

ALGEBRA Prerequisite Skills Workbook: Remediation and Intervention

For use with Glencoe Pre-Algebra Glencoe Algebra 1 Glencoe Algebra: Concepts and Applications



New York, New York Columbus, Ohio Chicago, Illinois Peoria, Illinois Woodland Hills, California

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Algebra Prerequisite Skills Workbook

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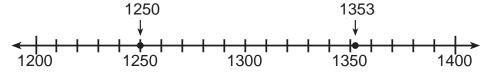
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Period

Comparing and Ordering Whole Numbers

You can use a number line to compare whole numbers such as 1353 and 1250.



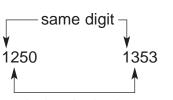
On a number line, values increase as you move to the right.

1250 is to the left of 1353.
1250 is less than 1353.
1250 < 1353

1353 is greater than 1250. 1353 > 1250

1353 is to the right of 1250.

You can compare numbers without a number line. Start at the left and compare the digits in each place-value position.



In the hundreds place, 2 < 3. So, 1250 < 1353.

989

So, 1432 > 989.

Examples

Replace each \bigcirc with <, >, or = to make a true sentence.

2

1432

1 5749 5746

In the ones place, 9 > 6.

On a number line, 1432 is to the right of 989.

So, 5749 > 5746.

3 Order 34, 22, 39, and 105 from least to greatest. Compare the hundreds. 105 is the greatest. Compare the tens. 22 is the least. Compare the ones. 34 is less than 39.

So the order from least to greatest is 22, 34, 39, 105

Write using the symbols < , > , or = .

1. 9 is greater than 7.	2. 38 is less than 83.
3. 480 is greater than 48.	4. 500 is greater than 498.
5. 832 is equal to 832.	6. 365 is less than 375.



Comparing and Ordering Whole Numbers (continued)

Fill in the blank with <, >, or = to make a true sentence.

7. 435 534	8. 6739 6738
9. 8762 8672	10. 892 2531
11 . 7059 7061	12. 629,356 630,200
13. 487,926 487,826	14. 74,923 74,923
15. 15,538 15,358	16. 124,462 124,433
17. 49,675 49,675	18. 753,021 743,012
19. 64,336 65,376	20. 819,461 803,642

Order the numbers from least to greatest.

21. 48	52	46	67	22. 102	120	112	201
23. 987	978	990	897	24. 2063	2060	2058	
25. 99	989	809		26. 4007	4700	4070	
27. 865	635	402	615	28. 2143	2413	2341	
29. 602	206	620	260	30. 6300	6003	6030	

Solve. Use the chart.

- **31.** List the states in order of size from least to greatest.
- **32.** Which state has an area between 57,000 and 60,000 square miles?

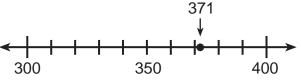
Areas of Some Midwestern States			
State Area (square miles)			
Illinois	56,345		
Indiana	36,185		
Michigan	58,527		
Ohio	41,330		
Wisconsin	56,123		



Rounding Whole Numbers

The distance from Atlanta, Georgia, to Memphis, Tennessee, is 371 miles. If you tell a friend that the distance is about 400 miles, you have **rounded** the number.

On a number line, you can see that 371 is between 300 and 400. It is closer to 400. *To the nearest hundred*, 371 rounds to 400.

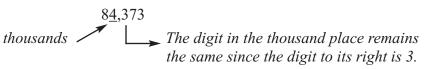


You can also round numbers without using a number line. First, look at the digit to the right of the place being rounded.

- If the digit to the right is 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, round up.
- If the digit to the right is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4, the underlined digit remains the same.

Examples

1 Round 84,373 to the nearest thousand.



To the nearest thousand, 84,373 rounds to 84,000.

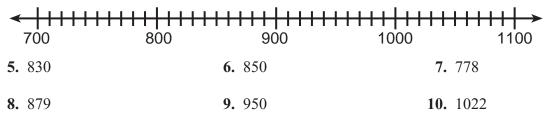
2 Round 3,546,238 to the nearest million.

3,546,238 $millions \checkmark \square \longrightarrow Round up since the digit is 5.$ To the nearest million, 3,546,238 rounds to 4,000,000.

Round to the nearest ten. Use the number line if necessary.



Round to the nearest hundred. Use the number line if necessary.



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2

Rounding Whole Numbers (continued)

Round to the nearest thousand. Use the number line if necessary.					
<	 3000	4000	<mark> →</mark> 5000 6000		
11. 3100		12. 2500	13. 2262		
14. 4700	-	15. 5860	16. 4082		
17. 3643		18. 4216	19. 5910		

Round to the underlined place-value position.

20. 2 <u>6</u> 7	21. 40 <u>9</u> 1
22. <u>4</u> 20,800	23. 5 <u>6</u> 7,000
24. 43, <u>7</u> 28	25. 30 <u>7</u> ,792
26. 1 <u>4</u> ,350	27. <u>9</u> ,798
28. <u>3</u> ,398,000	29. 1 <u>8</u> ,499,898
30. 5 <u>3</u> 2,795	31. <u>8</u> 24,619
32. <u>6</u> ,321,510	33. 2 <u>4</u> ,053,217
34. 12 <u>7</u> ,610,573	35. 34 <u>6</u> ,872,000

Solve. Use the chart.

36.	List the oceans in order of size
	from least area to greatest area.

37. Round each area to the nearest million.

Areas of Oceans			
Ocean	Area (square kilometers)		
Arctic	9,485,000		
Atlantic	86,557,000		
Indian	73,427,000		
Pacific	166,241,000		

Period _____



Adding Whole Numbers

To add whole numbers, first add the ones. Then add the digits in each place from right to left.

Name _

Examples			
1 7056 →	7056 →	¹ 1056	7056
<u>+ 973</u> ->	<u>+ 973</u> ->	<u>+ 973</u> ->	+ 973
9	29	029	8029
Add the ones.	Add the tens.	Add the hundreds.	Add the thousands.
$2 \$406 + \$881 + \$7$ $\$406 \\ 881 \\ + 75 \\ \1362	75 Write in columns.		
Add. 1. 72 <u>+ 65</u>	2. 62 + 83	3. 39 $+ 37$	4. 66 + 85
5. 768 + 67	6. 495 + 48	7. \$470 + 583	8. 237 + 579
9. 1570 + 2823	10. 5126 + 2899	11. 3973 + 1689	12. 1482 + 3497

Name .

SKILL

3



13. 4632	14. 2039	15. 6720	16. 7916
+ 705	+ 758	+ 2385	+ 8295
17. 14,832	18. 23,467	19. $15,732 + 8615$	20. 24,816
+ 6229	+ 7324		+ 15,995
21. 36	22. 65	23. 168	24. 245
54	89	275	87
+ 21	+ 23	+ 256	+ 316
25. 43	26. 439	27. 518	28. 425
128	64	192	376
+ 210	+ 87	+ 36	+ 124
29. 5 + 27 + 168 =		30. 463 + 309 + 1542 =	=
31. \$46 + \$93 + \$18 +	- \$62 =	32. 636 + 4923 + 481 =	=

Solve.

33. Karen had \$273 in her savings account. She makes deposits of \$15 and \$43. How much does Karen have in her savings account now?
34. One day, 148 copies of the student newspaper were sold. On the previous day, 164 copies were sold. How many copies were sold during these two days?



Subtracting Whole Numbers

Name _____

To subtract whole numbers, first subtract the ones. Then subtract the digits in each place from right to left. Rename as needed.

Examples

1	896	\longrightarrow	896	→ 896
	-145	\rightarrow	-145	<u> </u>
	1		51	751
Su	btract the o	nes.	Subtract the tens.	Subtract the hundreds.
2	381 - 285	\rightarrow	381 - 285	$\xrightarrow{2}{381}$
			6	96

Since 1 < 5, rename 8 tens as 7 tens and 10 ones. Then, 10 ones + 1 one = 11 ones.

3	506	⁴⁹ 506	⁴⁹ 506
	- 238	- 238	-238
		8	268

Since 6 < 8, rename 50 tens as 49 tens 10 ones. Then, 10 ones + 6 ones = 16 ones.

Subtract. 1. 87 <u>- 53</u>	2. 56 <u>- 40</u>	3. 854 <u>- 630</u>	4. 695 <u>- 132</u>
5. 34	6. 70	7. \$78	8. 480
<u>- 8</u>	<u>- 28</u>	<u>- 59</u>	<u>- 63</u>



Subtracting Whole Numbers (continued)

9. 407 <u>- 139</u>	10. 908 <u>- 439</u>	11. 320 <u>- 152</u>	12. 300 - 105
13. 515 - 298	14. 735 <u>- 596</u>	15. 810 <u>- 635</u>	16. 401 <u>- 293</u>
17. 6827 <u>- 5752</u>	18. 1297 <u>- 898</u>	19. 6243 <u>- 4564</u>	20. 5690 <u>- 792</u>
21. 1516 - 835 =		22. 8312 - 5943 =	
23. 16,202 - 9814 =		24. 12,915 - 8036 =	
25. 51,520 - 35,630 =		26. 37,982 - 19,395 =	
27. 70,605 - 38,296 =		28. 30,005 - 17,008 =	

Solve.

29. A cassette recorder costs \$340 at one store. At another store, the same brand costs \$298. How much would you save by buying the recorder at the second store?
30. The Colorado River is 1,450 miles long. The Yukon River is 1,770 miles long. How much longer is the Yukon River?



Multiplying Whole Numbers

Name _____

To multiply by a one-digit whole number, first multiply the ones. Then multiply the digits in each place from right to left.

Example				
1 835	\longrightarrow	² ³ 835	\longrightarrow	² ³ 835
\times 6	\longrightarrow	\times 6	\longrightarrow	\times 6
0		10		5010
Multiply the ones.		Multiply the tens.		Multiply the hundreds.
		<i>Add 3</i> .		<i>Add 2</i> .

To multiply by a two digit whole number, first multiply by the ones. Then multiply by the tens.

Examples				
2 2609	→	2609	>	2609
\times 78	\longrightarrow	\times 78	>	\times 78
		20872	\longrightarrow	20872
				182630
				203,502
				-
3 1047	\longrightarrow	1407	>	1407
\times 60	\rightarrow	\times 60	\rightarrow	\times 60
		0		62,820
		Any number m	nultiplied	
		by zero is zero	P.	
Multiply.				
1. 700	2. 602		3. 218	4. \$189
\times 25	\times 4		\times 63	\times 42
5. \$125	6. 264		7. 3265	8. 6019
× 11	\times 40		\times 72	\times 94

SKILL

Date _____ Period _____



9. 3841 <u>× 65</u>	10. \$7903 <u>× 3</u>	11. 16,009 <u>× 80</u>	12. 28,706 <u>× 49</u>
13. 4216 <u>× 8</u>	14. 5310 \times 50	15. 8020 <u>× 16</u>	16. 19,634 <u>× 25</u>
17. 819 × 8 =		18. 438 × 6 =	
19. 6420 × 40 =		20. 7253 × 38 =	
21. \$8053 × 5 =		22. 450 × 30 =	
23. \$605 × 15 =		24. 79,025 × 61 =	

Solve.

25. There are 42 rows of seats in the theater. There are 36 seats in each row. How many seats are in the theater?26. A truck carries 278 crates. Each crate holds 45 pounds of fruit. How many pounds of fruit does the truck carry?

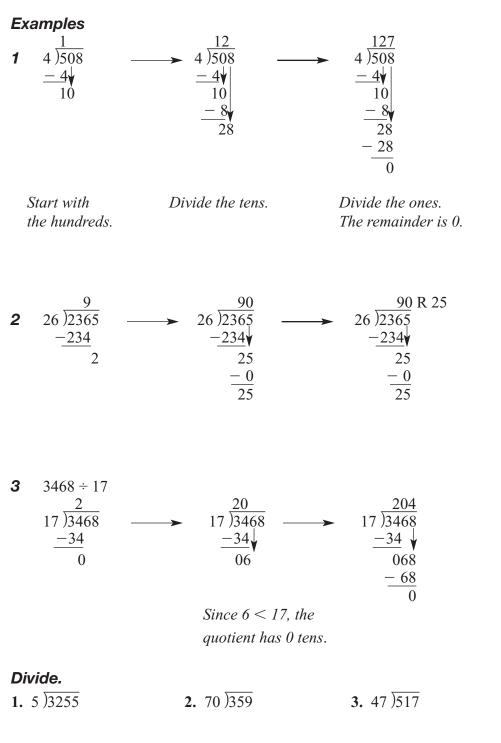
Period

SKILL 6

Dividing Whole Numbers

To divide whole numbers, start with the digit in the left most position. Then divide the digit in each place from left to right.

Name _



4. 18 901

Name ____

SKILL

6

Dividing	Whole	Numbers	(continued)
----------	-------	---------	-------------

Divide.			
5. 65)1300	6. 50)2500	7. 59)3776	8. 23)1187
9. 15)1260	10. 9)769	11. 6)5246	12. 12)1176
13. 27)1435	14. 37)592	15. 37)1000	16. 81)5430
17. 46)\$1656	18. 42)2480	19. 86)3440	20. 62)1858
21. 72)43,704		22. 46)20,700	
23. 5202 ÷ 18 =		24. 2619 ÷ 3 =	
25. 37,513 ÷ 4 =		26. 4886 ÷ 17 =	
Solve.			
17 Each tent is nut up	a with 10 malag	10 Come have health	alra to goll at hig

27. Each tent is put up with 12 poles.
How many tents can be put up with 200 poles?
18. Gary sport costs

18. Gary buys backpacks to sell at his sporting goods store. Each backpack costs \$38. How many backpacks can he buy for \$270?



Divisibility Rules

The following rules will help you determine if a number is divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, or 10.

A number is divisible by:

- 2 if the ones digit is divisible by 2.
- 3 if the sum of the digits is divisible by 3.
- 4 if the number formed by the last two digits is divisible by 4.
- 5 if the ones digit is 0 or 5.
- 6 if the number is divisible by 2 and 3.
- 8 if the number formed by the last three digits is divisible by 8.
- 9 if the sum of the digits is divisible by 9.
- 10 if the ones digit is 0.

Example Determine whether 2120 is divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, or 10.

