

# Review of Essential Skills and Knowledge - Part II

## Number Sense and Numeracy: Decimals

### Example 1

Round to the nearest ten.

- 632 → 630  
635 → 640  
638 → 640

### Example 2

Round to the nearest tenth.

- 6.32 → 6.3  
6.35 → 6.4  
6.39 → 6.4

### Example 3

Add. Round to the nearest tenth.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.37 \\ + 12.21 \\ \hline 18.58 \end{array}$$

The answer, to the nearest tenth, is 18.6.

## Practise

1. Round to the accuracy indicated.

- (a) 263 (tens)  
(b) 269 (tens)  
(c) 1338 (hundreds)  
(d) 1358 (hundreds)  
(e) 19 255 (thousands)  
(f) 19 651 (thousands)

2. Round to the number of decimal places shown in brackets.

- (a) 1.37 (1)  
(b) 1.33 (1)  
(c) 1.35 (1)  
(d) 0.236 (2)  
(e) 0.233 (2)  
(f) 1.236 (1)  
(g) 7.276 (1)  
(h) 2.393 (2)

3. Add. Round your answers to one decimal place.

$$\begin{array}{r} (a) \quad 0.41 \\ \quad 1.68 \\ \hline + 7.37 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (c) \quad 4.9 + 1.09 + 4.069 \\ (d) \quad 3.7 + 7.48 + 6.96 \\ (e) \quad 14.08 + 2.3 + 4.65 \end{array}$$

4. Subtract. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.

$$\begin{array}{r} (a) \quad 17.38 \\ \quad \quad \quad - 5.46 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(c) \quad 74.78 - 38.8 \quad (d) \quad 89.8 - 18.98$$

5. Multiply. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.

$$\begin{array}{r} (a) \quad 17.4 \\ \quad \quad \times 6.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(c) \quad 9.73 \times 6.4$$

$$(e) \quad 1.08 \times 70.9$$

6. Estimate. Then calculate with a calculator.

$$(a) \quad \frac{2.75}{25}$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{118.8}{72}$$

$$(c) \quad \frac{21.984}{3.2}$$

$$(d) \quad 0.648 \div 1.8$$

$$(e) \quad 1.764 \div 0.35$$

$$(f) \quad 0.264 \div 0.48$$

7. Copy and complete the chart. Multiply the top row by the numbers in the left-hand column.

×	1.0317	1.043	8.07	0.18
10				
10 <sup>2</sup>		104.3		
0.1				

8. Copy and complete the chart. Divide the top row by the numbers in the left-hand column.

÷	134.1	71.43	8.31	0.45
10				
10 <sup>2</sup>		0.7143		
0.1				

## Number Sense and Numeracy: Fractions

### Example 1

Add:  $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{2}{15}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{7}{10} + \frac{2}{15} = \frac{21}{30} + \frac{4}{30} \\ = \frac{25}{30} \\ = \frac{5}{6} \end{array}$$

Find a common denominator.  
Express in lowest terms.

### Example 2

Subtract:  $2\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{2}{4} \\ = 1\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{2}{4} \\ = 1\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{2}{4} \\ = \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$$

Regroup.  
Express in lowest terms.

### Example 3

Multiply:  $\frac{2}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{9}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{2}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{9} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{10}{9} \\ = \frac{2 \times 2}{5 \times 9} \\ = \frac{4}{45} \end{array}$$

Express in lowest terms.  
Then multiply.

### Example 4

Divide:  $1\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{10}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{10} = \frac{5}{3} \div \frac{3}{10} \\ = \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{10}{3} \\ = \frac{50}{9} \\ = 5\frac{5}{9} \end{array}$$

Multiply by the reciprocal.

