

Name _____

Dear Future Algebra 1 Honors Student,

I hope you are excited for your upcoming year in Algebra 1! 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 Algebra 1 will directly correlate to how successful you will be in your future math experiences.

As you probably know, your high school 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. Complete 15 to 20 problems 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 Algebra 1 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???

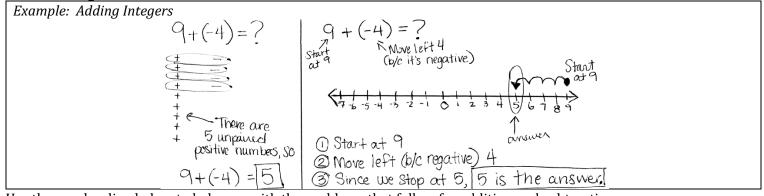
Feel free to email Mrs. Medina at <u>mmedina@wareham.k12.ma.us</u> with any questions you might have. To ensure the fastest response, please include your name, summer assignment name, and (if possible) a picture of the problem and your accompanying work.

Directions:

- Before answering any questions, read through the given notes and examples for each topic.
- This packet is to be submitted during your **second** algebra 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

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

-3 + -5 =	8 + -2 =	7 + -7 =	-3 + 5 =	-4 + 9 =
6 + -13 =	-5 + 5 =	-6 + 6 =	5 + -3 =	13 + -4 =
8 + -9 =	-5 + -6 =	-14 + 6 =	-1 + 10 =	1 + -10 =
-12 + 0 =	13 + -13 =	10 + -20 =	8 + -16 =	-12 + 25 =
-3 + 7 =	-6 + -2 =	-47 + 47 =	100 + -25 =	-77 + 78 =

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

6 - 8 =	-4 - (-8) =	5 – 9 =	8 – 5 =	-3 - 6 =
6 + (-8) = <u>-2</u>	-4 + (+8) = <u>4</u>			
-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

	•	Example 1:	Example 2:
р	Grouping Symbols		
r		$8 - 3 \cdot 2 - 33 \div 11 =$	$5 \cdot 2^2 - 2^3(-6+3) = 5 \cdot 2^2 - 2^3(-3) =$
$\mathbf{\Gamma}$	Exponents	8 - 6 - 3 = 2 - 3 =	$5 \cdot 2 = 2 (-3) =$ $5 \cdot 4 - 8(-3) =$
E		-1	20 - (-24) =
MD,	Multiply & Divide (left to right)		20 + (+24) = 44
<u>AS</u>	Add & Subtract (left to right)		

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

1. $8(-2) - (-4)^2 =$	2. $-4(1+5)^2 \div 6 - (42+5) =$
3. $-12^2 \div 4 - 3 \cdot 2^4 =$	4. $8 - 4(2 + 5^2) \div 12 =$
5. $(-3)^2 \cdot (5-7)^2 - (-9) \div 3 =$	6. $(-1) \cdot (2-6)^2 \div 8 + 8 - 3 \cdot 4 =$

Part 3 – Algebraic Expressions

. . .				
An <i>algebraic expression</i> is a mathematical number sentence that contains operations of numbers and variables.				
Example 1:	Example 2:	Example 3:	Example 4:	
sum of <u>a number and 14</u>	<u>6 less than a number t</u>	<u>7 more than 11 times a</u>	Mr. Skelly purchased some	
'a number' = x	' 6 ' = 6	<u>number</u>	groceries that cost d	
'and' = +	'less than' = -	'7 more than' = 7 +	dollars. He paid with a \$50	
'14' = 14	'a number t' = t	'11 times' = 11 ·	bill. Write an expression	
		'a number' = x	for the amount of change	
Answer:	Answer:	Answer:	he will receive.	
x + 14	t-6	7 + 11x		
			50-d	

Write an algebraic expression for each verbal expression written below. Be sure to **<u>underline</u>** your key words.

