \underline{9} + \underline{1}$</p> $= \underline{7x + 10}$	<p>2. $\underline{4y} + \underline{7x} + \underline{2y} + \underline{8x}$</p> $= \underline{6y + 15x}$
<p>3. $\underline{10n} - \underline{2n} + \underline{9} - \underline{4}$</p> $= \underline{8n + 5}$	<p>4. $\underline{11m} + \underline{7n} - \underline{9m} + \underline{2n}$</p> $= \underline{2m + 9n}$
<p>5. $4(2x + 1)$</p> $= \underline{8x + 4}$	<p>6. $3(x + 2) + 5$</p> $\underline{3x} + \underline{6} + \underline{5}$ $= \underline{3x + 11}$
<p>7. $-2(3x + 5)$</p> $= \underline{-6x - 10}$	<p>8. $4 - 7(3x + 1)$</p> $\underline{4} - \underline{21x} - \underline{7}$ $= \underline{-21x - 3}$
<p>9. $-4(2x - 3)$</p> $= \underline{-8x + 12}$	<p>10. $2(5x + 3) + 3(2x + 1)$</p> $\underline{10x} + \underline{6} + \underline{6x} + \underline{3}$ $= \underline{16x + 9}$

Solving Proportions

SOLVING THE PROPORTION:

When solving proportions, follow these rules:

1. Cross multiply.
2. Divide BOTH sides by the number connected to the variable.
3. Check the answer to see if it makes a true proportion.

Problem:

$$\frac{52}{4} \propto \frac{n}{7}$$

$$4 \times n = 52 \times 7$$

Which number is connected to the variable? $\rightarrow \frac{4n}{4} = \frac{364}{4} \quad n = 91 \text{ miles}$

Since the 4 is connected to the variable, DIVIDE both sides by the 4.

$$4 \div 4 = 1; \quad \text{therefore you are left with "n" on one side.}$$

$$364 \div 4 = 91$$

$$1. \quad \frac{x}{7} \propto \frac{15}{21}$$

$$21x = 105$$

$$\boxed{x=5}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{x}{-3} \propto \frac{8}{12}$$

$$12x = -24$$

$$\boxed{x=-2}$$

$$3. \quad \frac{6}{15} \propto \frac{14}{x}$$

$$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{210}{6} = \boxed{x=35}$$

$$4. \quad \frac{x}{2.5} \propto \frac{6}{7.5}$$

$$\frac{7.5x}{7.5} = \frac{15}{7.5} = \boxed{x=2}$$

$$5. \quad \frac{0.6}{1.2} \propto \frac{15}{n}$$

$$\frac{0.6n}{0.6} = \frac{18}{0.6} = \boxed{n=30}$$

$$6. \quad \frac{x+1}{4} \propto \frac{5}{2}$$

$$2(x+1) = 20$$

$$2x + 2 = 20$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{18}{2} \quad \boxed{x=9}$$

$$7. \quad \frac{2x+3}{18} \propto \frac{2}{4}$$

$$4(2x+3) = 36$$

$$8x + 12 = 36$$

$$\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{24}{8} \quad \boxed{x=3}$$

$$8. \quad \frac{2}{0.1} \propto \frac{x}{0.5}$$

$$\frac{1}{.1} = \frac{.1x}{.1} \quad \boxed{x=10}$$

$$9. \quad \frac{y-1}{4} \propto \frac{2y+6}{6}$$

$$6(y-1) = 4(2y+6)$$

$$6y - 6 = 8y + 24$$

$$-6 = 2y + 24$$

$$\frac{-30}{2} = \frac{24}{2} \quad \boxed{y=-15}$$

$$10. \quad \frac{3+y}{-4} \propto \frac{y}{8}$$

$$8(3+y) = -4y$$

$$24 + 8y = -4y$$

$$\frac{24}{-12} = \frac{-12y}{-12}$$

$$\boxed{y=-2}$$

Solving Equations

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 3 = 7 \\ + 3 \quad + 3 \\ \hline x + 0 = 10 \\ x = 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x + 3 = 21 \\ - 3 \quad - 3 \\ \hline 9x = 18 \\ \frac{9x}{9} = \frac{18}{9} \\ x = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x + 15 = 3x + 8 \\ - 3x \quad - 3x \\ \hline 3x + 15 = 8 \\ - 15 \quad - 15 \\ \hline 3x = -7 \\ \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-7}{3} \\ x = \frac{-7}{3} \end{array}$$

