Math 4 Classwork #7

1. Calculate:

9 + (–4) =	9 – (–4) =	–9 – (–4) =	–9 + (–4) =
6 + (–8) =	6 – (–8) =	–6 – (–8) =	–6 + (–8) =

2. Plot triangle $\triangle ABC$ with the sides $|AC| = 5$ cm and $|BC| = 6$ cm. Record your algorithm.

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3. Find all points on the straight line ***AB*** that are 6 m away from point ***K***.

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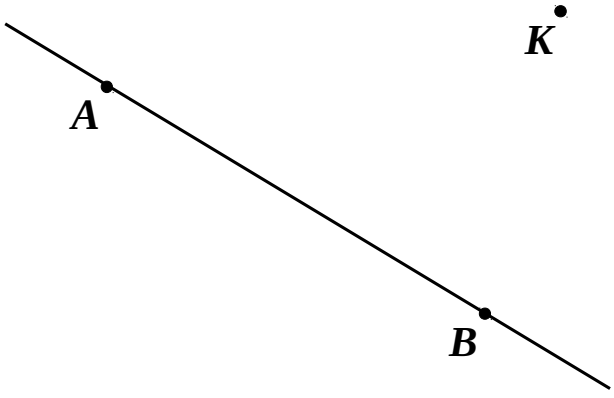

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4. Remove parentheses:

a). $2(2\boldsymbol{x} - 1 + 4\boldsymbol{b}) =$ _____

b). $(\boldsymbol{x} + 7 - 5\,\boldsymbol{w}) \cdot 4 =$ _____

c). $7(3\boldsymbol{t} - 5 + 4\boldsymbol{g}) =$ _____

5. Simplify or calculate:

1 cm + 3 cm + 5 cm = _____ $\boldsymbol{x} + 3\boldsymbol{x} + 5\boldsymbol{x} =$ _____

$3\boldsymbol{x} + \boldsymbol{x} + 9\boldsymbol{x} - 12\boldsymbol{x} =$ _____ $\boldsymbol{x} - 2\boldsymbol{x} =$ _____

$3\boldsymbol{x} + 3 - \boldsymbol{x} + 7 =$ _____ $3 + \boldsymbol{x} + 2 - 4\boldsymbol{x} =$ _____

$2\boldsymbol{y} + 5 - \boldsymbol{y} + 7 + 3\boldsymbol{y} =$ _____ $4 + \boldsymbol{w} + 7 - 4\boldsymbol{w} =$ _____

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

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

6. $\frac{1}{8} =$ $\frac{1}{3} =$ $\frac{1}{11} =$ $\frac{1}{6} =$

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 36 is $\frac{1}{3}$ of 60 is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 is

7. Equivalent fractions:

$\frac{1}{8} = \frac{}{16}$ $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{}{12}$ $\frac{1}{7} = \frac{}{28}$ $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{}$

$\frac{1}{9} = \frac{}{27}$ $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{}{12}$ $\frac{2}{56} = \frac{}{28}$ $\frac{1}{7} = \frac{5}{}$

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8. Solve equations in your **notebook**:

$\frac{1}{8}x=2$ $\frac{1}{3}y=5$ $\frac{1}{6}w=6$

$2\boldsymbol{x} = 1$ $5\boldsymbol{y} = 1$ $7\boldsymbol{w} = 1$

Additional: simplify

$(\boldsymbol{x} + 1)\cdot 4 + 5 =$ _____

$2\cdot(2\boldsymbol{y} - 3) + 1 =$ _____

$(3\boldsymbol{x} + 2)\cdot 2 + 5 =$ _____