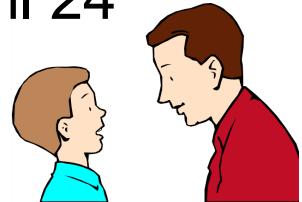


Warm Up Grade 8 Test April 24

April 19, 2018



- 1) Stan ate 21 skittles. His dad says that he ate one-third of the bag.
How many skittles were in the bag to start with?
a) Write an equation to represent this problem. Solve the equation.
b) Verify the solution.

let b represent how many skittles were in the bag

$$\frac{b}{3} = 21$$

$$3 \times \frac{b}{3} = 21 \times 3$$

$$b = 63$$

There was
63 skittles
in the bag.

solve using algebra

$$2) \underline{c} - 7 = 5$$

2

SAMPLE

$$\frac{c}{2} - 7 + 7 = 5 + 7$$

$$\frac{c}{2} = 12$$

~~$$2 \times \frac{c}{2} = 12 \times 2$$~~

$$c = 24$$

pg 33 b

$$8 \text{ or } \frac{p}{-3} + 9 = 3$$

$$\frac{p}{-3} + 9 - 9 = 3 - 9$$

$$\frac{p}{-3} = -6$$

$$\frac{p}{-3} \times -3 = -6 \times -3$$

$$p = +18$$

$$\begin{array}{r} LS \\ \frac{p}{-3} + 9 \\ 18 \\ \hline -6 + 9 \\ +3 \end{array}$$

RS
3

$$b) \frac{t}{-6} + 12 = 18$$

$$\frac{t}{-6} + 12 - 12 = 18 - 12$$

$$\frac{t}{-6} = 6$$

$$\frac{t}{-6} \times -6 = 6 \times -6$$

$$t = -36$$

$$\begin{array}{r} LS \\ \frac{t}{-6} + 12 \\ -36 \\ \hline 6 + 12 \\ 18 \end{array}$$

RS
18

$$c) -24 + \frac{w}{5} = -29$$

$$-24 + \frac{w}{5} + 24 = -29 + 24$$

$$\frac{w}{5} = -5$$

$$\frac{w}{5} \times 5 = -5 \times 5$$

$$w = -25$$

$$\begin{array}{r} LS \\ -24 + \frac{w}{5} \\ -24 + -\frac{25}{5} \\ -24 + -5 \\ -29 \end{array}$$

RS
-29

$$d) -17 + \frac{e}{-7} = -8$$

$$-17 + \frac{e}{-7} + 17 = -8 + 17$$

$$\frac{e}{-7} = 9$$

$$\frac{e}{-7} \times -7 = 9 \times -7$$

$$e = -63$$

$$\begin{array}{r} LS \\ -17 + \frac{e}{-7} \\ -17 + -\frac{63}{7} \\ -17 + -9 \\ -8 \end{array}$$

9. $n =$ the number

$$\text{a) } \frac{n}{-3} + 1 = 6$$

$$\frac{n}{-3} + 1 - 1 = 6 - 1$$

$$\frac{n}{-3} = 5$$

$$\frac{n}{-3} \times -3 = 5 \times -3$$

$$n = -15$$

$$\text{b) } 3 - \frac{n}{9} = 0$$

$$3 - \frac{n}{9} - 3 = 0 - 3$$

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

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

$$-n = -27$$

$$n = 27$$

$$\text{c) } 4 + \frac{n}{-2} = -3$$

$$4 + \frac{n}{-2} - 4 = -3 - 4$$

$$\frac{n}{-2} = -7$$

$$\frac{n}{-2} \times -2 = -7 \times -2$$

$$n = +14$$

10.

$$\frac{x}{2} - 11 = 12$$

$$\frac{x}{2} - 11 + 11 = 12 + 11$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = 23$$

$$\frac{x}{2} \times 2 = 23 \times 2$$

$$x = 46$$

11. a) Yes, correct

n is the number of candy in the bag, dividing by 5 represents the 5 students, subtract 1 is the candy given to the teacher and 9 is how many candy each student had.