## Practise

1. Write the missing information to form equivalent fractions.

- (a)  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{18}$  (b)  $\frac{\square}{36} = \frac{1}{9}$  (c)  $\frac{\square}{28} = \frac{4}{7}$   
(d)  $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{\square}$  (e)  $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{15}{\square}$  (f)  $\frac{10}{\square} = \frac{2}{2}$   
(g)  $\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{9}{36}$  (h)  $\frac{3}{\square} = \frac{15}{55}$  (i)  $\frac{5}{35} = \frac{7}{\square}$

2. Add.

- (a)  $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{7}$  (b)  $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{9}$  (c)  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$   
(d)  $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$  (e)  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$  (f)  $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{12}$

3. Subtract.

- (a)  $\frac{5}{9} - \frac{1}{9}$  (b)  $\frac{14}{15} - \frac{7}{15}$  (c)  $\frac{7}{15} - \frac{2}{5}$   
(d)  $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{8}$  (e)  $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{6}$  (f)  $\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6}$

4. Add.

- (a)  $1\frac{1}{6} + 2\frac{1}{6}$  (b)  $2\frac{3}{10} + 1\frac{3}{10}$   
(c)  $3\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{3}{4}$  (d)  $1\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{5}{12}$   
(e)  $2\frac{1}{6} + 1\frac{2}{6}$  (f)  $4\frac{2}{5} + 3\frac{1}{5}$

5. Subtract.

- (a)  $3\frac{5}{9} - 1\frac{2}{9}$  (b)  $\frac{47}{16} - 2\frac{3}{16}$   
(c)  $3\frac{3}{10} - 1\frac{7}{10}$  (d)  $2 - 1\frac{1}{4}$   
(e)  $5\frac{1}{11} - 4\frac{2}{11}$  (f)  $2\frac{2}{7} - 1\frac{6}{7}$

6. Multiply.

- (a)  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{5}$  (b)  $\frac{2}{4} \times \frac{7}{10}$   
(c)  $\frac{3}{5} \times 15$  (d)  $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{9}{11}$   
(e)  $\frac{2}{4} \times \frac{8}{15}$  (f)  $2\frac{1}{3} \times 3\frac{4}{4}$

7. Divide.

- (a)  $\frac{3}{7} \div \frac{4}{5}$  (b)  $\frac{2}{11} \div \frac{3}{5}$   
(c)  $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{7}{8}$  (d)  $\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{13}{16}$   
(e)  $2 \div \frac{2}{5}$  (f)  $4 \div \frac{8}{9}$   
(g)  $\frac{3}{4} \div 9$  (h)  $\frac{2}{7} \div 10$

8. Arrange the fractions in order from least to greatest in value.

- (a)  $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{13}{16}$   
(c)  $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{10}, \frac{2}{4}$  (d)  $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{8}{2}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{3}{5}$

# Answers

## Decimals (pg. 3 Handout)

- ① a) 260  
b) 270  
c) 1300  
d) 1400  
e) 19000  
f) 20000

- ⑤ a) 120.06 b) 171.15 c) 62.272  
d) 70.122 e) 76.572

- ⑥ a) 0.18 b) 1.7  
c) 6.87 d) 0.36  
e) 5.04 f) 0.55

- ② a) 1.4 b) 1.3  
c) 1.4 d) 0.24  
e) 0.23 f) 1.2  
g) 7.3 h) 2.39

- ③ a) 9.46 b) 109.41  
c) 10.059 d) 18.14  
e) 21.03

- ④ a) 11.92 b) 4.89  
c) 35.98 d) 70.82

## Fractions (pg. 14)

- ① a) 6 b) 4 c) 16  
d) 35 e) 40 f) 81  
g) 4 h) 11 i) 1

- ② a)  $\frac{4}{7}$  b)  $\frac{7}{9}$  c)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
d)  $\frac{4}{9}$  e)  $\frac{1}{2}$  f)  $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$

- ③ a)  $\frac{4}{9}$  b)  $\frac{7}{15}$  c)  $\frac{1}{15}$   
d)  $\frac{11}{24}$  e)  $\frac{7}{12}$  f)  $\frac{1}{6}$