<p>1. $x + 3 = 5$</p> $\begin{array}{r} x + 3 = 5 \\ - 3 \quad - 3 \\ \hline x = 2 \end{array}$	<p>2. $x - 7 = 13$</p> $\begin{array}{r} x - 7 = 13 \\ + 7 \quad + 7 \\ \hline x = 20 \end{array}$
<p>3. $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{14}{2}$</p> $\boxed{x = 7}$	<p>4. $\frac{x}{4} = 11.4$</p> $\boxed{x = 44}$
<p>5. $2x - 5 = 15$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 2x - 5 = 15 \\ + 5 \quad + 5 \\ \hline 2x = 20 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{20}{2} \end{array} \quad \boxed{x = 10}$	<p>6. $\frac{x}{5} - 3 = 9$</p> $\begin{array}{r} \frac{x}{5} - 3 = 9 \\ + 3 \quad + 3 \\ \hline \frac{x}{5} = 12.5 \\ 5 \cdot \frac{x}{5} = 12.5 \cdot 5 \end{array} \quad \boxed{x = 60}$
<p>7. $2(x - 1) = 12$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 2(x - 1) = 12 \\ 2x - 2 = 12 \\ + 2 \quad + 2 \\ \hline 2x = 14 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{14}{2} \end{array} \quad \boxed{x = 7}$	<p>8. $4x - 9 = 6x - 17$</p> $\begin{array}{r} 4x - 9 = 6x - 17 \\ + 9 \quad + 9 \\ \hline 4x = 6x - 8 \\ - 6x \quad - 6x \\ \hline -2x = -8 \\ \frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{-8}{-2} \end{array} \quad \boxed{x = 4}$
<p>9. $4(2x + 1) = 3(4x - 2)$</p> $\begin{array}{l} 8x + 4 = 12x - 6 \\ 4 = 4x - 6 \\ \frac{10}{4} = \frac{4x}{4} \end{array} \quad \boxed{x = 2.5}$	<p>10. $2(3x - 1) + 4 = -4(2x - 3)$</p> $\begin{array}{l} 6x - 2 + 4 = -8x + 12 \\ 6x + 2 = -8x + 12 \\ 14x + 2 = 12 \\ \frac{14x}{14} = \frac{10}{14} \end{array} \quad \boxed{x = 5/7}$

Angles -



Vertical angles
 $a^\circ = b^\circ$



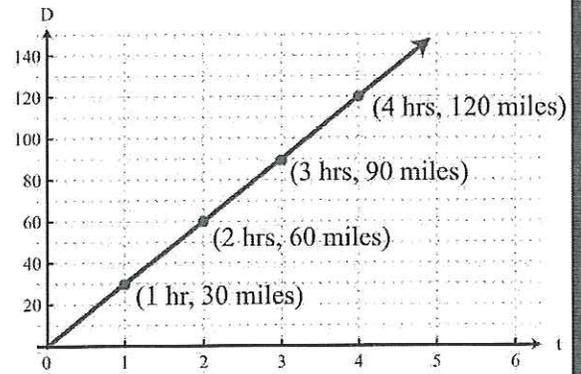
Find the missing angle measure or variable.

<p>1.</p> <p>$90 - 40 = 50$</p>	<p>2.</p> <p>$180 - 66 = 114$</p>
<p>3.</p> <p>$x = 142$</p>	<p>4. complementary angles</p> <p>$48 + x + 30 = 90$ $x + 78 = 90$ $x = 12$</p>
<p>5.</p> <p>$5x + 35 = 90$ $5x = 55$ $x = 11$</p>	<p>6. supplementary angles</p> <p>$72 + 3x = 180$ $3x = 108$ $x = 36$</p>
<p>7.</p> <p>$17 + 7x + 3 = 90$ $7x + 20 = 90$ $7x = 70$ $x = 10$</p>	<p>8. complementary angles</p> <p>$13x + 5 + 8x + 1 = 90$ $21x + 6 = 90$ $21x = 84$ $x = 4$</p>
<p>9.</p> <p>$105 + 12x - 9 = 180$ $12x + 96 = 180$ $12x = 84$ $x = 7$</p>	<p>10.</p> <p>$4x + 2 = 2x + 26$ $2x + 2 = 26$ $2x = 24$ $x = 12$</p>

Direct Variation

Joann travels 30 miles per every hour she is driving.

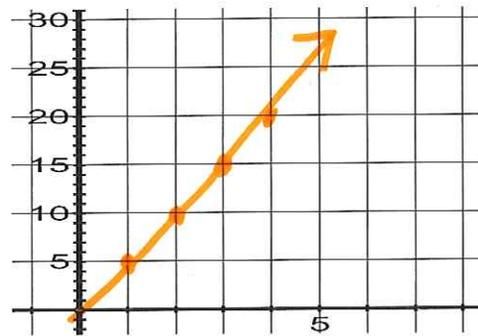
x	$y = 30x$	y
1	$y = 30(1)$	30
2	$y = 30(2)$	60
3	$y = 30(3)$	90
4	$y = 30(4)$	120



For each of the following - complete the table and graph.

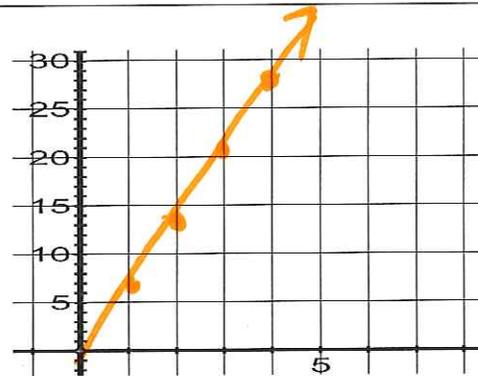
1.

x	$y = 5x$	y
1	$y = 5(1)$	5
2	$y = 5(2)$	10
3	$y = 5(3)$	15
4	$y = 5(4)$	20



2.

x	$y = 7x$	y
1	$y = 7(1)$	7
2	$y = 7(2)$	14
3	$y = 7(3)$	21
4	$y = 7(4)$	28



3.

x	$y = 2x$	y
1	$y = 2(1)$	2
2	$y = 2(2)$	4
3	$y = 2(3)$	6
4	$y = 2(4)$	8

