1. Calculate:

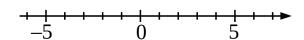
$$|-5| =$$

$$|5-2| =$$

$$|2 - 5| =$$

$$|-5| = |5-2| = |2-5| = |-2+(-7)| =$$

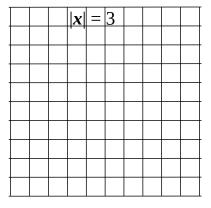
2. *Cross out* the equations that are *impossible to solve*; solve the rest of them:

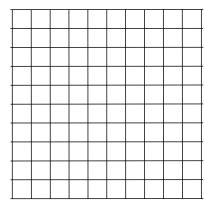


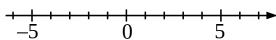


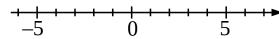
$$|\mathbf{x}| = 3$$





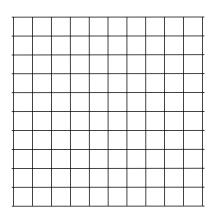


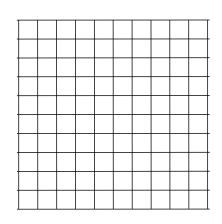


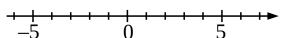


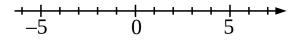
$$|x| = -5$$

$$|x-2|=3$$

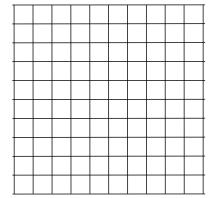












3. Solve the equations:

$$\frac{2}{5}x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}y = \frac{1}{4}$$

4. Remove parentheses:

$$(10-3x)\cdot 4 + (2x-4y): 2 =$$

$$(5 + \frac{1}{2} x) \cdot 3 + (x - 4) : 2 =$$

5. Find ...

$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 of $\frac{1}{3}$ is

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of $\frac{1}{3}$ is

$$\frac{1}{7}$$
 of $\frac{1}{3}x$ is

$$\frac{2}{7}$$
 of $\frac{1}{3}x$ is

Multiplying and dividing by $\frac{1}{n}$. **6.**

$$1 \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} =$$

1:
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 =

$$1: \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$\frac{1}{3}: \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$2 \times \frac{1}{5} =$$

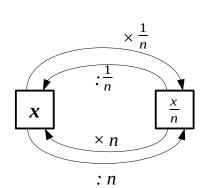
$$2 \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10} : \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$\frac{1}{3}: \frac{1}{6}:$$

$$2: \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 \times $\frac{1}{6}$ =

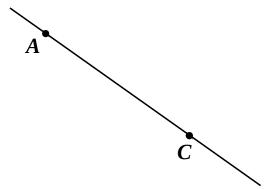


7. Make appropriate drawings to solve the equations. Compare the answers.

$$144:(x-8)=4$$

$$144: x - 8 = 4$$

8. Plot rhombus ABCD each side of which is 5 cm long. Record your algorithm



- **9**. Follow the instructions below:
- 1. Plot w = Circ(A, 5 cm)
- 2. Find $\{B, D\} = w \cap k$
- 3. Plot h = Circ(B, 5 cm)
- 4. Plot g = Circ(D, 5 cm)
- 5. Find $C \in h \cap g$

What shape is *ABCD*?