- ④ a)  $3\frac{1}{3}$  b)  $3\frac{3}{5}$  c)  $5\frac{1}{2}$   
d)  $4\frac{1}{6}$  e) 4 f)  $7\frac{3}{5}$

- ⑤ a)  $2\frac{1}{3}$  b)  $2\frac{1}{4}$   
c)  $1\frac{3}{5}$  d)  $\frac{3}{4}$   
e)  $\frac{3}{11}$  f) 1

- ⑥ a)  $\frac{3}{10}$  b)  $\frac{21}{40}$   
c) 9 d)  $\frac{6}{11} = \frac{18}{33}$   
e)  $\frac{6}{15} = \frac{2}{5}$  f)  $\frac{1}{2}$

- ⑦ a)  $\frac{15}{28}$  b)  $\frac{10}{33}$   
c)  $\frac{6}{7}$  d)  $\frac{10}{13}$   
e) 3 f)  $\frac{9}{2} = 4\frac{1}{2}$   
g)  $\frac{1}{12}$  h)  $\frac{1}{14}$

- ⑧ a)  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}$  b)  $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{13}{16}, \frac{7}{8}$   
c)  $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{10}$  d)  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{8}{9}$

## Number Sense and Numeracy: Percent

There are three types of percent problems.

### Example 1

Find 20% of 65.

#### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 20\% \text{ of } 65 &= 0.20 \times 65 \\ &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, 20% of 65 is 13.

### Example 2

What percent is 38 of 95?

#### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{n}{100} &= \frac{38}{95} \quad \left[ \frac{38}{95} = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{40}{100} \right] \\ \frac{n}{100} &= \frac{40}{100} \\ n &= 40 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, 38 is 40% of 95.

### Example 3

60% of a number is 15.  
What is the number?

#### Solution

60% of a number is 15.  
1% of a number is  $\frac{15}{60}$ .  
100% of a number is  $\frac{15}{60} \times 100$ .  
Thus, the number is 25.

### Practise

1. Write each percent as a fraction in lowest terms.

- (a) 49%      (b) 75%      (c) 1%  
(d)  $\frac{1}{2}\%$       (e)  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$       (f)  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$

2. Write each fraction as a percent.

- (a)  $\frac{73}{100}$       (b)  $\frac{3}{10}$       (c)  $\frac{7}{50}$   
(d)  $\frac{1}{4}$       (e)  $\frac{5}{8}$       (f) 1

3. Write each decimal as a percent.

- (a) 0.43      (b) 0.92  
(c) 0.225      (d) 1.07  
(e) 3.51      (f) 0.005

4. Calculate each of the following to one decimal place.

- (a) 15% of 75      (b) 75% of 68  
(c) 150% of 60      (d)  $\frac{1}{2}\%$  of 244  
(e)  $1\frac{1}{2}\%$  of 76      (f)  $2\frac{3}{4}\%$  of 748

5. What percent is:

- (a) 73 of 100?      (b) 87 of 100?  
(c) 19 of 50?      (d) 13 of 25?  
(e) 13 of 10?      (f) 63 of 50?

6. Find the number:

- (a) three to the exponent 2  
(b) four to the exponent 3  
(c) two to the exponent 5  
(d) five to the exponent 1  
(e) six to the exponent 0  
(f) two to the exponent 16

7. Find the interest on \$1500 for one year at the following rates of interest.

- (a) 12%      (b) 8.5%  
(c)  $\frac{1}{2}\%$       (d)  $\frac{1}{4}\%$   
(e) 3%      (f)  $6\frac{1}{4}\%$

8. Write the rate of discount to one decimal place on a purchase of \$150 if the discount is:

- (a) \$15      (b) \$30      (c) \$22.50  
(d) \$50      (e) \$67.50      (f) \$18.75

## Number Sense and Numeracy: Factors and Exponents

### Example 1

$$2^4 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$= 16$$

This is a power of 2.

2 is called the base.  
4 is called the exponent.

### Example 2

Calculate  $2^3 \times 2^2$ .