- The ones digit is divisible by 2.
 2120 is divisible by 2.
- 3: The sum of the digits 2 + 1 + 2 + 0 = 5, is not divisible by 3. 2120 is not divisible by 3.
- 4: The number formed by the last two digits, 20, is divisible by 4. 2120 is divisible by 4.
- 5: The ones digit is 0. 2120 is divisible by 5.
- 6: The number is divisible by 2 but not by 3. 2120 is not divisible by 6.
- 8: The number formed by the last 3 digits, 120, is divisible by 8. 2120 is divisible by 8.
- 9: The sum of the digits, 2 + 1 + 2 + 0 = 5, is not divisible by 9. 2120 is not divisible by 9.
- 10: The ones digit is 0.2120 is divisible by 10.

2120 is divisible by 2, 4, 5, 8, and 10.

Determine whether the first number is divisible by the second number. Write yes or no.

1. 4829; 9	2. 482; 2	3. 1692; 6
4. 1355; 10	5. 633; 3	6. 724; 4
7. 3714; 8	8. 912; 9	9. 559; 5
10. 20,454; 6	11. 616; 8	12. 3000; 4



Divisibility Rules (continued)

Determine whether each number is divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, or 10.					
13. 80	14. 91	15. 180			
16. 333	17. 1024	18. 11,010			
19. Is 9 a factor of 154?		20. Is 6 a factor of 102?			
21. Is 486 divisible by 6?		22. Is 441 divisible by 9?			

Determine whether the first number is divisible by the second number.

23. 4281; 2	24. 2670; 10	25. 3945; 6
26. 6132; 4	27. 8304; 3	28. 6201; 9
29. 4517; 9	30. 2304; 8	31. 7000; 5
32. 10,000; 8	33. 9420; 6	34. 822; 4

Use mental math to find a number that satisfies the given conditions.

- **35.** a number divisible by both 3 and 5
- **36.** a four-digit number divisible by 3, but *not* by 9
- **37.** a five-digit number *not* divisible by 3 or 10
- **38.** a four-digit number divisible by 2 and 4, but *not* by 8

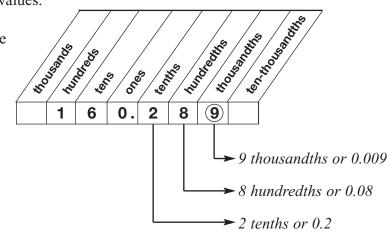


Decimals and Place Value

You can use a place-value chart like the one below to help you write and read decimals and understand their values.

The decimal 160.289 is shown in the chart at the right. The place-value chart can be extended in either direction. The digit 9, together with its place value, names the number nine thousandths or 0.009.

Name



Notice that the decimal point separates the ones and tenths places. It is read as *and*.

The decimal 160.289 is read as *one hundred sixty and two hundred eighty-nine thousandths*.

Examples 1 Write nine and five hundred twenty-six ten-thousandths as a number. 9.0526

2 Write 623.75 in words.

six hundred twenty-three and seventy-five hundredths

Write the number named by the underlined digit in words.

1. 0. <u>4</u> 5	2. 2.36 <u>9</u>	3. 110.5 <u>1</u>
4. 43. <u>6</u> 72	5. 98.00 <u>8</u>	6. 5.312 <u>6</u>
7. 16.0 <u>9</u>	8. 2.06 <u>7</u> 4	9. 2.067 <u>4</u>
10. 0.0 <u>8</u> 7	11. 0.0 <u>2</u> 51	12. 7.585 <u>7</u>



Decimals and Place Value (continued)

Write each of the following as a decimal.

- **13.** twelve hundredths
- **14.** four and three tenths
- 15. five thousandths
- 16. fifty-one ten-thousandths
- 17. seventy-five and nine thousandths
- 18. one hundred four and thirty-four thousandths
- 19. twenty and four hundred forty-five ten-thousandths
- 20. sixteen and forty-five thousandths
- **21.** fifty-six and thirty-four hundredths

Write each number in words.

22. 6.04

- **23.** 0.017
- **24.** 5.1648
- **25.** 18.456
- **26.** 145.007
- **27.** 28.796
- **28.** 787.462
- **29.** 9.0045

In the 1996 Olympics, Michael Johnson won both the men's 200-meter and 400-meter track competitions.

- **30.** His time for the 200-meter competition was 19.32 seconds Write this decimal in words.
- **31.** His time for the 400-meter competition was forty-three and forty-nine hundredths seconds. Write this as a decimal.

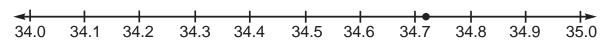


Rounding Decimals

Round 34.725 to the nearest tenth.

You can use a number line.

Find the approximate location of34.725 is closer to 34.7 than to 34.834.725 on the number line.34.725 rounded to the nearest tenth is 34.7.



You can also round without a number line.

Find the place	Look at the digit to the right.	
to which you	If the digit is less than 5, round down.	2 is less than 5.
want to round.	If the digit is 5 or greater, round up.	Round down.
34.725	34.7 2 5	34.7

Use each number line to show how to round the decimal to the nearest tenth.

1. 7.82	∢ 7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	<mark>-⊧></mark> 8.0
2. 0.39	∢ 0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	<mark></mark>
3. 5.071	∢ 5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	<mark>- ≻</mark> 6.0
Round ead 4. 6. <u>3</u> 2	ch nun	nber to	o the u 5. 0.4 <u>′</u>		ined p		/alue 		on.	7.	1. <u>1</u> 61
8. 362.08 <u>4</u>	<u>1</u> 6		9. 15.:	5 <u>5</u> 3		10.	151.3	<u>9</u> 1		11. (0. <u>5</u> 5
12. 631.00 <u>(</u>	<u>)</u> 8	1	13. 17.	3 <u>2</u> 7		14.	3. <u>0</u> 9			15.	1. <u>5</u> 8

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9

Rounding Decimals (continued)

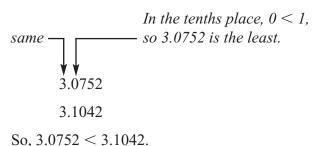
Round each number to the underlined place	ce-value position.
16. 1.7 <u>2</u> 6	17. 5 <u>4</u> .38
18. 0. <u>5</u> 8	19. 0.9 <u>1</u> 42
20. 80. <u>6</u> 59	21. 23 <u>2</u> .1
22. 1. <u>0</u> 63	23. 0. <u>5</u> 5
24. 0. <u>8</u> 194	25. 0.4 <u>9</u> 6
26. 3.01 <u>8</u> 2	27. 71. <u>4</u> 05
28. <u>9</u> .63	29. 32. <u>7</u> 1
30. 2.6 <u>7</u> 1	31. 4.05 <u>0</u> 7
32. 89. <u>9</u> 5	33. 0.1 <u>3</u> 4
34. 5. <u>8</u> 93	35. 52 <u>0</u> .6
36. 0.70 <u>9</u> 8	37. 1.8 <u>4</u> 5
38. 34. <u>5</u> 5	39. 29. <u>2</u> 5
40. 56.09 <u>2</u> 4	41. 119 <u>9</u> .7
42. 0. <u>4</u> 6	43. 0. <u>3</u> 546



Comparing and Ordering Decimals

To compare decimals, you compare digits in each place-value position from left to right.

Examples Compare 3.0752 and 3.1042. 1



2 Fill in the blank with <, >, or = to make a true sentence. 14.19 _____ 14.103

In the hundredths place, 9 > 0. So 14.19 > 14.103.

3 Order the following set of decimals from least to greatest.

8.4, 8.41, 8.406, 8.442

Annex zeros so all decimals have the same number of place-value positions.

8.400, 8.410, 8.406, 8.442

So, 8.400 < 8.406 < 8.410 < 8.442.

The decimals in order from least to greatest are

8.4, 8.406, 8.41, 8.442.

State whether each statement is true or false.

1. 0.3 = 0.30**2.** 0.001 = 0.01**3.** 0.7 > 0.8

4. 0.204 < 0.24**5.** 17 = 17.006. 0.9 > 2.0



Comparing and Ordering Decimals (continued)

Fill in the blank with <, >, or = to make a true sentence.

7. 0.205 0.250	8. 6.035 6.0353
9. 0.40 0.400	10. 0.55 0.5
11. 6.4 6.400	12. 1.05 1.005
13. 0.002 0.02	14. 0.615 0.651
15. 7 7.00	16. 15.3 15.30
17. 11.01 11.10	18. 124.6 124.48

Order each set of decimals from least to greatest.

19. 0.03, 0.3, 0.003, 3.0	20. 5.23, 5.203, 5.21, 5.3
21. 0.91, 0.866, 0.9, 0.87	22. 2.03, 2.13, 2.3, 2.033
23. 16.4, 16.04, 16.45, 16.001	24. 8.7, 8.07, 8.17, 8.01
25. 114.2, 114.02, 114.202, 114.002	26. 0.362, 0.306, 0.31, 0.36

Solve.

- 27. In gymnastics, Maria receives an average score of 9.7. Rebecca receives an average score of 9.69. Who is the winner?
- 28. Three golfers have the following stroke averages. Rank the golfers in order from lowest to highest stroke average.

Lopez	71.2
Higuchi	72.17
Blalock	72.15

Period _____



Adding Decimals

To add decimals, first line up the decimal points. Then add as with whole numbers.

Examples 1	Add: 36.801 + 8.9	945.	
	$11 \\ 36.801$		
	+ 8.945		
	45.746		
	45.740		
2	Add: $7.3 + 9 + 8$.45.	
	7.30		
	9.00	Write 9 as 9.00.	
	+ 8.45		
	24.75		
0		0.5	
3	Add: \$415 + \$29.	05.	
	1 \$415.00	Annex zeros to \$415 to help align	
		the decimal points.	
	\$444.05		
	ψ111.05		
Add.			
1. \$27.06	2. 1.034		4. 42.6
+ 7.06	+ 0.08	+ 8.41	+21.919
5. 93.7	6. 140.98		8. 478.98
+24.85	+ 16.5	+ 9.07	+ 99.076
0 1416	10 (7.02)	11 046 20	10 17 22
9. 14.16 + 8.9	10. 67.032 + 5.98	2 11. 246.38 + 19.976	12. 17.32 + 8.963
1 0.7	1 3.90	17.770	0.703



Adding Decimals (continued)

Add. 13. 510.35 <u>+ 6.7</u>	14. 83.675 + 2.95	15. $6.852 + 3.97$	16. 14.8 + 9.63
17. 0.4 0.6 + 0.7	18. 6.5 2.81 + 7.9	19. 0.21 0.619 + 0.394	20. \$3.33 6.67 + 0.24
21. 7.41 2.835 + 0.9		22. \$19.99 7.99 + 24.50	
23. 3.04 + 0.6 =		24. 8 + 4.7 =	
25. 19.642 + 2.61 =		26. 8.543 + 3.29 =	
27. 1.61 + 3.807 =		28. 543 + 9.29 =	

Solve.

29. A gymnast scored 9.65 on the beam, 9.59 on the floor, 9.76 on the bars, and 9.52 on the vault.
What was the gymnast's total score?
30. A ticket to the game cost Andrea \$12. She also spent \$8.09 on food. How much did she spend in all?



Subtracting Decimals

To subtract decimals, line up the decimal points. Then subtract as with whole numbers.

Examples	1	Subtract: 8.1 – 4.75.		
		$ \frac{\overset{0}{8.10}}{\underbrace{-4.75}_{3.35}} $	Annex a zero to 8.1 to hel the decimal points.	lp align
	2	Subtract: \$84 – \$1.79.		
		$\frac{3910}{884.00}$ - 1.79 \$82.21	Annex two zeros to \$84 to align the decimal points.	o help
	3	Subtract: 16.703 – 8. 16.703 <u>– 8.000</u> 8.703	Annex three zeros to 8 to align the decimal points.	help
Subtract. 1. 9.14 - 2.075		2. 712.53 <u>- 6.44</u>	3. 20.14 <u>- 8.093</u>	4. \$12.65 - 10.99
5. 14.395 - 2.654		6. 2.42 - 0.5	7. 0.261 - 0.09	8. 9.407 - 0.22
9. 6.324 - 0.75		10. 42.903 <u>- 8.05</u>	11. 16.37 $-$ 5.609	12. 18 $-$ 7.63



Subtracting Decimals (continued)

Sub	tract.			
	142.6 - 85.92	14. 25.37 - 8.889	15. 48.3 - 6.75	237.84
	581.2 - 106.81	18. 99.2 <u>- 38.576</u>	19. 12.752 - 6.9	639.07 - 64.961
	4 1.5	22. 0.4 -0.15	23. 112.8 - 81.93	\$26 - 0.81
	$\frac{1}{-0.37}$	26. 14.9 <u>- 8.261</u>	27. $\$73$ - 9.69	5 - 0.088
29.	6.51 - 0.8 =		30. 10.86 - 6.872 =	
31.	2.43 - 0.965 =		32. \$81 - \$4.83 =	
33.	210 - 56.765 =		34. 16.7 - 0.082 =	

Solve.

35.	Mrs. Taylor's class has earned	36.	Connie has 20 mL of sulfuric acid.
	\$190.32 for their class project.		Her experiment calls for 1.6 mL.
	They need \$250. How much more		How many mL will Connie have
	do they need to earn?		left after the experiment?



Multiplying Decimals by Whole Numbers

To multiply a decimal by a whole number, first multiply as with whole numbers. Then place the decimal point in the product. The product has the same number of decimal places as the decimal factor.

Examples	1	Multiply: 421	× 0.6.		
		421		11.11.,	1 1 • 16
		$\times 0.6$	◄	1 decimal place in the	he decimal factor
		252.6	◄	1 decimal place in the	he product
	2	Multiply: \$6.1	6 × 47.		
		$\frac{6.16}{\times 47}$	◄	2 decimal places in	the decimal factor
		4312 24640			
		\$289.52	◄	2 decimal places in	the product
Multiply.					
1. 23		2. 4	5	3. 216	4. \$0.83
$\times 0.8$		\times 0.	9	\times 0.2	<u>× 7</u>
5. \$4.16		6. 2	7	7. 0.63	8. \$5.65
<u>× 15</u>		\times 0.	<u>6</u>	\times 4	<u>× 14</u>
9. 231		10. 0.6	52	11. \$7.44	12. 218
$\times 0.41$		<u>× 1</u>	11	\times 26	$\times 0.54$



Multiplying Decimals by Whole Numbers (continued)

<i>Multiply.</i> 13. 113 <u>× 0.6</u>	14. 2.48 \times 24	15. 15.48 <u>× 19</u>	16. 214.8 <u>× 37</u>
17. 438×0.85	18. 395 \times 2.63	19. 87×0.8	20. 416 $\times 0.38$
21. 25 × 0.15 =		22. 206 × \$0.49 =	
23. \$0.23 × 15 =		24. 0.47 × 35 =	
25. 19 × 0.19 =		26. 419 ×2.3 =	
27. 4.67 × 15 =		28. 0.842 × 93 =	
29. \$16.50 × 12 =		30. 143 × 0.55 =	

Solve.

