To Guthrie Junior High Students, Parents, & Guardians,

The 8th grade, Pre-Algebra, curriculum is established by the Oklahoma Academic Standards for Mathematics. Each Proficiency Scale and every activity and assessment we completed this school year can be found as a portion of one or more of the standards. In our planning of the course work for the school year, we organized our time to teach, practice and assess each of those standards in the first three quarter. This leaves the fourth nine-week period for an overall review of the standards.

Therefore, all 8th grade students received instruction required by the State prior to our break. The packet to follow is a basic review of each substandard. Each daily activity is labeled by date and substandard being reviewed. Students will be familiar with the concepts but may need to use the notes attached to the daily activity with the answers for assistance. There is also an 8th Grade Mathematics Formula Sheet that will be a valuable resource throughout. Students are encouraged to continue using the technology of a scientific calculator as we practiced using in our class work.

The following websites are appropriate for aiding in review if needed. Some of these may have been used in FLEX or extra assistance throughout the year. They are not essential to the success but may be helpful.

Quality Free Online Learning Videos

https://mashupmath.com

https://www.mathantics.com

http://mathvids.com

https://www.khanacademy.org

https://www.pbslearningmedia.org

eHowEducation (via youtube)

Dylan Peters EDU (creative videos via youtube)

CrashCourse (via youtube type in math in the search menu)

GJHS 8th grade Mathematic Teachers

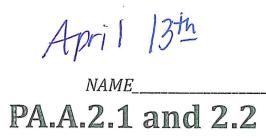
Adam Dement, Kristin Hooper, Shurlyn Maltz, & Audrey Rose

To be used when needed on all activities.

Oklahoma State Testing Program 8th Grade Mathematics Formula Sheet

UNIT CONVERS	DIONS				
1 foot = 12 inches		1 pound = 16	ounces	1 cup = 8 fluid ounces	
1 yard = 3 feet		1 ton = 2000 p	pounds	1 pint = 2 cups	
1 mile = 5280 feet		1 kilogram = 1	LOOO grams	1 quart = 2 pints	
1 mile = 1760 yards				1 gallon = 4 quarts	
1 meter = 100 centin	neters				
1 meter = 1000 millir	neters				
AREA					
Square	$A = s^2$		Parallelogram	A = bh	
Rectangle	A = lw		Circle	$A = \pi r^2$	
Triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$		Trapezoid	$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$	
CIRCUMFEREN	CE				
Circle	$C = \pi d$ or	$C = 2\pi r$			
VOLUME					
Rectangular Prism	V = Bh or	V = lwh	Right Cylinder	$V = Bh$ or $V = \pi r^2 h$	
SURFACE AREA					
Rectangular Prism	$S = 2B + P_{i}$	h or $S = 2lw$	v + 2lh + 2wh		
Cylinder	$S = 2\pi rh +$	$2\pi r^2$			
LINEAR EQUATI	IONS				
Slope-intercept	y = mx + b		Direct Variation	y = kx	
Slope formula	$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$				
OTHER					
d = rt			Pythagorean Theo	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$	
				OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMI	

CHAMPION EXCELLENCE -



		-
0	x 2 4 6 8 10 y 25 35 45 55 65	
	This table represents points that belong to a given line. What is the equation of the line that passes through the points on the table?	
	F $y = 5x + 15$ G $y = 10x$	
	H $y = 10x + 5$ J $y = 5x + 65$	
	2 Which of the following is the slope of the line graphed above?	?

А -2 $\frac{3}{2}$ В $-\frac{2}{3}$ С $\frac{2}{3}$ D

ł

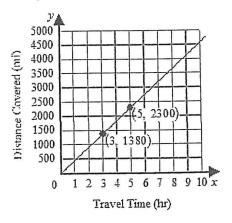
x	у
0	2
- 3	0
-6	-2

Using the table above, what is the slope of the line which passes through the points listed?

