

Review Part 1 - Numbers & Operations

Integers are positive or negative whole numbers.

Rational numbers are ratios (i.e., fractions) with an integer in the numerator and denominator.

Order of Operations (BEDMAS, PEMDAS)

(B)rackets	(P)arentheses	inside to outside
(E)xponents	(E)xponents	left to right
(D)ivision	(M)ultiplication	left to right
(M)ultiplication	(D)ivision	left to right
(A)ddition	(A)ddition	left to right
(S)ubtraction	(S)ubtraction	left to right

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Fractions with a decimal in the numerator or denominator should generally be written as a decimal.

Fractions with integers in both numerator and denominator should be written as a fraction in reduced form.

To add or subtract fractions, first find the lowest common denominator, then add or subtract the numerators.

To multiply fractions, multiply numerators together and denominators together. They do not mix.

To divide two fractions, take the reciprocal (i.e., flip) of the second fraction and change division to multiplication.

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Assigned Work:

Worksheets

3 pages on Order of Operations

1 page on Fractions

All to be completed and handed in tomorrow.

Vocabulary:

Evaluate - determine a value for an expression

Simplify - rewrite an expression as simply as possible

Expression - a combination of numbers and/or variables
using mathematical operations, with no equal sign

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1) 23

2) 390

3) 59

4) 2

5) 236

6) 1

7) 231

8) 6

9) 129

10) 144

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1) 54

6) 66

2) 171

7) 48

3) 248

8) 235

4) 259

9) 142

5) 92

10) 70

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1) -1

(2) 233

(3) -9

4) -6

(5) -1

6) 9

7) 33

8) 17

(9) -864

10) 45

11) -233

12) 79

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p. 3 #3.

$$\begin{aligned}& \underbrace{[(-78) \div (-13)]^2}_{\text{red bracket}} - (-8) \cdot (-5) + (-5) \\&= [6]^2 - (-8) \cdot (-5) + (-5) \\&= 36 - (40) - 5 \\&= -9\end{aligned}$$

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p. 3 #9.

$$\begin{aligned}& (-7) \cdot \underbrace{[(-12)^{\textcircled{1}} \div (-6)^{\textcircled{2}} - (-3)]^3}_{\text{red bracket}} - (-11) \\&= (-7) \cdot [2 + 3]^3 + 11 \\&= (-7) \cdot [5]^3 + 11 \\&= (-7) \cdot (125) + 11 \\&= -875 + 11 \\&= -864\end{aligned}$$

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p. 3 # 2.

$$\underline{[(-8) \cdot (-3)^3 - (-8)]} - (-3) \cdot 3$$

$$= [(-8) \cdot (-27) - (-8)] - (-3) \cdot 3$$

$$= [216 - (-8)] - (-3) \cdot 3$$

$$= [224] - \underline{(-3) \cdot 3} \quad \begin{array}{l} (-3)^3 \\ = (-3)(-3)(-3) \\ = -27 \end{array}$$

$$= 224 - (-9)$$

$$= 224 + 9$$

$$= 233$$

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p. 3 # 5

$$5 - 2 \cdot [3 - 5]^2 + 2$$

$$= 5 - 2 [-2]^2 + 2$$

$$= 5 - 2 (4) + 2$$

$$= 5 - 8 + 2$$

$$= -1$$

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p.4

1) $\frac{25}{48}$	7) $\frac{53}{60}$
2) $\frac{8}{5}$	8) $\frac{9}{5}$
3) $\frac{7}{80}$	9) $\frac{3}{8}$
4) 2	10) $\frac{7}{20}$
5) $\frac{5}{9}$	11) $\frac{11}{18}$
6) $\frac{5}{32}$	12) $\frac{3}{14}$

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p.4 #7.

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{11}{20}$$

$\begin{matrix} \times 20 & & \times 3 \\ \hline 1 & + & 11 \\ \hline 20 & & 30 \end{matrix}$

=

20 40 60

LCD = 60

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