1 2 3

Breakthrough to Math

TEACHER'S DIRECTORY



Breakthrough to Math Levels 1, 2, 3, 4 Teacher's Directory

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Placement Inventory

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Introduction to Breakthrough to Math

Breakthrough to Math is a sequential learning program of individualized instruction, complete with diagnostic, prescriptive, and evaluative tools which can be self-administered by students with minimum teacher involvement.

Each book in the series teaches a specific math skill or a group of closely related skills. The series begins with basic number concepts. It progresses in small increments through basic whole number operations to more difficult math skills and concepts.

Breakthrough to Math was developed at the Adult Education Resource Center at Rowan College (formerly Glassboro State College) in New Jersey. It was pilot tested in adult resource centers throughout New Jersey.

This teacher's directory describes the components of the series and explains how to use them. It also includes suggestions for classroom management, a complete outline of each text in the series, and answer keys for all the placement and assessment materials.

The Components of Breakthrough to Math

The *Breakthrough to Math* program consists of a Locator test, a Placement Inventory, the Student Books and Teacher's Guides, Mastery Checkup tests, and a Student Profile.

Locator The Locator is a brief screening device to determine whether a student is able to perform the basic operations of adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing whole numbers. The Locator consists of eight problems. All students should take this test as a first step in the *Breakthrough to Math* program. The Locator is easy to administer and could be used during registration and enrollment. The Locator test appears on page 14.

Check the student's answers, and then use the Locator Referral to interpret the test results. The Referral indicates which section of the Placement Inventory the student should begin with.

Placement Inventory The Placement Inventory is a diagnostic test for assessing the student's math skills and weaknesses. The Placement Inventory questions are sequenced and matched to the *Breakthrough to Math* levels and texts. The Placement Inventory is available on the *Breakthrough to Math* product page of the New Readers Press catalog at www.newreaderspress.com.

The Locator determines where in the Placement Inventory the student should begin. The Placement Inventory pinpoints the level and book the student should study.

Placement Inventory questions 1–22 are correlated to Level 1 Books 1–3. These books deal with whole number identification and adding and subtracting whole numbers.

Placement Inventory questions 23–37 are correlated to Level 1 Books 4–6. These three books cover multiplying and dividing whole numbers and solving whole number word problems.

Placement Inventory questions 38–80 are correlated to Level 2 Books 1–6. The six books of this level deal with fractions, decimals, and percents.

Placement Inventory questions 81–119 are correlated to Level 3 Books 1–5. The five books of this level deal with basic algebra.

Placement Inventory questions 120–140 are correlated to Level 4 Books 1–3. These three books cover plane geometry and volume.

Administer one section of the Placement Inventory at a time. If a student successfully completes a section, then administer the next section of the Placement Inventory. If the student misses questions in the section, she should work in the books that correlate with those questions. The Answer Key for the Placement Inventory begins on page 16.

Books The books in the series are grouped into levels. Level 1 deals with basic computational skills with whole numbers. Level 2 deals with fractions, decimals, and percents. Level 3 deals with algebra. Level 4 deals with geometry. (See pages 10–13 for a full outline of the four levels.)

Each book begins with a short diagnostic pretest, with an answer key following it. A pre-test referral indicates which chapters the student needs to study. (Students were directed to the appropriate book by the Placement Inventory.)

A post-test at the end of the book helps the instructor determine if the student has mastered the skills taught in the book. A post-test referral indicates which chapters the student should review if he has missed any questions.

There are no pre- or post-tests in the word problem books in Levels 1 or 2 (Book 6 in both levels). Students directed to either book should work through the entire book.

Mastery Checkups A Mastery Checkup may be used after each level is completed. The Mastery Checkup is a post-test for the entire level to determine if the student has mastered the skills taught in that level. The student takes the test when she has completed all the books she needs in that level. Use the Mastery Checkup Referral to direct the student back to the appropriate books and chapters if she misses any questions in the

Checkup. The Mastery Checkups are available online at www.newreaderspress.com.

Student Profile The Student Profile lists the math skills covered in the four levels of the *Breakthrough to Math* series. The Student Profile appears on page 57. Print a copy of the Student Profile for each student so that you can record the student's progress and keep it on file.

Each math skill on the Student Profile is correlated to the book in which the skill is taught, and to the Placement Inventory questions and the Mastery Checkup questions which test that skill.

Maintain a Student Profile record for each student. After she has answered the appropriate sections of the Placement Inventory, record the results. Circle the numbers of any questions she has answered incorrectly. Then you will be able to tell at a glance what the student's needs are so that you can direct her to the appropriate book.

When a student has completed a level of the series and has taken the Mastery Checkup for that level, record the results on the Profile. Circle the numbers of any questions he has missed. The Profile will show the student's progress in the series and identify any remaining weaknesses.

When you are satisfied that a student has mastered the skills in a level, the student should proceed to the first book of the next level and take the pre-test. She should then work through that level.

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Summary of Sequence: How to use Breakthrough to Math

1. Locator

- Give student Locator.
- Check answers.
- Use Locator Referral to select appropriate Placement Inventory section for student to begin.

2. Placement Inventory

- Administer appropriate Placement Inventory section.
- Check Placement Inventory answers.
- If student successfully completes a section of the Placement Inventory, administer the next section.

3. Student Profile

- Record Placement Inventory results on Student Profile.
- Use Student Profile to determine which books student needs to study.

4. Books

- Give student appropriate book.
- Student takes pre-test.
- Check pre-test answers.
- Use pre-test referral to determine which chapters the student needs to study.
- Student works through appropriate chapters.
- Student takes book post-test.
- Check post-test answers.
- Use post-test referral to determine if student needs to review any chapters.

5. Mastery Checkup

- When the student completes all the books he needs in a level, have him take the Mastery Checkup for that level.
- Check Mastery Checkup answers.
- Use Mastery Checkup Referral to determine if student needs to repeat any chapters in that level.

6. Student Profile

• Record Mastery Checkup results on Student Profile.

7. Next Level

- Give student Book 1 of next level.
- Student takes book pre-test.
- Student works through level, following sequence described above.

Placement Inventory, Mastery Checkups 1–4, and the Student Profile are available online at www.newreaderspress.com. The Student Profile also appears on page 57 of this book.

Your students probably come from a variety of situations. They may be people who have had little success with math because they were poor readers or maybe because they had math phobia. Maybe they are in remedial programs or special education programs. They may be in prisons or hospitals. Some may be teacher aides or in training to become aides.

Regardless of who your students are, *Breakthrough to Math* offers math to them in a clear, nonthreatening manner. Math is a language that makes sense—when it is taught as such.

It's up to you to get the ball rolling. Your students won't just come into the class, grab the right material, and start working! The sight of all those tests and books might cause some of them to keel over in a faint or to panic and run out of the room!

