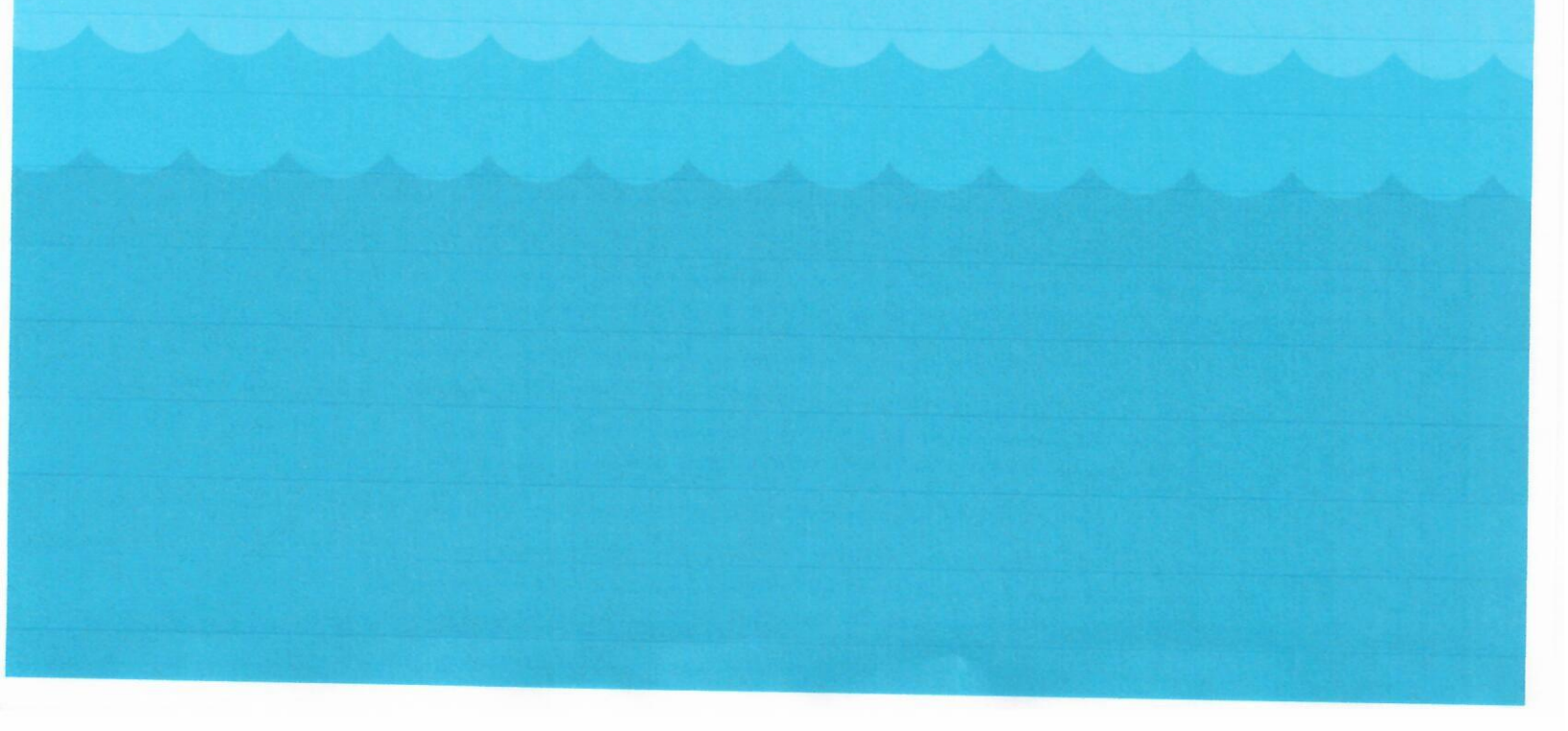


# 8TH GRADE SUMMER PACKET



## Directions for Summer Math Assignment

1. Refresh your memory by looking through the examples you have been given.
2. Try your best!
3. Show all of your work! If you do not have enough space, you can show your work on loose-leaf and write your answer in the boxes provided.
4. Make sure to bring this packet with you when we return to school next year.
5. Login to iReady to continue practicing your lessons. You should complete 3 hours of iReady lessons throughout the summer.
6. Have a great summer 😊