31. Turkey is on sale for \$0.89 per pound. How much does William pay for a 14-pound turkey?
32. A clothing fabric factory needs 3.25 yards of fabric to make one skirt. How many yards are needed to make 2,000 skirts?



Multiplying Decimals by Decimals

Multiply decimals just like you multiply whole numbers. The number of decimal places in the product is equal to the sum of the number of decimal places in the factors.

Example Multiply 0.038 and 0.17.

0.038	◄	three decimal places
\times 0.17	◄	two decimal places
266		
38		
0.00646	◄	five decimal places

The product is 0.00646.

Place the decimal point in each product.

1. $1.47 \times 6 = 882$	2. $0.9 \times 2.7 = 243$		3. 6.48 × 2.4 = 15552	
$ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{Multiply.} \\ \textbf{4.} & 0.8 \\ \times & 7 \end{array} $	5. 0.04 \times 0.3	6. 0.16 <u>× 26</u>	7.	
8. 12.2 × 0.06	9. 0.0015 × 0).15	10. 1.9 × 2.2	
11. 3.59 × 0.02	12. 12.2 × 0.00	07	13. 0.7 × 3.11	



Multiplying Decimals by Decimals (continued)

Multiply. 14. 0.6 $\times 0.7$	15. 6.3 $\times 5.1$	16. 18.2 <u>× 0.51</u>
17. 0.52 × 0.03	18. 0.29 × 29.1	19. 6.1 × 0.0054
20. 6.8 × 0.39	21. 3.57 × 0.09	22. 3.72 × 8.4
Solve each equation.		
23. $t = 0.32 \times 0.05$	24. $6.4 \times 3.9 = h$	25. $k = 0.09 \times 2.3$
26. <i>a</i> = 0.4 × 9	27. $0.23 \times 0.003 = m$	28. $1.09 \times 6.24 = v$
Evaluate each expression	if $m = 0.9$ and $n = 6.2$	
29. $m \cdot 0.43$	30. $0.002 \cdot n$	31. 17.4 · <i>m</i>
Evaluate each expression 32. 0.48 · a	<i>if a = 0.4 and b = 5.8.</i> 33. <i>b</i> ⋅ 13.8	34. 0.003 · <i>a</i>
35. 1.4 · <i>b</i>	36. 3.6 · <i>a</i>	37. 24.5 · <i>a</i>

<u>-21</u> 0Ó - 00 0



Name ____

Dividing Decimals by Whole Numbers

To divide a decimal by a whole number, first place the decimal point in the quotient directly above the decimal point in the dividend. Then divide as with numbers.

Examples	1	Divide \$58.10 by 7.			
		7)\$58.10	7) \$58.10	>	7)\$58.10
		Place the decimal	$\frac{-56}{2}$		$\frac{-56}{21}$
		point in the quotient.			$-21 \downarrow 00$

2 Divide 17.5 by 14.

	14) <u>17.5</u>	- 14	Annex zeros in the dividend.
		$ \begin{array}{r} 3 5 \\ -28 \\ \overline{} \\ -70 \\ -70 \\ 0 \end{array} $	Divide until the remainder is 0.
Divide. 1. 9)12.6	2. 9)\$4.14	3. 4)\$23.64	4. 26)0.52
5. 16)25.6	6. 32)\$2.88	7. 9)27.54	8. 4)\$11.60



Dividing Decimals by Whole Numbers (continued)

Divide. 9. 6)1.5	10. 18)25.2	11. 34)53.72	12. 14)37.8
13. 29)104.4	14. 34)12.92	15. 61)103.7	16. 74)26.64
17. 12)301.8	18. 33)89.1	19. 26)50.7	20. 15)\$62.40
21. 2.4 ÷ 96 =		22. 5.59 ÷ 26 =	
23. 15.5 ÷ 50 =		24. 34.55 ÷ 20 =	
25. 30.45 ÷ 35 =		26. 27.93 ÷ 19 =	
27. 41.8 ÷ 55 =		28. 411.84 ÷ 72 =	

Solve.

29. Eric bought an 8-ounce can of frozen	30. Lucy runs 4 miles in 22.7 minutes.
orange juice on sale for \$0.72. What	What is her average time per mile?
is the cost per ounce?	



Dividing Decimals by Decimals

To divide by a decimal, change the divisor to a whole number.

Example Find 0.5194 ÷ 0.49.

$0.\underline{49}. \ \overline{)0.51.94}$	Change 0.49 to 49. Move the decimal point two places to the right.
2 94	Move the decimal point in the dividend the
2 94	same number of places to the right.
0	Divide as with whole numbers.

Without finding or changing each quotient, change each problem so that the divisor is a whole number.

1. 3.4 ÷ 1.1	2. 76.44 ÷ 0.006	3. 0.56 ÷ 0.4
4. 89.45 ÷ 0.908	5. 5.675 ÷ 6.8	6. 0.00864 ÷ 0.012
7. 0.84 ÷ 0.2	8. 1.02 ÷ 0.3	9. 3.9 ÷ 1.3
10. 13.6 ÷ 0.003	11. 1.622 ÷ 1.4	12. 0.00025 ÷ 0.035
Divide. 13. 0.9)6.3	14. 0.6)0.540	15. 0.3)129
16. 2.4)0.192	17. 0.44)5.28	18. 0.025)0.04



Dividing Decimals by Decimals (continued)

Divide		
19. 0.5)9.5	20. $0.8 \overline{)0.048}$	21. 0.4)82
22. 3.5)2.38	23. 0.62)600.16	24. 0.015)0.06
25. 1.4)121.8	26. 8)0.0092	27. 0.38)760.38
28. 1.3)780	29. 0.08)0.0012	30. 0.7)5.95
Solve each equation.		
31. $7.8 \div 2.6 = k$	32. $3.92 \div 0.08 = m$	33. $s = 149.73 \div 0.23$
34. <i>v</i> = 155 ÷ 0.1	35. <i>c</i> = 1098 ÷ 6.1	36. 3633.4 ÷ 3.7 = <i>d</i>
37. 903.6 ÷ 25.1 = <i>n</i>	38. 363.6 ÷ 5 = <i>r</i>	39. 2.004 ÷ 0.2 = <i>b</i>
40. $w = 84.7 \div 3.85$	41. 165.2 ÷ 8.26 = <i>t</i>	42. 29.28 ÷ 1.22 = <i>s</i>
43. $y = 0.0528 \div 0.06$	44. $16.84 \div 0.4 = m$	45. $k = 2.05 \div 0.5$



Multiplying Decimals by Powers of 10

You can find the product of a decimal and a power of 10 without using a calculator or paper and pencil. Suppose you wanted to find the product of 36 and powers of 10.

Decimal		Power of Ten		Quotient
36	÷	10 $^{-3}$ or 0.001	=	0.036
36	÷	10 ⁻² or 0.01	=	0.36
36	÷	10 ⁻¹ or 0.1	=	3.6
36	÷	10 ⁰ or 1	=	36
36	÷	10 ¹ or 10	=	360
36	÷	10 ² or 100	=	3600
36	÷	10 ³ or 1000	=	36,000
36	÷	10 ⁴ or 10,000	=	360,000

For powers of 10 that are less than 1, the exponent in the power of 10 tells you the number of places to move the decimal point to the right. For powers of 10 that are greater than 1, the decimal point moves to the left.

Examples	1	$6 \cdot 10^3 = 6000$	Move the decimal point 3 places to the right.
	2	$4.5 \cdot 10^{-2} = 0.045$	Move the decimal point 2 places to the left.

Multiply mentally.		
1. 8 • 0.01	2. 55.8 • 100	3. $59 \cdot 10^4$
4. 14 • 0.1	5. $0.13 \cdot 10^{-3}$	6. 18 · 10 ²
7. 17 · 100	8. 1.46 • 0.001	9. $12 \cdot 10^{-1}$

Name _



Multiplying Decimals by Powers of 10 (continued)

<i>Multiply mentally.</i> 10. 77 · 1000	11. 143 · 100	12. 15 • 10
13. $15 \cdot 10^0$	14. 1.36 · 1000	15. $184 \cdot 10^{-3}$
16. 1.7 · 0.01	17. $0.08 \cdot 10^{-2}$	18. $1432 \cdot 10^4$
19. 43 · 10	20. 13.5 · 0.01	21. $55 \cdot 10^{-2}$
22. 137 · 100	23. 43 · 1000	24. 281 · 10 ²
Solve each equation. 25. $v = 78 \cdot 10$	26. $q = 654 \cdot 10^0$	27. $m = 198 \cdot 0.001$
-	26. $q = 654 \cdot 10^{0}$ 29. $s = 15 \cdot 10^{-2}$	27. $m = 198 \cdot 0.001$ 30. $t = 12.5 \cdot 0.01$
25. $v = 78 \cdot 10^{\circ}$	-	
25. $v = 78 \cdot 10$ 28. $r = 876 \cdot 100$	29. $s = 15 \cdot 10^{-2}$	30. $t = 12.5 \cdot 0.01$
25. $v = 78 \cdot 10$ 28. $r = 876 \cdot 100$ 31. $p = 1.4 \cdot 1000$	29. $s = 15 \cdot 10^{-2}$ 32. $q = 385 \cdot 10^{-3}$	30. $t = 12.5 \cdot 0.01$ 33. $u = 8.8 \cdot 10$



Dividing Decimals by Powers of 10

You can find the quotient of a decimal and a power of 10 without using a calculator or paper and pencil. Suppose you wanted to find the quotient of 5540 and powers of 10.

Decimal		Power of Ten		Quotient
5540	<u>.</u>	10 ⁻³ or 0.001	=	5,540,000
5540	÷	10^{-2} or 0.01	=	554,000
5540	÷	10 ⁻¹ or 0.1	=	55,400
5540	÷	100 or 1	=	5540
5540	÷	10 ¹ or 10	=	554
5540	÷	10 ² or 100	=	55.4
5540	÷	10 ³ or 1000	=	5.54
5540	÷	10 ⁴ or 10,000	=	0.554

For powers of 10 that are less than 1, the exponent in the power of 10 tells you the number of places to move the decimal point to the left. For powers of 10 that are greater than 1, the decimal point moves to the right.

Examples	1	$8 \div 103 = 0.008$	Move the decimal point 3 places to the left.
	2	$0.34 \div 10^{-2} = 34$	Move the decimal point 2 places to the right.
Divide men	tally.		
1. 6 ÷ 0.01	-	2. 35.7 ÷ 100	3. $764 \div 10^4$
4. 18 ÷ 0.1		5. $0.145 \div 10^{-3}$	6. $24 \div 10^2$
7. 47 ÷ 100		8. 1.53 ÷ 0.001	9. $61 \div 10^{-1}$

Date _____ Period _____

Name ___



Dividing Decimals by Powers of 10 (continued)

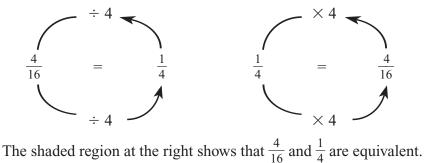
Divide mentally. 10. 88 ÷ 1000	11. 234 ÷ 100	12. 34 ÷ 10
13. $19 \div 10^0$	14. 1.27 ÷ 1000	15. $765 \div 10^{-3}$
16. 1.1 ÷ 0.01	17. $0.04 \div 10^{-2}$	18. $1561 \div 10^4$
19. 54 ÷ 10	20. 15.2 ÷ 0.01	21. $66 \div 10^{-2}$
22. 128 ÷ 100	23. 55,510 ÷ 1000	24. $426 \div 10^2$
Solve each equation. 25. $v = 87 \div 10$	26. $q = 737 \div 10^0$	27. <i>m</i> = 891 ÷ 0.001
28. <i>r</i> = 678 ÷ 100	29. $s = 24 \div 10^{-2}$	30. $t = 16.4 \div 0.01$
31. <i>p</i> = 1.3 ÷ 1000	32. $q = 0.573 \div 10^{-3}$	33. $u = 9.9 \div 10$
34. 148 ÷ 100 = <i>r</i>	35. $w = 1.28 \div 10^3$	36. $k = 16.5 \div 0.1$
37. $n = 154 \div 0.1$	38. $3546 \div 10^0 = y$	39. $41.14 \div 10^{-3} = j$
40. $360 \div 10^4 = m$	41. $r = 7610 \div 10^1$	42. $q = 2.532 \div 10^{-2}$

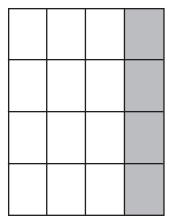


Equivalent Fractions

To find equivalent fractions, multiply or divide the numerator and denominator by the same nonzero number.

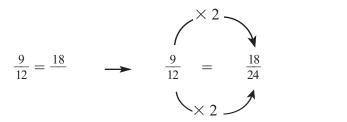
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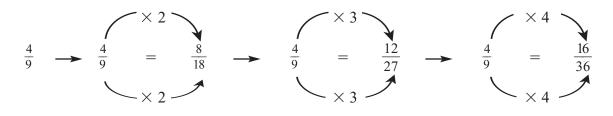
Examples

1 Complete $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{18}{12}$ so that the fractions are equivalent.



Since $9 \times 2 = 18$, multiply both the numerator and the denominator by 2.

Find three fractions equivalent to $\frac{4}{9}$. 2



Complete so that the fractions are equivalent. **2.** $\frac{4}{9} = \frac{1}{18}$ **3.** $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{20}$ **4.** $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{1}{24}$ **1.** $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$

Name _



Equivalent Fractions (continued)

Complete so the 5. $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{15}{5}$	at the fractions are eq 6. $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{10}{10}$		8. $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{6}{3}$
9. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{24}$	10. $\frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$	11. $\frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$	12. $\frac{7}{56} = \frac{1}{8}$
13. $\frac{16}{40} = \frac{2}{100}$	14. $\frac{27}{72} = \frac{3}{72}$	15. $\frac{40}{64} = \frac{5}{5}$	16. $\frac{10}{45} = \frac{2}{5}$
17. $\frac{16}{18} = \frac{8}{18}$	18. $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{1}{42}$	19. $\frac{6}{11} = \frac{1}{33}$	20. $\frac{5}{12} = \frac{25}{12}$

Find three fractions equivalent to each of the following. 22. $\frac{4}{5}$ **21.** $\frac{1}{2}$

23.	$\frac{2}{3}$	24. $\frac{5}{6}$

25.
$$\frac{7}{8}$$
 26. $\frac{9}{10}$

Solve.