To make learning math more inviting and less scary, spread the materials out on a table. Don't stack them up! When class begins, you might start something like this:

You are all here for a reason, so we might as well get started. The sooner the better, I think, because some of you may be worried or nervous. Math does that to a lot of people. Too bad, because it can make sense and be fun to do. I hope you'll all feel that way when we are finished—but I sure don't expect that you feel that way now.

All of you probably know some math already. [Pick up Locators and Placement Inventories.] These will help to pinpoint what you do and don't know about math already. [Pick up Student Profiles.] These will tell the various math skills you need to know and where to find them—which book to start with.

All of you probably won't start in the same book. But each book is set up the same way. There is a pre-test at the beginning of every book. Some of the questions are like the questions in the Placement Inventory you will take soon. This is because sometimes a person makes a mistake on one question but really knows how to do the math. So this pre-test is another chance to see if you really do need to learn a certain skill or if you already know it. The answer key will tell you which lessons or pages to work on.

After you finish introducing the series, start the diagnostic work. Reassure your students that this is not a "pass or fail" test. It's a way to find out where they need to start working on their math skills. Repeat that everyone may start at a different place. But they are not competing against each other.

You can decide whether you want students to check their own answers or not. The size of the class, temperament of the students and teacher, time, and other factors will go into your decision.

If you want the students to be totally self-directed, make sure they know the order of the steps to take to start working in this series. (See Summary of Sequence on page 7 of this Directory.) If your students are to be self-directed, you should set up a system that allows them to seek help from you when they need it.

If you take the responsibility for checking the diagnostic work, then you can direct the student each step of the way. You can check her answers, in her presence preferably. Ask how she did the items she missed. By following her thought process, you can see where she got mixed up. This will make it easier for you to help her learn the effective way to tackle the problem.

Whether students are self-directed or teacher-directed, be sure to set up some clear checkpoints.* Do you want to check all the Placement Inventories or Profiles before students start working in the texts? Do you want to check pre- and post-tests and go over the results with each student? Do you want to check all the Mastery Checkups and mark the Profiles? Do you want the students to watch as you check their work and mark their Student Profiles?

Make sure that what you want and expect is clear to you and your students. Build a communication plan so that changes can be made if needed. For instance, a student may start out self-directed, but then get overwhelmed. Make it easy for students to change to a more teacher-directed program without feeling that they have failed.

The reverse may happen, too. Students may need or want to be told what to do at first. But then, they may take off on their own when they get into the work. By all means, encourage that.

Breakthrough to Math was designed to be flexible to suit students and teachers with varying levels of math skills in a variety of teaching situations. You are the best judge of what will work for you and your students and how this series can be adapted to meet your needs. So, help yourself! We hope you and your students enjoy the sense of accomplishment that can be achieved when people are allowed to work at their own speed and without pressure.

Ann K.U. Tussing Series Editor

^{*} Even if the diagnostic and evaluative processes are self-directed, there are some items *you* should check. Check Placement Inventory questions 52 and 53, and check Mastery Checkup 2 questions 28 and 29 to see if the student cancelled before multiplying fractions. If not, direct the student to the cancelling chapter in Level 2 Book 3.

LEVEL 1

Book 1: Understanding Numbers

- Chapter 1. Counting
- Chapter 2. Numerals and Number Words
- Chapter 3. 1-Place Numbers
- Chapter 4. 2-Place Numbers
- Chapter 5. More 2-Place Numbers
- Chapter 6. Multiple-Choice Questions
- Chapter 7. Values of 2-Place Numbers
- Chapter 8. Finding Values of 2-Place Numbers
 When the Tens Are the Same
- Chapter 9. 3-Place Numbers
- Chapter 10. 4-Place Numbers
- Chapter 11. Place Values in 1- to 7-Place Numbers
- Chapter 12. Money Numbers
- Chapter 13. Writing Checks

Book 2: Adding Whole Numbers

- Chapter 1. Adding Numbers
- Chapter 2. Adding 2-Place Numbers
- Chapter 3. Multiple-Choice Questions
- Chapter 4. Adding 3-Place Numbers
- Chapter 5. Adding 4-Place Numbers
- Chapter 6. Adding More Than Two Numbers
- Chapter 7. Adding More Than Three Numbers
- Chapter 8. Adding More Than Two 2-Place Numbers
- Chapter 9. Adding More Than Two 3- and 4-Place Numbers
- Chapter 10. Adding Numbers With Different Place Values
- Chapter 11. More Basic Addition Facts
- Chapter 12. Carrying When You Add 2-Place Numbers
- Chapter 13. Carrying With 3- and 4-Place Numbers
- Chapter 14. Adding Money Numbers

Book 3. Subtracting Whole Numbers

- Chapter 1. Subtracting Numbers
- Chapter 2. Basic Subtraction Facts
- Chapter 3. Subtracting 2-Place Numbers
- Chapter 4. Multiple-Choice Questions
- Chapter 5. Subtracting 3- and 4-Place Numbers
- Chapter 6. Borrowing in Order to Subtract
- Chapter 7. Borrowing With 3-Place Numbers
- Chapter 8. Borrowing More Than Once
- Chapter 9. Subtracting From a Zero
- Chapter 10. Borrowing From a Zero
- Chapter 11. Subtracting From Two Zeros
- Chapter 12. Borrowing With 4-Place Numbers
- Chapter 13. Subtracting Money Numbers

Book 4. Multiplying Whole Numbers

- Chapter 1. Multiplying Numbers
- Chapter 2. Multiplying 2-Place Numbers
- Chapter 3. Multiplying 3-Place Numbers
- Chapter 4. Multiplying 4-Place Numbers
- Chapter 5. Carrying When You Multiply
- Chapter 6. Multiple-Choice Questions
- Chapter 7. Carrying More Than Once
- Chapter 8. Multiplying by 2-Place Numbers

Book 5. Dividing Whole Numbers

- Chapter 1. Dividing Numbers
- Chapter 2. Dividing 2-Place Numbers
- Chapter 3. Dividing Larger Numbers
- Chapter 4. Dividing When Numbers Don't Fit
- Chapter 5. Getting More Than Zero When You Subtract
- Chapter 6. Multiple-Choice Questions
- Chapter 7. Dividing by 2-Place Numbers
- Chapter 8. Remainders
- Chapter 9. Dividing With Zeros

Book 6. Word Problems With Whole Numbers

- Chapter 1. Asking Questions With Word Problems (Including Word Clues for Adding)
- Chapter 2. Word Clues for Subtracting
- Chapter 3. Word Clues for Multiplying
- Chapter 4. Word Clues for Dividing
- Chapter 5. Mixed Word Clues