## iReady Login Information

My login information for my iReady Connect app:

Username:

Password:

# Operations with Integers

## Adding Integers

- Negative + Negative: Add the absolute values of the two numbers and make the answer negative.

$$\text{ex: } -5 + (-9) \rightarrow 5 + 9 = 14 \rightarrow \text{answer: } (-14)$$

- Negative + Positive (or Positive + Negative): Subtract the absolute values of the two numbers (larger minus smaller) and take the sign of the number with the greater absolute value.

$$\text{ex: } -7 + 12 \rightarrow 12 - 7 = 5 \rightarrow 12 > 7, \text{ so answer is positive} \rightarrow \text{answer: } (5)$$

$$\text{ex: } 6 + (-9) \rightarrow 9 - 6 = 3 \rightarrow 9 > 6, \text{ so answer is negative} \rightarrow \text{answer: } (-3)$$

## Subtracting Integers

- Keep the first number the same, change the subtraction sign to an addition sign, and change the sign of the second number. Then use the integer addition rules.

$$\text{ex: } -3 - 9 \rightarrow -3 + (-9) = (-12)$$

$$\text{ex: } 15 - (-8) \rightarrow 15 + 8 = (23)$$

$$\text{ex: } -6 - (-4) \rightarrow -6 + 4 = (-2)$$

## Multiplying & Dividing Integers

Ignore the signs and multiply or divide as usual. Then determine the sign of the answer using the following rules:

- Negative  $\cdot$  or  $\div$  Negative = Positive
- Negative  $\cdot$  or  $\div$  Positive (or Positive  $\cdot$  or  $\div$  Negative) = Negative

$$\text{ex: } -3 \cdot (-5) \rightarrow 3 \cdot 5 = 15 \rightarrow \text{neg} \cdot \text{neg} = \text{pos} \rightarrow \text{answer: } (15)$$

$$\text{ex: } 48 \div (-6) \rightarrow 48 \div 6 = 8 \rightarrow \text{pos} \div \text{neg} = \text{neg} \rightarrow \text{answer: } (-8)$$

## Order of Operations

Parentheses

Exponents

Multiplication & Division (left to right)

Addition & Subtraction (left to right)

Find the sum or difference.

1.  $-80 + 77$

2.  $77 + 160$

3.  $-64 + (-33)$

4.  $104 - (-92)$

5.  $-105 - (-122)$

6.  $185 - (-154)$

7.  $-53 - (-59)$

8.  $-6 + (-35)$

9.  $15 - (-26) - (-39)$

10.  $-93 + 191 + (-179)$

11.  $18 + (-34) + 52$

12.  $-50 - (-93) + (-17)$

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Find the product or quotient.

13.  $60 \div 12$

14.  $-194 \div (-2)$

15.  $88 \cdot (-2)$

16.  $-12 \cdot 10$

17.  $-10 \cdot (-11)$

18.  $90 \div (-6)$

19.  $3 \cdot (-59)$

20.  $-7 \cdot (-2)$

21.  $-28 \div (-88) \cdot (-22)$

22.  $-56 \cdot 140 \div (-80)$

23.  $108 \div (-11) \cdot (-11)$

24.  $-84 \cdot (-17) \div 42$

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Evaluate the numerical expression. (Be sure to use the order of operations!)

25.  $-78 + (-2) \cdot (-56)$

26.  $-65 + 6 \div (-3) + 40$

27.  $-94 - (84 - 10)$

28.  $43 + (-23) - (-57)$

29.  $-15 - (-11) + 5 \cdot (-4)$

30.  $-26 - (-64) + (-93)$

31.  $-84 \div 4 + (-20)$

32.  $-56 + (-50) + (-10) \cdot (-9)$

# Operations with Rational Numbers

## Adding & Subtracting Rational Numbers

Determine whether you should add or subtract using integer rules. Then add or subtract.