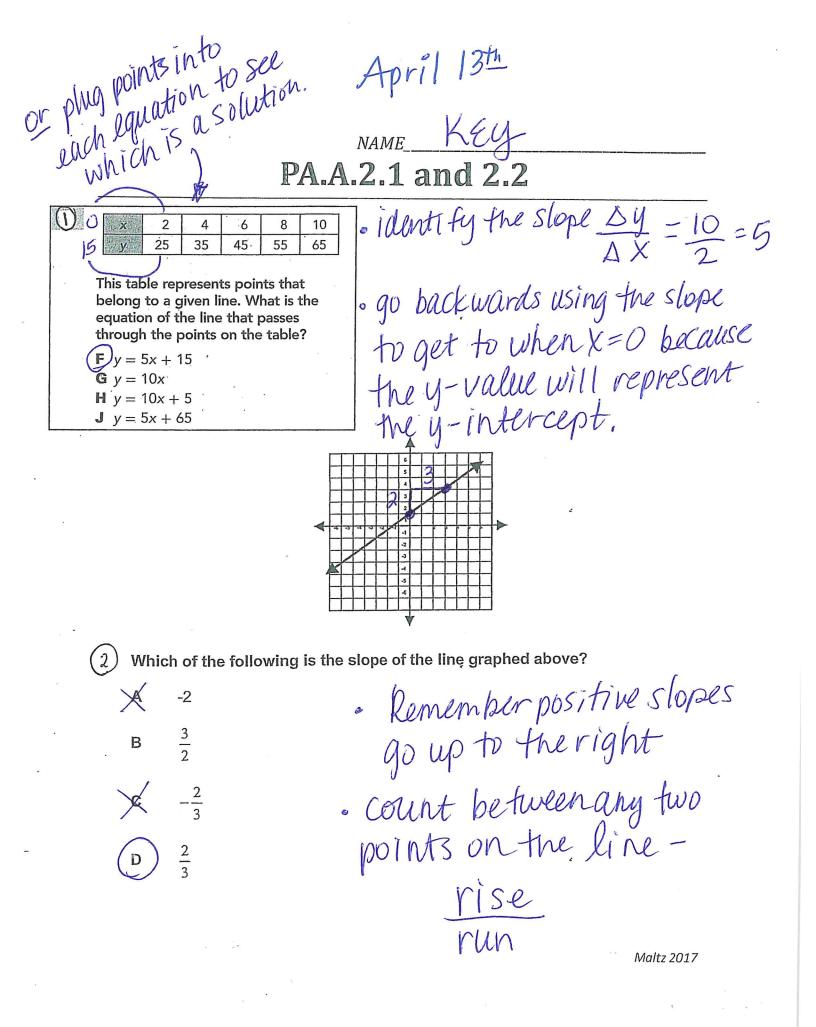


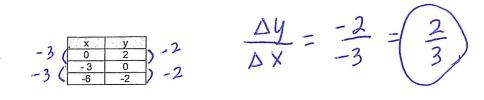
3

U The graph shows the hours a plane has been flying and the distance covered. If flying at a constant rate, what is the airplane's speed?



- A. 230 mph
- B. 460 mph
- C. 450 mph
 - D. 368 mph

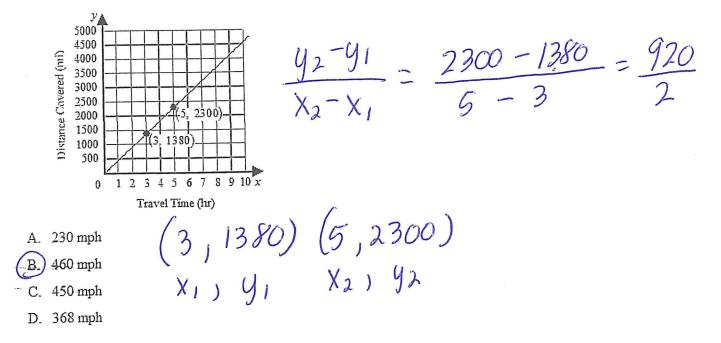




Using the table above, what is the slope of the line which passes through the points listed? A -2 B $\frac{2}{3}$ C 2 D $-\frac{2}{3}$