LEVEL 2

Book 1. Understanding and Comparing Fractions

- Chapter 1. Understanding Fractions
- Chapter 2. Word Problems With Fractions
- Chapter 3. Proper and Improper Fractions
- Chapter 4. Multiple-Choice Questions
- Chapter 5. Changing Improper Fractions into Mixed Numbers
- Chapter 6. Changing Mixed Numbers into Improper Fractions
- Chapter 7. Fractions of Equal Value
- Chapter 8. Reducing Fractions to Lowest Terms
- Chapter 9. Finding Common Denominators
- Chapter 10. Comparing Fractions by Making Equivalent Fractions

Book 2. Adding and Subtracting Fractions

- Chapter 1. Adding Fractions With the Same Denominator
- Chapter 2. Multiple-Choice Questions
- Chapter 3. Adding Fractions With Different Denominators
- Chapter 4. Adding Mixed Numbers
- Chapter 5. Word Problems With Fractions
- Chapter 6. Subtracting Fractions With the Same Denominator
- Chapter 7. Subtracting Fractions With Different Denominators
- Chapter 8. Subtracting Mixed Numbers With the Same Denominator
- Chapter 9. Subtracting Mixed Numbers With Different Denominators

- Chapter 10. Borrowing When Denominators
 Are the Same
- Chapter 11. Borrowing When Denominators
 Are Different

Book 3. Multiplying and Dividing Fractions

- Chapter 1. Multiplying Fractions
- Chapter 2. Cancelling Before You Multiply Fractions
- Chapter 3. Multistep Word Problems With Fractions
- Chapter 4. Multiplying Mixed Numbers
- Chapter 5. Dividing by Fractions
- Chapter 6. Dividing With Mixed Numbers

Book 4. Decimal Fractions

- Chapter 1. Understanding Decimal Fractions
- Chapter 2. Mixed Numbers in Decimal Form
- Chapter 3. Adding Decimals
- Chapter 4. Word Problems With Decimals
- Chapter 5. Multiple-Choice Questions
- Chapter 6. Subtracting Decimals
- Chapter 7. Multiplying Decimals
- Chapter 8. Multiplying Decimals by 10, 100, or 1,000
- Chapter 9. Dividing Decimals by Whole Numbers
- Chapter 10. Dividing Whole Numbers by Decimals
- Chapter 11. Dividing Decimals by Decimals
- Chapter 12. Dividing by 10, 100, or 1,000
- Chapter 13. Rounding Off Decimals
- Chapter 14. Changing Proper Fractions to Decimals

Book 5. Percents

- Chapter 1. Understanding Percents as Fractions
- Chapter 2. Changing Fractions to Percents
- Chapter 3. Understanding Percents as Decimals
- Chapter 4. Changing Decimals to Percents
- Chapter 5. Word Problems With Percents
- Chapter 6. Finding the Percent When the Part and the Whole Are Known

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- Chapter 7. Finding the Part When the Percent and the Whole Are Known
- Chapter 8. Multiple-Choice Questions
- Finding the Whole When the Percent Chapter 9. and the Part Are Known
- Chapter 10. Understanding Percent Questions
- Chapter 11. Percents Greater Than 100%
- Chapter 12. Decimals or Fractions Within Percents
- Chapter 13. Finding the Percent of Change When the New and Old Amounts Are Known
- Chapter 14. Finding the New Amount When the Old Amount and the Percent of Change Are Known
- Chapter 15. Finding the Old Amount When the New Amount and the Percent of Change Are Known

Book 6. Word Problems With Fractions, Decimals, and Percents

- Chapter 1. Steps in the Problem-Solving Process
- Chapter 2. Two-Step Word Problems—Finding an **Average**
- Chapter 3. Multiple-Choice Questions
- Chapter 4. Other Two-Step Word Problems

LEVEL 3

12

Book 1. Signed Numbers

- Chapter 1. Positive and Negative Numbers
- Chapter 2. Word Problems With Positive and **Negative Numbers**
- Chapter 3. Adding When the Signs Are the Same
- Chapter 4. Multiple-Choice Questions
- Adding When the Signs Are Different Chapter 5.
- Chapter 6. Adding More Than Two Signed **Numbers**
- Chapter 7. **Subtracting Signed Numbers**
- Chapter 8. Subtracting More Than Two Signed Numbers
- Chapter 9. Multiplying Signed Numbers

- Chapter 10. Multiplying More Than Two Signed **Numbers**
- Chapter 11. Dividing Signed Numbers
- Chapter 12. Using More Than One Operation to Find an Answer

Book 2. Solving Equations

- Chapter 1. Variables
- Chapter 2. Word Problems With Constants and **Variables**
- Chapter 3. Evaluating Algebraic Expressions
- Chapter 4. Using More Than One Operation to **Evaluate Algebraic Expressions**
- Multiple-Choice Questions Chapter 5.
- Chapter 6. Solving Equations With One Inverse Operation
- Chapter 7. Solving Equations With Two Inverse Operations
- Chapter 8. Combining Like Variables
- Chapter 9. Combining Variables to Solve Equations
- Chapter 10. Solving Equations With Variables on **Both Sides**
- Chapter 11. Solving Literal Equations

Book 3. Word Problems in Algebra

- Chapter 1. Using Formulas to Solve Problems
- Chapter 2. Writing Your Own Equations to Solve **Word Problems**
- Using a Graphic Organizer to Solve Chapter 3. **Word Problems**
- Chapter 4. Solving Multiple-Choice Set-Up **Problems**
- Chapter 5. Ratio
- Chapter 6. Proportion
- Chapter 7. Proportion Problems With Added Steps