- Decimals: Line up the decimal points. Then add or subtract and bring the decimal point down. Use integer rules to determine the sign of the answer.

$$\text{ex: } -9.8 + 6.24 \rightarrow \text{neg} + \text{pos: subtract} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 9.80 \\ -6.24 \\ \hline 3.56 \end{array} \rightarrow \text{answer: } (-3.56)$$

- Fractions/Mixed Numbers: Find a common denominator and then add or subtract. Borrow or convert an improper fraction answer, if necessary. Use integer rules to determine the sign of the answer.

$$\text{ex: } 5\frac{3}{4} - (-3\frac{7}{8}) \rightarrow 5\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{7}{8} \rightarrow \text{pos} + \text{pos: add} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 5\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8} \\ + 3\frac{7}{8} = \frac{7}{8} \\ \hline 8\frac{13}{8} \end{array} \rightarrow \text{answer: } 9\frac{5}{8}$$

## Multiplying & Dividing Rational Numbers

Determine the sign of the answer using integer rules. Then multiply or divide.

- Multiplying Decimals: Ignore the decimal points. Multiply the numbers. Then count the decimal places in the problem to determine the location of the decimal point in the answer.

$$\text{ex: } -9.23 \cdot (-1.1) \rightarrow \text{neg} \cdot \text{neg} = \text{pos} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 9.23 \\ \times 1.1 \\ \hline 923 \\ 9230 \\ \hline 10153 \end{array} \rightarrow \text{answer: } (10.153)$$

- Dividing Decimals: Move the decimal in the divisor to the end of the number. Move the decimal in the dividend the same number of places and then bring it straight up in quotient.

$$\text{ex: } -5.2 \div 0.2 \rightarrow \text{neg} \div \text{pos} = \text{neg} \rightarrow 02 \overline{) 52} \rightarrow \text{answer: } (-26)$$

- Multiplying Fractions: Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions. Then cross-simplify. Multiply the numerators and multiply the denominators. Simplify if necessary.

$$\text{ex: } -1\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{6}{14} \rightarrow \text{neg} \cdot \text{pos} = \text{neg} \rightarrow \frac{1\cancel{7}}{2} \cdot \frac{\cancel{6}^3}{\cancel{14}_2} = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \text{answer: } (-\frac{3}{4})$$

- Dividing Fractions: Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions. Then flip the second fraction to its reciprocal and multiply the two fractions. Simplify if necessary.

$$\text{ex: } -\frac{1}{2} \div (-\frac{3}{8}) \rightarrow \text{neg} \div \text{neg} = \text{pos} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{8}{3} = \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow \text{answer: } (1\frac{1}{3})$$

Find the sum, difference, product, or quotient.

33.  $38.61 + 36.841$

34.  $1.755 - 1.23$

35.  $0.71 \cdot 9.2$

36.  $13.12 \div 0.1$

37.  $3.651 - (-12.63)$

38.  $-3.9 + (-7.6)$

39.  $17.6 \cdot 4.3$

40.  $6 \cdot (-16.7)$

41.  $26.474 - 14.527$

42.  $-2.1 + 3.78$

43.  $-6.15 \div (-8.2)$

44.  $-12.8 \cdot (-4.88)$

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Find the sum, difference, product, or quotient.