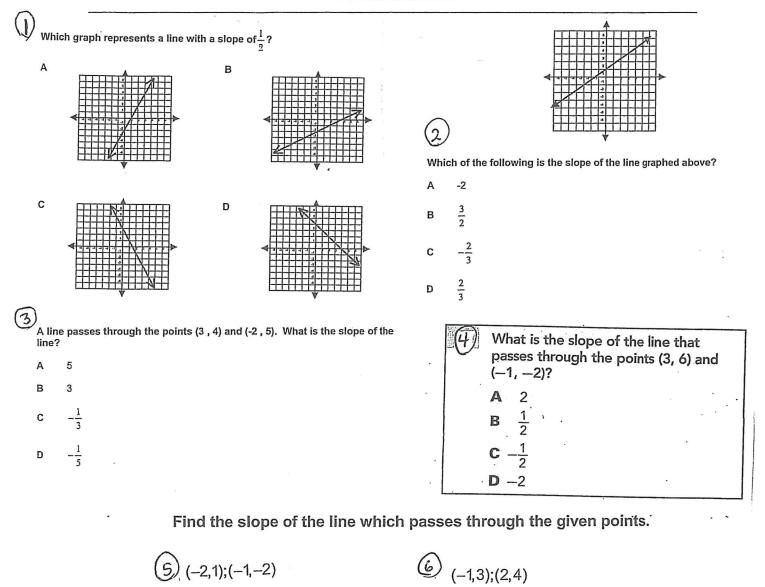
3

U The graph shows the hours a plane has been flying and the distance covered. If flying at a constant rate, what is the airplane's speed?



April 14th

NAME_____



(7) (7,-1);(2,3)

(5,-8);(-3,3)

(f) Which table demonstrates a proportional relationship between x and y?

A.	x	5	7	9	11	
	y	16	18	20	22	
B.	x	5	7	9	11	
	y	30	49	72	99	
Ċ.	x	5	7	9	11	
	y	35	49	63	77	

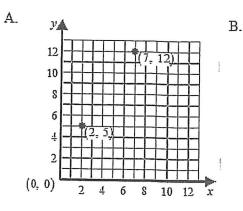
(D) Which table demonstrates a proportional relationship between x and y?

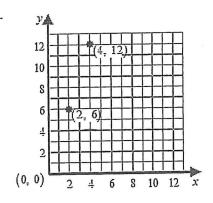
A.	x	x 2		5	8		11]
	у	16	4	0	64		88]
		1 -						
B.	x	2	5		5	8		11
	y	14	40		0	72		110
								-
C.	x	2	5		8		11	
	y	2	1	0	24	ł	44	1

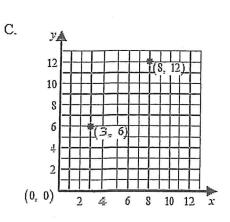
(1) Which table demonstrates a proportional relationship between x and y?

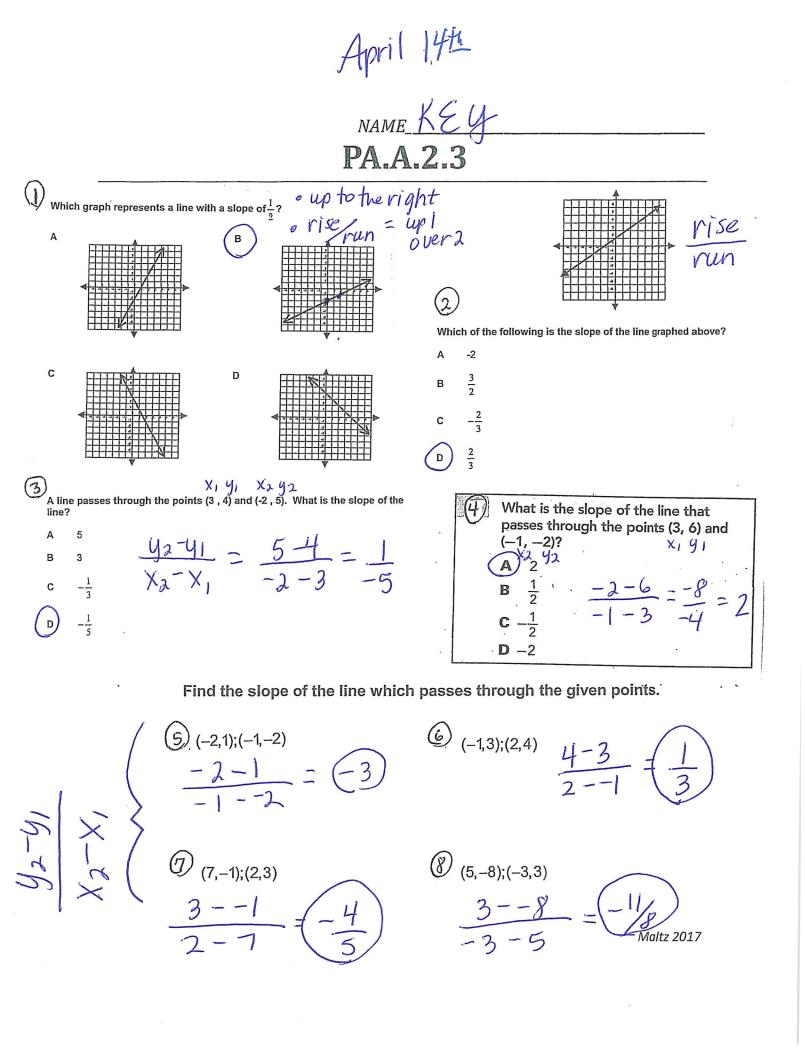
A.	x	3	6	T	9		12]
	y	3	12		27		48]
B.	x	3	Т	6		9		12
	y	27	'	54		1	81	108
C.	x	3	Τ	6			9	12
	y	24	ŀ	54	54		90	132