- 27. Ms. Yen works 10 months of 12 each year. Give two fractions that represent the fraction of a year she works.
 - **28.** During a basketball game, there are 10 players on the floor. Five of the players are on the home team. Give two fractions that represent the fraction of players on the floor that are on the home team.



Simplifying Fractions

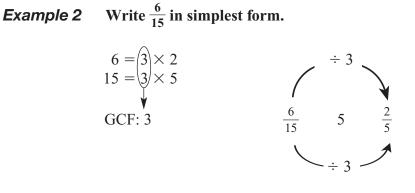
To write a fraction in simplest form, divide both the numerator and denominator by their greatest common factor (GCF).

Step 1	Step 2
Find the GCF of 16 and 100. You can use prime factorization.	Divide both 16 and 100 by their GCF, 4.
$16 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \times 2 \times 2$ $100 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \times 5 \times 5$ $GCF: 2 \times 2 = 4$	$ \begin{array}{c} \overbrace{}{16} = 4 \\ \overbrace{}{100} = 4 \\ \overbrace{}{25} \\ \overbrace{}{4} \\ \begin{array}{c} \overbrace{}{4} \\ \overbrace{}{4} \\ \begin{array}{c} \overbrace{}{4} \\ \overbrace{}{4} \\ \begin{array}{c} \overbrace{}{4} \\ \begin{array}{c} \phantom{aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa$

Write $\frac{16}{100}$ in simplest form. Example 1

Name ____

The fraction $\frac{16}{100}$ written in simplest from is $\frac{4}{25}$.



Write each fraction in simplest form.

1. $\frac{4}{6}$	2. $\frac{2}{4}$	3. $\frac{6}{12}$	4. $\frac{8}{10}$
5. $\frac{6}{14}$	6. $\frac{6}{9}$	7. $\frac{2}{8}$	8. $\frac{3}{12}$

Step 1	

Name ___



Simplifying Fractions (continued)

Write each fraction is 9. $\frac{13}{26}$	in simplest form. 10. $\frac{16}{24}$	11. $\frac{12}{18}$	12. $\frac{12}{16}$
13. $\frac{5}{15}$	14. $\frac{15}{25}$	15. $\frac{3}{15}$	16. $\frac{10}{30}$
17. $\frac{9}{21}$	18. $\frac{14}{30}$	19. $\frac{20}{36}$	20. $\frac{6}{24}$
21. $\frac{27}{9}$	22. $\frac{10}{100}$	23. $\frac{25}{40}$	24. $\frac{8}{16}$
25. $\frac{10}{25}$	26. $\frac{8}{40}$	27. $\frac{12}{30}$	28. $\frac{16}{20}$
29. $\frac{7}{42}$	30. $\frac{15}{30}$	31. $\frac{9}{33}$	32. $\frac{10}{16}$

Solve. Write the answer in simplest form.

- 33. Tara takes 12 vacation days in June, which has 30 days. What fraction of the month is she on vacation? Express your answer in simplest form.
- 34. During a one-hour (60 minute) practice, Calvin shot free throws for 15 minutes. What fraction of an hour did he shoot free throws? Express your answer in simplest form.

Period ____



Writing Improper Fractions as Mixed Numbers

A fraction such as $\frac{8}{5}$ is called an **improper fraction** because the numerator is greater than the denominator. Improper fractions are often expressed as mixed numbers. A **mixed number** is the sum of a whole number and a fraction. Follow the steps in Example 1 to write $\frac{8}{5}$ as a mixed number.

Example 1 Write $\frac{8}{5}$ as a mixed number in simplest form.

Step 1	Step 2
Divide the numerator	Write the remainder
by the denominator.	as a fraction.
1	$1\frac{3}{5}$
5)8	$5\overline{)8}^{3}$
<u>- 5</u>	<u>-5</u>
3	3

Example 2 Write $\frac{38}{4}$ as a mixed number in simplest form.

$$9\frac{2}{4} = 9\frac{1}{2}$$

$$4\overline{)38} = -36$$

$$2$$

Write each improper fraction as a mixed number in simplest form.

1.
$$\frac{7}{5}$$
 2. $\frac{13}{8}$
 3. $\frac{13}{4}$
 4. $\frac{22}{7}$

 5. $\frac{6}{4}$
 6. $\frac{14}{8}$
 7. $\frac{9}{6}$
 8. $\frac{14}{10}$

Period _____



Writing Improper Fractions as Mixed Numbers (continued)

Write each improper fraction as a mixed number				
<i>in simplest form.</i> 9. $\frac{28}{16}$	10. $\frac{25}{10}$	11. $\frac{33}{9}$	12. $\frac{40}{16}$	
13. $\frac{13}{5}$	14. $\frac{9}{2}$	15. $\frac{15}{3}$	16. $\frac{21}{8}$	
17. $\frac{17}{12}$	18. $\frac{12}{5}$	19. $\frac{13}{3}$	20. $\frac{15}{10}$	
21. $\frac{28}{12}$	22. $\frac{21}{5}$	23. $\frac{19}{6}$	24. $\frac{31}{8}$	
25. $\frac{16}{5}$	26. $\frac{27}{15}$	27. $\frac{32}{12}$	28. $\frac{48}{24}$	
29. $\frac{36}{24}$	30. $\frac{25}{20}$	31. $\frac{30}{12}$	32. $\frac{24}{10}$	

Solve. Write each answer as a mixed number in simplest form.

33. Carrie rode her bike 22 miles in 3	34. Mr. Steele has managed the Classic
hours. What is the average number	Theater for 21 months. How many
of miles she rode in one hour?	years has he managed the Classic
	Theater?



Writing Mixed Numbers as Improper Fractions

Follow the steps in Example 1 to change a mixed number to an improper fraction.

Write $3\frac{1}{2}$ as an improper fraction. Example 1

Step 1	Step 2
First multiply the whole number by the denominator and add the numerator. Then write this sum over the denominator. $3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{(3 \times 2) + 1}{2}$	Simplify. $\frac{(3 \times 2) + 1}{2} = \frac{6 + 1}{2} \text{ or } \frac{7}{2}$

Example 2 Write $8\frac{3}{5}$ as an improper fraction. $8\frac{3}{5} = \frac{(5 \times 8) + 3}{5} = \frac{43}{5}$

$$3\frac{3}{5} = \frac{(5 \times 8) + 3}{5} = \frac{43}{5}$$

Write each mixed number as an improper fraction.			
1. $6\frac{1}{3}$	2. $5\frac{3}{4}$	3. $7\frac{1}{6}$	4. $9\frac{1}{8}$
5. $2\frac{3}{16}$	6. $4\frac{3}{10}$	7. $4\frac{2}{3}$	8. $3\frac{3}{5}$
9. $5\frac{6}{7}$	10. $3\frac{7}{9}$	11. $2\frac{11}{12}$	12. $4\frac{7}{8}$



Writing Mixed Numbers as Improper Fractions (continued)

<i>Write each mixed n</i> 13. $1\frac{3}{8}$	<i>umber as an improper</i> 14. $5\frac{2}{5}$	15. $2\frac{3}{4}$	16. $1\frac{7}{8}$
17. $1\frac{7}{12}$	18. $4\frac{1}{2}$	19. $2\frac{9}{10}$	20. $3\frac{5}{8}$
21. $3\frac{2}{3}$	22. $4\frac{3}{4}$	23. $5\frac{2}{3}$	24. $5\frac{1}{8}$
25. $5\frac{9}{10}$	26. $6\frac{7}{8}$	27. $4\frac{3}{10}$	28. $10\frac{2}{3}$
29. $9\frac{7}{12}$	30. $8\frac{5}{11}$	31. $15\frac{2}{7}$	32. $12\frac{4}{7}$
33. $11\frac{4}{5}$	34. $18\frac{2}{3}$	35. $20\frac{1}{4}$	36. $16\frac{4}{9}$
37. $5\frac{12}{13}$	38. $16\frac{2}{13}$	39. $24\frac{1}{3}$	40. $8\frac{16}{17}$
41. $9\frac{5}{17}$	42. $7\frac{6}{19}$	43. $5\frac{8}{9}$	44. $16\frac{10}{13}$



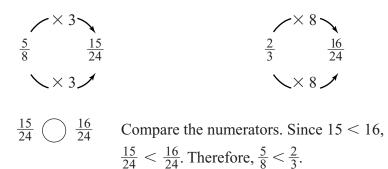
Comparing and Ordering Fractions

One way to compare fractions is to express them as fractions with the same denominator. The **least common denominator (LCD)** is the least common multiple of the denominators.

Example Replace the \bigcirc with <, >, or = to make a true sentence. 5 \bigcirc 2

 $\frac{5}{8}$ \bigcirc $\frac{2}{3}$

The LCM of 8 and 3 is 24. Express $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ as fractions with a denominator of 24.



Find the LCD for each pair of fractions.

- 1. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{3}$ 2. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}$ 3. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{7}$

 4. $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{2}{3}$ 5. $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{12}$ 6. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{6}{7}$
- **7.** $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{9}{10}$ **8.** $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{9}$ **9.** $\frac{5}{12}, \frac{3}{16}$

Replace each () with <, >, or = to make a true sentence.

 10. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\bigcirc \frac{4}{5}$ 11. $\frac{3}{8}$ $\bigcirc \frac{9}{24}$ 12. $\frac{2}{3}$ $\bigcirc \frac{9}{15}$

 13. $\frac{7}{12}$ $\bigcirc \frac{2}{3}$ 14. $\frac{5}{11}$ $\bigcirc \frac{1}{3}$ 15. $\frac{27}{36}$ $\bigcirc \frac{3}{4}$

Name _



Comparing and Ordering Fractions (continued)

Replace each 🔘 with <	<, >, or $=$ to make a true	sentence.
16. $\frac{5}{6}$ \bigcirc $\frac{7}{8}$	17. $\frac{6}{7}$ \bigcirc $\frac{4}{5}$	18. $\frac{3}{9}$ \bigcirc $\frac{1}{3}$
19. $\frac{5}{8}$ \bigcirc $\frac{7}{12}$	20. $\frac{5}{7}$ \bigcirc $\frac{7}{10}$	21. $\frac{2}{3}$ \bigcirc $\frac{3}{4}$
22. $\frac{2}{15}$ \bigcirc $\frac{1}{6}$	23. $\frac{3}{8}$ \bigcirc $\frac{6}{16}$	24. $\frac{5}{12}$ \bigcirc $\frac{2}{5}$
25. $\frac{3}{10}$ \bigcirc $\frac{5}{14}$	26. $\frac{4}{9}$ \bigcirc $\frac{3}{7}$	27. $\frac{1}{6}$ \bigcirc $\frac{2}{12}$
28. $\frac{3}{5}$ \bigcirc $\frac{5}{9}$	29. $\frac{7}{9}$ \bigcirc $\frac{4}{7}$	30. $\frac{9}{10}$ \bigcirc $\frac{11}{12}$
31 . $\frac{1}{4}$ \bigcirc $\frac{2}{8}$	32. $\frac{2}{9}$ \bigcirc $\frac{4}{15}$	33. $\frac{8}{9}$ \bigcirc $\frac{7}{8}$

Order the following fractions from least to greatest.34. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{2}$ 35. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{12}$ 36. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{14}, \frac{1}{6}$ 37. $\frac{7}{15}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{1}{2}$ 38. $\frac{11}{12}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{16}$ 39. $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{11}{35}, \frac{7}{9}$ 40. $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{10}$ 41. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{12}, \frac{3}{10}$ 42. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{5}{9}$ 43. $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{5}{6}$

Multiplying Fractions

To multiply fractions, multiply the numerators. Then multiply the denominators. Simplify the product if possible.

Examples	1	Multiply $\frac{4}{7}$ times $\frac{5}{9}$.	
		$\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{4 \times 5}{7 \times 9}$	Multiply the numerators. Multiply the denominators.
		$=\frac{20}{63}$	
		The product of $\frac{4}{7}$ and $\frac{5}{9}$ is	$+\frac{20}{63}$.
	2	Multiply $\frac{5}{6}$ times $\frac{3}{5}$.	
		$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{5 \times 3}{6 \times 5}$	Multiply the numerators. Multiply the denominators.
		$=\frac{15}{30}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$	Simplify.
		The product of $\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ is	$3\frac{1}{2}$.
<i>Multiply.</i> 1. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}$		2. $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{2}$	3. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5}$
4. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{7}$		5. $\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{5}{7}$	6. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$
7. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5}$		8. $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$	9. $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{4}$
10. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{8}$		11. $\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{7}$	12. $\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{1}{2}$
13. $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{6}$		14. $\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{1}{3}$	15. $\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{1}{5}$
16. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5}$		17. $\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{8}{15}$	18. $\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{9}{10}$
19. $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{14}$		20. $\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{4}{9}$	21. $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$



Multiplying Fractions (continued)

Use the recipe for lemon chicken saute below to answer Exercises 22–25.

6 boneless chicken breasts, rolled in flour	$\frac{1}{3}$ cup teriyaki sauce
$\frac{1}{4}$ cup butter	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon sugar
3 tablespoons lemon juice	$\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon pepper
1 teaspoon garlic	

- **22.** If Julie wants to make half of this recipe, how much pepper should she use?
- **23.** If Julie wants to make one-third of this recipe, how much teriyaki sauce should she use?
- **24.** If Julie wants to make two-thirds of this recipe, how much sugar should she use?
- **25.** If Julie wants to make two-thirds of this recipe, how much butter should she use?
- 26. If about $\frac{1}{3}$ of Earth is able to be farmed and $\frac{2}{5}$ of this land is planted in grain crops, what part of Earth is planted in grain crops?
- **27.** Two fifths of the students at Main Street Middle School are in seventh grade. If half of the students in seventh grade are boys, what fraction of the students are seventh grade boys?