45.  $15 \frac{1}{2} + 15 \frac{1}{4}$

46.  $18 \frac{11}{20} - 17 \frac{1}{2}$

47.  $2 \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1 \frac{4}{5}$

48.  $3 \frac{1}{2} \div 1 \frac{3}{7}$

49.  $3 \frac{1}{3} - 5 \frac{1}{9}$

50.  $5 \cdot (-1 \frac{2}{5})$

51.  $-4 \frac{2}{3} + (-1 \frac{3}{4})$

52.  $- \frac{5}{6} \div (-2 \frac{1}{6})$

53.  $9 \div (-4 \frac{1}{2})$

54.  $-18 + 3 \frac{4}{5}$

55.  $-5 \frac{2}{3} \cdot (-2 \frac{5}{6})$

56.  $-5 \frac{3}{4} - (-3 \frac{7}{8})$

# Proportions and Percent

## Solving Proportions

- Set cross-products equal to each other and then solve the one-step equation for the given variable.

ex:  $\frac{5}{b} = \frac{4}{10} \rightarrow 5 \cdot 10 = 4b \rightarrow \frac{50}{4} = \frac{4b}{4} \rightarrow$  answer:  $b = 12.5$

## Solving Percent Problems with Proportions

- Set up and solve a proportion as follows:  $\frac{\%}{100} = \frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}}$

ex: 25 is what percent of 500?  $\rightarrow \frac{x}{100} = \frac{25}{500} \rightarrow$  answer:  $x = 5\%$

ex: What is 15% of 88?  $\rightarrow \frac{15}{100} = \frac{x}{88} \rightarrow$  answer:  $x = 13.2$

ex: 18 is 30% of what number?  $\rightarrow \frac{30}{100} = \frac{18}{x} \rightarrow$  answer:  $x = 60$

## Solving Percent Problems with Equations

- Translate the question to an equation and then solve. (Be sure to convert percents to decimals or fractions.)

ex: 20 is 40% of what number?  $\rightarrow 20 = 0.4x \rightarrow$  answer:  $x = 50$

ex: 8 is what percent of 32?  $\rightarrow 8 = 32x \rightarrow x = 0.25 \rightarrow$  answer:  $25\%$

ex: What is 25% of 88?  $\rightarrow x = 0.25 \cdot 88 \rightarrow$  answer:  $x = 22$

## Real-World Percent Problems

*(This is just one way of many to solve real-world percent problems)*

- Tax: Find the amount of tax using a proportion or equation. Then add the tax to the original amount to find the total cost.
- Discount: Find the amount of the discount using a proportion or equation. Then subtract the amount of discount from the original price to find the sale price.



Solve the proportion.

77.  $\frac{h}{6} = \frac{20}{24}$

78.  $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{c}{14}$

79.  $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{21}{b}$

80.  $\frac{30}{j} = \frac{26}{39}$

81.  $\frac{5}{k} = \frac{15}{20}$

82.  $\frac{32}{112} = \frac{a}{14}$

83.  $\frac{16}{7} = \frac{8}{g}$

84.  $\frac{w}{60} = \frac{15}{200}$

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Solve the percent problem.

85. Find 15% of 85.

86. 6 is 75% of what number?

87. 40 is what percent of 320?

88. What is 20% of 45?

89. 70 is what percent of 350?

90. Find  $33.\bar{3}\%$  of 81.

91. A \$58 camera is on sale for 20% off. Find the sale price.

92. Find the total price of a \$14.00 shirt including the 7% sales tax.

# Solving Equations

## Solving One-Step Equations

- Cancel out the number on the same side of the equation as the variable by using the inverse operation. (Addition/Subtraction; Multiplication/Division). Be sure to do the same thing to both sides of the equation!

$$\text{ex: } 6x = -18 \rightarrow \frac{\cancel{6}x = -18}{\cancel{6}} \rightarrow \text{answer: } (x = -3)$$

$$\text{ex: } y + 23 = -9 \rightarrow y + \cancel{23} = -9 \rightarrow \text{answer: } (y = -32)$$

$\begin{array}{r} -23 \\ -23 \end{array}$

$$\text{ex: } \frac{h}{3} = 4 \rightarrow \cancel{3} \cdot \frac{h}{\cancel{3}} = 4 \cdot 3 \rightarrow \text{answer: } (h = 12)$$

$$\text{ex: } w - 13 = -5 \rightarrow w - \cancel{13} = -5 \rightarrow \text{answer: } (w = 8)$$