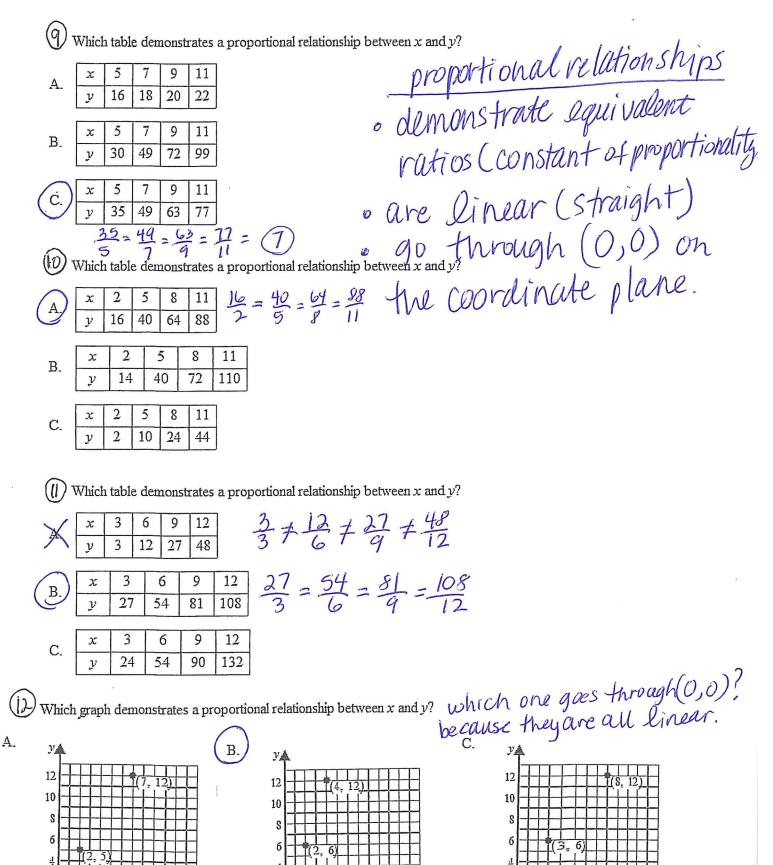
 \mathcal{D} Which graph demonstrates a proportional relationship between x and y?











 $\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 2 \\ (0, 0) \\ \hline 2 \\$

(0, 0)

2

6 S 10 12

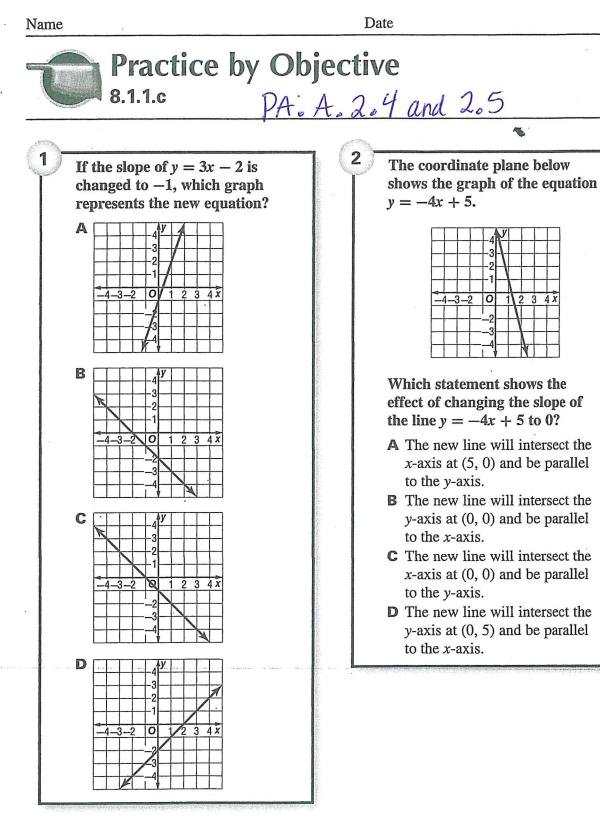
3

2

10 12

(0, 0)

