

REVIEW

① Order of Operations - BEDMAS

ex. $3 + 6 \times 5 \div 2$

\leftarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow

$3 + 30 \div 2$

\leftarrow \leftarrow

$3 + 15$

18

ex. $6 + 3^2$ do top
 $2 \times (8 - 5)$ and bottom
separately

$$\frac{6 + 9}{2 \times 3}$$

$$\frac{15}{6}$$

$$15 \div 6 = 2.5$$

② Negative Numbers

Adding and Subtracting • use a number line

ex. $\underbrace{5 + (-3)}_{5 - 3} = 2$



adding = move forward

subtracting = move backward

$$+ - = -$$

$$- - = +$$

Think about money: positive #s or adding is like saving money
negative or subtracting is like spending.

Negative Numbers

multiplying
and
dividing

•
•

$$+ \times + = +$$
$$- \times - = +$$

} same
sign
= +
answer

$$+ \times - = -$$
$$- \times + = -$$

} different
signs
= negative
answer

ex. $-6x + 3 = -18$

$$-8x - 2 = 16$$

$$4x - 5 = -20$$

③ Fractions

"of" means multiply: 24 Kids, $\frac{1}{3}$ of them
want pizza. How many
want pizza

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 24$$

To change whole #'s into fractions put them over 1

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{24}{1}$$

Multiplying: multiply across the top

multiply across the bottom

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{24}{1} = \frac{24}{3}$$

Fractions

Dividing: Flip the second fraction and then multiply

$$\frac{20}{5} \div \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{20}{5} \times \frac{2}{1}$$

$$\frac{40}{5}$$

Fractions

Adding and Subtracting: you have to have the same # on the bottom. You only add or subtract on the top

$$\text{ex. } \frac{6}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{5}$$

You can multiply top and bottom of a fraction by the same # to make an equal fraction

$$\frac{16}{24} - \frac{3}{24} = \frac{13}{24}$$

Fractions

changing a mixed fraction into improper Fraction

2 $\frac{3}{4}$ extra pieces
Whole cakes pieces in each cake

Think of cake

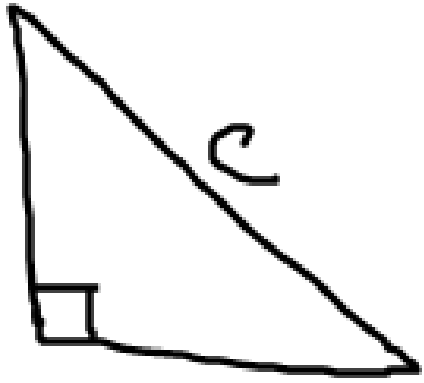
$$\frac{11}{4}$$

$$2\frac{3}{4} = \frac{4 \times 2 + 3}{4}$$

$\frac{11}{4}$

Pythagorean Theorem

Only allowed for right triangles (triangles with 90°)



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

90° marked with a little square

c has to be the longest side

c is not allowed to touch the right angle

⑥ squares and square roots

Square = multiply by itself

$$8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$$

Square root is the opposite of square

$\sqrt{64}$ = what times itself equals 64

$$\sqrt{64} = 8$$

⑥ Probability

of things you're asked about
total # of things

Probability of multiple things: multiply together

ex. prob of rolling a 5

and flipping heads

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)$$

⑦ Percent Increase and Decrease

$$\frac{\text{Change in value}}{\text{Original amount}} \times 100$$

⑧ All angles in a triangle add up to 180°

Equilateral Triangle: all angles equal 60°
all sides are equal

⑨ Definitions

perpendicular: meet at a 90° angle 

Bisect: cut exactly in half



line = 8 cm
bisect it and
each side is 4 cm