$\begin{array}{r} +13 \\ +13 \end{array}$

## Solving Two-Step Equations

- Undo operations using inverse operations one at a time using the order of operations in reverse. (i.e.: undo addition/subtraction before undoing multiplication/division)

$$\text{ex: } 7x - 4 = -32 \rightarrow 7x - \cancel{4} = -32 \rightarrow \frac{\cancel{7}x = -28}{\cancel{7}} \rightarrow \text{answer: } (x = -4)$$

$\begin{array}{r} +4 \\ +4 \end{array}$

$$\text{ex: } \frac{j}{5} + 13 = 15 \rightarrow \frac{j}{\cancel{5}} + \cancel{13} = 15 \rightarrow \cancel{5} \cdot \frac{j}{\cancel{5}} = 2 \cdot 5 \rightarrow \text{answer: } (j = 10)$$

$\begin{array}{r} -13 \\ -13 \end{array}$

$$\text{ex: } \frac{b + 7}{3} = -2 \rightarrow \cancel{3} \cdot \frac{b + \cancel{7}}{\cancel{3}} = -2 \cdot 3 \rightarrow b + \cancel{7} = -6 \rightarrow \text{answer: } (b = -13)$$

$\begin{array}{r} -7 \\ -7 \end{array}$

Solve the one-step equation.

57.  $19 + j = -34$

58.  $m - 26 = 13$

59.  $\frac{x}{5} = -3$

60.  $12f = 216$

61.  $g - (-3) = -7$

62.  $\frac{h}{9} = 13$

63.  $b + (-3) = -9$

64.  $-4w = -280$

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Solve the two-step equation.

65.  $5m - 3 = 27$

66.  $7 + \frac{y}{2} = -3$

67.  $4 + 3r = -8$

68.  $\frac{1}{2}p - 4 = 7$

69.  $\frac{k+8}{3} = -2$

70.  $\frac{f}{5} - (-13) = 12$

71.  $-15 - \frac{g}{3} = -5$

72.  $-8 + 4m = 2$

73.  $-18 - \frac{3}{4}v = 3$

74.  $\frac{-5+n}{4} = -1$

75.  $3.5m + 0.75 = -6.25$

76.  $2y + 3 = 19$

# Evaluating Algebraic Expressions

1. Substitute the given values for the variables in the expression
2. Evaluate the expression using the order of operations
  - Parentheses/Brackets (inside to outside)
  - Exponents
  - Multiplication/Division (left to right)
  - Addition/Subtraction (left to right)

ex:  $9x^2 - 4(y + 3z)$   
for  $x = -3, y = 2, z = 5$

$$9(-3)^2 - 4(2 + 3 \cdot 5)$$

$$9(-3)^2 - 4(2 + 15)$$

$$9(-3)^2 - 4 \cdot 17$$

$$9 \cdot 9 - 4 \cdot 17$$

$$81 - 4 \cdot 17$$

$$81 - 68 = \boxed{13}$$

# The Distributive Property

1. Multiply the number outside the parentheses by each term in the parentheses.
2. Keep the addition/subtraction sign between each term.

ex:  $5(8x - 3)$

$$5(8x - 3)$$

$$5(8x) - 5(3)$$

$$\boxed{40x - 15}$$

# Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

1. Clear any parentheses using the Distributive Property
2. Add or subtract like terms (use the sign in front of each term to determine whether to add or subtract)

ex:  $2(3x - 4) - 12x + 9$

$$2(3x - 4) - 12x + 9$$

$$6x - 8 - 12x + 9$$

$$\boxed{-6x + 1}$$

Evaluate each expression for  $a = 9$ ,  $b = -3$ ,  $c = -2$ ,  $d = 7$ . Show your work.