April 15th



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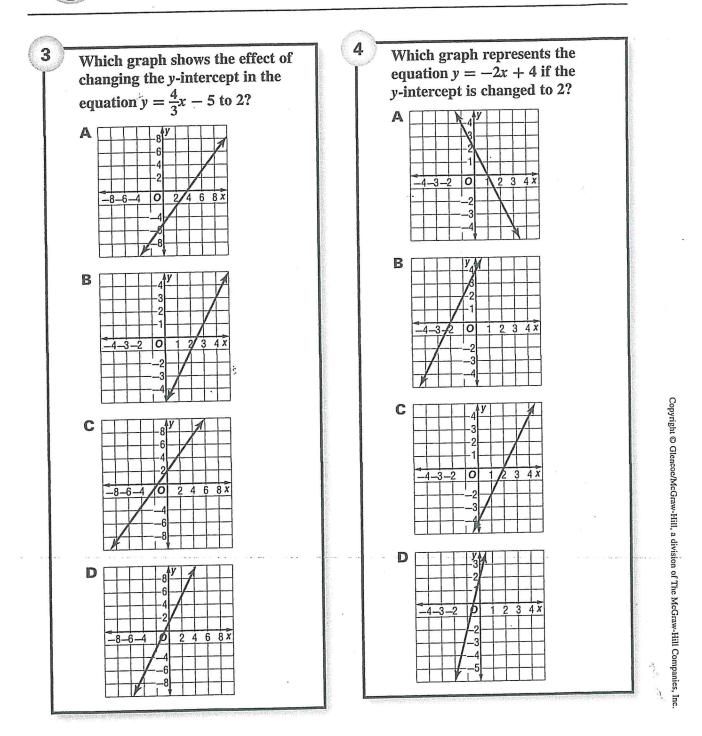
Mastering the OCCT, Grade 8 15

