Math 2. Classwork 28

1 REVIEW

	5	6			7	5			3	7			1	4	5			3	6	4			3	6	8		
+		7		-		9		+	3	5		-		1	8		+		1	7		-	1	5	4		

	4	4			2	2			5	3			2	2	2			3	6	7			4	6	3		
Х		9		Х		8		Χ		7		Х			9		Х			7		Х			5		

Write a mathematical expression for each problem, solve where possible.

A C .	1 1 47	1 C 1	3.7 1	1 7 / 1	T 1
A factory	nacked 45	hoxes of snack	's on Monday	7 and 36 ho	exes on Tuesday.
11 Idetoi	packed 10	COMES OF SHACE	is on monady	una bo be	mes on racsaay.

- a) How many boxes did it pack during Monday and Tuesday?
- b) How many more boxes were packed on Tuesday then on Monday?
- A factory packs 16 boxes of snacks on Thursday and *n* boxes on Friday.
 - a) How many boxes did it pack during Thursday and Friday?
 - b) How many more boxes were packed on Friday then on Thursday?
- A factory packs \boldsymbol{m} boxes of snacks on Monday and \boldsymbol{k} boxes on Tuesday.
 - a) How many boxes did it pack during Monday and Tuesday?
 - b) How many more boxes were packed on Tuesday then on Monday?
 - c) How many more boxes need to be packed to compete the order of a total *w* boxes for a week?
- a) _____
- b) _____

Write down the expression and find the value if possible:

a) Subtract 12 from the sum of 37 and 13

3

- b) Add 23 to the difference between 70 and 35
- c) Multiply the difference between 19 and 11 by 5
- d) Divide the sum of 12 and 18 by 10

Calculate:

6

 $\mathbf{y} =$

18 - (19 - 10) - 8 = ______ (15 + 35) - (84 - 64) = _____

60 - (98 - 78) + 40 = (20 - 10) + (76 + 14) =

5 Open up the parentheses:

(n + b - d) - 94 = (20 - t) + (w + v) =

(d+8)-(7-a) = (20+z)-(7-a+b) =

Convert the following measurements.

1dm=10cm 1m=100cm 1m=10dm1cm=10mm

 $2 \text{ m } 4\text{dm } 3 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{cm}$ $300 \text{ dm} = _{m} \text{ m}$ 5m 9 cm =____ cm

 $40 \text{ m} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{dm} \qquad 56 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{dm} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{cm}$ $901 \text{ cm} = \underline{\qquad} \text{ m} \underline{\qquad} \text{ cm}$

 $314 \text{ cm} = \underline{\qquad} \text{ dm} \underline{\qquad} \text{ cm} \qquad 50 \text{ dm} = \underline{\qquad} \text{ m}$ $6 \text{ m } 8 \text{ dm} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ cm}$

Convert the following measurements. 7

1kg=1000g 1L = 1000 mL

 $2kg = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} g$ $3000 \text{mL} = ___L$

 $5000g = _{kg}$ $4L = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} mL$

 $5000L = _{mL}$ $9kg = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} g$

8 76 - y = 42x - 76 = 18

 $\mathbf{y} =$ $\mathbf{x} =$ $\mathbf{z} =$

 $\mathbf{x} =$

Check: Check: Check:

 $\mathbf{x} \div \mathbf{6} = \mathbf{8}$ $z \times 7 = 42$ $5 \times \mathbf{y} = 35$

 $\mathbf{y} =$ $\mathbf{x} =$ $\mathbf{z} =$

 $\mathbf{v} =$ $\mathbf{x} =$ $\mathbf{z} =$

Check: Check: Check:

z - 12 = 95

 $\mathbf{z} =$

9

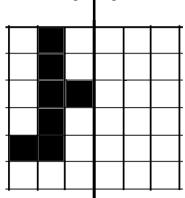
Find perimeter (the total length of the sides) of the rectangle ABCD three ways:

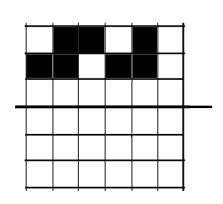
Α	14 cm	В
6 cm		
\mathbf{c}		D

1)			
/			

10

Finish the drawing using the line of symmetry:





11

Find area or side of the rectangle.

$$a = 9cm$$

 $A = 72 \text{cm}^2$

$$a = 10cm$$

$$b = 8m$$

$$A = ? m^2$$

12

Find the area of a white shape two different ways, if you know that the blue shape is a square with a side of 8 cm.



30 cm

Use a ruler. 13

- o Draw a straight line \overrightarrow{RT} .
- o Draw a line segment \overline{FQ} .
- \circ Label the intersection M.
- o Draw a ray \overrightarrow{MN}
- o Name all acute angles:

Name all obtuse angles:

E

Find coordinates of the points C and D as well as the coordinates of the other objects.

- **C** (,)
- **D**(,)



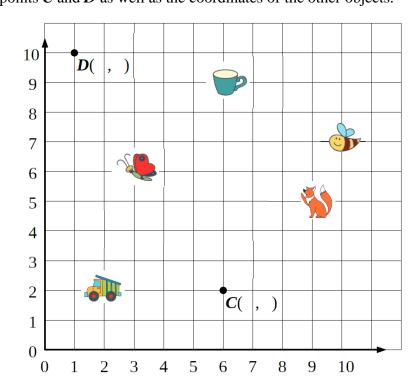








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How can you simplify the following? Remember the orders of operations!

- 1) 6(5 + a) + 90 ÷ 10 =____
- 2) $3 \times 8 + 3(4 a) =$
- 3) $4 \times 5 2 \times 3 + 25 \div 5 =$
- 4) $23 + (35 4 \times 8) =$