7. x more than 7	8. a number less 35	9. 5 times a number
10. one third of a number	11. f divided by 10	12. the quotient of 45 and r
13. three times a number plus 16	14. 18 decreased by 3 times d	15. k squared minus 11
16. The volume of a cylinder is π times the radius r squared times the height h. Write an expression for the volume.	dollars per hour babysitting. W	Ir working at the grocery store and n Trite an expression that describes her ours and worked at the grocery store

Part 4 – Simplifying Expressions

Example 1:		
$ \begin{array}{c} n - 7n \\ = 1n - 7n \end{array} $		with no coefficient
$= 1n + (-1)^{-1}$, , ,	
=-6n		u would integers
Example 2:		
x - 10 + 1 + 6x		
= 1x - 10 + 1 - 10	⊦ 6x fill in a '1' in front of va	riables with no coefficient
= 1x + (-10) +	-1+6x rewrite any subtraction	n by 'adding the opposite'
= 1x + 6x + (-	10) + 1 reorganize by placing v	variables and constants that are alike together
=7x+(-9)	add like you would inte	gers
= 7x - 9		tion wherever necessary
18. $10n + 9n =$	19. $13r + 5r =$	20. $v - 1 + 2 =$
21. $8b + b =$	22. $8k - 7k =$	23. $a + 12 + 8a - 9 =$
24. $7r + 3 + 7 + 12r =$	2512m - 7m =	26x - 8 - 3x =

Part 5 – Simplifying Expressions with Distributive Property

Example 1:		
	3x + 2(5x - 7)	
	= 3x + 2(5x + -7)	rewrite any subtraction by 'adding the opposite'
	= 3x + 10x + -14	distribute the '2' to each term in the parentheses
	= 13x + -14	Add like you would integers
	= 13x - 14	change back to subtraction wherever necessary
Example 2:		
	8x - 6(3 - 2x)	
	= 8x + -6(3 + -2x)	rewrite any subtraction by 'adding the opposite'
	= 8x + -18 + 12x	distribute (multiply) the '-6' to each term in the parentheses
	= 8x + 12x + -18	reorganize by placing variables and constants that are alike together
	= 20x + -18	add like you would integers
	= 20x - 18	change back to subtraction wherever necessary

Simplify the following expressions using the methods shown above.

27.9 - 3(2x - 4) =	285 + 5(x + 4) =	29. $4(6n + 9) - 10n =$
$30.\ 14 - 3(4n - 1) =$	318n - 8(-4 - 2n) =	$32.\ 7k - 2(3k + 1) - 9 =$
336 + 5(8 - k) - 8k =	34. k + 1 - 4(2k - 9) =	35.9 - 3(-4 + 3x) + 12x =
55. 0 + 5(0 k) ok -	$(2\pi)^{-1}$	55.5 5(1 + 5x) + 12x -

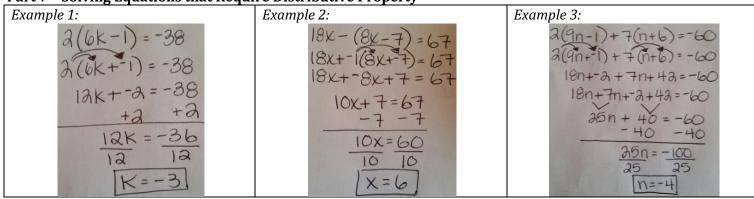
Part 6 - Solving Two Step Equations

are borning rwo blep liqu			
Example 1:	Example 2:	Example 3:	Example 4:
3f + 5 = 20 -5 - 5 3f = 15 3 f = 5	$2 \times - 3 = 11$ +3 +3 $\frac{2 \times = 14}{2}$ $\times = 7$	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}x - 4 = -3}{\frac{1}{3}x + -4 = -3}$ $\frac{+4}{+4} + 4$ $\frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{3}x = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{1}$ $x = 6$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 - \frac{n}{5} = 12 \\ 1 + -\frac{1n}{5} = 12 \\ -1 \\ -\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1n}{5} = 11 - \frac{5}{1} \\ \overline{1} = -55 \end{array} $