Multiplying Fractions and Mixed Numbers

To multiply fractions:

Multiply the numerators. Then multiply the denominators.

 $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{5 \times 3}{6 \times 5} = \frac{15}{30} = \frac{1}{2}$

To multiply mixed numbers: Rename each mixed number as a fraction. Multiply the fractions.

 $7 \times 1\frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{1} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{35}{4} = 8\frac{3}{4}$

Multiply. Write each product in simplest form.

3. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5}$ 1. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}$ **2.** $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{2}$

4.
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{7}$$
 5. $\frac{3}{8} \times 4$ **6.** $\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{5}{7}$

7.
$$\frac{4}{9} \times 3$$
 8. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ **9.** $1\frac{1}{2} \times 6$

10. $\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{2}{3}$ 11. $3\frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ 12. $4\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{7}$



Multiplying Fractions and Mixed Numbers (continued)

Multiply. Write each produce 13. $1\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{3}{5}$	<i>Ict in simplest form.</i> 14. $6 \times \frac{11}{12}$	15. $\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{2}{3}$
16. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$	17. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{9}$	18. $3 \times \frac{4}{9}$
19. $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$	20. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{5}$	21. $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{4}$
22. $\frac{13}{21} \times \frac{7}{13}$	23. $\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{4}{9}$	24. $\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{7}{10}$
25. $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{14}$	26. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{5}{8}$	27. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{9}$
28 . $\frac{4}{5} \times 7$	29. $2\frac{2}{5} \times 1\frac{3}{7}$	30. $6 \times \frac{2}{3}$
31. $3\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	32. $1\frac{5}{9} \times 2\frac{4}{7}$	33. $4\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$



Dividing Fractions

To divide by a fraction, multiply by its reciprocal. Simplify the quotient if possible.

Divide $\frac{2}{3}$ by $\frac{5}{7}$. Examples 1 $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{7} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{7}{5}$ Multiply by the reciprocal of $\frac{5}{7}$. $=\frac{2\times7}{3\times5}$ Multiply the numerators. Multiply the denominators. $=\frac{14}{15}$ The quotient is $\frac{14}{15}$. **2** Divide $\frac{3}{4}$ by $\frac{9}{10}$. $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{9}{10} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{10}{9}$ Multiply by the reciprocal of $\frac{9}{10}$. $=\frac{3\times10}{4\times9}$ Multiply the numerators. Multiply the denominators. $=\frac{30}{36}$ or $\frac{5}{6}$ Simplify. The quotient is $\frac{5}{6}$. Divide. 1. $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$ **2.** $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{1}{3}$ 3. $\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{4}$ **4.** $\frac{4}{7} \div \frac{8}{9}$ **5.** $\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{3}{4}$ **6.** $\frac{9}{7} \div \frac{3}{14}$ 8. $\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{1}{4}$ 7. $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{2}{5}$ **9.** $\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{5}{8}$

Name

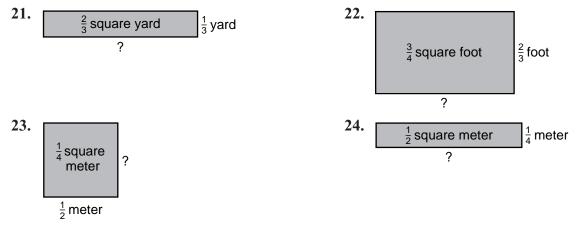


Dividing Fractions (continued)

Divide. 10. $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{6}$	11. $\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{5}{12}$	12. $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{2}{7}$
$13.\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{3}{10}$	14. $\frac{5}{7} \div \frac{3}{4}$	15. $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{9}$
16. $\frac{4}{7} \div \frac{4}{5}$	17. $\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{9}$	18. $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{2}{3}$

- 19. About $\frac{1}{20}$ of the population of the world lives in South America. If about $\frac{1}{35}$ of the population of the world lives in Brazil, what fraction of the population of South America lives in Brazil?
- **20.** Three fourths of a pizza is left. If the pizza was originally cut in $\frac{1}{8}$ pieces, how many pieces are left?

The area of each rectangle is given. Find the missing length for each rectangle.





Dividing Fractions and Mixed Numbers

To divide fractions and mixed numbers:

- 1. Write any mixed numbers as improper fractions.
- 2. Find the reciprocal of the divisor.
- 3. Multiply the dividend by the reciprocal of the divisor.

1 $\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{5}{12}$ The reciprocal of $\frac{5}{12}$ is $\frac{12}{5}$. Examples $\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{5}{12} = \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{12}{5}$ $=\frac{60}{40}$ or $1\frac{1}{2}$

> **2** $7 \div 3\frac{1}{2} \longrightarrow \frac{7}{1} \div \frac{7}{2}$ The reciprocal of $\frac{7}{2}$ is $\frac{2}{7}$. $7 \div 3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{1} \times \frac{2}{7}$ $=\frac{14}{7}$ or 2

Name the	reciprocal of each number.		
1. $\frac{6}{11}$	2. $\frac{14}{5}$	3. 8	4. $\frac{1}{5}$

Divide. Write each quotient in simplest form.		
5. $\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{1}{4}$	6. $\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{5}{8}$	7. $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{6}$

- **10.** $\frac{2}{4} \div 1\frac{1}{2}$ 8. 8 ÷ $\frac{1}{3}$ **9.** $\frac{5}{9} \div 5$
- **11.** $2\frac{1}{2} \div 5$ 12. $3\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{2}{9}$ 13. $\frac{5}{8} \div 2\frac{1}{2}$

Name _____



Dividing Fractions and Mixed Numbers (continued)

Divide. Write each quo	tient in simplest form.	
14. $1\frac{1}{3} \div 2\frac{1}{2}$	15. $3\frac{1}{3} \div 1\frac{2}{5}$	16. $\frac{9}{10} \div 5\frac{2}{5}$

17. $\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{2}{3}$ **18.** $5 \div \frac{3}{5}$ **19.** $3\frac{1}{4} \div 2\frac{1}{3}$

Solve each equation. Write	e each answer in simplest fo	orm.	
20. $s = \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$	21. $k = \frac{4}{5} \div \frac{1}{3}$	22.	$\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{4} = y$

23.
$$u = 4 \div \frac{1}{3}$$
 24. $\frac{4}{7} \div \frac{8}{9} = j$ **25.** $w = \frac{3}{8} \div \frac{3}{4}$

26.
$$\frac{9}{7} \div 1\frac{3}{4} = h$$
 27. $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{2}{5} = p$ **28.** $5 \div 3\frac{3}{4} = q$

29.
$$c = \frac{3}{8} \div 2\frac{1}{4}$$
 30 $t = 7\frac{1}{3} \div 4$ **31.** $m = 3\frac{1}{4} \div 2\frac{1}{4}$

32.
$$n = 1\frac{2}{7} \div 1\frac{13}{14}$$
 33. $1\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{10} = r$ **34.** $7\frac{1}{2} \div 2\frac{5}{6} = w$



Adding Fractions

To add fractions with like denominators, add the numerators. Write the sum over the common denominator. Simplify the sum if possible.

Add: $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{5}{8}$. Example 1 Au. $\frac{\frac{7}{8}}{+\frac{5}{8}}$ $\frac{\frac{12}{8}}{=\frac{3}{2}}$ or $1\frac{1}{2}$ Simplify the sum.

To add fractions with unlike denominators, rename the fractions with a common denominator. Then add the fractions.

Example 2 Add:
$$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{5}{6}$$
.
 $\frac{1}{9} = \frac{2}{18}$ Use 18 for the common denominator.
 $\frac{+\frac{5}{6}}{-\frac{15}{18}} = \frac{15}{\frac{17}{18}}$

Add.
 2.
$$\frac{5}{9}$$
 3. $\frac{11}{15}$
 $\pm \frac{2}{7}$
 $\pm \frac{4}{9}$
 $\pm \frac{2}{15}$

 4. $\frac{11}{15}$
 5. $\frac{6}{7}$
 6. $\frac{11}{12}$
 $\pm \frac{7}{15}$
 $\pm \frac{6}{7}$
 $\pm \frac{5}{12}$

Name



 $\frac{1}{6}$

Adding Fractions (continued)

Add. 7. $\frac{3}{8}$ $+\frac{5}{8}$	8. $\frac{\frac{12}{13}}{+\frac{14}{13}}$	9. $\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{+\frac{3}{4}}$
10. $\frac{\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{+\frac{1}{9}}{-\frac{1}{9}}}$	11. $\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{+\frac{1}{6}}{-}}$	12. $\frac{\frac{3}{5}}{+\frac{2}{7}}$
13. $\frac{7}{16} + \frac{3}{8}$	14. $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{2}{5}$	15. $\frac{3}{14} + \frac{1}{7}$
16. $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{3}$	17. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8}$	18. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{9}$
19. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$	20. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$	21. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$

- **22.** After running $\frac{7}{8}$ mile in a horse race, a horse ran an additional $\frac{3}{8}$ mile to cool down. How far did the horse run altogether?
- 23. In 1991, about $\frac{1}{5}$ of the crude oil produced was from North America, and about $\frac{2}{7}$ of the crude oil produced was from the Middle East. What fraction of the crude oil produced was from North America or the Middle East?
- 24. In 1991, about $\frac{3}{10}$ of the petroleum consumed was in North America, and about $\frac{1}{5}$ of the petroleum consumed was in Western Europe. What fraction of the petroleum consumed was in North America or Western Europe?



Adding Fractions and Mixed Numbers

To add fractions and mixed numbers, first rename each fraction as necessary. Then add the fractions. Next, add the whole numbers. Rename and simplify if necessary.

Example 1 Add: $4\frac{5}{6} + 5\frac{1}{4}$.

Name __

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Rename each fraction by finding the LCD if	Add the fractions. Then add the whole numbers.	Rename and simplify if necessary.
necessary. $4\frac{5}{6} \longrightarrow 4\frac{10}{12}$ $+ 5\frac{1}{4} \longrightarrow + 5\frac{3}{12}$		$9\frac{13}{12} = 10\frac{1}{12}$

Example 2 Add: $14\frac{5}{9} + 7$. $\frac{14\frac{5}{9}}{+7}$ $\frac{+7}{21\frac{5}{9}}$

Ad	ld. Write each sum	in simplest form.		
1.	13	2. $6\frac{1}{4}$	3. $5\frac{1}{6}$	4. $11\frac{3}{4}$
	$+9\frac{7}{8}$	$+ 8\frac{3}{4}$	$+7\frac{1}{3}$	$+8\frac{2}{3}$
5.	$16\frac{1}{2}$ + $14\frac{5}{7}$	6. $15\frac{1}{2}$	7. $18\frac{7}{8}$	8. $12\frac{1}{10}$
	$+ 14 \frac{5}{7}$	$+9\frac{4}{5}$	$+ 15\frac{5}{8}$	$+7\frac{5}{6}$

Name _



Adding Fractions and Mixed Numbers (continued)

Add. Write each sur	n in simplest form.		
9. $18\frac{7}{8}$ + 13	10. 11 $+ 3\frac{5}{9}$	11. $9\frac{7}{9}$ + $3\frac{4}{9}$	12. $8\frac{2}{5}$ $+4\frac{4}{5}$
13. $12\frac{1}{2}$ + $8\frac{2}{3}$	14. $14\frac{5}{8}$ + $6\frac{5}{6}$	15. $16\frac{2}{5}$ $+ 13\frac{3}{4}$	16. $13\frac{4}{15}$ + $12\frac{3}{5}$
17. $16\frac{2}{5}$ + $8\frac{1}{10}$	18. $12\frac{3}{8}$ + $10\frac{3}{4}$	19. $4\frac{4}{9}$ + $5\frac{5}{12}$	20. $18\frac{2}{3}$ + $12\frac{8}{9}$
21. $10\frac{6}{7}$ + $5\frac{2}{5}$	22. $15\frac{3}{4}$ $+ 8\frac{5}{8}$	23. $24\frac{1}{2}$ + $12\frac{3}{4}$	24. $20\frac{2}{9}$ + $8\frac{1}{12}$
25. $8\frac{2}{11} + 6\frac{1}{2} =$		26. $9\frac{5}{9} + 10\frac{5}{12} =$	
27. $6\frac{4}{9} + 8\frac{7}{15} =$		28. $12\frac{4}{15} + 5\frac{7}{12} =$	
29. $14\frac{4}{9} + 10\frac{2}{3} =$		30. $19\frac{2}{7} + 12\frac{5}{21} =$	



Subtracting Fractions

To subtract fractions with like denominators, subtract the numerators. Write the difference over the common denominator. Simplify the difference if possible.

Subtract: $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$. Example 1

Name ____

Step 1	Step 2
Subtract the numerators. Write the difference over the like denominator.	Simplify the difference.
	$\rightarrow 2$
$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3-1}{4}$ or $\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$
	÷ 2
	The GCF of 2 and 4 is 2.

To subtract fractions with unlike denominators, rename the fractions with a common denominator. Then subtract the fractions.

Subtract: $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{2}{5}$. Example 2 $\frac{\frac{7}{10} = \frac{7}{10}}{-\frac{2}{5}} = \frac{\frac{4}{10}}{\frac{3}{10}}$ Use 10 for the common denominator.

Subtract. Write each difference in simplest form. 1. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{4}{6}$ 2. $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{3}{10}$

3. $\frac{9}{16} - \frac{3}{16}$ **4.** $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{3}{12}$ Name _____



Subtracting Fractions (continued)

Subtract. Write each difference in simple 5. $\frac{11}{14} - \frac{5}{14}$	st form. 6. $\frac{8}{9} - \frac{2}{9}$
7. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3}$	8. $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{3}{4}$
9. $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{2}{5}$	10. $\frac{5}{7} - \frac{3}{14}$
11. $\frac{20}{21} - \frac{5}{14}$	12. $\frac{9}{14} - \frac{1}{2}$
13. $\frac{11}{15} - \frac{3}{10}$	14. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{12}$

- **15.** $\frac{7}{18} \frac{1}{6}$ **16.** $\frac{9}{20} \frac{1}{8}$
- **17.** $\frac{7}{12} \frac{2}{9}$ **18.** $\frac{13}{18} \frac{5}{12}$

10	$\frac{9}{16}$ -	<u>1</u>	20	$\frac{17}{24}$ –	3
17.	16	6	20.	24	10



Subtracting Fractions and Mixed Numbers

Name

To subtract fractions and mixed numbers, first rename each fraction by finding the LCD if necessary. Then rename, if necessary, to subtract. Next subtract the fractions and then the whole numbers. Rename and simplify if necessary.

