Supply List for 7th and 8th Grade Math Mrs. Fisher-Tarter

- Pencils
- Highlighters
- 2 Composition notebooks with graph paper
- Folder

Optional but Strongly Recommended

- Calculator
- Ruler
- Crayons/markers/colored pencils
- Ruler
- Pencil sharpener
- I pair of age-appropriate scissors
- 1 or 2 boxes of tissues to donate to class
- Graph papers
- Dry erase markers

Welcome to Language Arts class!

The following is a list of supplies you will need for Language Arts Grades 6, 7, and 8.

- 1) 4 3-subject notebooks (1 for each marking period)
- 2) Loose leaf paper
- 2 folders
- 4) Blue or black pens; red pen (for correcting)
- 5) Pencils (erasers and sharpeners if needed)
- 6) <u>Highlighter</u> (any color)
- 7) <u>Art supplies</u> Crayons or colored pencils, markers to use for projects in class and at home. (Regular markers are fine. Sharpies are not needed.) Will not be needed immediately, but please make sure to have them when needed throughout the year.
- 8) 1 dry-erase marker (any color)
- 9) 1 box of tissues
- 10) 1 package of Chlorox Wipes

All supplies should be purchased and brought to school <u>no later than Monday, 9/10/18</u>. If you have any questions or concerns, please don't hesitate to contact us by phone or by e-mail (<u>Izientek@drlenaedwardscharterschool.org</u>) or (<u>sscamardella@drlenaedwardscharterschool.org</u>)

Thank you.

Ms. Zientek and Mrs. Scamardella

Summer Packet for Incoming 8th Grade- 2018

Mrs. Fisher-Tarter DLEAGS

Name ____

Operations with Integers

Adding Integers

 <u>Negative + Negative</u>: Add the absolute values of the two numbers and make the answer negative.

ex:
$$-5 + (-9)$$
 \longrightarrow $5 + 9 = 14$ \longrightarrow answer: -14

• <u>Negative + Positive (or Positive + Negative)</u>: Subtract the absolute values of the two numbers (larger minus smaller) and take the sign of the number with the greater absolute value.

ex:
$$-7 + 12 \longrightarrow 12 - 7 = 5 \longrightarrow 12 > 7$$
, so answer is positive \longrightarrow answer: 5

ex:
$$6 + (-9) \rightarrow 9 - 6 = 3 \rightarrow 9 > 6$$
, so answer is negative \rightarrow answer: -3

Subtracting Integers

 Keep the first number the same, change the subtraction sign to an addition sign, and change the sign of the second number. Then use the integer addition rules.

ex:
$$-3 - 9 \longrightarrow -3 + (-9) = -12$$

ex:
$$15 - (-8) \rightarrow 15 + 8 = 23$$

ex:
$$-6 - (-4) \longrightarrow -6 + 4 = -2$$

Multiplying & Dividing Integers

Ignore the signs and multiply or divide as usual. Then determine the sign of the answer using the following rules:

- Negative · or ÷ Negative = Positive
- Negative · or ÷ Positive (or Positive · or ÷ Negative) = Negative

ex:
$$-3 \cdot (-5)$$
 \longrightarrow $3 \cdot 5 = 15$ \longrightarrow neg · neg = pos \longrightarrow answer: (15)

ex:
$$48 \div (-6)$$
 \longrightarrow $48 \div 6 = 8$ \longrightarrow pos \div neg = neg \longrightarrow answer: -8

Order of Operations

Parentheses
Exponents
Multiplication & Division (left to right)
Addition & Subtraction (left to right)

Find the sum or difference.

Find the product or quotient.

Evaluate the numerical expression. (Be sure to use the order of operations!)

Operations with Rational Numbers

Adding \$ Subtracting Rational Numbers

Determine whether you should add or subtract using integer rules. Then add or subtract.