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

$36. \frac{1}{8}a - 6 = 1$	$37.\frac{x}{4} + 7 = -2$	38.5y - 4 = 7
U	_	
39. $9 - 4m = 19$	$40.\frac{x}{7} - 8 = -10$	41.6t + 3 = -7
42.45 45 0	1	1
42. $15 = -15 - 8u$	12.0 - 101 + 9	$44 \ 11 \ 1 \ x = 10$
12.10 10 00	43. $0 = \frac{1}{6}y + 8$	44. 11 $-\frac{1}{10}x - 10$
	43. $0 - \frac{1}{6}y + 6$	44. $11 - \frac{1}{10}x = 10$
	43. $0 - \frac{1}{6}y + 6$	44. 11 $-\frac{1}{10}x = 10$
	43. $0 = \frac{1}{6}y + 6$	44. 11 $-\frac{1}{10}x - 10$
	43. $0 - \frac{1}{6}y + 6$	44. 11 $-\frac{10}{10}x = 10$
	$43.0 - \frac{1}{6}y + 6$	44. 11 $-\frac{10}{10}x = 10$
	43. $0 - \frac{1}{6}y + 6$	44. 11 $-\frac{10}{10}x - 10$
	43. $0 - \frac{1}{6}y + 0$	44. 11 $-\frac{10}{10}x - 10$
	43. $0 - \frac{1}{6}y + 0$	44. 11 $-\frac{10}{10}x - 10$
$45.\ 50 = 8 + \frac{a}{2}$	$43. \ 0 = \frac{1}{6}y + 8$ $4610b - 7 = 9$	44. $11 - \frac{1}{10}x - 10$ 47. $18 = -\frac{w}{32} + 20$

Part 7 - Solving Equations that Require Distributive Property



Solve the following equations using the distributive property.

$48.\ 3(2x+5) = 39$	49. $8(7 - y) = -24$	504(8 + 5n) = 8
$51.\ 6(3x-5) - 7x = 25$	522(5 + 6m) + 16 = -90	53. $15(t+2) + 9t = 6$
54. $7w - 3(4w + 8) = 11$	553(3x + 15) - (10 + x) = 35	56. $11(4 - 6y) + 5(13y + 1) = 9$

Part 8 – Solving Equations with Variables on Both Sides

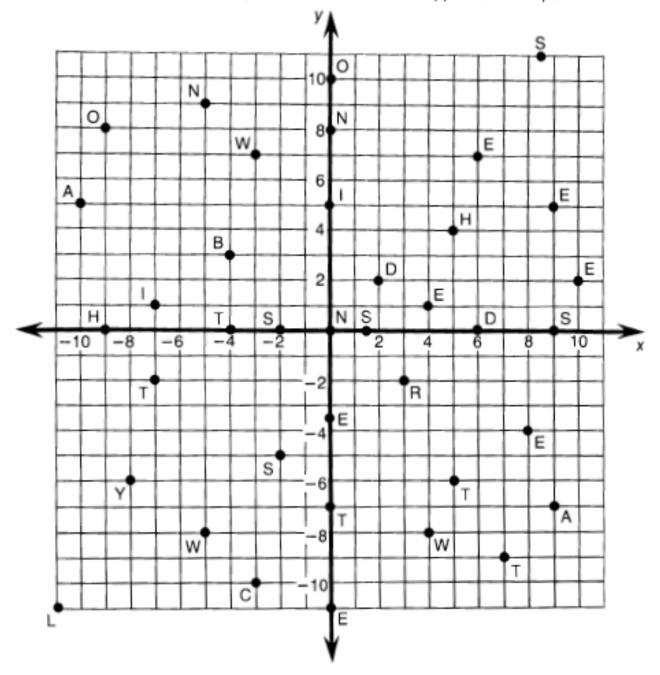
Example 1:		Example 2:	
	81=31+35		-15v - 40 = 33 - 8v -15v + 40 = 33 + 8v
	-34 -3u		+8V $+8V-7V+-40=23$
	<u>54 = 35</u>		+40 +40
			-7v = 63 -7 - 7 v = -97

Solve the following equations using the examples above as guidance.