Example 1 Find $4\frac{2}{5} - 1\frac{9}{10}$.

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Rename each fraction finding the LCD if necessary. $4\frac{2}{5} \longrightarrow 4\frac{4}{10}$ $-1\frac{9}{10} \longrightarrow -1\frac{9}{10}$	Rename if necessary to subtract. $4\frac{4}{10} = 3 + \frac{10}{10} + \frac{4}{10}$ $= 3\frac{14}{10}$ $4\frac{4}{10} \longrightarrow 3\frac{14}{10}$ $-1\frac{9}{10} \longrightarrow -1\frac{9}{10}$	Subtract and simplify if necessary. $\frac{3\frac{14}{10}}{-\frac{19}{10}}$ $\frac{-\frac{19}{10}}{2\frac{5}{10}} \text{ or } 2\frac{1}{2}$

Example 2 Find $6 - 3\frac{1}{6}$. $6 \rightarrow 5\frac{6}{6}$ $-3\frac{1}{6} \rightarrow -3\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{-3\frac{1}{6}}{2\frac{5}{6}}$

Subtract. Write each difference in simplest form.

12
$-4\frac{2}{3}$
$18\frac{3}{10}$
1010
$-7\frac{4}{5}$



Subtracting Fractions and Mixed Numbers (continued)

Subtract. Wri 9. $8\frac{1}{5}$ $-2\frac{3}{5}$	ite each difference in sine 10. 6 $\frac{-3\frac{2}{7}}{-\frac{3}{7}}$	mplest form. 11. $9\frac{5}{12}$ $-3\frac{3}{4}$	12. $16\frac{2}{9}$ $-2\frac{2}{3}$
13. $23\frac{1}{2}$ $-15\frac{1}{4}$	14. $13\frac{2}{15}$ $-\frac{8\frac{1}{5}}{5}$	15. $16\frac{3}{8}$ $-14\frac{3}{4}$	16. $19\frac{1}{6}$ $-4\frac{2}{3}$
17. $9\frac{2}{9}$ $-1\frac{1}{18}$	18. 7 $-2\frac{4}{7}$	19. $16\frac{3}{4}$ $-5\frac{11}{12}$	20. $12\frac{1}{3}$ $-10\frac{3}{4}$
21. $26\frac{1}{4}$ $-15\frac{3}{5}$	22. $14\frac{1}{9}$ $-\frac{8\frac{2}{3}}{3}$	23. $15\frac{1}{8}$ $-6\frac{1}{4}$	24. $18\frac{1}{2}$ $-9\frac{7}{8}$
25. $6\frac{3}{11} - 5\frac{1}{3}$		26. $12\frac{5}{7} - 6\frac{1}{2}$	
27. $8\frac{2}{9} - 1\frac{7}{12}$		28. $14\frac{3}{10} - 6\frac{4}{5}$	
29. $12\frac{5}{6} - 10\frac{2}{3}$		30. $21\frac{2}{5} - 18\frac{7}{15}$	



Changing Fractions to Decimals

A fraction is another way of writing a division problem. To change a fraction to a decimal, divide the numerator by the denominator.

About $\frac{1}{20}$ of the heat in a house is lost through the doors. Examples 1 Write this fraction as a decimal. $\frac{1}{20}$ means 1 ÷ 20 or 20)1. $\frac{0.05}{20}$ So, $\frac{1}{20} = 0.05$. Express $\frac{1}{3}$ as a decimal. 2 $3 \frac{0.33}{1.00}$... $\frac{1}{3} = 0.33...$ or $0.\overline{3}$ The bar status shows that 3 repeats. Express each fraction as a decimal. Use bar notation if necessary. 3. $\frac{7}{20}$ 1. $\frac{4}{25}$ **2.** $\frac{3}{5}$ 4. $\frac{3}{50}$ 5. $\frac{9}{10}$ 6. $\frac{7}{8}$ 7. $\frac{1}{3}$ 8. $\frac{14}{16}$ 9. $\frac{20}{30}$ 11. $\frac{19}{20}$ 12. $\frac{5}{200}$ 10. $\frac{5}{9}$



Changing Fractions to Decimals (continued)

Express each fraction as a decimal. Use bar notation if necessary.			
13. $\frac{10}{50}$	14. $\frac{13}{20}$	15. $\frac{5}{6}$	16. $\frac{4}{5}$
30	20	0	5
17. $\frac{7}{10}$	18. $\frac{13}{40}$	19. $\frac{39}{50}$	20. $\frac{2}{25}$
21. $\frac{7}{16}$	22. $\frac{34}{125}$	23. $\frac{16}{25}$	24. $\frac{99}{100}$
	120	20	100
25 . $\frac{17}{20}$	26. $\frac{3}{150}$	27. $\frac{3}{8}$	28. $\frac{2}{3}$
20	130	0	3

A mill is a unit of money that is used in assessing taxes. One mill is equal to $\frac{1}{10}$ of a cent or $\frac{1}{1000}$ of a dollar.

- **29.** Money is usually written using decimals. Express each fraction above as a decimal using the correct money symbol.
- **30.** Find the number of cents and the number of dollars equal to 375 mills.
- **31.** Find the number of cents and the number of dollars equal to 775 mills.
- **32.** Find the number of cents and the number of dollars equal to 1,000 mills.

Period



Writing Decimals as Fractions

To write a terminating decimal as a fraction, write the digits to the right of the decimal point over a power of ten. The power of ten is determined by the place-value position of the last digit in the decimal. For example, if the last digit is in the hundredths place, use 100. If the last digit is in the thousandths place, use 1000.

Example 1 Write 0.375 as a fraction.

Since the last digit, 5, is in the thousandths place, write

375 over 1000. Then simplify.

$$0.375 = \frac{375}{1000}$$
 or $\frac{3}{8}$

Repeating decimals can also be written as fractions using the method shown below.

Example 2 Write 0.555... as a fraction.

Let N = 0.555... Then 10N = 5.555...Subtract N from 10N to eliminate the repeating part.

$$10N = 5.555...$$

- N = 0.555...
9N = 5
N = $\frac{5}{9}$
So, 0.555... = $\frac{5}{9}$.

Write each decimal as a fraction.

1. 0.525	2. 0.45	3. 0.333
4. 0.43	5. 0.8	6. 0.1212
7. 0.345	8. 0.1862	9. 0.4555

Name _

SKILL

Writing Decimals as Fractions (continued)

Write each decimal as a fraction.				
10. 0.456	11. 0.32	12. 0.222		
13. 0.35	14. 0.48	15. 0.955		
16. 0.8222	17. 0.4545	18. 0.444		
19. 0.565	20. 0.435	21. 0.552		
22. 0.855	23. 0.842	24. 0.944		
25. 0.732	26. 0.245	27. 0.485		
28. 0.666	29. 0.8585	30. 0.9655		



Writing Decimals as Percents

To express a decimal as a percent, first express the decimal as a fraction with a denominator of 100. Then express the fraction as a percent.

Examples Express each decimal as a percent.

1
$$0.09 = \frac{9}{100}$$

= 9%
2 $0.005 = \frac{5}{1000}$
= $\frac{0.5}{100}$
3 $1.8 = \frac{18}{10}$
= $\frac{180}{100}$
= 0.5%
3 $1.8 = \frac{18}{10}$
= $\frac{180}{100}$

A shortcut to writing a decimal as a percent is to move the decimal point two places to the right and add a percent sign (%).

Examples Express each decimal as a percent.

0.25	5	0.9	
0.25 = 0.	25%	0.9 =	0.90%
= 25	5%	=	90%

Express each decimal as a percent.

4

1. 0.66	2. 0.08	3. 0.75	4. 0.001
5. 1.19	6. 0.72	7. 0.136	8. 4.02
9. 0.18	8. 0.36	11. 0.09	12. 0.2
13. 0.625	14. 0.007	15. 1.4	16. 0.093

Name _

SKILL

Writing Decimals as Percents (continued)

Express each decimal as a percent.			
17. 0.8	18. 0.54	19. 3.75	20. 0.02
21. 0.258	22. 0.016	23. 0.49	24. 0.003
25. 0.96	26. 0.52	27. 0.15	28. 0.008
29. 3.62	30. 0.623	31. 0.035	32. 7.08
29. 5.02	30. 0.023	31. 0.035	32. 7.08
33. 0.5	34. 0.97	35. 0.6	36. 0.425
	a a a a	•••	10 0 0 7 1
37. 0.08	38. 2.5	39. 0.001	40. 0.074
41. 0.345	42. 0.19	43. 0.062	44. 0.19
45. 0.005	46. 0.37	47. 0.8	48. 0.04



Writing Percents as Decimals

To express a percent as a decimal, divide by 100 and write as a decimal.

Examples Express each percent as a decimal. 2 1 56% 3.4%

20/0	_	011/0
$56\% = \frac{56}{100}$		$3.4\% = \frac{3.4}{100}$
= 0.56		$=\frac{34}{1000}$
		= 0.034

A shortcut to writing a percent as a decimal is to move the decimal point two places to the left and drop the percent sign.

Examples Express each percent as a decimal.

3

18%	4	0.5%		
18% = 1.8.		0.5%	=	000.5
= 0.18			=	0.005

Express each percent as a decimal.

1. 45%	2. 91%	3. 24.5%	4. 8.37%
5. 13%	6. 6%	7. 76.5%	8. 1.22%
9. 14.5%	10. 26%	11. 1.8%	12. 80%

SKILL

3

Writing Percents as Decimals (continued)

Express each percent as a decimal.				
13. 8%	14. 32%	15. 15%		
16. 15.7%	17. 16.23%	18. 2.01%		
19. 3.2%	20. 80%	21. 1.32%		
22. 21%	23. 25%	24. 13%		
25. 4%	26. 40%	27. 62.5%		
28. 30%	29. 60.3%	30. 12.3%		
31. 10.25%	21. 8.6%	33. 12.15%		
34. 102%	35. 450.5%	36. 175%		
37. 0.05%	38. 0.25%	39. 0.105%		
40. 14.36%	41. 2.18%	42. 38.65%		

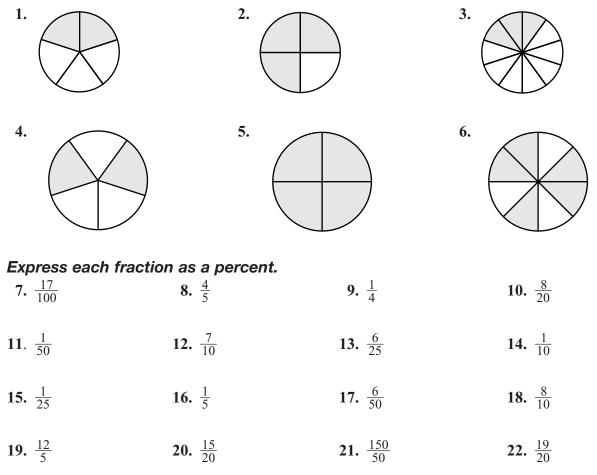


Writing Fractions as Percents

To express a fraction as a percent, first set up a proportion. Then solve the proportion using cross products.

Example Express
$$\frac{13}{20}$$
 as a percent.
 $\frac{13}{20} = \frac{k}{100}$ Set up a proportion.
 $13 \times 100 = 20 \times k$ Find the cross products.
 $1300 = 20k$
 $1300 \div 20 = 20k \div 20$ Divide each side by 20.
 $65 = k$
 $\frac{13}{20} = \frac{65}{100}$ or 65%

Express each shaded section as a fraction and as a percent.



SKILL

Writing Fractions as Percents (continued)

Use a 10 imes 10 grid to shade the amount stated in each fraction. Then express each fraction as a percent.

23. $\frac{1}{10}$	24. $\frac{1}{20}$		25. $\frac{1}{50}$
Express each fractio	on as a percent.		
26. $\frac{47}{100}$	27. $\frac{8}{25}$	28. $\frac{9}{12}$	29. $\frac{13}{50}$
30. $\frac{11}{20}$	31. $\frac{7}{5}$	32. $\frac{3}{100}$	33. $\frac{21}{25}$
34. $\frac{3}{10}$	35. $\frac{3}{20}$	36. $\frac{31}{50}$	37. $\frac{5}{4}$
38. $\frac{6}{10}$	39. $\frac{15}{5}$	40. $\frac{12}{50}$	41. $\frac{1}{20}$
42. $\frac{17}{20}$	43. $\frac{152}{50}$	44. $\frac{400}{100}$	45. $\frac{30}{25}$
46. $\frac{9}{10}$	47. $\frac{49}{50}$	48. $\frac{24}{25}$	49. $\frac{40}{20}$
50. $\frac{5}{15}$	51. $\frac{12}{20}$	52. $\frac{18}{10}$	53. $\frac{1000}{100}$
54. $\frac{13}{20}$	55. $\frac{215}{50}$	56. $\frac{25}{20}$	57. $\frac{8}{5}$
58. $\frac{16}{10}$	59. $\frac{43}{50}$	60. $\frac{75}{25}$	61. $\frac{22}{20}$



Writing Percents as Fractions

To express a percent as a fraction, divide by 100 and simplify.

Examples	Express each percent as a	fraction.
	1 65%	2 2.5%
	$65\% = \frac{65}{100} \\ = \frac{13}{20}$	$2.5\% = \frac{2.5}{100} = \frac{25}{1000} = \frac{1}{40}$
Express ead	h percent as a fraction.	
1. 45%	2. 91%	3. 24.5%
4. 8%	5. 32%	6. 15%
7. 15.7%	8. 16.23	9. 2.01%
10. 3.2%	11. 80%	12. 1.32%
13. 21%	14. 25%	15. 13%

SKILL

3

Writing Percents as Fractions (continued)

Express each percent as a fraction.				
16. 4%	17. 40%	18. 62.5%		
19. 30%	20. 60.3%	21. 12.3%		
22. 15%	23. 32%	24. 67%		
25. 62.8%	26. 18%	27. 23%		
28. 70%	29. 1.5%	30. 3.2%		
20. 7070	29. 1.370	30. 3.270		
31. 1.82%	32. 14.8%	33. 16%		
34. 120%	25 19 50/	36. 255%		
34. 120%	35. 18.5%	30. 233%		
37. 100.5%	38. 1.255%	39. 6.8%		
40. 0.09%	41. 45.45%	42. 50.15%		

Date _____ Period _____



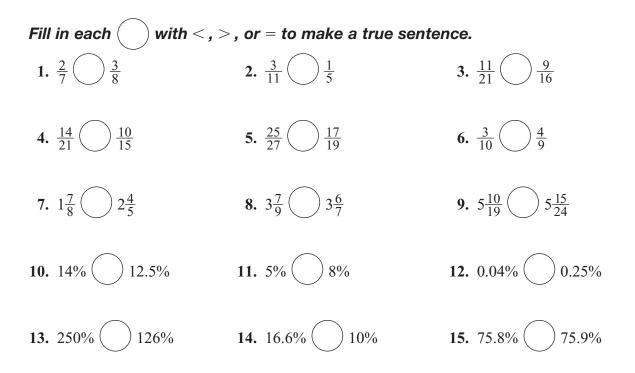
Comparing and Ordering Rational Numbers

To compare fractions, write each fraction as a decimal. Then compare the decimals.