$$\frac{n}{5} - 1 = 9$$

$$\frac{n}{5} - 1 + 1 = 9 + 1$$

$$\frac{n}{5} = 10$$

$$\frac{n}{5} \times 5 = 10 \times 5$$

$$n = 50$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \frac{n}{5} - 1 & \leftarrow & R \\ \frac{50}{5} - 1 & & 9 \\ 10 - 1 & & \\ & & 9 \end{array}$$

12 $n = \text{grade 8 students}$

$$\frac{n}{3} + 5 = 41$$

$$\frac{n}{3} + 5 - 5 = 41 - 5$$

$$\frac{n}{3} = 36$$

$$\frac{n}{3} \times 3 = 36 \times 3$$

$$n = 108$$

13a) Correct

b) Didn't isolate the variable first

c) Should have multiplied by -4.

Extra Practice 3

$$2a) \frac{d}{5} = -8$$

check

$$\frac{d}{5} \times 5 = -8 \times 5$$

$$d = -40$$

$$b) \frac{f}{-6} = 10$$

$$\frac{f}{-6} \times -6 = 10 \times -6$$

$$f = -60$$

$$c) \frac{k}{-2} = -11$$

$$\frac{k}{-2} \times -2 = -11 \times -2$$

$$k = 22$$

$$d) \frac{q}{3} = -12$$

$$\frac{q}{3} \times 3 = -12 \times 3$$

$$q = -36$$

3 a) $x \equiv$ chicken pieces

$$\frac{x}{4} = 7$$

There were total
of 28
pieces

$$4 \times \frac{x}{4} = 7 \times 4$$

$$x = 28$$

$$4) \quad \frac{n}{3} - 2 = 10$$

$$\frac{n}{3} - 2 + 2 = 10 + 2$$

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

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

$$n = 36$$

$$b) \quad 4 - \frac{p}{5} = 13$$

$$4 - \frac{p}{5} = 13 - 4$$

$$5 \times \frac{-p}{5} = 9 \times 5$$

$$-p = 45$$

$$p = -45$$

$$d) \quad \frac{t}{-q} + 8 = -5 - 8$$

$$\frac{t}{-q} = -13$$

$$(e) \quad \frac{t}{-q} = -13 \times -9$$

$$t = 117$$

$$f) \quad -17 + \frac{n}{3} = 9 + 17$$

$$\frac{n}{3} = 26$$

$$-3 \times \frac{n}{3} = 26 \times -3$$

$$n = -78$$

$$g) \quad \frac{n}{-4} = 7$$

$$n = -28$$

$$b) \quad 4 + \frac{n}{-3} = -2 - 4$$

$$\frac{n}{-3} = -6$$

$$-3 \times \frac{n}{-3} = -6 \times -3$$

$$n = +18$$

$$h) \quad 1 - \frac{n}{6} = 5 - 1$$

$$-\frac{n}{6} = 4$$

$$-\frac{n}{6} + 1 = 5$$

$$x^6 - \frac{n}{6} = 4 \times 6$$

$$-n = 24$$

$$n = -24$$

What is the algebraic expression? Color = +
uncolor = -



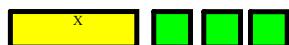
$$x + 3$$



How could you describe the expression below?

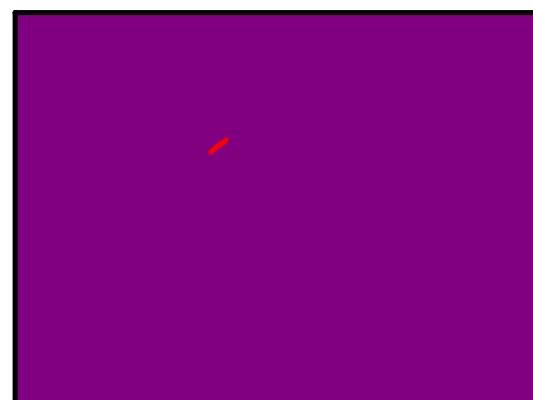


$$x + 3$$

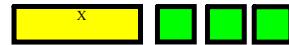
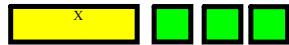
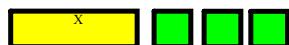