57. $7y = 33 - 4y$	$58.\ 2x + 48 = 10x$	59.5t - 26 = 18t
6030n = -27n - 63	$61.\frac{3}{2}(x+4) - 3 = 10 - 2x$	621n - 2n = .2(n - 3)
$63.\frac{1}{3}x - 2 = 6x + \frac{7}{3}$	$64.\frac{4}{5}(x-2) = \frac{1}{5}x + 2$	$65.\frac{4}{5}(x-2) = \frac{1}{3}(x+4)$
3 3		5 5

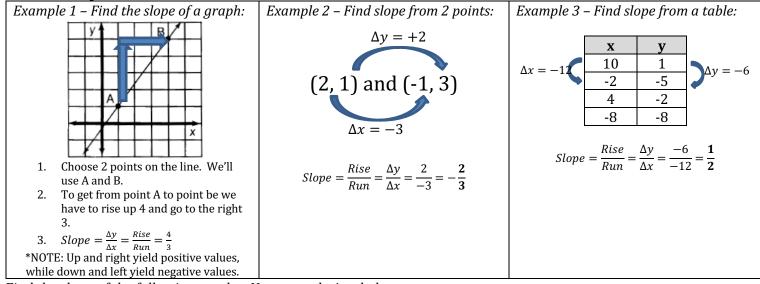
What Happened After a Burglar Broke Into a Tuba Factory ?

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.



(5, 4)(10, 2)(-3, 7)(-10, 5)(-2, -5)(-3, -10)(3, -2)(8, -4)(6, 0)(0, 5)(-4, 0)(0, -11)(2, 2)(-5, -8)(-7, 1)(7, -9)(-9, 0)(-7, -2)(4, -8)(6, 7)(-5, 9)(0, -7)(-8, -6)(0, 10)(0, 0)(9, 5)(9, 0)(5, -6)(-9, 8)(-11, -11)(4, 1)(0, 8)(-4, 3)(9, -7)(-2, 0)(8.5, 11)(0, -3.5)(1.5, 0)

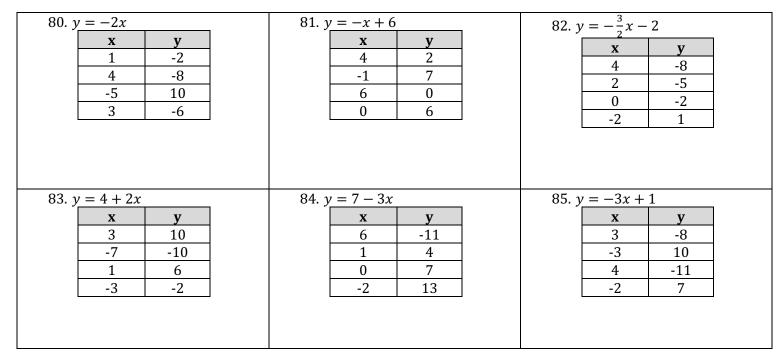
Part 10 - Slope



Find the slope of the following graphs. Use example 1 to help you.

66.	67.	
69.	70.	
71. (9, 2) and (3, -1)	72. (-4, -8) and (-2, 0)	73. (8, 3) and (2, 5)
74. (-5, 8) and (-4, 2)	75. (-3, -3) and (0, 0)	76. (1, -4) and (6, -2)
77. (0, -1) and (4, -7)	78. (2, 5) and (9, 1)	79. (-3, 1) and (-7, 4)

Find the slope of the following tables. Use example 3 from the previous page to help you.