Book 4. Exponents, Roots, and Polynomials

- Chapter 1. Factors
- Chapter 2. Exponents
- Chapter 3. Square Roots

	Chapter 4.	Using a Calculator to Find Square	Chapter 3.	Angles		
		Roots and Exponents	Chapter 4.	Measuring an Angle		
	Chapter 5.	Terms	Chapter 5.	Multiple-Choice Questions		
	Chapter 6.	Adding and Subtracting Monomials	Chapter 6.	Kinds of Angles		
	Chapter 7.	Working Backwards to Solve	Chapter 7.	Adjacent Angles		
	Chautau 0	Multiple-Choice Questions	Chapter 8.	Vertical (Opposite) Angles		
	Chapter 8.	Multiplying Monomials	Chapter 9.	Corresponding Angles on Parallel		
	Chapter 9.	Dividing Monomials		Lines		
	•	Adding Polynomials Together	Book 2. Tria	2. Triangles and Quadrangles		
	•	Subtracting Polynomials	Chapter 1.	Triangles		
	Chapter 12.	Multiplying Polynomials by Monomials	Chapter 2.	Kinds of Triangles		
	Chapter 13.	Multiplying Polynomials by	Chapter 3.	Word Problems With Triangles		
	·	Polynomials	Chapter 4.	Multiple-Choice Questions		
	Chapter 14.	Dividing Polynomials by Monomials	Chapter 5.	Working With Triangles		
	Chapter 15.	Finding Factors of Terms With Variables	Chapter 6.	Quadrangles		
	Chapter 16.	Multiplying the Sum and Difference of	Chapter 7.	Finding Perimeter		
		Two Numbers	Chapter 8.	Right Triangles: Squares of the Sides		
	Chapter 17.	Factoring the Difference of Two Squares	Chapter 9.	Finding the Area of Rectangles and		
		·		Squares		
Book 5. Algebraic Graphs		Chapter 10.	Finding the Area of Triangles and			
	•	Number Lines on Graphs		Parallelograms		
	-	· ·	Chapter 11.	Finding Area: Dividing Shapes into Parts		
	•	Word Problems With Graphs		raits		
Chapter 4. Plotting Points		Book 3. Circles and Volume				
	Chapter 5.	Multiple-Choice Questions	Chapter 1.	Circles: Names of Parts		
	Chapter 6.	Plotting Equations	Chapter 2.	Finding Diameter or Radius		
	Chapter 7.	Solving Two Equations by Graphing	Chapter 3.	Multiple-Choice Questions		
	LEVEL 4		Chapter 4.	Finding the Circumference of a Circle		
Book 1. Lines and Angles			Chapter 5.	Word Problems With Circles		
	Chapter 1.	Names of Lines	Chapter 6.	Finding the Area of a Circle		
	Chapter 2.	Word Problems With Lines and Angles	Chapter 7.	Volume		

Locator

Name _____

Date _____

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Answers for Locator

- 1. 9
- 2. 45
- 3. 4
- 4. 19

- 5. 24
- 6. 145
- 7. 123
- 8. 19 r3

Locator Referral

If a student missed this Locator question:

1, 2, 3, or 4

5, 6, 7, or 8

If the student didn't miss any Locator questions

Have the student answer these Placement Inventory questions:

1–22 (covering Level 1 Books 1–3)

23–37 (covering Level 1 Books 4–6)

34–80 (covering Level 1 Book 6 and Level 2 Books 1–6) *

If the student successfully completes questions 34–80, administer the next section of the Placement Inventory, questions 81–119.

If the student successfully completes questions 81–119, administer the next section of the Placement Inventory, questions 120–140.

Administer only one section of the Placement Inventory at a time to a student. If he has trouble with a section, do not administer any more sections. The student should enter the *Breakthrough to Math* program at the point at which he starts to have trouble answering the questions.

^{*} Questions 34–37, covering the last book in Level 1, deal with word problems using whole numbers. They are included in this testing section because some students may be able to do the basic operations but not know how to apply them to word problems. If the student has trouble with questions 34–37, you may want to direct her to Level 1 Book 6, before she proceeds with the Level 2 books.

1. How many dots are in the box?

• • • • •

2. Write the numbers that are left out.

56, 57, <u>58</u>, 59, <u>60</u>, <u>61</u>, 62

3. Write the number that comes next.

998, 999, __1,000

Write the numerals for these number words.

- 4. four thousand, eight hundred ninety-three 4,893
- 5. one hundred fifteen dollars and five cents ___\$115.05_

Write the number words for these numerals.

- 6. 47 <u>forty-seven</u>
- 7. \$103.16 one hundred three dollars and sixteen cents
- 8. How many tens are in 45? 4 tens
- 9. How many hundreds are in 302? <u>3 hundreds</u>
- 10. Circle the biggest number: (81) 80 78

Add these numbers.

Book 3

Subtract these numbers.

Multiply these numbers.

Book 5

Divide these numbers.

32.
$$803 \div 4 = 200 \text{ r3}$$

Solve these word problems.

34. The Wilsons want to buy a used car.

They have \$2,200.

The car they like costs \$3,495.

They must find out how much more money they need.

What should they do? Circle one.

add subtract multiply divide

How much more money do they need? \$1,295

35. Four women share an apartment.

Their heating bill for March is \$115.28.

They must figure out how much each woman owes.

What should they do? Circle one.

add subtract multiply divide

How much does each woman owe? <u>\$28.82</u>

36. George bakes 25 loaves of bread.

He wants to know how much money he would make if he sold each loaf for \$1.25.

What should he do? Circle one.

add subtract multiply divide

How much money would he make? ___\$31.25___

37. Carla goes to an auto supply store.

She finds an air filter for \$9.98.

She finds a can of oil for \$4.93.

She finds an oil filter for \$6.50.

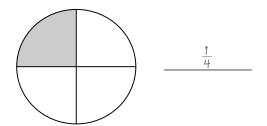
Carla wants to figure out how much these items will cost altogether.

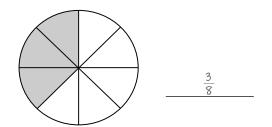
What should she do? Circle one.

(add) subtract multiply divide

How much will the items cost altogether? \$21.41

38. Write the fraction that tells what part of each circle is shaded.





- 39. Change $\frac{7}{3}$ into a mixed number. $2\frac{1}{3}$
- 40. Change $1\frac{7}{8}$ into an improper fraction. $\frac{15}{8}$
- 41. Make the equivalent fraction: $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{16}$
- 42. Reduce $\frac{12}{15}$ to its lowest terms: $\frac{4}{5}$
- 43. Find a common denominator for $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, and $\frac{4}{9}$. 45
- 44. Which is largest: $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, or $\frac{2}{3}$?

Book 2

From now on, reduce all fraction answers to lowest terms. Change improper fraction answers to mixed numbers.

45.
$$\frac{2}{9}$$
 + $\frac{5}{9}$ $\frac{7}{9}$

47.
$$1\frac{3}{5}$$

$$+ 7\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{9\frac{4}{15}}{15}$$

49.
$$6\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{-2\frac{1}{5}}{4\frac{3}{10}}$$

46.
$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

48.
$$\frac{\frac{5}{9}}{\frac{-\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{2}{9}}}$$

50.
$$5\frac{1}{8}$$

$$- 2\frac{3}{4}$$

$$2\frac{3}{8}$$

51.
$$\frac{3}{7} \times 3 = \frac{1\frac{2}{7}}{}$$

$$52.* \frac{13}{15} \times \frac{5}{9} = \frac{\frac{13}{27}}{27}$$

$$53.* \ 4\frac{2}{3} \times 1\frac{2}{7} = \underbrace{\frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{2}} \times \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{7}} = \frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{1}} = \cancel{6}}_{\cancel{1}} = \cancel{6}$$

$$54. \ \ \frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\qquad \quad \frac{3}{5}}$$

55.
$$2\frac{1}{2} \div 1\frac{1}{5} = 2\frac{1}{12}$$

Book 4

56. Write *three-tenths* as a decimal. _____3

57. Check the correct answer:

three and six-thousandths

____ three thousand and six

____ three and six-hundredths

58.
$$.2 + 29 + 6.8 + .001 = 36.001$$

62. Round off .88 to the nearest tenth. _______9

63. Change $\frac{1}{5}$ into a decimal. ______2

^{*} Student should cancel before multiplying in questions 52 and 53.