Compare $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$. Example 1 $\frac{2}{3} = 0.66666666667$ $\frac{3}{5} = 0.6$ Since 0.66666666667 > 0.6, $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{3}{5}$.

To compare percents, compare the numbers without the percent sign.

Example 2 Compare 15% and 17.5%. Since 15 < 17.5, 15% < 17.5%.



Comparing and Ordering Rational Numbers (continued)

Write each set of fractions in order from least to greatest. **16.** $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$ 17. $\frac{3}{8}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{8}{11}, \frac{5}{16}$

19. $\frac{11}{23}, \frac{19}{27}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{15}{17}$ **18.** $\frac{9}{14}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{12}{19}$

The Pittsburgh Pirates have won 14 out of 21 games, and the New York Mets have won 15 out of 23 games. Use this information to answer Exercises 20–23.

20. Which team has the better record?

- **21.** Suppose the Pirates win 2 of their next three games and the Mets win all of their next 3 games. Which team has the better record?
- 22. Suppose the Pirates went on to win 21 games after playing 30 games. Is their record better now than it was before? Explain.
- 23. Suppose the Mets went on to win 16 games after playing 30 games. Is their record better now than it was before? Explain.
- 24. Larry has $\frac{5}{6}$ yard of material. Does he have enough to make a vest that requires $\frac{3}{4}$ yard of material? Explain.

Date _____



Length in the Customary System

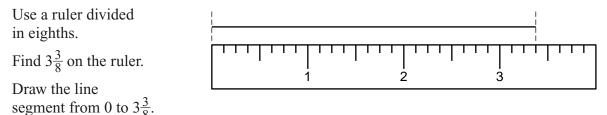
Length

1 foot (ft) = 12 inches (in.)

1 yard (yd) = 3 feet or 36 inches

1 mile (mi) = 5280 feet or 1760 yards

Example 1 Draw a line segment measuring $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches.



To change from a smaller unit to a larger unit, divide. To change from a larger unit to a smaller unit, multiply.

Examples 2 3 ft = _____ in. 1 ft = 12 in., so multiply by 12. $3 \times 12 = 36$ 3 ft = 36 in.3 9 ft = _____ yd 1 yd = 3 ft, so divide by 3. $9 \div 3 = 3$ 9 ft = 3 yd

Draw a line segment of each length.

1. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches	2. $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches
3. $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches	4. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
5. $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches	6. $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches
7. $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches	8. $\frac{3}{8}$ inch
9. $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches	10. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches
11. $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches	12. $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches



Length in the Customary System (continued)

Complete. 13. 5 ft = in.	14. 2 mi = ft
15. 12 yd = ft	16. 24 in. = yd
17. 48 in. = ft	18. 3520 yd = mi
19. 72 in. = yd	20. 30 in. =ft
21. 4 mi = ft	22. 90 in. = yd
23. 60 in. = yd	24. 6 mi = yd
25. 6.5 ft = in.	26. 15 ft = yd
27. 9 yd = in.	28. 12 ft = in.
29. 7920 ft = mi	30. 16 ft = in.



Date _____



Capacity in the Customary System

Capacity

1 cup (c) = 8 fluid ounces (fl oz) 1 pint (pt) = 2 cups 1 quart (qt) = 2 pints 1 gallon (gal) = 4 quarts

To change from one customary unit of capacity to another, you either multiply or divide. When changing from a smaller unit to a larger unit, divide.

When changing from a larger unit to a smaller unit, multiply.

Examples	1	12 qt = pt	You are changing from a larger unit (qt) to a smaller unit (pt), so multiply.
		$12 \times 2 = 24$	Since $1qt = 2 pt$, multiply by 2.
		12 qt = 24 pt	
	2	8 pt = gal	You are changing from a smaller unit (pt) to a larger unit (gal), so divide.
		$8 \div 2 = 4$	Divide by 2 to change pints to quarts.
		$4 \div 4 = 1$	Divide by 4 to change quarts to gallons.
		8 pt = 1 gal	
Complete.			
1. 8 c =		fl oz	2. 8 qt = gal
3. 16 pt =		qt	4. 5 c = pt
5. 16 qt =		pt	6. 18 c = qt
7. 8 gal =		_ qt	8. 16 gal = qt

Name _



Capacity in the Customary System (continued)

Complete. 9. 16 fl oz = c	10. 16 pt = c
11. $3 \text{ qt} = \ \text{pt}$	12. 5 gal = qt
13. 15 pt = qt	14. 12pt = c
15. $16 c = $ fl oz	16. 10 pt = qt
17. 3 qt = c	18. 12 c = fl oz
19. 64 pt = gal	20. 4 gal = c
21. 1 qt = fl oz	22. 5 c = fl oz
23. 17 c = pt	24. 6 qt = gal
25. 2.5 gal = qt	26. $3\frac{1}{2}$ gal = qt
27. 16 qt = gal	28. 80 fl oz = pt
29. 16 qt = c	30. 8 c = qt

- **31.** A recipe calls for 3 cups of milk How many fluid ounces of milk are need for the recipe?
- **32.** Jenna bought 64 fl oz of juice. How many quarts of juice did she buy?



Date _____



Weight in the Customary System

Weight			
1 pound (lb) $=$ 16 ounces (oz)			
1 ton (T) = 2000 pounds			

To change from one customary unit of weight to another, you either multiply or divide. When changing from a smaller unit to a larger unit, divide.

When changing from a larger unit to a smaller unit, multiply.

1 $10\frac{1}{2}$ lb = _____ oz Examples You are changing from a larger unit (lb) to a smaller unit (oz), so multiply. $10\frac{1}{2} \times 16 = \frac{21}{2} \times \frac{16^8}{1} = \frac{168}{1}$ or 168 Since 1 pound = 16 ounces, multiply by 16. $10\frac{1}{2}$ lb = 168 oz 32 oz = _____ lb 2 *You are changing from a smaller unit (oz)* to a larger unit (lb), so divide. $32 \div 16 = 2$ Divide by 16 to change ounces to pounds. 32 oz = 2 lbComplete. **2.** 8500 lb = _____ T **1.** 2 T = _____ lb **3.** 24 oz = _____ lb **4.** 4 lb = _____ oz **5.** $3\frac{1}{2}$ lb = _____ oz **6.** 2500 lb = _____ T **8.** 1 T = _____ oz 7. 10 lb = _____ oz

Date _____ Period _____

Name _



Weight in the Customary System (continued)

Complete.		
9. 256 oz =	lb	10. 16 lb = oz
11. 3 T =	lb	12. 7 T = lb
13. 12,000 lb =	T	14. 12 oz = lb
15. 16 T =	lb	16. 10 T = oz
17. 3 lb =	OZ	18. 12 oz = lb
19. 64 oz =		20. 4 oz = lb
21. 2.5 T =		22. $5 \text{ lb} = ___ \text{ oz}$
23. 17 oz =		24. $6 \text{ oz} = \ lb$
25. $\frac{1}{5}$ T =		26. $3\frac{1}{2}T = $ oz 28. 500 lb = T
27. $6.5 I = $		30. $2.25 \text{ T} = $ lb
27. 20 10	0Z	30. 2.23 I — 10

32. Jenna bought 64 ounces of bananas. How many pounds of bananas did she buy?

31. A recipe calls for 3 ounces of butter

How many pounds of butter are

needed for the recipe?



Date _____



Length in the Metric System

Length		
1 centimeter (cm) = 10 millimeters (mm)		
1 meter (m) = 100 centimeters		
1 meter = 1000 millimeters		
1 kilometer (km) = 1000 meters		

To change from one metric unit of length to another, you either multiply or divide. When changing from a smaller unit to a larger unit, divide.

When changing from a larger unit to a smaller unit, multiply.

Examples 1	3 m = mm	You are changing from a larger unit (m) to a smaller unit (mm), so multiply.
	$3 \times 1000 = 3000$	Since $1 m = 1000 mm$, multiply by 1000. Move the decimal point 3 places to the right.
	3 m = 3000 mm	
2	5000 m = km	You are changing from a smaller unit (m) to a larger unit (km), so divide.
	$5000 \div 1000 = 5.000$	Since 1000 meters = 1 kilometer, divide by 1000. Move the decimal point 3 places to the left.
	5000 m = 5 km	
Complete.		
1. 300 mm =	cm	2. 2000 m = km
3. 60 cm =	m	4. 1500 m = km
5. 6 km =	m	6. 8 km = cm
7. 80 mm =	cm	8. 160 cm = m

Name .



Length In the Metric System (continued)

Complete.

9.	$2000 \text{ mm} = ___ \text{ cm}$	10. 2 m = cm
11.	300 mm = cm	12. 7 cm = mm
13.	160 cm = mm	14. 20 km = m
15.	3000 cm = m	16. 24,000 mm = m
17.	2000 km = m	18. 42 cm = mm
19.	4100 cm = m	20. 8700 cm = m
21.	42,000 m = km	22. 4 km = m
23.	8 m = cm	24. 50 cm = mm
25.	16.3 mm = cm	26. 4.1 km = m
27.	15.5 cm = mm	28. 160 km = m
29.	A napkin is 37 centimeters long. How many millimeters is this?	30. A race is 80,000 meters long. How long is the race in kilometers?



Date _____



Capacity in the Metric System

1 liter (L) = 1000 milliliters (mL) 1 kiloliter (kL) = 1000 liters

To change from one metric unit of capacity to another, you either multiply or divide.

When changing from a smaller unit to a larger unit, divide.

When changing from a larger unit to a smaller unit, multiply.

Examples 1	1325 mL = L	You are changing from a smaller unit (mL) to a larger unit (L), so divide.
	$1325 \div 1000 = 1.325$	Since 1 mL = $1000 L$, divide by 1000 . Move the decimal point 3 places to the left.
	1325 mL = 1.325 L	
2	2 kL = L	You are changing from a larger unit (kL) to a smaller unit (L), so multiply.
	$2 \times 1000 = 2000$	Since $1 kL = 1000 L$, multiply by 1000. Move the decimal point 3 places to the right.
	2 kL = 2000 L	
Complete.		
1. 76 mL =	L	2. 1800 L = kL
3. 140 L =	mL	4. 7500 L = mL
5. 8.2 kL =	L	6. 140 L = kL
7. $6000 \text{ mL} = 1$	L	8. 400 kL = L

Name .



Capacity in the Metric System (continued)

Cor	nplete.		
9.	5 kL = L	10.	2000 L = kL
11.	4 L = mL	12.	1400 L = kL
13.	3250 mL =	_ L 14.	3.4 kL = L
15.	750 L = k	L 16.	940 mL = L
17.	12 L = mI	. 18.	3400 mL = L
19.	86 kL = L	20.	8 L = mL
21.	36 kL = L	22.	850 L = kL
23.	2.4 L = m	L 24.	3.8 kL = L
25.	5.35 L = n	nL 26.	10.6 kL = L
27.	180 L = k	L 28.	1400 mL = L
	Karen uses 2 L of liquid in punch recipe. How many mL does she use?	her 30.	José brought home a soft drink bottle that contained 2000 milliliters of liquid. What is the capacity in liters?





Mass in the Metric System

Mass		
1 gram (g) $=$ 1000 milligrams (mg)		
1 kilogerams (kg) = 1000 grams		

To change from one metric unit of mass to another, you either multiply or divide. When changing from a smaller unit to a larger unit, divide.

When changing from a larger unit to a smaller unit, multiply.

Examples 1	1325 mg = g	You are changing from a smaller unit (mg) to a larger unit (g), so divide.
	$1325 \div 1000 = 1.325$	Since $1 \text{ mg} = 1000 \text{ g}$, divide by 1000. Move the decimal point 3 places to the left.
	1325 mg = 1.325 g	
2	76 kg = g	You are changing from a larger unit (kg) to a smaller unit (g), so multiply.
	$76 \times 1000 = 76,000$	Since $1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}$, multiply by 1000. Move the decimal point 3 places to the right.
	76 kg = 76,000 g	
Complete.		
1. 180 mg =	g	2. 1600 g = kg
3. 1500 kg =	g	4. 700 mg = g
5. 8000 g =	mg	6. 450 kg = g
7. 820 g =	kg	8. 4630 mg = g

Name ____

SKILL

Mass in the Metric System (continued)

Complete.	
9. 5 kg = g	10. 2000 g = kg
11. 4 g = mg	12. 1400 g = kg
13. 3250 mg = g	14. 3.4 kg = g
15. 750 g = kg	16. 940 mg = g
17. 12 g = mg	18. 3400 mg = g
19. 86 kg = g	20. 8 g = mg
21. 36 kg = g	22. 850 g = kg
23. 2.4 g = mg	24. 3.8 kg = g
25. 5.35 g = mg	26. 10.6 kg = g
27. 86 mg = g	28. 140 kg = g
29. Mr. Chang's truck can carry a payload of 11 kilograms. What is the payload in grams?	30. Jana weighed her dog at 20 kg. What is the weight of her dog in mg?

skill 45

Converting Customary Units to Metric Units

You can use the following chart to convert customary units to metric units.