$$x + 3$$

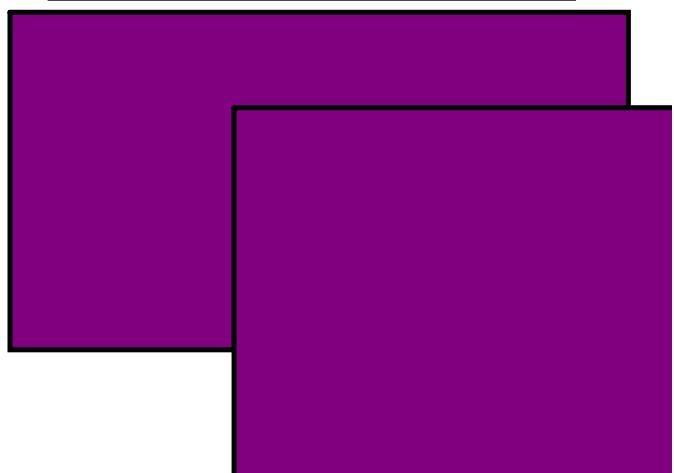
$$= 2x + 6$$



What about this expression?



$$4(x+3) = 4x+12$$



How is this related to the diagram above?



$$4x+12$$

They are the same
but in this one the
tiles are touching.
still mean $4 \times (x+3)$

What we just showed is the **Distributive Property** in math.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{4} \\ \times \\ (\text{x} + 3) \\ \hline \text{4x} + \text{4} \times 3 \\ \hline \text{4x} + 12 \end{array}$$

means the 4 is distributed to the x and to the 3, so we get

$$4x + 12$$

Examples: Model and give the answer for the following:

(a) $3(2x + 1)$
3 groups of $(2x+1)$

$$= 6x + 3$$

(b) $2(3x + 2)$
2 groups of $3x + 2$

$$6x + 4$$

Without modelling:

a) $\begin{array}{c} \text{mult} \\ \times \\ 3 \\ \times \\ (\text{2x} + 1) \\ \hline = 6x + 3 \end{array}$

b) $\begin{array}{c} \text{mult} \\ \times \\ 2 \\ \times \\ (\text{3x} + 2) \\ \hline = 6x + 4 \end{array}$

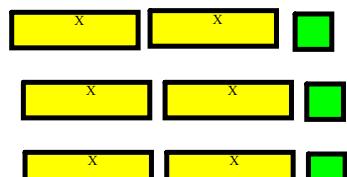
What we just showed is the Distributive Property in math.

$4(x+3)$ means the 4 is distributed to the x and to the 3,
so we get $4x + 12$

$$4x + 12$$

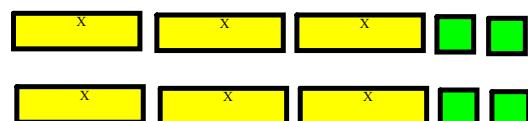
Examples: Model and give the answer for the following:

(a) $3(2x + 1)$



$$6x + 3$$

(b) $2(3x + 2)$



$$6x + 4$$

Without modelling:

$\overbrace{3(2x+1)}^{3 \text{ groups of } (2x+1)}$
 $6x + 3$

$\overbrace{2(3x+2)}^{2 groups of (3x+2)}$
 $6x + 4$

The Distributive Property

The property stating that a product can be written as a sum or difference of two products.

For example: $a(b + c) = ab + ac$

$$a(b - c) = ab - ac$$

$$(7)(3) = 21$$

understood x

Box method

Multiply: $3(x + 4)$

$$\begin{array}{c} x \quad +4 \\ \hline 3 | \boxed{3x \quad 3(x+4)} \\ \quad \quad \quad +12 \end{array}$$

$$= 3x + 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \times 62 \\ \hline 120 \quad 60 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

Multiply: $7(c + 2)$



$$2(x + 4)$$

$$3(x - 2)$$

Expand: (multiply)

a) $-5(x + 7)$

$-5x - 35$

b) $4(2 - c)$

$8 - 4c$

Class/Homework

Test April 24

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