#### Solution

$$2^3 \times 2^2 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

like bases = 32

### Example 3

Evaluate  $2^2 \times 3^2$ .

#### Solution

$$2^2 \times 3^2 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

unlike bases = 36

### Practise

Complete all highlighted questions.

1. Write the value of each.

- |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| (a) $2^2$ | (b) $2^3$ | (c) $2^4$ |
| (d) $3^2$ | (e) $3^3$ | (f) $3^4$ |
| (g) $4^2$ | (h) $4^3$ | (i) $5^3$ |

2. Simplify.

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (a) $3 \times 2^2$   | (b) $3 \times 2^3$   |
| (c) $2 \times 4^2$   | (d) $2 \times 4^3$   |
| (e) $2^2 \times 3^2$ | (f) $2^2 \times 3^3$ |
| (g) $3^2 \times 2^3$ | (h) $2^2 \times 4^2$ |
| (i) $2^3 \times 4^2$ | (j) $5^2 \times 3^2$ |

3. For each power, what is the base? the exponent?

- |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| (a) $2^3$ | (b) $3^2$ | (c) $2^4$ |
| (d) $3^4$ | (e) $5^2$ |           |

4. Write each expression as a power.

- (a)  $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$   
 (b)  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$   
 (c)  $5 \times 5 \times 5$   
 (d)  $4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$

5. Write in expanded form.

- |              |           |              |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| (a) $5^2$    | (b) $2^5$ | (c) $6^4$    |
| (d) $x^3$    | (e) $y^4$ | (f) $(2m)^3$ |
| (g) $(3n)^2$ | (h) $4^3$ | (i) $3^4$    |

6. Evaluate:

- (a) the third power of 2  
 (b) the fourth power of 3  
 (c) the second power of 5  
 (d) the fifth power of 1  
 (e) the sixth power of 0  
 (f) the second power of 16

7. Write each number as a power of 10.

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| (a) 100     | (b) 1000       |
| (c) 100 000 | (d) 1 000 000  |
| (e) 10      | (f) 10 000 000 |

8. Write as a power of 2.

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| (a) 4  | (b) 16  |
| (c) 64 | (d) 256 |

9. Evaluate.

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| (a) $7^2 + 2^2$    | (b) $4^3 - 2^5$      |
| (c) $3 \times 2^3$ | (d) $3^2 \times 2^2$ |

10. Evaluate for  $x = 2$ .

- |            |                |                 |
|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) $2x$   | (b) $x^2$      | (c) $x^3$       |
| (d) $3x^2$ | (e) $2x^2 + 3$ | (f) $x^3 - x^2$ |

11. Express each number as a product of two powers. (For instance,  $36 = 2^2 \times 3^2$ .)

- |          |        |         |
|----------|--------|---------|
| (a) 100  | (b) 12 | (c) 108 |
| (d) 2500 | (e) 18 | (f) 72  |

## Answers

### Percent (pg. 16)

- 1) a)  $\frac{49}{100}$  b)  $\frac{3}{4}$  c)  $\frac{1}{100}$  d)  $\frac{1}{200}$  e)  $\frac{1}{3}$  f)  $\frac{15}{200} = \frac{3}{40}$
- 2) a) 73% b) 30% c) 14% d) 25% e) 62.5% f) 100%
- 3) a) 43% b) 92% c) 22.5% d) 107% e) 351% f)  $\frac{1}{2}\%$
- 4) a) 11.25 b) 51 c) 90 d) 1.22 e) 1.14 f) 20.57
- 5) a) 73% b) 87% c) 38% d) 32% e) 130% f) 126%
- 6) a) 180 b) 127.50 c) 7.5 d) 3.75 e) 45 f) 93.75
- 7) a) 10% b) 20% c) 15% d)  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  e) 45% f) 12.5%