- 64. Write 40% as a fraction. $\frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$
- 65. Change $\frac{3}{5}$ into a percent. ____60%
- 66. Write 8% as a decimal. ________
- 67. Change .03 into a percent. ____3%
- 68. What percent of 80 is 20? <u>25%</u>
- 69. What is 25% of 360? _____90
- 70. 65% of what number is 260? _____400
- 71. What is 125% of 80? ____100
- 72. \$33 is $5\frac{1}{2}$ % of what amount? _____600
- 73. The old price was \$5.00.

 The new price is \$7.50.

 What is the percent of increase? _____50%
- 74. What is \$12.50 decreased by 16%? <u>\$10.50</u>
- 75. The current price is \$30.
 This is 25% less than the old price.
 What was the old price?

 \$40

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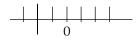
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76.	In December, there were 3,000 people working at a car factory. In January, 500 people were laid off. What percent of the workers were laid off in January? (Round off your answer to the nearest tenth.)
77.	Hailey's truck gets 15.7 miles per gallon of gas. She puts 10 gallons in her truck before she leaves for a trip. How many miles can she travel on 10 gallons of gas?
78.	John's typing teacher timed John's typing each day. On Monday, he typed 45 words per minute. On Tuesday, he typed 46 words per minute. On Wednesday, he typed 54 words per minute. On Thursday, he typed 51 words per minute. On Friday, he typed 59 words per minute. What was John's average number of words per minute?
	ne next two questions, write down what steps you must take to solve the problem. instance, you might have to add and then divide.
79.	Naomi is paid \$8.20 an hour for doing odd jobs. She worked $4\frac{1}{4}$ hours on Monday, $4\frac{3}{4}$ hours on Tuesday, and $5\frac{1}{4}$ hours on Thursday. How much money did she make in all?
	Step 1. Add up her hours. Step 2. Multiply step 1 answer by \$8.20.
	How much did she make? <u>\$116.85</u>
80.	Negasi paid \$616 for a new couch that was on sale. The regular price was \$770. What percent was the couch marked down? Step 1. Subtract (\$616 from \$770) to find amount saved.
	Step 2. Find what percent step 1 answer (part) is of \$770 (whole).
	What percent was the couch marked down? (Round off your answer to the nearest percent.)

81. What number does the long line stand for? ____2

86. (10) – (5) – (–2) = ______7

(Each line stands for one whole number.)



87. (-12)(-4) = _____48

88.
$$(-3)(5)(6) = \underline{\qquad -90}$$

83.
$$13$$
 $+ -8$
 5

89.
$$\frac{36}{-12} = \underline{\qquad -3}$$

90.
$$2(5+2) - \frac{20}{5} = \underline{\qquad 10}$$

- 91. Write an algebraic expression that says:

 Fifteen divided by an unknown number. $\frac{15}{x}$
- 92. Find the value of a + 2b when a = 1 and b = 2. ____5
- 93. If n 13 = 27, then n = 40
- 94. Add: 3x + 3x = 6x
- 95. Multiply: 4(3y) = 12y
- 96. If x + 2x + 3 = 9, then $x = ______$
- 97. If 5(x + 2) = 3(x + 10), then $x = \underline{10}$
- 98. If p + q + r = s, then $r = \underline{s p q}$

Solve these word problems.

99. Javier was driving at 50 miles an hour.

How long did it take him to drive 200 miles?

Use the formula: Distance = (Rate)(Time) 4 hours

100. Mickey and Minnie went on diets.

Mickey lost $\frac{1}{3}$ as much as Minnie did.

Mickey lost only 9 pounds.

How much did Minnie lose? ______27 pounds

101. The Bears played 100 ball games.

They won 80 games.

What is the ratio of games won to games played?

Reduce your answer.

 $\frac{80}{100} = \frac{4}{5} \text{ or } 4.5$

102.* 12 feet of lumber costs \$40.

How much will 30 feet cost? \$100

103.* The Flaky Pastry Shop is having a sale.

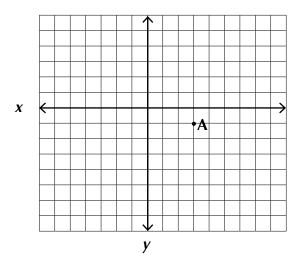
Two pieces of pastry cost \$.75.

How much will two dozen pieces cost? _____\$9.00

* Student should use proportions to solve questions 102 and 103.

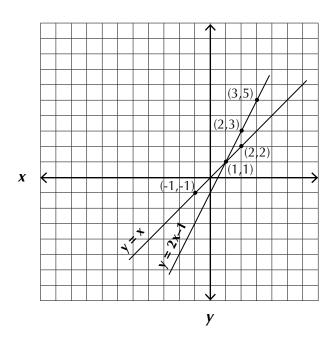
- 104. List the factors of -36. ± 1 , ± 2 , ± 3 , ± 4 , ± 6 , ± 9 , ± 12 , ± 18 , ± 36
- 105. $4^3 = 64$
- 106. $\sqrt{36} = 6$
- 107. List the like terms in this expression: $4ab + 3x 2a^2b \frac{x}{y} + 3ab$ 4ab, 3ab
- 108. $5t^2 3t^2 = 2t^2$
- 109. $(2b)(b^2) = 2b^3$
- 110. $\frac{-8x^4}{-2x} = \frac{4x^3}{}$
- 111. (6c 2d + f) + (-3c + 3f) = 3c 2d + 4f
- 112. $(5x^2 + 3xy y^2) (x^2 + 5xy + 3y^2) = 4x^2 2xy 4y^2$
- 113. $p(p + 2) = p^2 + 2p$
- 114. $(2a + 3)(a 7) = 2a^2 11a 21$
- 115. $\frac{abc 3a^2b^2}{ab} = \underline{c 3ab}$
- 116. Factor this expression: $50x^2y + 70x^2z + 40x^2 = 10x^2(5y + 7z + 4)$
- 117. Factor this expression: $x^2 49 = (x + 7)(x 7)$

