

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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**A**•

**B**•

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

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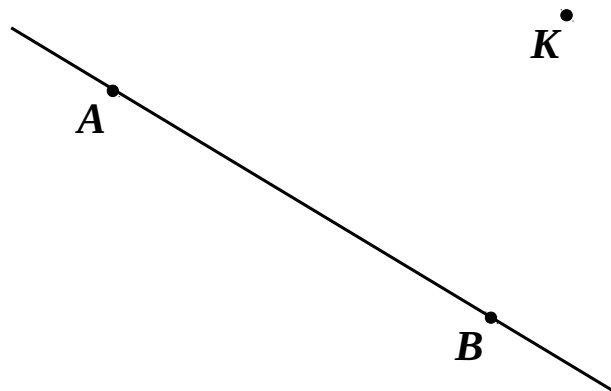
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## 4. Remove parentheses:

a).  $2(2x - 1 + 4b) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b).  $(x + 7 - 5w) \cdot 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c).  $7(3t - 5 + 4g) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. Simplify or calculate:

$1 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ cm} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$x + 3x + 5x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

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

$x - 2x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

$4 + w + 7 - 4w =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**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:

$\frac{1}{8} = \frac{\quad}{16}$

$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\quad}{12}$

$\frac{1}{7} = \frac{\quad}{28}$

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

$\frac{1}{9} = \frac{\quad}{27}$

$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\quad}{12}$

$\frac{2}{56} = \frac{\quad}{28}$

$\frac{1}{7} = \frac{5}{\quad}$

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

$$\frac{1}{8}x=2$$

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

$$\frac{1}{6}w=6$$

$$2x = 1$$

$$5y = 1$$

$$7w = 1$$

**Additional: simplify**

$$(x + 1) \cdot 4 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$(2y - 3) + 1 = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$

$$(3x + 2) \cdot 2 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$$