1) Solve this equation: n + n + n = 5 + 5 - 1

$\frac{3n}{3} = \frac{9}{3}$

n = 3

2) Which is the expression?

k + 3 = 8 OR 3n

3) The perimeter of a square is 40 cm. Write an equation to find the side length of the square.

$40 = s+s+s+s$

$\frac{40}{4} = \frac{4s}{4}$

10 = s

4) 4m + 1 = 13, m= ?

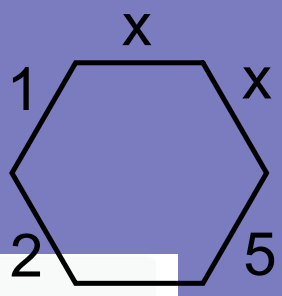
$4m+1-1=13-1$

$\frac{4m}{4} = \frac{12}{4}$

m = 3

5) The perimeter of a shape is 17 cm.

Find the value of x.




$2x+11=17$

$2x+11-11=17-11$

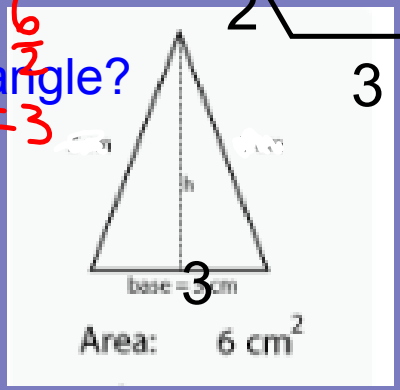
$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$

x = 3

6) 10% of 25 = 2.5

7) (-7) + (+2) = -9

8) What is the height of the triangle?




6 X 2 = 12

12 ÷ 3 = 4

Janet walked a total of 17 km in February.
She walked the same number of kilometres
in each of the first 3 weeks.
Then she walked 5 km in the fourth week.
How many kilometres did Janet walk
in each of the first 3 weeks?

$3n + 5 = 17$

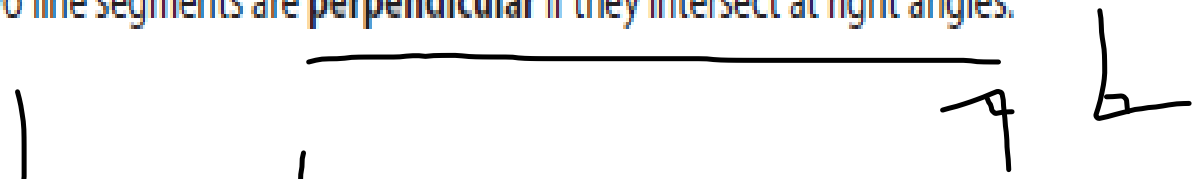
$3n + 5 - 5 = 17 - 5$

$3n = 12$

$\frac{3n}{3} = \frac{12}{3}$

$n = 4$

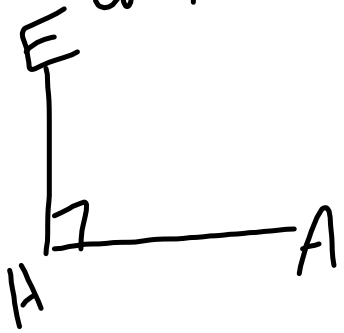
Two line segments are **perpendicular** if they intersect at right angles.



line segment DC is perpendicular to DL

↳ DC ⊥ DL

↳ EC ⊥ EH




EH ⊥ HA

# Drawing perpendicular lines:

- Use a plastic right triangle.
- Use a ruler and protractor.
- Use a ruler and compass as shown below.
- Use a Mira.
- Use paper folding.

# 8.3 Constructing Perpendicular Bisectors

**Focus** Use a variety of methods to construct perpendicular bisectors of line segments.

Construct ⊥ bisectors

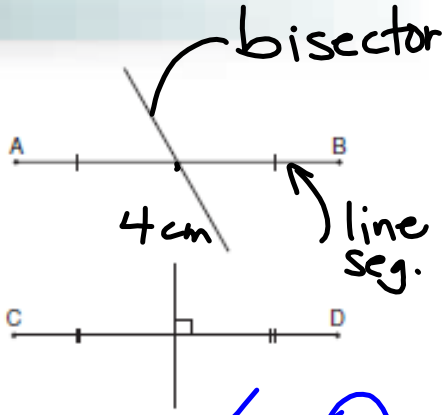
## Connect

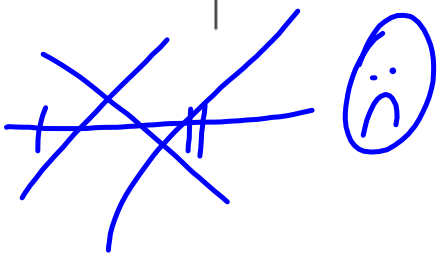
÷ 2

When you draw a line to divide a line segment into two equal parts, you **bisect** the segment.
The line you drew is a **bisector** of the segment.

When the bisector is drawn at right angles to the segment, the line is the **perpendicular bisector** of the segment.

⊥ bisector — bisector forms ∟ angles



# Worksheets