# Richards Middle School 2025 Summer Math Packet for Rising 8th Grade Students

## **Directions:**

YOU MUST SHOW ALL WORK in order to receive credit.

No work shown will earn you a grade of zero.

<u>Neatly</u> show your work and circle your answers. If there is not enough room to show your work, use notebook paper. Neatly organize and number your problems. Circle your answers!

### **Due Date:**

Monday, August 11, 2025

No late work will be accepted. You can turn in your Math packet early. Start off your 8th grade year right... get this done and turned in on time!

### FAQ:

Will these be graded?

Yes, these packets will be graded. Do your best. In addition, you will be tested over all the material on the Summer Math Packet.

#### What if I don't know how to do something?

Read through the notes/examples on the front of each page before you do the problems on the back. You may also get help from others if you need it.

#### What do you mean by "help"?

Help means help, not copying answers from a friend, website or app.

#### Why do we have to do a Summer math packet?

Because it is an excellent review of 7<sup>th</sup> grade math concepts, and great preparation for 8<sup>th</sup> grade.

#### What if I don't do this packet?

You will get a zero. Zeros are bad. Do your packet.

# Operations with Integers

# Adding Integers

 <u>Negative + Negative</u>: Add the absolute values of the two numbers and make the answer negative.

ex: -5 + (-9) 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 5 + 9 = 14  $\longrightarrow$  answer: (-14)

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

ex: 
$$-7 + 12 \longrightarrow 12 - 7 = 5 \longrightarrow 12 > 7$$
, so answer is positive  $\longrightarrow$  answer:  $(5)$ 

ex: 
$$6 + (-9)$$
  $\longrightarrow$   $9 - 6 = 3$   $\longrightarrow$   $9 > 6$ , so answer is negative  $\longrightarrow$  answer:  $(-3)$ 

# Subtracting Integers

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

ex: 
$$-3 - 9 \longrightarrow -3 + (-9) = (-12)$$

ex: 
$$15 - (-8) \longrightarrow 15 + 8 = 23$$

ex: 
$$-6 - (-4) \longrightarrow -6 + 4 = (-2)$$

# Multiplying & Dividing Integers

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

- Negative · or ÷ Negative = Positive
- Negative · or ÷ Positive (or Positive · or ÷ Negative) = Negative

ex: 
$$-3 \cdot (-5)$$
  $\longrightarrow$   $3 \cdot 5 = 15$   $\longrightarrow$  neg · neg = pos  $\longrightarrow$  answer: (5)

ex: 
$$48 \div (-6)$$
  $\longrightarrow$   $48 \div 6 = 8$   $\longrightarrow$  pos  $\div$  neg = neg  $\longrightarrow$  answer:  $-8$ 

#### Order of Operations

Parentheses
Exponents
Multiplication & Division (left to right)
Addition & Subtraction (left to right)

### Find the sum or difference.

### Find the product or quotient.

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

$$29. -15 - (-11) + 5 \cdot (-4) \qquad 30. -26 - (-64) + (-93) \qquad 31. -84 \div 4 + (-20) \qquad 32. -56 + (-50) + (-10) \cdot (-9)$$

# Operations with Rational Numbers

# Adding & Subtracting Rational Numbers

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

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

ex: -9.8 + 6.24 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 neg + pos: subtract  $\longrightarrow$   $\begin{array}{c} -9.80 \\ \hline 6.24 \\ \hline 3.56 \end{array}$  answer:  $\begin{array}{c} -3.56 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 

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

ex: 
$$5\frac{3}{4} - \left(-3\frac{7}{8}\right) \longrightarrow 5\frac{3}{4} \quad 3\frac{7}{8} \longrightarrow \text{pos + pos: add} \longrightarrow \frac{5\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}}{8 \quad \frac{13}{8}} \longrightarrow \text{answer: } 9\frac{5}{8}$$

# Multiplying & Dividing Rational Numbers

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

• <u>Multiplying Declinals</u>: Ignore the decimal points. Multiply the numbers. Then count the decimal places in the problem to determine the location of the decimal point in the answer.

ex: -9.23 · (-1.1) 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 neg · neg = pos  $\longrightarrow$   $\xrightarrow{\frac{9.23}{1.1}}$   $\xrightarrow{\frac{92.30}{10.153}}$  answer: (10.153)

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

ex: -5.2 ÷ 0.2 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 neg ÷ pos = neg  $\longrightarrow$  02  $\longrightarrow$  26.  $\longrightarrow$  answer: (-26)

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

ex: 
$$-1\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{6}{14} \rightarrow \text{neg} \cdot \text{pos} = \text{neg} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot \frac{63}{44} = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \text{answer} \cdot \frac{3}{4}$$

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

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

### Find the sum, difference, product, or quotient.

33. 38.61 + 36.841 34. 1.755 - 1.23

35. 0.7 · 9.2 36. |3.|2 ÷ 0.|

37. 3.65 [- (-12.63) 38. -3.9 + (-7.6) 39. [7.6 · 4.3 40. 6 · (-16.7)

43. -6.15 ÷ (-8.2)

44. -12.8 · (-4.88)

### Find the sum, difference, product, or quotient.

45. 15 1/2 + 15 1/4 46. 18 1/20 - 17. 1/2 47. 2 1/4 · 1 1/5

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

49. 3 1/3 - 5 1/9

50. 5 · (-1 ²/<sub>5</sub>)

