$\qquad$
Dear Future 8 $^{\text {th }}$ Grade Math Student,
I hope you are excited for your upcoming year in $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade Math! Algebra allows us to describe the world around us in a very precise and accurate manner. It allows us to make predictions, and model situations that vary over time. This branch of mathematics is foundational for all other areas of math. Your level of success in $8^{\text {th }}$ grade math will directly correlate to how successful you will be in your future math experiences.

As you probably know, your mathematics classes are cumulative. This means that you will need to utilize concepts previously learned to be successful. The purpose behind this summer homework packet is to reacquaint you with the necessary skills to be successful in this year's math course.

At first glance this packet may seem overwhelming. However, there are approximately 9 weeks of summer. Pace yourself. There are 6 parts. Complete 1 part of this packet per week and you will easily be able to complete the assignment before your return to school in the fall. Please be prepared to submit this assignment during your second $8^{\text {th }}$ grade math class. It will be graded for accuracy as well as completion. Work needs to be shown in a neat and organized manner, and it is perfectly acceptable to complete the packet on separate sheets of paper. Just be sure to staple any extra papers to the packet. Also, do not rely on a calculator. Please use paper and pencil techniques ONLY.

Show ALL work for each problem and take your time. Remember, this will be your first impression to your new math teacher, and you want to make sure that it is a positive one! See below for directions and helpful websites. We hope you have a wonderful summer!

Best,
Wareham High School Math Department

## Need help with your Summer math packet???

Feel free to email Mrs. Medina at mmedina@wareham.k12.ma.us with any questions you might have. To ensure the fastest response, please include your name, summer assignment name, and (if possible) a picture of the problem and your accompanying work.

## Directions:

- Before answering any questions, read through the given notes and examples for each topic.
- This packet is to be submitted during your second grade 8 class period.
- All work must be shown in the packet or on a separate sheet of paper stapled to the packet.
- To avoid a penalty on your grade, final answers MUST BE BOXED or CIRCLED.

Part 1 - Integers
Example: Adding Integers

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9+(-4)=? \quad \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 
\\
\text { Start } \\
\text { data }
\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r}
(-4)=? \\
\text { ReMove left } 4
\end{array}\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

Use the number line below to help you with the problems that follow for addition and subtraction.



## Example: Subtracting Integers

Rewrite each as an addition problem and evaluate. The first two have been done for you.

| $6-8=$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6+(-8)=\underline{-\mathbf{2}}$ | $-4-(-8)=$ <br> $-4+(+8)=\underline{\mathbf{4}}$ | $5-9=$ | $8-5=$ | $-3-6=$ |
| $-8-8=$ | $4-9=$ | $-5-3=$ | $-9-4=$ | $4-7=$ |
| $7-2=$ | $-1-6=$ | $-5-4=$ | $6-(-8)=$ | $-6-(-8)=$ |
| $-3-(-7)=$ | $-1-(-8)=$ | $-14-(-4)=$ | $17-(-8)=$ | $14-(-5)=$ |

Part 2 - Order of Operations


Evaluate the problems below. Be sure to use order of operations and circle your final answer

| 1. $8(-2)-(-4)^{2}=$ | $2 . \quad-4(1+5)^{2} \div 6-(42+5)=$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 3. $-12^{2} \div 4-3 \cdot 2^{4}=$ | $4.8-4\left(2+5^{2}\right) \div 12=$ |

Part 3 - Rounding

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Round each number to the nearest tenth |  |  |  |
| Example 1: | Example 2: | Example 3: | Example 4: |
| 2.19 | 4.37 | 1.62 | 1.75 |
| The 9 in 2.19 is in the | The 7 in 4.37 is in the | The 2 in 1.62 is in the | The 5 in 1.75 is in the |
| hundredths place. Since 9 is greater than or equal to 5 , | hundredths place. Since 7 is greater than or equal to 5 , | hundredths place. Since 2 is less than 5 , the 6 in the | hundredths place. Since 5 is greater than or equal to 5 , |
| the 1 in the tenths place rounds up to 2 . So, | the 3 in the tenths place rounds up to 4 . So, | tenths place remains the same. So, | the 7 in the tenths place rounds up to 8 . So, |
| 2.19 rounded to the nearest tenth is 2.2 | 4.37 rounded to the nearest tenth is 4.4 | 1.62 rounded to the nearest tenth is 1.6 | 1.75 rounded to the nearest tenth is 1.8 |

Round each number to the nearest tenth.

| 7.1 .57 | 8.1 .62 | 9.3 .68 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10.8 .45 | 11.3 .34 | 12.2 .92 |
| 13.7 .58 | 14.2 .26 | 15.11 .93 |

## Part 4 - Simplifying Expressions

Example 1:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& n-7 n \\
= & 1 n-7 n \\
= & \text { fill in a '1' in front of variables with no coefficient } \\
= & -6 n
\end{aligned} r(-7 n) \quad \text { rewrite any subtraction by 'adding the opposite' }
$$

Example 2:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
x-10+1+6 x & \\
=1 x-10+1+6 x & \\
\text { fill in a '1' in front of variables with no coefficient } \\
=1 x+(-10)+1+6 x & \\
\text { rewrite any subtraction by 'adding the opposite' } \\
=1 x+6 x+(-10)+1 & \\
=7 x+(-9) & \text { reorganize by placing variables and constants that are alike together } \\
=7 x-9 &
\end{array}
$$

16. $10 n+9 n=$
17. $8 b+b=$
18. $7 r+3+7+12 r=$
19. $-12 m-7 m=$
20. $v-1+2=$
21. $a+12+8 a-9=$

## Part 5 - Solving One-Step Equations

| Example 1: $\begin{array}{r} p-p=3 \\ +\neq+7 \\ \hline p=10 \end{array}$ | Example 2: $\begin{array}{r} 5+x=3 \\ -5 \\ \hline x=-2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Example 3: $\begin{aligned} & -7 m=56 \\ & \frac{-\lambda m}{-\nmid}=\frac{56}{-7} \\ & m=-8 \end{aligned}$ | Example 4: $\begin{gathered} \frac{8}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{16}=\frac{1}{8} z \cdot \frac{8}{\lambda} \\ \frac{24}{16}=z \\ \frac{3}{2}=z \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Solve the following one-step equations using the methods shown above.


Each ordered pair at the bottom of the page represents a point on the coordinates below. Above each ordered pair, write the letter that appears at that point.

$\overline{(5,4)} \overline{(10,2)} \overline{(-3,7)} \overline{(-10,5)} \overline{(-2,-5)} \overline{(-3,-10)} \overline{(3,-2)} \overline{(8,-4)} \overline{6,0)} \overline{(0,5)} \overline{(-4,0)} \overline{(0,-11)} \overline{(2,2)}$
$\overline{(-5,-8)} \overline{(-7,1)} \overline{(7,-9)} \overline{(-9,0)} \overline{(-7,-2)} \overline{(4,-8)} \overline{(6,7)} \overline{(-5,9)} \overline{(0,-7)(-8,-6)} \overline{(0,10)} \overline{(0,0)} \overline{(9,5)}$