## Exponent Answers (pg. 17)

- 1) a) 4 b) 8 c) 16 d) 9 e) 27 f) 81 g) 16 h) 64 i) 125 j)  $16^2 = 256$
- 2) a) 12 b)  $10^2$  c) 32 d)  $10^5$  e) 36 f) 10 g) 72 h)  $10^2$  i) 178 j)  $27^6$
- 3) a) 8  $\rightarrow$  base: 2 exponent: 3 b)  $49 + 4 = 53$  c)  $3 \times 8 = 24$  d) 81  $\rightarrow$  base: 3 exponent: 4
- 4) a) 35 b) 24 c) 53 d) 46 e) 5x5 f)  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$  g)  $4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$  h)  $(2m) \times (2m) \times (2m)$  (2m)
- 5) a) 4 b) 12 c) 4 d) 12 e) 4 f) 4
- 6) a) 5x5 b)  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$  c)  $4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4 \times 4$  d)  $(2m) \times (2m) \times (2m)$  (2m)

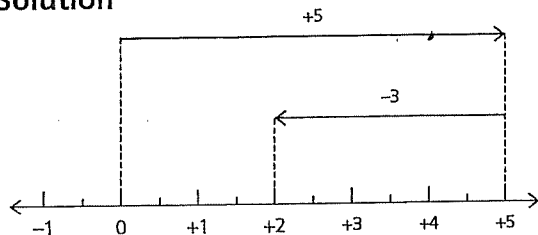
## Number Sense and Numeracy: Integers—Addition and Subtraction

A number line can be used to show how to add integers.

### Example 1

Find  $(+5) + (-3)$ .

#### Solution



$(+5) + (-3) = 2$  — The positive sign is often not used.

To subtract an integer you add its opposite.

### Example 2

Subtract: (a)  $5 - (-2)$  (b)  $-8 - (+3)$

#### Solution

$$(a) \quad 5 - (-2) = 5 + (+2) \\ = 7$$

$$(b) \quad -8 - (+3) = -8 + (-3) \\ = -11$$

To subtract an integer, you add its opposite.

### Practise

1. Find each sum.

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) $-3 + (-2)$ | (b) $2 + (-3)$  |
| (c) $-8 + (+8)$ | (d) $-6 + (+4)$ |
| (e) $-4 + (-5)$ | (f) $2 + (-6)$  |

2. Add.

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| (a) $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$  | (b) $\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (c) $\begin{array}{r} -9 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$  |
| (d) $\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (e) $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (f) $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$  |
| (g) $\begin{array}{r} -8 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (h) $\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (i) $\begin{array}{r} -5 \\ -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

3. Find each difference.

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) $4 - (-3)$  | (b) $-5 - (-2)$ |
| (c) $5 - (-3)$  | (d) $-4 - (-7)$ |
| (e) $6 - (-6)$  | (f) $4 - (4)$   |
| (g) $-7 - (-3)$ | (h) $-7 - (-9)$ |

4. Subtract.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| (a) $\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (b) $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$  | (c) $\begin{array}{r} -7 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| (d) $\begin{array}{r} -5 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$  | (e) $\begin{array}{r} -7 \\ -8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (f) $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$  |

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (g) $\begin{array}{r} -7 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (h) $\begin{array}{r} -7 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|---|--|

5. Simplify.

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (a) $3 - (-4)$     | (b) $-7 + 2$        |
| (c) $5 - 3$        | (d) $3 - 5$         |
| (e) $-4 - (-4)$    | (f) $-4 - 4$        |
| (g) $5 - (-3) + 4$ | (h) $-4 - (-3) + 5$ |
| (i) $-6 - 4 - 3$   | (j) $-4 + 7 - 5$    |

6. Which choice would make each statement true:  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ ?

- |                          |                |                       |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| (a) $-3 - 4 - 5 + 3$     | $\blacksquare$ | $-4 - 3 - 1 - (-2)$   |
| (b) $4 - 7 + 6 - 8$      | $\blacksquare$ | $-3 - 5 - (-7) - 4$   |
| (c) $9 - 6 - (-4) - 5$   | $\blacksquare$ | $5 - 13 - 7 - (-8)$   |
| (d) $5 - 13 + 7 - 2$     | $\blacksquare$ | $4 - 5 - (-3) - 5$    |
| (e) $7 - 3 - (-15) - 11$ | $\blacksquare$ | $-7 - 3 - (-11) - 15$ |