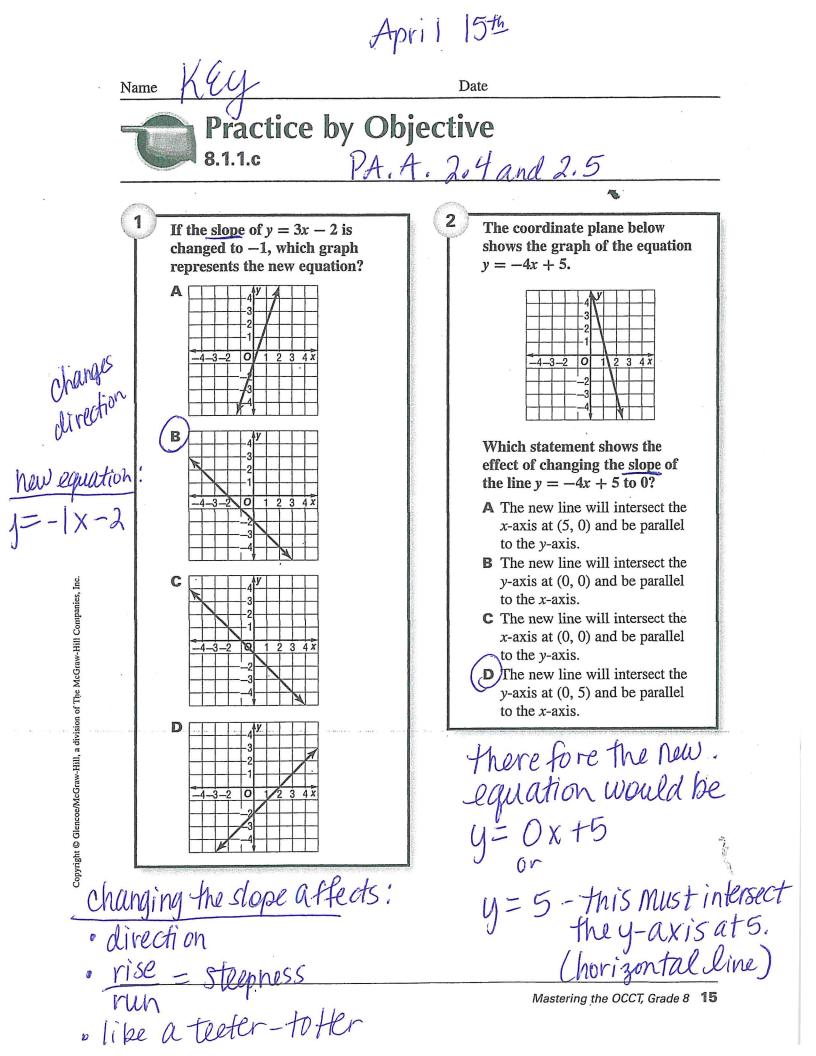
Name

Date

Practice by Objective

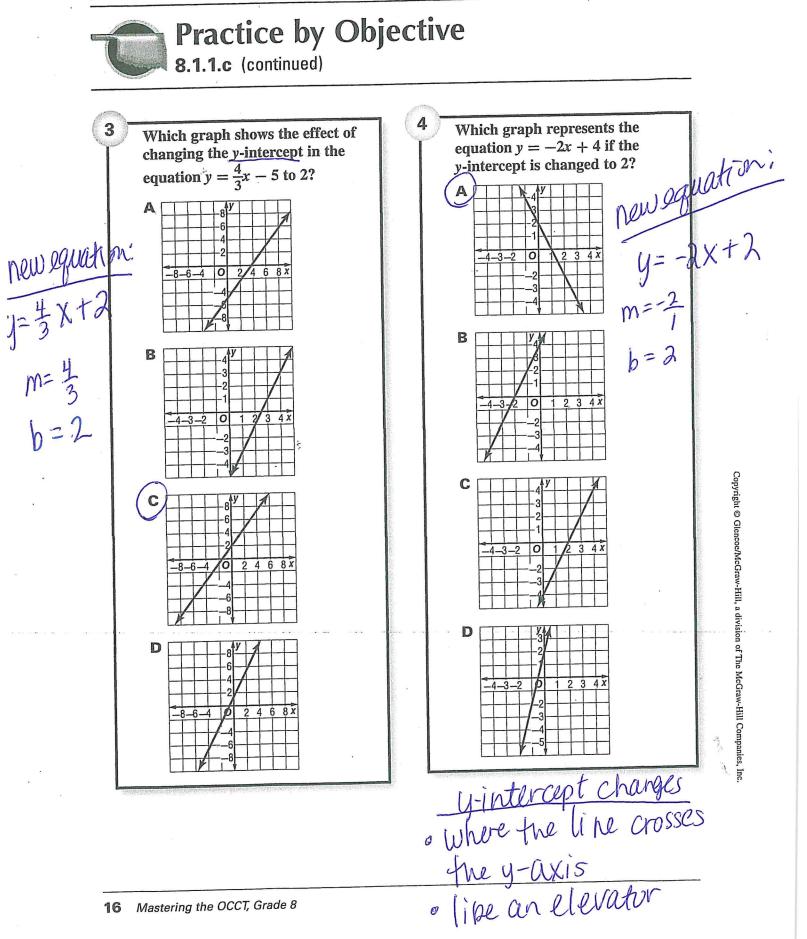
8.1.1.c (continued)