118. Find the coordinates for Point A on this graph. (3, -1)

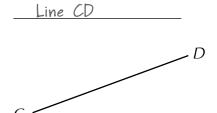


119. Use graphing to find the solutions these two equations have in common:

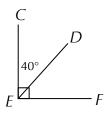
$$y = 2x - 1$$
 and $y = x$. (1, 1)



120. What is the name of this line?

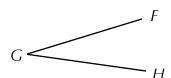


123. How many degrees in ∠*DEF*? ___50°

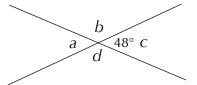


121. What is the name of this angle?

LFGH or LHGF

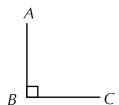


124. How many degrees in $\angle d$? ____132°

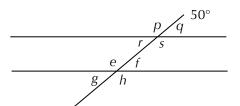


122. What kind of angle is $\angle ABC$? acute, obtuse, or right?

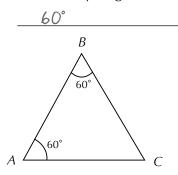
__right_____



125. How many degrees in $\angle f$? _____50°



126. How many degrees in $\angle C$?



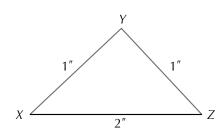
129. Label each quadrangle with one of these terms: rectangle, rhombus, trapezoid, parallelogram.

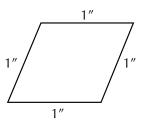


parallelogram

127. What kind of triangle is ΔXYZ : scalene, isosceles, or equilateral?

isosceles



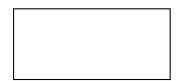


rhombus

 130° 120°

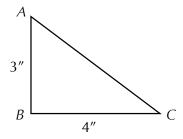


trapezoid

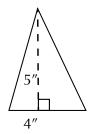


rectangle

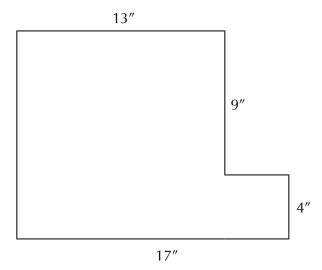
- 130. Find the perimeter of a 7-inch square. 28 inches
- 131. Find the length of side AC. Use the formula: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$. ____5"



- 132. Find the area of a rectangle that is 6 feet wide and 12 feet long. 72 square feet
- 133. Find the area of this triangle. <u>10 square inches</u>



134. Find the area of this figure. <u>185 square inches</u>



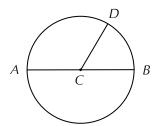
135. Identify each part of the circle with one of these terms: circumference, radius, diameter, arc.

Line CD <u>radius</u>

Line AB ____diameter_____

Line BD <u>arc</u>

Distance around the circle <u>circumference</u>

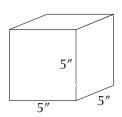


136. Find the radius of a circle with a 10-inch diameter. ______ 5 inches

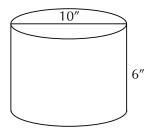
137. Find the circumference of a circle with a 14-inch diameter. Let $\pi = 3\frac{1}{7}$. 44 inches

138. Find the area of a circle with a radius of 7 inches. Let $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$. 154 square inches

139. Find the volume of this cube. <u>125 cubic inches</u>



140. Find the volume of this cylinder. Let $\pi = 3.14$. 471 cubic inches



Mastery Checkup: Level 1

Book 1

1. How many dots are in the box?

Write the numbers that are left out.

3. 10, __11__, 12, 13, __14__, __15__, 16

5. 99,997, 99,998, 99,999, <u>100,000</u>

Write the numerals for these number words.

- 6. five 5
- 7. forty-three <u>43</u>
- 8. five hundred sixty-five <u>565</u>
- 9. twelve thousand, nine hundred eighty-six 12,986
- 10. Six dollars and nine cents \$6.09
- 11. Eighty-five cents (Write this two ways.)

 \$.85

 85\$\psi\$

Write the number words for these numerals.

12. 7 ___seven

13. 19 <u>nineteen</u>

14. \$12.04 twelve dollars and four cents

15. 40¢ <u>forty cents</u>

16. How many ones are in 72? 2 ones

17. How many tens are in 72? 7 tens

18. How many hundreds are in 197?1 hundred

Circle the biggest number in each box:

- 19. 39
 - (81)
 - 56

20.

- 41
- **(47)**
- 45

Add these numbers.

24.
$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

34

Subtract these numbers.

Multiply these numbers.

Book 5

36

Divide these numbers.

56.
$$369 \div 8 = 46 \text{ r1 (or } 46\frac{1}{8})$$

57.
$$177 \div 32 = 5 r17 (or 5 \frac{17}{32})$$

Solve these word problems.

60. Leroy is planning to drive his old car to Bay City.

It is 120 miles away.

The car can go 40 miles an hour.

Leroy wants to know how many hours the trip will take.

What should he do? Circle one.

add subtract multiply divide

How many hours will the trip take? <u>3 hours</u>

61. Mrs. Abrams is sending her son Alex to college.

Alex needs \$125 for books.

He needs \$78 for class fees.

He needs \$100 for spending money.

Mrs. Abrams must figure out how much money to give Alex.

What should she do? Circle one.

add) subtract multiply divide

How much money should Mrs. Abrams give Alex? ____\$303

62. Luis earns \$330 a week. His take-home pay is \$280 a week.

Luis wants to figure out how much money is taken out of his paycheck for taxes.

What should he do? Circle one.

add subtract multiply divide

How much money is taken out for taxes? ____\$50

63. Mali is applying for a job.

The pay is \$9.79 an hour.

Mali is trying to figure out how much money she would make in a 40-hour workweek.

What should she do? Circle one.

add subtract multiply divide

How much money would Mali make? \$391.60

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If you missed	go back to	If you missed	go back to
this question:	Book 1, chapters:	this question:	Book 3, chapters:
1			1, 2
2			3
3			5
4			6
5			
6			8
7	,		9
8			
9			
10 or 11			
12	2	42	
13	'		Book 4, chapters:
14 or 15		43	1
16 or 17	4, 5	44	2
18		45	3, 4
19	7	46	5
20	8	47	7
	Book 2, chapters:	48 or 49	8
21	1		Book 5, chapters:
22	2	50	
23	4, 5	51	2
24	6, 7	52	3
25	8	53	4
26	9	54	5
27	10	55	7
28		56 or 57	8
29		58 or 59	9
30			Book 6, chapters:
31	14	60–63	1–5

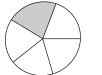
Mastery Checkup: Level 2

Book 1

1. What is the numerator of the fraction $\frac{2}{3}$? _____2

What is the denominator of the fraction $\frac{2}{3}$? _____3

2. Write the fraction that tells what part of each circle is shaded.







3. Which of these is a proper fraction? an improper fraction? a mixed number?

$$2\frac{5}{8}$$

$$2\frac{5}{8}$$
 mixed number

- 4. Change $\frac{18}{7}$ into a mixed number. $2\frac{4}{7}$
- 5. Change $5\frac{3}{4}$ into an improper fraction. $\frac{23}{4}$
- 6. Make the equivalent fraction: $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{24}$

Reduce each fraction below to its lowest terms.