7. In each row, which expression has the greatest value? the least value?

- |  |
|--|
| (a) $-5 - 3 + 4$ , $4 - 3 - (-4)$ , $5 - (-3) - 10$    |
| (b) $4 - 3 - 1$ , $-5 - (-2) + 4$ , $-14 + 5 + 6$      |
| (c) $9 - (-2) - 7$ , $5 - (-7) + (-9)$ , $-5 - 3 + 6$  |
| (d) $-6 + 4 + 3 - 2$ , $4 - (-3) - 7$ , $5 - (-2) - 4$ |
| (e) $-5 - 2 + 4$ , $3 - 12 + 2$ , $-7 - (-2) + 1$      |

## Number Sense and Numeracy: Integers—Multiplication and Division

Use a pattern to remember how to multiply or divide integers.

The + and - signs are shown here to remember the rules. In the examples and practise questions, +5 is written as 5.

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 (-5)(-2) = +10 & (-10) \div (-2) = +5 & (+5)(-2) = -10 & (-10) \div (+2) = -5 \\
 (+5)(+2) = +10 & (+10) \div (+2) = +5 & (-5)(+2) = -10 & (+10) \div (-2) = -5 \\
 \begin{array}{c} \diagdown \quad / \\ \text{same signs} \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} | \\ \text{positive integer} \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \diagdown \quad / \\ \text{different signs} \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} | \\ \text{negative integer} \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

### Example 1

Find  $3(-2)$ .

#### Solution

$$3(-2) = -6$$

### Example 2

Calculate  $(-2)^3$ .

#### Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 (-2)^3 &= (-2)(-2)(-2) \\
 &= -8
 \end{aligned}$$

### Example 3

Find  $(-18) \div (-3)$ .

#### Solution

$$(-18) \div (-3) = 6$$

## Practise

1. Find each product.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{(a)} (-3)(2) & \text{(b)} (-4)(-9) \\
 \text{(c)} (4)(-3) & \text{(d)} (-7)(-3) \\
 \text{(e)} (5)(4) & \text{(f)} (-2)(7)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{(d)} (-5)^2 & \text{(e)} -5^2 & \text{(f)} 4^3 \\
 \text{(g)} -4^3 & \text{(h)} (-2)^5 & \text{(i)} (-3)^2
 \end{array}$$

2. Simplify.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{(a)} -2(-7) & \text{(b)} -3(8) & \text{(c)} 5(-7) \\
 \text{(d)} -5(-7) & \text{(e)} -4(-9) & \text{(f)} -4(9)
 \end{array}$$

6. Simplify.

#### Example:

$$\begin{aligned}
 -3(-2)^4 &= -3(16) && \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{Calculate} \\ \text{powers first.} \end{array} \right. \\
 &= -48
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{(a)} -2(-3)^2 & \text{(b)} 4(-2)^3 \\
 \text{(c)} 5(-3)^3 & \text{(d)} (-3)^2(-2)^2 \\
 \text{(e)} -3^2(-2)^3 & \text{(f)} (5)^2(-2)^2 \\
 \text{(g)} -5^2(-3) & \text{(h)} (-5)^2(-3)
 \end{array}$$

3. Find each quotient.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{(a)} -18 \div (-6) & \text{(b)} -24 \div 6 \\
 \text{(c)} 51 \div (-17) & \text{(d)} -42 \div (-14) \\
 \text{(e)} -18 \div (18) & \text{(f)} -24 \div (-6) \\
 \text{(g)} 60 \div (-12) & \text{(h)} -30 \div (-15)
 \end{array}$$