1. $a - cd$	2. $2b^3 + c^2$	3. $\frac{a + d - c}{b}$	4. $(a - b)^2 + d(a + c)$
5. $4c - (b - a)$	6. $\frac{a}{b} - 5a$	7. $2bc + d(12 - 5)$	8. $b + 0.5[8 - (2c + a)]$

Simplify each expression using the Distributive Property.

9. $5(2g - 8)$	10. $7(y + 3)$	11. $-3(4w - 3)$	12. $(6r + 3)2$
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Simplify each expression, showing all work.

13. $8(x + 1) - 12x$	14. $6w - 7 + 12w - 3z$	15. $9n - 8 + 3(2n - 11)$	16. $3(7x + 4y) - 2(2x + y)$
17. $(15 + 8d)(-5) - 24d + d$	18. $9(b - 1) - c + 3b + c$	19. $20f - 4(5f + 4) + 16$	20. $8(h - 4) - h - (h + 7)$

# Scientific Notation

Standard Form to Scientific Notation: move the decimal after the first non-zero digit and eliminate any trailing zeros. Multiply by 10 to the power equal to the number of places you moved the decimal point. If the original number was greater than 1, the exponent is positive. If the number was less than 1, the exponent is negative.

ex: 0.0000571

0.0000571

Original number < 1, so negative exponent

$$= 5.71 \times 10^{-5}$$

Scientific Notation to Standard Form: move the decimal point the number of places indicated by the exponent. If the exponent is positive, move the decimal right. If negative, move left.

ex:  $3.5 \times 10^3$

Positive exponent, so move decimal right

$$3.500 = 3,500$$

## Negative Exponents & Simplifying Monomials

Zero Exponent: Any number raised to the zero power equals 1

$$\text{ex: } y^0 = 1$$

Negative Exponent: Move the base to the opposite side of the fraction line and make the exponent positive

$$\text{ex: } x^{-4} = \frac{1}{x^4}$$

Monomial x Monomial: Multiply the coefficients and add the exponents of like bases

$$\text{ex: } (4x^3)(2x^5) = 8x^8$$

Monomial ÷ Monomial: Divide the coefficients and subtract the exponents of like bases

$$\text{ex: } \frac{a}{a^6} = a^{-5} = \frac{1}{a^5}$$

Power of a Monomial: Raise each base (including the coefficient) to that power. If a base already has an exponent, multiply the two exponents

$$\text{ex: } (-2fg^5)^3 = -8f^3g^{15}$$

Power of a Quotient: Raise each base (including the coefficient) to that power. If a base already has an exponent, multiply the two exponents

$$\text{ex: } \left(\frac{5d^3}{c}\right)^2 = \frac{25d^6}{c^2}$$

Convert each number to Scientific Notation.

37. 67,000,000,000	38. 0.0009213	39. 0.000000000004	40. 3,201,000,000,000,000
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Convert each number to Standard Form.

41. $5.92 \times 10^{-5}$	42. $1.1 \times 10^7$	43. $6.733 \times 10^{-8}$	44. $3.27 \times 10^2$
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Simplify each expression. Write your answers using only positive exponents.

45. $w^{-9}$	46. $\frac{m^5}{m^2}$	47. $f^5 \cdot f^3$	48. $\left(\frac{h^2}{g}\right)^3$
49. $(a^5)^2$	50. $\frac{1}{b^{-3}}$	51. $z^0$	52. $4r^6 \cdot 3r \cdot 2r^2$
53. $\frac{9p^{-2}}{3q^{-3}}$	54. $\frac{8d^3}{2cd^{-2}}$	55. $(g^4h)^2 \cdot (2g^3h^{-1})^2$	56. $(6a)^0$
57. $(-3n^2k^4)^2$	58. $\left(\frac{w^5x^{-2}y}{w^2xy^4}\right)^3$	59. $\frac{6 \cdot 10^7}{2 \cdot 10^3}$	60. $(1.5 \cdot 10^{-6}) \cdot (4 \cdot 10^9)$