• <u>Decimals</u>: Line up the decimal points. Then add or subtract and bring the decimal point down. Use integer rules to determine the sign of the answer.

ex: -9.8 + 6.24
$$\longrightarrow$$
 neg + pos: subtract \longrightarrow $\stackrel{9.80}{6.24}$ \longrightarrow answer: -3.56

• <u>Fractions/Mixed Numbers</u>: Find a common denominator and then add or subtract. Borrow or convert an improper fraction answer, if necessary. Use integer rules to determine the sign of the answer.

ex:
$$5\frac{3}{4}$$
 - $\left(-3\frac{7}{8}\right)$ \longrightarrow $5\frac{3}{4}$ + $3\frac{7}{8}$ \longrightarrow pos + pos: add \longrightarrow $\frac{5\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}}{8\frac{13}{8}}$ \longrightarrow answer: $9\frac{5}{8}$

Multiplying & Dividing Rational Numbers

Determine the sign of the answer using integer rules. Then multiply or divide.

<u>Multiplying Decimals</u>: Ignore the decimal points. Multiply the numbers. Then count the
decimal places in the problem to determine the location of the decimal point in the answer.

ex: -9.23 · (-1.1)
$$\longrightarrow$$
 neg · neg = pos \longrightarrow $\xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} 9.23 \\ \times 11 \\ 923 \\ \hline 10.153 \end{array}}$ \longrightarrow answer: 10.153

<u>Dividing Decimals</u>: Move the decimal in the divisor to the end of the number. Move the
decimal in the dividend the same number of places and then bring it straight up in quotient.

ex: -5.2 ÷ 0.2
$$\longrightarrow$$
 neg ÷ pos = neg \longrightarrow 02.) 52. \longrightarrow answer: -26

Multiplying Fractions: Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions. Then cross-simplify.
 Multiply the numerators and multiply the denominators. Simplify if necessary.

ex:
$$-1\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{6}{14} \longrightarrow \text{neg · pos = neg} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{7}{4} \cdot \frac{6}{14} \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{4} \longrightarrow \text{answer: } -\frac{3}{4}$$

 <u>Dividing Fractions</u>: Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions. Then flip the second fraction to its reciprocal and multiply the two fractions. Simplify if necessary.

ex:
$$-\frac{1}{2} \div \left(-\frac{3}{8}\right)$$
 \longrightarrow neg \div neg = pos \longrightarrow $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{8}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$ \longrightarrow answer: $1\frac{1}{3}$

Find the sum, difference, product, or quotient.

Find the sum, difference, product, or quotient.

Solving Equations

Solving One-Step Equations

 Cancel out the number on the same side of the equation as the variable by using the inverse operation. (Addition/Subtraction; Multiplication/Division). Be sure to do the same thing to both sides of the equation!

ex:
$$6x = -18$$
 \longrightarrow $\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{-18}{6}$ \longrightarrow answer: $(x = -3)$

ex:
$$y + 23 = -9$$
 \longrightarrow $y + 23 = -9$ \longrightarrow answer: $y = -32$

ex:
$$\frac{h}{3} = 4$$
 \longrightarrow $3 \cdot \frac{h}{3} = 4 \cdot 3$ \longrightarrow answer: $h = 12$

ex:
$$w - 13 = -5$$
 \longrightarrow $w - 13 = -5$ \longrightarrow answer: $w = 8$

Solving Two-Step Equations

• Undo operations using inverse operations one at a time using the order of operations in reverse. (i.e.: undo addition/subtraction before undoing multiplication/division)

ex:
$$7x - 4 = -32$$
 \longrightarrow $7x - 4 = -32$ \longrightarrow $7x = -28$ \longrightarrow onswer: $x = -4$

ex:
$$\frac{1}{5} + 13 = 15$$
 \longrightarrow $\frac{1}{5} + 13 = 15$ \longrightarrow $5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = 2 \cdot 5$ \longrightarrow answer: $j = 10$

ex:
$$\frac{b+7}{3} = -2$$
 \longrightarrow $3 \cdot \frac{b+7}{3} = -2 \cdot 3$ \longrightarrow $b+7=-6$ \longrightarrow answer: $b=-13$

Solve the one-step equation.