7. Calculate.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{(a)} (-6)^2 \div (-3) & \text{(b)} -6^3 \div (-3) \\
 \text{(c)} -3^4 \div (-3)^2 & \text{(d)} (-4)^3 \div (-2)^3 \\
 \text{(e)} 6^2 \div (-3)^2 & \text{(f)} -4^2 \div (-2)^3 \\
 \text{(g)} 2(-4)^2 \div (-8) & \text{(h)} -8 \div [(-2)(4)] \\
 \text{(i)} -8(-3) \div (-2)^2 &
 \end{array}$$

4. Simplify.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{(a)} \frac{-50}{5} & \text{(b)} \frac{-15}{-5} & \text{(c)} \frac{30}{-6} \\
 \text{(d)} \frac{48}{-6} & \text{(e)} \frac{16}{-16} & \text{(f)} \frac{-16}{-8} \\
 \text{(g)} \frac{18}{-9} & \text{(h)} \frac{-81}{27} & \text{(i)} \frac{-18}{-9}
 \end{array}$$

8. Calculate.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{(a)} (5^2 \div 5) \times (7^2 \div 7) \\
 \text{(b)} (4^3 \div 2^2) \div (2 \times 2^2) \\
 \text{(c)} (-4^3 \times 3) \times (3^2 \div 3)
 \end{array}$$

5. Evaluate.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{(a)} (-4)^2 & \text{(b)} (-2)^4 & \text{(c)} (-3)^4
 \end{array}$$

## Integer Worksheets Answers

### Integers - Addition and Subtraction (pg. 18)

- ① a) -5    b) -1    ⑤ a) 7    b) -5.  
c) 0    d) -2    e) 2    d) -2  
e) -9    f) -4    e) 0    f) -8  
g) 12    h) 4

③ a) 7    b) -3    ⑥ a) -9    < -6

- c) 8    d) 3  
e) 12    f) 0  
g) -4    h) 2

Notice -6 is greater than -9.

b)  $-5 = -5$

c)  $2 > -7$

### Integers - Multiplication and Division (pg. 19)

- ① a) -6    ⑥ a)  $-2(9) = -18$   
c) -12    e)  $5(-27) = -135$   
e) 20    e)  $-9(-8) = 72$   
g)  $-25(-3) = 75$