7.
$$\frac{10}{18} = \frac{5}{9}$$

8.
$$\frac{9}{27} = \frac{1}{3}$$

9.
$$\frac{21}{35} = \frac{3}{5}$$

7.
$$\frac{10}{18} = \frac{5}{9}$$
 8. $\frac{9}{27} = \frac{1}{3}$ 9. $\frac{21}{35} = \frac{3}{5}$ 10. $\frac{160}{320} = \frac{1}{2}$

- 11. Which is larger: $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{5}{8}$? $\frac{5}{8}$
- 12. Find a common denominator for $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{9}$, and $\frac{7}{12}$. 36
- 13. Find a common denominator for $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, and $\frac{6}{7}$. ______
- 14. Which is largest: $\frac{9}{10}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, or $\frac{4}{5}$? $\frac{9}{10}$

From now on, reduce all fraction answers to lowest terms. Change improper fraction answers to mixed numbers.

15.
$$\frac{\frac{7}{16}}{\frac{1}{16}}$$

21.
$$\frac{\frac{5}{8}}{\frac{7}{24}}$$

16.
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 + $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1\frac{5}{12}}$

22.
$$5\frac{3}{4}$$

$$-2\frac{1}{4}$$

$$3\frac{1}{2}$$

17.
$$2\frac{2}{9}$$
+ $7\frac{3}{9}$

$$\frac{9}{9}$$

23.
$$6\frac{2}{3}$$
 $-\frac{1}{2}$ $6\frac{1}{6}$

18.
$$1\frac{3}{4}$$
+ $2\frac{3}{4}$
+ $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
24. & 8\frac{1}{3} \\
 & - 5\frac{2}{3} \\
\hline
 & 2\frac{2}{3}
\end{array}$$

19.
$$6\frac{3}{4}$$
+ $2\frac{5}{8}$
 $7\frac{3}{8}$

25.
$$9\frac{3}{16}$$

$$- 8\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{13}{16}$$

20.
$$\frac{9}{10}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{3}{10}}{\frac{\frac{3}{5}}{5}}$$

26.
$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{18}$$

27.
$$5 \times \frac{3}{4} = 3\frac{3}{4}$$

$$28.* \ \frac{1}{\cancel{27}} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{18}} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$29.* \ 3\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{2}{25} = \frac{\cancel{20}}{\cancel{25}} \times \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{25}} = \frac{\cancel{18}}{5} = 3\frac{\cancel{3}}{5}$$

30.
$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{3} = 2\frac{1}{4}$$

31.
$$7\frac{1}{2} \div 2\frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{3}{14}$$

^{*} Student should cancel before multiplying in questions 28 and 29.

- 32. Write *four tenths* as a decimal. _____.4
- 33. Write *sixteen thousandths* as a decimal. _____.016
- 34. Check the correct answer:

- 35. Write *sixty-one and one-tenth* as a mixed decimal. 61.1
- 36. Check the correct answer:

- 37. $7 + 15.75 + .006 + 4.3 = \underline{27.056}$
- 38. 35.092 7.6 = <u>27.492</u>
- 39. 1.33 × .9 = _____1.197____
- 40. .32 × 1,000 = <u>320</u>
- 41. 35.7 ÷ 7 = _____5.1
- 42. 45 ÷ .9 = _____50___
- 43. .036 ÷ .03 = ____1.2
- 44. .32 ÷ 1,000 = ___.00032___
- 45. Round off .72 to the nearest tenth. _____.7
- 46. Change $\frac{1}{2}$ into a decimal. _____5

- 47. Write 3 out of 100 as a percent. 3%
- 49. Change $\frac{9}{10}$ to a percent. 90%
- 50. Write 3% as a decimal. _______
- 51. Change .01 into a percent. _____1%
- 52. What percent of 300 is 60? <u>20%</u>
- 53. What is 40% of 480? _____192
- 54. 54 is 30% of what number? _____180
- 55. For each question below, circle the word that tells which fact is missing.
 - a. What is 10% of \$50?
- (part) w
 - whole percent
- b. What percent is \$10 of \$50?
- part
- whole
- percent

- c. \$10 is 50% of what amount?
- part
- whole
- percent
- 56. \$200 is 125% of what amount? ____\$160
- 57. What is $\frac{1}{8}$ % of 800? _____1
- 58. The regular price was \$425.
 - The sale price is \$374.
 - What is the percent of decrease? <u>12%</u>
- 59. What is \$30 increased by 15%? \$34.50
- 60. The current price is \$62.40.
 - This is 4% more than the old price.
 - What was the old price? <u>\$60.00</u>

Solve these word problems.

61. Alain's store had a 15 percent drop in sales this year.

He made \$205,000 last year.

How much did he make this year? \$174.250

62. There are 333 Junk-Quick fast-food stands across the country now.

Next year, $\frac{1}{3}$ of them are closing.

63. Yao kept track of how much money he spent on gas for his car.

Week 1

\$25

Week 2

\$28.75

Week 3

\$26.30

Week 4

\$31.50

Week 5

\$27.25

What is the average amount Yao spends per week on gas? <u>\$27.76</u>

In the next two questions, write down what steps you must take to solve the problem. For instance, you might have to add and then divide.

64. Samira buys $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards of rubber tubing at \$.80 a yard.

There is a 4 percent sales tax.

How much did Samira pay in all?

Step 1. Multiply $3\frac{1}{2}$ by \$.80

Step 2. Multiply step 1 answer by 104%

How much did Samira pay? (Round off answer to nearest cent.) \$2.91

65. The weather report said that 4 inches of rain fell in July.

Last July, 2.9 inches fell.

What was the percent of increase from last year?

Step 1. Subtract 2.9 from 4

Step 2. Find percent step 1 answer is of 2.9

What was the percent of increase?