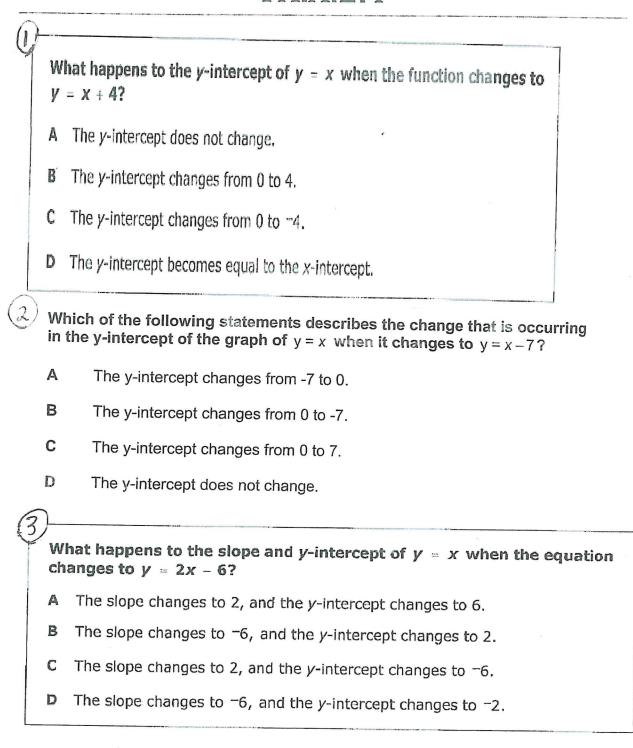
Name

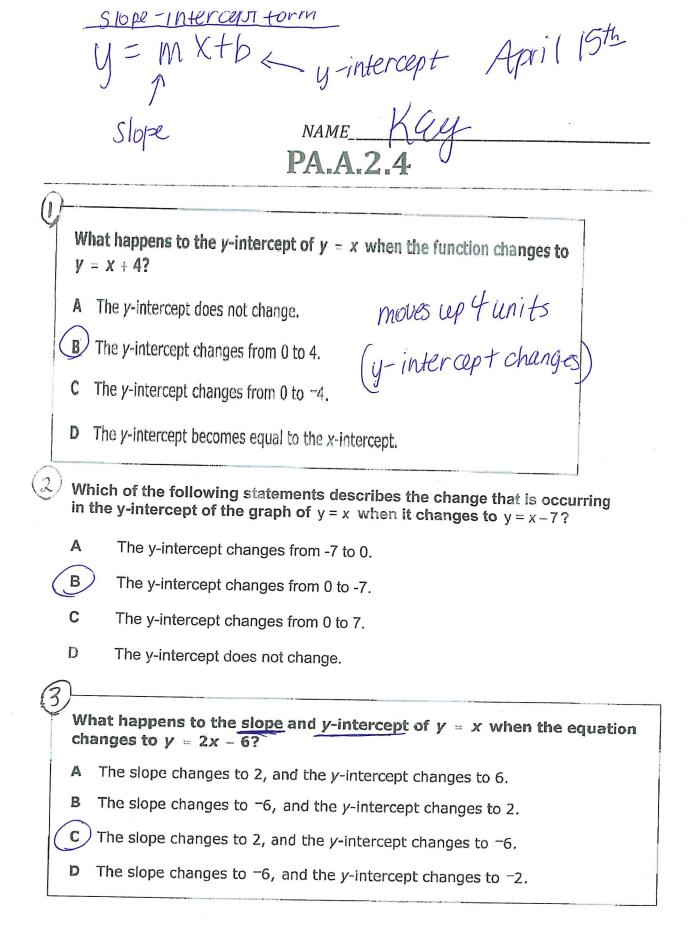
Date



April 15th

NAME PA.A.2.4





April 16th

NAME_____ PA.A.3.1 & 3.2

(1) Evaluate: $\frac{\pi}{2} + 2$ if x = -8 [A] -2 [B] -6 [C] -3 [D] 6(2) Evaluate: -3x + 7x if x = 2 [A] -8 [B] 8 [C] -20 [D] 1

(3) Which equation demonstrates the associative property of addition?

A
$$2 + x = x + 2$$

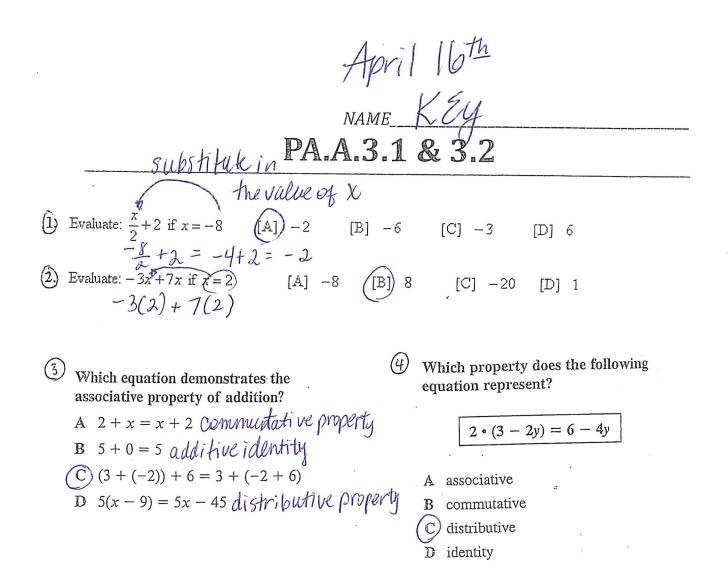
B
$$5 + 0 = 5$$

- C (3 + (-2)) + 6 = 3 + (-2 + 6)
- $D \quad 5(x-9) = 5x 45$

(4) Which property does the following equation represent?

$$2 \circ (3 - 2y) = 6 - 4y$$

- A associative
- B commutative
- C distributive
- D identity



 $\frac{\text{Distributive Property}}{a(b+c)} = ab + ac \text{ or } 4(x-2) = 4x-8$ $\frac{\text{Associative Property}}{a+(b+c)} = (a+b) + c \text{ or } 2+(3+4) = (2+3)+4$ $\frac{\text{Commutative Property}}{a+b} = b + a \text{ or } 2+3=3+2 \text{ Moltz 2017}$

