1. Calculate:
$9+(-4)=$
$9-(-4)=$
$-9-(-4)=$
$-9+(-4)=$
$6+(-8)=$
$6-(-8)=$
$-6-(-8)=$
$-6+(-8)=$
2. Remove parentheses:
a). $2(2 x-1+4 b)=$ $\qquad$
b). $(x+7-5 w) \cdot 4=$ $\qquad$
c). $7(3 \boldsymbol{t}-5+4 \boldsymbol{g})=$
3. Simplify or calculate:
$1 \mathrm{~cm}+3 \mathrm{~cm}+5 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$

$$
x+3 x+5 x=
$$

$\qquad$
$3 x+x+9 x-12 x=$ $\qquad$

$$
x-2 x=
$$

$\qquad$
$3 x+3-x+7=$ $\qquad$

$$
3+x+2-4 x=
$$

$2 y+5-y+7+3 y=$ $\qquad$

$$
4+w+7-4 w=
$$

$\qquad$
Review of $\frac{1}{n}$ and $\frac{1}{n}$ of a number.

$$
\frac{1}{n}=1: n \quad \frac{1}{n} \text { of } x \text { is } x: n
$$

4. $\frac{1}{8}=$
$\frac{1}{3}=$
$\frac{1}{11}=$ $\frac{1}{6}=$ $\frac{1}{4}$ of 36 is
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 60 is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 is
5. Equivalent fractions:
$\frac{1}{8}=\frac{}{16}$
$\frac{1}{3}=\frac{}{12}$
$\frac{1}{7}=\frac{}{28}$
$\frac{1}{5}=\frac{3}{}$
$\frac{1}{9}=\frac{}{27}$
$\frac{1}{4}=\frac{}{12}$
$\frac{2}{56}=\frac{}{28}$
$\frac{1}{7}=\frac{5}{}$
6. Plot triangle $\triangle \boldsymbol{A B C}$ with the sides $|\boldsymbol{A C}|=5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $|\boldsymbol{B C}|=6 \mathrm{~cm}$. Record your algorithm.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $A^{\bullet}$
${ }_{B}{ }^{\bullet}$
7. Find all points on the straight line $\boldsymbol{A B}$ that are 6 m away from point $\boldsymbol{K}$.

8. Solve equations in your notebook:
$\frac{1}{8} x=2$
$\frac{1}{3} y=5$ $\frac{1}{6} w=6$
$2 x=1$
$5 y=1$
$7 w=1$

## Additional: simplify

$(x+1) \cdot 4+5=$ $\qquad$
$(2 \boldsymbol{y}-3)+1=$ $\qquad$
$(3 x+2) \cdot 2+5=$ $\qquad$