58.
$$m - 26 = 13$$

59.
$$\frac{x}{5} = -3$$

60.
$$12f = 216$$

61.
$$g - (-31) = -7$$

62.
$$\frac{h}{g} = 13$$

$$64. -4w = -280$$

Solve the two-step equation.

$$65.5 \text{m} - 3 = 27$$

65. 5m - 3 = 27 66.
$$7 + \frac{9}{2} = -3$$

67.
$$4 + 3r = -8$$
 68. $\frac{1}{2}p - 4 = 7$

68.
$$1/2p - 4 = 7$$

69.
$$\frac{k+8}{3} = -2$$

71.
$$-15 - \frac{9}{3} = -5$$

72.
$$-8 + 4m = 2$$

73.
$$-18 - \frac{3}{4}$$
 $= 3$

74.
$$\frac{-5+n}{4} = -1$$

75.
$$3.5m \pm 0.75 = -6.25$$
 76. $2y \pm 3 = 19$

76.
$$2y + 3 = 19$$

Proportions and Percent

Solving Proportions

• Set cross-products equal to each other and then solve the one-step equation for the given variable.

ex:
$$\frac{5}{b} = \frac{4}{10}$$
 \longrightarrow $5 \cdot 10 = 4b$ \longrightarrow $\frac{50}{4} = \frac{4b}{4}$ \longrightarrow answer: $b = 12.5$

Solving Percent Problems with Proportions

• Set up and solve a proportion as follows: $\frac{1}{100} = \frac{part}{whole}$

ex: 25 is what percent of 500?
$$\rightarrow \frac{x}{100} = \frac{25}{500} \rightarrow \text{answer: } x = 5\%$$

ex: What is 15 % of 88?
$$\longrightarrow \frac{15}{100} = \frac{x}{88} \longrightarrow$$
 answer: $x = 13.2$

ex: 18 is 30 % of what number?
$$\longrightarrow \frac{30}{100} = \frac{18}{x} \longrightarrow \text{answer: } x = 60$$

Solving Percent Problems with Equations

• Translate the question to an equation and then solve. (Be sure to convert percents to decimals or fractions.)

ex: 20 is 40% of what number?
$$\longrightarrow$$
 20 = 0.4x \longrightarrow answer: x = 50

ex: 8 is what percent of 32?
$$\longrightarrow$$
 8 = 32x \longrightarrow x = 0.25 \longrightarrow answer: 25*

ex: What is 25
$$\neq$$
 of 88? \longrightarrow x = 0.25 $\stackrel{.}{.}$ 88 \longrightarrow answer: x = 122

Real-World Percent Problems

(This is just one way of many to solve real-world percent problems)

- <u>Tax</u>: Find the amount of tax using a proportion or equation. Then add the tax to the original amount to find the total cost.
- <u>Discount</u>: Find the amount of the discount using a proportion or equation. Then subtract the amount of discount from the original price to find the sale price.

Solve the proportion.

77.
$$\frac{h}{6} = \frac{20}{24}$$

78.
$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{c}{14}$$

79.
$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{21}{b}$$

80.
$$\frac{30}{1} = \frac{26}{39}$$

81.
$$\frac{5}{k} = \frac{15}{20}$$

82.
$$\frac{32}{1!2} = \frac{\sigma}{1!4}$$

83.
$$\frac{16}{7} = \frac{18}{9}$$

$$84. \ \frac{w}{60} = \frac{15}{200}$$

Solve the percent problem.

Geometry

Geometry Basics

- Perimeter is the distance around a polygon.
- · Circumference is the distance around a circle
- Area is the space inside a figure
- · Volume is the capacity of a 3-dimensional figure
- Surface Area is the sum of the areas of all the faces on a 3-dimensional figure

2-Dimensional Geometry Formulas

- Perimeter of Any Figure: sum of side lengths
- Circumference = $\pi \cdot diameter$
- Area of Parallelogram = base · height
- Area of Triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ base · height
- Area of Trapezoid = $\frac{1}{2}$ · height(base + base₂)
- Area of Circle = $\pi \cdot \text{radius}^2$

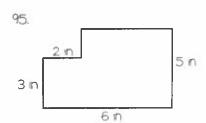
3-Dimesional Geometry Formulas

- Volume of Rectangular Prism = length · width · height
- Volume of Cylinder = $\pi \cdot \text{radius}^2 \cdot \text{height}$
- Surface Area of Rectangular Prism = $2 \cdot \text{length} \cdot \text{width} + 2 \cdot \text{length} \cdot \text{height} + 2 \cdot \text{height} \cdot \text{width}$
- Surface Area of Cylinder = $2 \cdot \pi \cdot \text{radius}^2 + 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \text{radius} \cdot \text{height}$

Find the perimeter (or circumference) and area. Use 3.14 for pi.







9 cm



Find the surface area and volume.