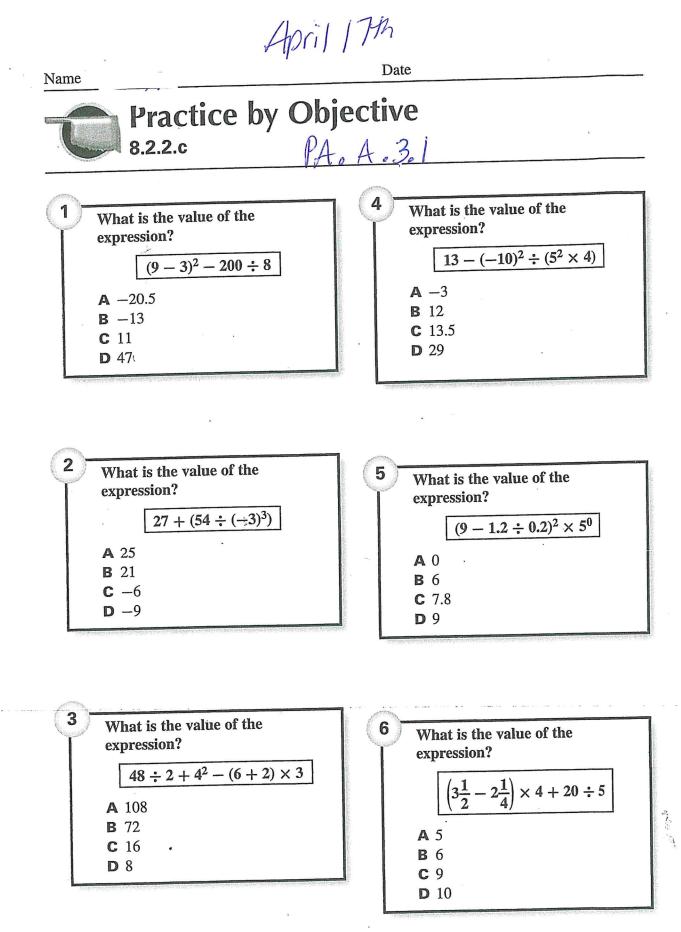
April 16th NAME_____

PA.A.4.1

Solv	ve:					
(\mathbf{b})	-9x + 9 + 11x = -4	[A] $x = \frac{5}{2}$	[B] $x = -\frac{13}{2}$	$[C] x = -\frac{5}{2}$	[D] $x = \frac{13}{2}$	
٩	$3x = 2x + 4 \qquad [A]$	<i>x</i> = 4 [B]	$x = \frac{4}{5}$ [C]] $x = -4$	[D] $x = -\frac{4}{5}$	
3	-8x + 11 + 10x + 15 = 4	[A] $x = 11$	[B] $x = 15$	[C] $x = -15$	[D] $x = -11$	-
4	6x - 9 = 5x - 3	[A] <i>x</i> = 6	[B] $x = -\frac{12}{11}$	[C] $x = 1$	[D] $x = -6$	

April 16th NAME KEY PA.A.4.1

Solve: (i) -9x + 9 + 11x = -4 [A] $x = \frac{5}{2}$ (B] $x = -\frac{13}{2}$ [C] $x = -\frac{5}{2}$ [D] $x = \frac{13}{2}$ (a) 3x = 2x + 4 (b) x = 4 (c) x = -4 (c) x = -4 (c) $x = -\frac{4}{5}$ (3) -8x + 11 + 10x + 15 = 4 [A] x = 11 [B] x = 15 [C] x = -15 [D] x = -11(4) 6x - 9 = 5x - 3 [A] x = 6 [B] $x = -\frac{12}{11}$ [C] x = 1[D] x = -6 $\bigcirc (9x) + 9 + (1x) = -4$ combine like terms 2x + 9 = -4 use inverse operations -9 - 9 to isolate the variable. $\frac{2X}{2} = -\frac{13}{2}$ X = -13(a) 3x = 2x + 4 -2x - 2x x = 4(a) x = 4(a) x = 4(b) x = 4(c) x = 16(c) x = 16 $\frac{2x}{a} = -\frac{22}{2}$ the Variable. 6x - 9 = 5x - 3 Variables on one side and -5x - 5x Constants on the other. Use x - 9 = -3 inverse operations to isolate Maltz 2017 the variable.



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