② a) 14    e) -35    e) 36

⑦ a)  $36 \div -3 = -12$

③ a) 3

c)  $-81 \div 9 = -9$

e)  $36 \div +9 = +4$

g)  $37 \div -8 = -4$

i)  $24 \div 4 = 6$

④ a) -10    c) -5    ⑧ a)  $5 \times 7 = 35$

e) -1

g) -2    i) 2

b)  $(64 \div 4) \div (2 \times 4)$

=  $16 \div 8 = 2$

c)  $(-64 \times 3) \times (9 \div 3)$

=  $-192 \times 3$

= -576

⑤ a) 16    e)  $(-3)(-3)(-3) = 8$

e) -25

g) -64    i) 9

## Order of Operations Worksheet Answers

- 1) -77  
2) 21  
3) 21  
4) -7  
5) 4  
6) 77

- 7) -8  
8) 136  
9) -32  
10) -8  
11) -10  
12) 394



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

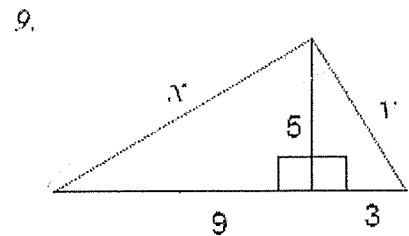
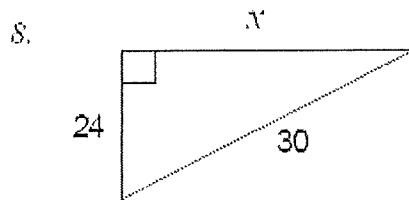
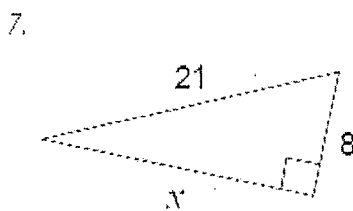
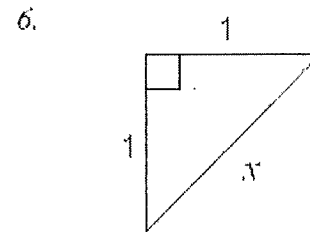
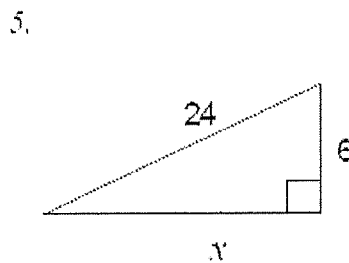
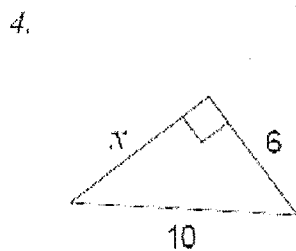
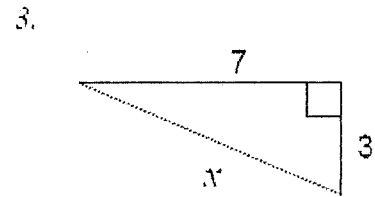
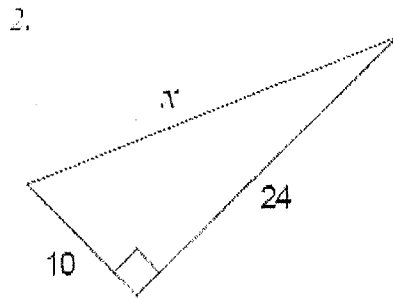
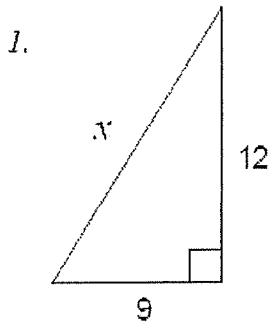
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Pythagorean Theorem Practice

A) Calculate the measure of  $x$  in each.

Where necessary, round your answer correct to one decimal place.

Complete on a separate piece of paper.



B) A ladder is leaning against the side of a 10m house. If the base of the ladder is 3m away from the house, how tall is the ladder?

Draw a diagram and show all work.

# Algebra Review Questions

MPM1D

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Solve for each of the following variables. If answers are not whole numbers, keep them as a fraction.

1)  $-4s = -32$

2)  $9 = v + 7$

3)  $-7 = -7 + x$

4)  $2x + 4 = 8$

5)  $3x - 7 = 8$

6)  $7x - 3 = -17$

7)  $7 - 13x = 33$

8)  $21 = 4v + 3v$

9)  $7(1 + 2h) = 49$

10)  $4x - 2 - 1 = -23$

11)  $-6(8 + 3y) = -12$

12)  $\frac{x}{7} = \frac{9}{21}$

13)  $\frac{3x}{5} = \frac{4}{60}$

14)  $7x = \frac{14}{9}$

## Answers:

Pythagorean Theorem:

- A) 1.  $x = 15$   
2.  $x = 26$   
3.  $x = 7.62$   
4.  $x = 8$   
5.  $x = 23.24$   
6.  $x = 1.41$   
7.  ~~$x = 12.92$~~   $x = 19.4$   
8.  $x = 18$   
9.  $x = 10.30$   
 $y = 5.83$

B)  $x = 10.44$

Algebra Review Questions:

- 1)  $s = 8$   
2)  $v = 2$   
3)  $v = 0$   
4)  $x = 2$   
5)  $x = 5$   
6)  $x = -2$   
7)  $x = -2$   
8)  $v = 3$   
9)  $h = 3$   
10)  $x = -5$   
11)  $y = -2$   
12)  $x = 3$   
13)  $x = 1/9$   
14)  $x = 2/9$