## 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		Х		7		Х			9		Х			7		Х			5		

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

b) How many more boxes were packed on Tuesday then on Monday?

A factory packed 45 boxes of snacks on Monday and 56 boxes on Tuesday.	

a) How many boxes did it pack during Monday and Tuesday?

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- 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?

    b) \_\_\_\_\_
- A factory packs m boxes of snacks on Monday and 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) \_\_\_\_\_
- c)\_\_\_\_

Write down the expression and find the value if possible:

- a) Subtract 12 from the sum of 37 and 13
- 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

3

Calculate:

7

 $\mathbf{v} =$ 

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.

 $2 \text{ m } 4\text{dm } 3 \text{ cm} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ cm}$ 

6 1dm=10cm 1m = 100cm1m=10dm1cm=10mm

 $300 \text{ dm} = _{m} \text{ m}$ 

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 cm = dm cm 50 dm = m6 m 8 dm = cm

Convert the following measurements.

## 1 kg = 1000 g1L = 1000 mL

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

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

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

8 76 - y = 42x - 76 = 18z - 12 = 95

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

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

Check: Check: Check:

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

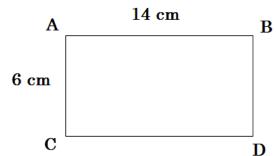
 $\mathbf{y} =$  $\mathbf{x} =$  $\mathbf{z} =$ 

 $\mathbf{x} =$ Check: Check: Check:

 $\mathbf{z} =$ 

9

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

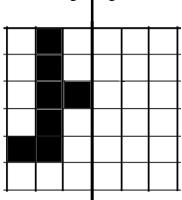


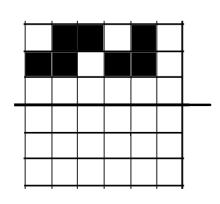
1)	

,			
2)			
Z)			

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.

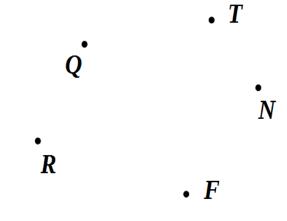


1)		
/		

13

Use a ruler.

- 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:



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

**C** ( , )

**D** ( , )

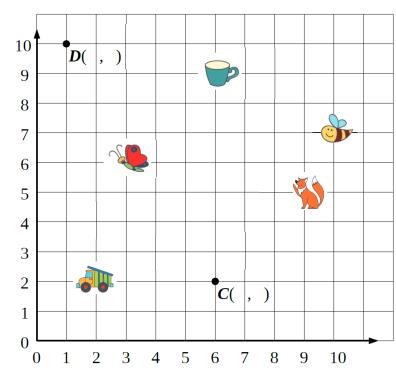


(,)

( , )

**(** , )

( , )



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

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