## Math 2. Classwork 28

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## REVIEW



2 Write a mathematical expression for each problem, solve where possible.
A factory packed 45 boxes of snacks on Monday and 56 boxes on Tuesday.
a) How many boxes did it pack during Monday and Tuesday?
a)
b) How many more boxes were packed on Tuesday then on Monday?
b)

A factory packs 16 boxes of snacks on Thursday and $\boldsymbol{n}$ boxes on Friday.
a) How many boxes did it pack during Thursday and Friday?
a) $\qquad$
b) How many more boxes were packed on Friday then on Thursday?
b) $\qquad$
A factory packs $\boldsymbol{m}$ boxes of snacks on Monday and $\boldsymbol{k}$ boxes on Tuesday.
a) How many boxes did it pack during Monday and Tuesday?
b) How many more boxes were packed on Tuesday then on Monday?
c) How many more boxes need to be packed to compete the order of a total $\boldsymbol{w}$
a) $\qquad$
b) $\qquad$
c) $\qquad$ boxes for a week?

3 Write down the expression and find the value if possible:
a) Subtract 12 from the sum of 37 and 13
b) Add 23 to the difference between 70 and 35
c) Multiply the difference between 19 and 11 by 5
d) Divide the sum of 12 and 18 by 10
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

4 Calculate:
$18-(19-10)-8=$ $\qquad$ $(15+35)-(84-64)=$ $\qquad$
$60-(98-78)+40=$ $\qquad$ $(20-10)+(76+14)=$ $\qquad$

5 Open up the parentheses:
$(\mathrm{s}+3)+4=$ $\qquad$ $(f+4)-(a-64)=$ $\qquad$
$(\mathrm{n}+\mathrm{b}-\mathrm{d})-94=$ $\qquad$ $(20-t)+(w+v)=$ $\qquad$
$(d+8)-(7-a)=$ $\qquad$ $(20+z)-(7-a+b)=$ $\qquad$
Convert the following measurements.
6

| $1 \mathrm{~m}=10 \mathrm{dm}$ | $1 \mathrm{dm}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ | $1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm}$ | $1 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$2 \mathrm{~m} 4 \mathrm{dm} 3 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ cm
$300 \mathrm{dm}=$ $\qquad$ m
$5 \mathrm{~m} 9 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ cm
$901 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ cm
$40 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ dm $56 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ dm $\qquad$ cm $314 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ dm $\qquad$ cm
$50 \mathrm{dm}=$ $\qquad$ m
$6 \mathrm{~m} 8 \mathrm{dm}=$ $\qquad$ cm

7 Convert the following measurements.

| $1 \mathrm{~kg}=1000 \mathrm{~g}$ | $1 \mathrm{~L}=1000 \mathrm{~mL}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2 \mathrm{~kg}=\ldots \quad \mathrm{g}$ | $3000 \mathrm{~mL}=\ldots \_\mathrm{L}$ |
| $5000 \mathrm{~g}=\ldots \quad \mathrm{kg}$ | $4 \mathrm{~L}=\ldots$ |
| $9 \mathrm{~kg}=\ldots \mathrm{mL}$ |  |
|  | $5000 \mathrm{~L}=\ldots \ldots \mathrm{mL}$ |

8
$76-y=42$
$\mathbf{x}-76=18$
$\mathbf{x}=$
$\mathbf{x}=$

Check:
$x \div 6=8$
$\mathbf{x}=$
$\mathbf{x}=$
Check:
$z-12=95$
$\mathbf{z}=$
$\mathbf{z}=$
Check:
$z \times 7=42$
$\mathbf{z}=$
$\mathbf{z}=$
Check:

9 Find perimeter (the total length of the sides) of the rectangle $A B C D$ three ways:

1)
$\qquad$
3) $\qquad$

10 Finish the drawing using the line of symmetry:


11 Find area or side of the rectangle.
 side of 8 cm .


1) $\qquad$
2) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Use a ruler.

- Draw a straight line $\overleftrightarrow{\boldsymbol{R T}}$.
- Draw a line segment $\overline{\boldsymbol{F Q}}$.
- Label the intersection $\boldsymbol{M}$.
- Draw a ray $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{M N}}$
- Name all acute angles:
- Name all obtuse angles:
$\qquad$

14 Find coordinates of the points $\boldsymbol{C}$ and $\boldsymbol{D}$ as well as the coordinates of the other objects.



15 How can you simplify the following? Remember the orders of operations!

1) $6(5+a)+90 \div 10=$ $\qquad$
2) $3 \times 8+3(4-a)=$ $\qquad$
3) $4 \times 5-2 \times 3+25 \div 5=$ $\qquad$
4) $23+(35-4 \times 8)=$ $\qquad$