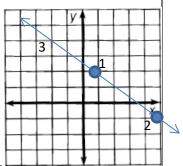


Part 11 - Graphing Linear Equations using Slope and Y-intercept

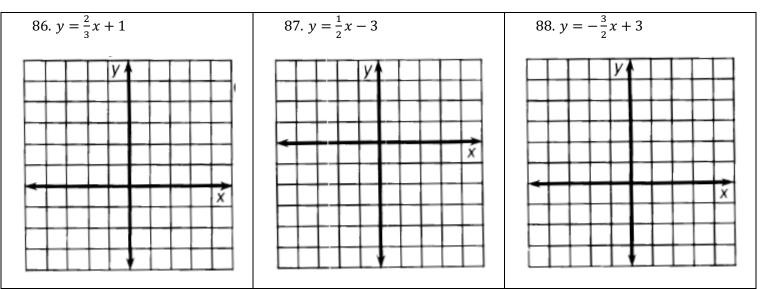
Example 1:

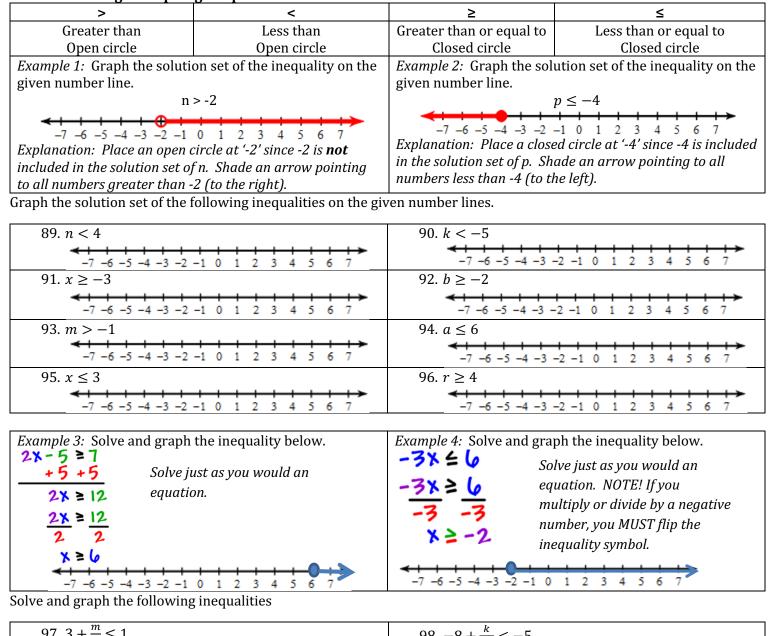
Graphing equations is easy when the equation is in the form y = mx + b where 'm' is the slope and 'b' is the y-intercept. The slope is a measure of how steep the line is, and the y-intercept is where the line intersects the y-axis. To graph the line $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2$, identify the slope and y-intercept. The slope is $-\frac{3}{4}$, and the y-intercept is 2.

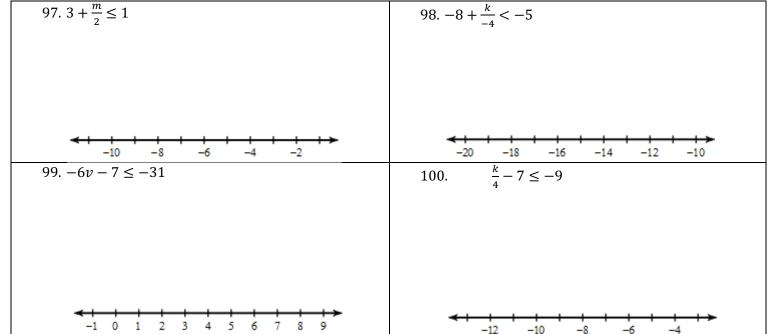
- 1. Plot a point on the y-axis at 2, since 2 is the y-intercept. (See 1)
- 2. Place your pencil on that point and count **down 3** and to the **right 4**, since the slope is $-\frac{3}{4}$. (Note: If the slope were $\frac{3}{4}$, you would count **up** 3 and to the **right** 4.) (See 2)
- 3. Use a ruler to draw a line across the whole graph through the two points. (See 3)



Graph the following linear equations on the coordinate planes provided. Use the example above to guide your work.







Part 12 - Solving & Graphing Inequalities