51.  $-4^{2}/3 + (-1^{3}/4)$  52.  $-5/6 \div (-2^{1}/6)$ 

53. 9 ÷ (-4 ½)

54. -18 + 3 <sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub>

55. -5 <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> · (-2 <sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub>) 56. -5 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> - (-3 <sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>)

# Solving Equations

# Solving One-Step Equations

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

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

ex: 
$$y + 23 = -9$$
  $\longrightarrow$   $y + 23 = -9$   $\longrightarrow$  answer:  $y = -32$ 

ex: 
$$\frac{h}{3} = 4$$
  $\longrightarrow$   $\frac{h}{3} = 4 \cdot 3$   $\longrightarrow$  answer:  $h = 12$ 

ex: 
$$w - 13 = -5$$
  $\longrightarrow$   $w - 13 = -5$   $\longrightarrow$  answer:  $w = 8$ 

# Solving Two-Step Equations

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

ex: 
$$7x - 4 = -32$$
  $\longrightarrow$   $7x - 4 = -32$   $\longrightarrow$   $7x = -28$   $\longrightarrow$  answer:  $x = -4$ 

ex: 
$$\frac{1}{5} + 13 = 15$$
  $\longrightarrow$   $\frac{1}{5} + 13 = 15$   $\longrightarrow$   $-5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = 2 \cdot 5$   $\longrightarrow$  answer:  $(j = 10)$ 

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

### Solve the one-step equation.

58. m - 26 = 13 59. 
$$\frac{x}{5}$$
 = -3

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

60. 
$$|2f = 2|6$$

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

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

64. 
$$-4w = -280$$

## Solve the two-step equation.

65. 
$$5m - 3 = 27$$

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

67. 
$$4 + 3r = -8$$

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

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

71. 
$$-15 - \frac{9}{3} = -5$$

$$72. -8 + 4m = 2$$

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

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

75. 
$$3.5m + 0.75 = -6.25$$
 76.  $2y + 3 = 19$ 

76. 
$$2y + 3 = 19$$

# Proportions and Percent

# Solving Proportions

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

ex: 
$$\frac{5}{b} = \frac{4}{10}$$
  $\longrightarrow$   $5 \cdot 10 = 4b$   $\longrightarrow$   $\frac{50}{4} = \frac{4b}{4}$   $\longrightarrow$  answer:  $6 = 12.5$ 

# Solving Percent Problems with Proportions

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

ex: 25 is what percent of 500? 
$$\longrightarrow \frac{x}{100} = \frac{25}{500} \longrightarrow \text{answer: } x = \boxed{5}$$

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

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

## Solving Percent Problems with Equations

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

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

ex: 8 is what percent of 32? 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 8 = 32x  $\longrightarrow$  x = 0.25  $\longrightarrow$  answer:  $(25 )$ 

ex: What is 25% of 88? 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 x = 0.25 · 88  $\longrightarrow$  answer: x = (22)

#### Real-World Percent Problems

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

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

#### Solve the proportion.

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

78. 
$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{c}{4}$$

78. 
$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{c}{\mu}$$
 . 79.  $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{21}{b}$ 

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

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

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

83. 
$$\frac{16}{7} = \frac{18}{9}$$

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

### Solve the percent problem.

- 85. Find 15% of 85.
- 86. 6 is 75% of what number?
- 87. 40 is what percent of 320?
- 88. What Is 20% of 45?

- 89. 70 Is what percent of 350?
- 90. Find 33.3% of 81.
- 91. A \$58 camera is on sale for 20% off. Find the sale price.
- 92. Find the total price of a \$14.00 shirt including the 7% sales tax.

# **Geometry**

# Geometry Basics

- · Perimeter is the distance around a polygon
- Circumference is the distance around a circle
- Area is the space inside a figure
- Volume is the capacity of a 3-dimensional figure
- Surface Area is the sum of the areas of all the faces on a 3-dimensional figure

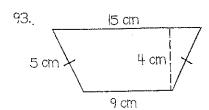
# 2-Dimensional Geometry Formulas

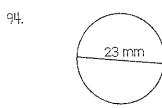
- · Perimeter of Any Figure: sum of side lengths
- Circumference =  $\pi$  · diameter
- Area of Parallelogram = base · height
- Area of Triangle =  $\frac{1}{2}$  base · height
- Area of Trapezoid =  $\frac{1}{2}$  · height(base<sub>1</sub> + base<sub>2</sub>)
- Area of Circle =  $\pi$  · radius<sup>2</sup>

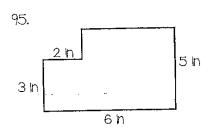
### 3-Dimensional Geometry Formulas

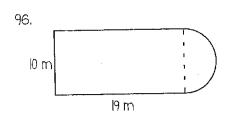
- Volume of Réctangular Prism = length · width · height
- Volume of Cylinder =  $\pi \cdot \text{radius}^2 \cdot \text{height}$
- Surface Area of Rectangular Prism =  $2 \cdot length \cdot width + 2 \cdot length \cdot height + 2 \cdot height \cdot width$
- Surface Area of Cylinder =  $2 \cdot \pi \cdot \text{radius}^2 + 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \text{radius} \cdot \text{height}$

# Find the perimeter (or circumference) and area. Use 3.14 for pi.









# Find the surface area and volume.