Customary Unit / Metric Unit
1 in. = 2.54 cm
1 ft = 30.48 cm or 0.3048 m
1 yd \approx 0.914 m
1 mi ≈ 1.609 km
1 oz = 28.350 g
1 lb $\approx 454~g$ or 0.454 kg
1 fl oz = 29.574 mL
1 qt = 0.946 L
1 gal = 3.785 L

Examples 1 5 ft = _____ cm $5 \times 30.48 = 152.4$ 1 ft = 30.48 cm, so multiply by 30.48. 5 ft = 152.4 cm 2 $2\frac{1}{2}$ gal = _____ L $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3.785 = 2.5 \times 3.785 = 9.4625$ 1 gal = 3.785 L, so multiply by 3.785. $2\frac{1}{2}$ gal = 9.4625 L 3 3.5 lb = _____ kg $3.5 \times 0.454 = 1.589$ 1 lb ≈ 0.454 kg, so multiply by 0.454. 3.5 lb = 1.589 kg Complete. 1. 4 in. = _____ cm 2. 7 oz = _____ g 3. 2 qt = ____ L

4. 6 mi = km	5. 3 gal = L	6. 16 oz = g
---------------------	---------------------	---------------------

Name _

SKILL

Δ



Complete. 7. 12 fl oz = mL	8. 5 lb = g	9. 3 yd = m
10. 1.5 in. = cm	11. 4 ft = m	12. 5 qt = L
13. 12 oz = g	14. 10 lb = kg	15. 6 in. = cm
16. 5.5 ft = m	17. 2.5 gal = L	18. $2\frac{1}{4}$ mi = km
19. $6.25 \text{ yd} = _\ \text{m}$	20. 18 lb = kg	21. 15 fl oz = L
22. $3\frac{1}{8}$ mi = km	23. $1\frac{3}{4}$ ft = cm	24. 2.5 qt = L
25. 10 fl oz = mL	26. 15 qt = L	27. 220 mi = km
28. 20 yd = m	29. 20.35 lb =kg	30. 20 qt = L
31. 350.5 mi = kn	32. $25 \text{ fl oz} = __\ \text{mL}$	33. 4.5 lb = kg

Converting Metric Units to Customary Units

You can use the following chart to convert customary units to metric units.

Customary Unit / Metric Unit
1 cm = 0.394 in.
1 m = 3.281 ft or 1.093 yd
1 km ≈ 0.621 mi
1 g \approx 0.035 oz
1 kg = 2.205 lb g
1 mL \approx 0.034 fl oz
1 L = 1.057 qt or 0.264 gal

Examples 1 $3 \text{ cm} = _____ \text{ in.}$ $3 \times 0.394 = 1.182$ $1 \text{ cm} \approx 0.394 \text{ in., so multiply by } 0.394.$ 3 cm = 1.182 in.

- **2** 250 g = _____ oz $250 \times 0.035 = 8.75$ 1 g ≈ 0.035 oz, so multiply by 0.035. 250 g = 8.75 oz
- **3** 1.5 L = _____ qt $1.5 \times 1.057 = 1.5855$ $1 L \approx 1.057$ qt, so multiply by 1.057. 1.5 L = 1.5855 qt

Complete.

1. $5 \text{ cm} = _$ in.	2. 787 g = oz	3. 4 L =qt
4. 8 km = mi	5. 2 L = gal	6. 300 g = oz
7. $155 \text{ mL} = \fl \text{ oz}$	8. 9 km = mi	9. 4 m = yd

Name .

SKILL

4



Complete. 10. 3.5 km =	_ mi	11.	10 mL =	_ fl oz	12.	4.5 L =	_ gal
13. 7.5 m =	ft	14.	2.3 m =	_ yd	15.	3.5 L =	_ qt
16. 260 mL =	_ fl oz	17.	14 kg =	_lb	18.	3.25 m =	_ ft
19. 24.5 km =	mi	20.	22 L =	gal	21.	45 g =	OZ
22. 1.25 m =	_ ft	23.	12 kg =	_lb	24.	14 L =	gal
25. 4.65 km =	mi	26.	4.8 cm =	in.	27.	8.5 L =	_ qt
28. 40 mL =	fl oz	29.	10.9 L =	_ gal	30.	280 km =	mi
31. 8 m = yd	1 :	32.	15.35 kg =	lb	33.	10.5 L =	qt
34. 6 cm = in	n. 3	35.	15.5 m =	yd	36.	14 g =	_ OZ
37. 3.25 L =	qt :	38.	50 kg =	_lb	39.	2.8 m =	_ ft





Adding and Converting Units of Time

Time			
1 hour (hr) = 60 minutes (min)			
1 minute (min) = 60 seconds			

To add measures of time, add the seconds, add the minutes, and add the hours. Rename if necessary.

Example	Add 4 hours 25 minutes 40 seconds a	and 5 hours 30 minutes 25 seconds.
	4 h 25 min 40 s	
	+ 5 h 30 min 25 s	
	9 h 55 min 65 s = 9 h 56 min 5 s	Rename 65 s as 1 min 5 s.

Rename each of the following.

1. 14 min 85	s =	_ min 25 s
---------------------	-----	------------

- **2.** 8 h 65 min = 9 h _____ min
- **3.** 3 h 19 min 67 s = 3 h _____ min 7 s
- **4.** 6 h 68 min 25 s = _____ h ____ min 25 s
- **5.** 7 h 105 min 15 s = _____ h ____ min 15 s
- 6. $4 h 99 \min 80 s =$ ______h _____s
- 7. 1 h 76 min 91 s = _____ h ____ min ____ s
- 8. 7 h 88 min 60 s = _____ h ____ min ____ s



Adding and Converting Units of Time (continued)

9. 35 min 45 s	10. 6 h 50 min
+ 12 min 12 s	+ 3 h 17 min
11. 9 h 45 min 10 s	12. 1 h 55 min 12 s
+ 3 h 30 min 50 s	+ 3 h 25 min 34 s
13. 11 h 33 min 6 s	14. $6 h 10 min 47 s$
+ 5 h 36 min 29 s	+ 2 h 51 min 28 s
15. 7 h 30 min 52 s	16. 9 h 10 min 45 s
+ 3 h 45 min 40 s	+ 3 h 55 min 30 s

An atlas gives average travel times. Use this information to answer Exercises 17-19.

17. What is the average travel time from Baton Rouge to Tallahassee going through Mobile?

Average Travel Times			
Baton Rouge to Mobile	4 h 40 min		
Mobile to Tallahassee	5 h 50 min		
Tallahassee to Jacksonville	3 h 35 min		

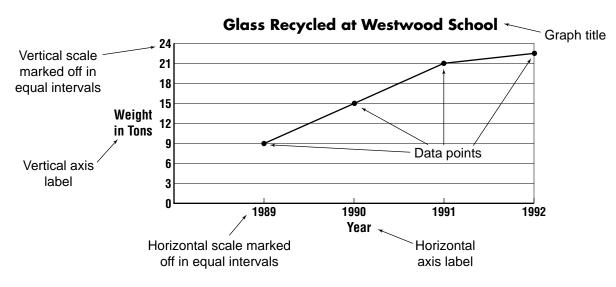
- **18.** What is the average travel time from Mobile to Jacksonville going through Tallahassee?
- **19.** What is the average travel time from Baton Rouge to Jacksonville going through Mobile and Tallahassee?
- **20.** Wesley Paul set an age group record in the 1977 New York Marathon. He ran the race in 3 hours 31 seconds. He was 8 years old at the time. If he ran 2 hours 58 minutes 48 seconds in practice the day before the race, for how long did Wesley run on both days?





Line Graphs

The diagram shows the parts of a graph.



Solve.

1. Make a line graph for this set of data.

Number of Votes Expected			
Date	Number of Votes		
3/15	18		
3/30	11		
4/15	15		
4/30	9		

2. Make a line graph for this set of data.

Evans Family Electric Bill			
Month	Amount		
March	\$129.90		
April	\$112.20		
May	\$105.00		
June	\$88.50		

Name

Date	Ρ	e	ri	0	d	
Buto		•		-	и.	

Number of Hurricanes

In HID Sept Oct. HON.

Month

200

180

160 140 120

100

Number of

Hurricanes

Line Graphs (continued)

Refer to the following table for Exercises 1-2.

Recorded Number of Hurricanes by Month

SKILI

Month	No. of Hurricanes
June	23
July	36
Aug.	149
Sept.	188
Oct.	95
Nov.	21

- 3. Complete the line graph for the data in the table.
- 4. After which month does the number of hurricanes start to decrease?

Use the data in the table to complete the line graph.

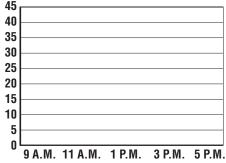
5. **Temperatures on 2/15**

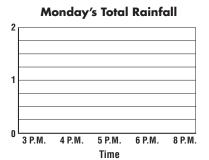
Time	Temperature
9:00 A.M.	32° F
11:00 A.M.	35° F
1:00 P.M.	38° F
3:00 P.M.	42° F
5:00 P.M.	39° F

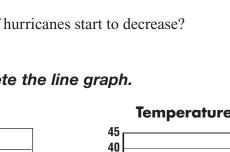
Solve. Use the line graph.

- 6. During which hour did the most rainfall occur?
- 7. How many inches of rain fell between 4 P.M. and 6 P.M.?
- 8. How many inches of rain fell between 3 P.M. and 8 P.M.?

Temperatures on 2/15







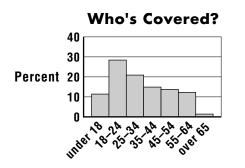


Histograms

Name .

A **histogram** uses bars to display numerical data that have been organized into equal intervals.

Example The table shows the percent of people in several age groups who are not covered by health insurance. Make a histogram of the data.

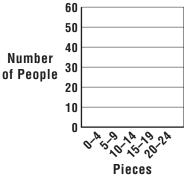


Age	Percent
under 18	12.4%
18-24	28.9%
25-34	20.9%
35-44	15.5%
45-54	14.0%
55-64	12.9%
over 65	1.2%

Make a histogram of the data below. 1.

Pieces of Junk Mail	Frequency
0-4	25
5-9	35
10-14	50
15-19	40
20-24	15

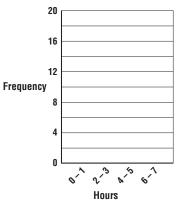
Frequency of Junk Mail



2.

Time Spent Surfing the Web (in hours per day)	Frequency
0-1	20
2-3	18
4-5	2
6-7	1

Time Spent Surfing Web

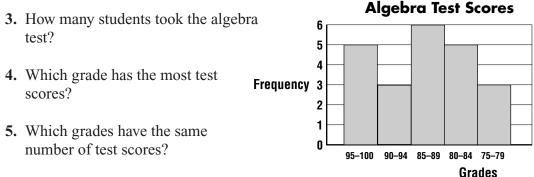






Histograms (continued)

Use the histogram at the right to answer each question.



- 6. How many more students earned 85–89 than earned 80–84?
- 7. Make a frequency table of the algebra scores.

A survey was taken that asked people their height in inches. The data are shown below.

68	69	72	64	74	56	62	58
69	65	70	59	71	67	66	64
73	78	70	52	61	68	67	66

- **8.** Make a frequency table and histogram of the data. Use the intervals 51-55, 56-60, 61-65, 66-70, 71-75, and 76-80.
- **9.** How many heights are in the 66-70 interval?
- **10.** How many people in the survey are taller than 5 feet?
- 11. How many people in the survey are shorter than 5 feet?
- 12. What interval has the greatest number of heights?
- **13.** How many people were surveyed?



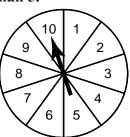
Probability

The **probability** of an event is the ratio of the number of ways an event can occur to the number of possible outcomes.

number of ways the event can occur probability of an event = number of possible outcomes

Example On the spinner below, there are ten equally likely outcomes. Find the probability of spinning a number less than 5.

Numbers less than 5 are 1, 2, 3, and 4. There are 10 possible outcomes.



Probability of number less than $5 = \frac{4}{10}$ or $\frac{2}{5}$.

The probability of spinning a number less than 5 is $\frac{2}{5}$.

A box of crayons contains 3 shades of red, 5 shades of blue, and 2 shades of green. If a child chooses a crayon at random, find the probability of choosing each of the following.

1. a green crayon	2.	a red crayon
-------------------	----	--------------

3. a blue crayon

4. a crayon that is *not* red

5. a red or blue crayon

6. a red or green crayon

Probability (continued)

A card is chosen at random from a deck of 52 cards. Find the probability of choosing each of the following.

 7. a red card
 8. the jack of diamonds

 9. an ace
 10. a black 10

 11. a heart
 12. not a club

A cooler contains 2 cans of grape juice, 3 cans of grapefruit juice, and 7 cans of orange juice. If a person chooses a can of juice at random, find the probability of choosing each of the following.

13. grapefruit juice

14. orange juice

15. grape juice

16. orange or grape juice

17. *not* orange juice

18. *not* grape juice

Businesses use statistical surveys to predict customers' future buying habits. A department store surveyed 200 customers on a Saturday in December to find out how much each customer spent on their visit to the store. Use the results at the right to answer Exercises 19–21.

- **19.** What is the probability that a customer will spend less than \$2.00?
- **20.** What is the probability that a customer will spend less than \$10.00?

Amount Spent	Number of Customers
Less than \$2	14
\$2–\$4.99	36
\$5–\$9.99	42
\$10-\$19.99	32
\$20-\$49.99	32
\$50–\$99.99	22
\$100 or more	22

21. What is the probability that a customer will spend between \$20.00 and \$100.00?



- 6. How many more students earned 85–89 than earned 80–84?
- 7. Make a frequency table of the algebra scores.

Name _

- 6. How many more students earned 85–89 than earned 80–84?
- 7. Make a frequency table of the algebra scores.

34. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{2}$	35. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{12}$
36. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{14}, \frac{1}{6}$	37. $\frac{7}{15}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{1}{2}$
38. $\frac{11}{12}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{16}$	39. $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{11}{35}, \frac{7}{9}$
40. $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{10}$	41. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{12}, \frac{3}{10}$
42. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{5}{9}$	43. $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{5}{6}$

1. 0.525	2. 0.45	3. 0.333
4. 0.43	5. 0.8	6. 0.1212
7. 0.345	8. 0.1862	9. 0.4555

7. 0.345	8. 0.1862	9. 0.4555
11. 0.345	11. 0.1862	12. 0.4555

1. 0.66	2. 0.08	3. 0.75	4. 0.001
5. 1.19	6. 0.72	7. 0.136	8. 4.02
9. 0.18	8. 0.36	11. 0.09	12. 0.2
13. 0.625	14. 0.007	15. 1.4	16. 0.093