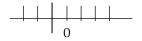
(Round off answer to nearest whole percent.) <u>38% more rain</u>

<u>-</u>	go back to Book 1, chapters:	If you missed	go back to
1 or 2		this question:	Book 4, chapters:
3		32–34	
4		35 or 36	
5		37	
6		38	
7–10		39	
11–13		40	
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25		50	
		51	
	Book 3, chapters:	52	
26 or 27		53	
28		55	
30		56	
31		57	
31	0	58	
		59	
		60	
		00	Book 6, chapters:
		61–65	

Mastery Checkup: Level 3

Book 1

1. What number does the long line stand for? ____1 (Each line stands for one whole number.)



- 2. -4 + -2 -6
- 3. -75 + 55 -20
- 4. $(-8) + (-9) + (5) + (6) + (-1) = \underline{\hspace{1cm} -7}$
- 5. -81 - -11 -70
- 6. $(-10) (-2) (-5) = \underline{\hspace{1cm} -7}$
- 7. (-8)(-5) = 40
- 8. (14)(–4) = <u>–56</u>
- 9. $(11)(-5)(3) = _____165$
- 10. $\frac{-16}{-4} = \underline{\qquad \qquad}$
- 11. $\frac{125}{-5} = \underline{-25}$

46

12. $3(2-4) + \frac{30}{-6} = _{-11}$

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Book 2

- 13. What does this expression mean in words: $\frac{a}{b}$ one number divided by another number
- 15. Evaluate $\frac{a}{b}$ when a = 30 and b = 5.
- 16. Evaluate 3(x + y) when x = 2 and y = 3. ______
- 17. If 5t = 20, then $t = _____$
- 18. If 25 = 2x 5, then $x = _____$

Combine the variables in 19-21.

19.
$$8x + 2x = 10x$$

20.
$$12n - n = 11n$$

21.
$$7(6y) = 42y$$

22. If
$$3x - x + 10 = 14$$
, then $x = \underline{2}$

23. If
$$8(x + 1) = 4x$$
, then $x = _____$

24. If
$$x - y = a$$
, then $x = \underline{a + y}$

Solve these word problems.

25. George drove 50 miles per hour for 12 hours.

How far did he drive?

Use the formula: d = rt.

600 miles

26. The temperature on a summer day is 30 degrees Celsius.

What is the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit?

Use the formula: $F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$.

86°

27. Micah bought a bike on sale for \$160.

That was 20% off the original price.

What was the original price?

\$200

28. John played 30 games of table tennis.

He won 25 games.

What is the ratio of games lost to games won?

Reduce your answer.

 $\frac{5}{25} = \frac{1}{5}$ or 1:5

29. A maple tree is 30 feet high and casts a shadow 15 feet long.

An apple tree right next to it casts an 8-foot shadow.

How high is the apple tree?

16 feet

30. A power lawn mower runs on a mixture of oil and gas.

For every $\frac{1}{2}$ quart of oil, it takes 2 gallons of gas.

If you are mixing up a big batch at a time and you use 6 gallons of gas, how many quarts of oil will you need?

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts

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Book 4

31. List the factors of 50.

1, 2, 5, 10, 25, 50

32. List the factors of -25.

±1, ±5, ±25

33. $6^3 = 216$

34. $\sqrt{\frac{16}{25}} = \frac{\frac{4}{5}}{5}$

- 35. Estimate $\sqrt{55}$ to the nearest tenth. = 7.4
- 36. List the terms in this expression: $a^2b + xy + ab + ax + xy^2$

a²b, xy, ab, ax, xy²

37. List the like terms in this expression: $2xy^2 + 3y + 2x + xy^2$

2xy², xy²

38. $8f^2 + 3f^2 + f^2 = 12f^2$

39. $4ab^2 - (-7ab^2) = 11ab^2$

40. $(a)(3a^5) = 3a^6$

41. $(3xy^2)(2x^2) = 6x^3y^2$

42. $\frac{10a^2b^3c}{5a^2b} = \frac{2b^2c}{}$

43. $\frac{10ac^4}{-10ac^4} = \underline{-1}$

44. $(-5p + 4r^2) + (8p - 2r^2) + (2p - 8r^2) =$ $5p - 6r^2$

45. $(5a^2 - 4b + 8) - (-2a^2 - 4b + 10) =$ $7a^2 - 2$

46. $c(10a + c + 8) = 10ac + c^2 + 8c$

47. $(6m^2 - 4m)(2m + 2) = 12m^3 + 4m^2 - 8m$

- 48. $\frac{12x^3 24xy}{6x} = 2x^2 4y$
- 49. Factor this expression: $a^2b ab^2 + ab^3$ $ab(a b + b^2)$

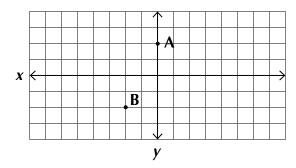
 $50.* (3a - b)(3a + b) = 9a^{2} - b^{2}$

51. Factor this expression: $25a^2 - 100b^2$

<u>(5a – 10b)(5a + 10b)</u>

^{*} In question 50, student should use shortcut of simply squaring both terms rather than multiplying the whole thing out.

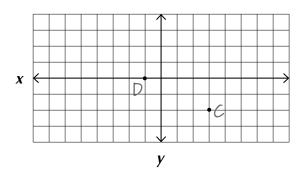
Find the coordinates for the points on this graph below.



52. Point
$$A = (0, 2)$$

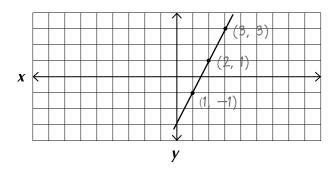
53. Point
$$B = (-2, -2)$$

Plot these points on the graph and label them.



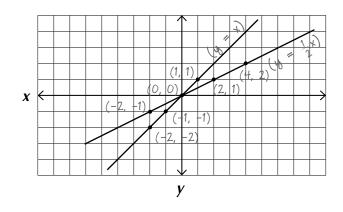
56. Plot this equation on the graph below:

$$y = 2x - 3$$



57. Solve these two equations using graphing:

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x$$
, and $y = x$



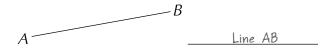
Solution <u>(0, 0)</u>

If you missed this question:	go back to Book 1, chapters:	If you missed this question:	go back to Book 4, chapters:
1	<u>-</u>	31 or 32	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2	3		2
3	5	34 or 35	
4	6	36 or 37	5
5	7	38 or 39	6
6	8	40 or 41	8
7 or 8	9	42 or 43	9
9		44	10
10 or 11		45	
12		46	
	Book 2, chapters:	47	
13 or 14	•	48	
15	3	49	
16	4	50	
17	6	51	
18	7		Book 5, chapters:
19–21	8	52 or 53	1, 2
22	9	54 or 55	4
23		56	6
24		57	7
	Book 3, chapters:		
25 or 26	•		
27	2		
28	5		
29	6		
30	7		

Mastery Checkup: Level 4

Book 1

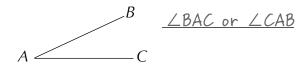
1. What is the name of this line?



2. What is the relationship of these two lines?



3. a. What is the name of this angle?



b. How many degrees are in this angle? (Use a protractor.) ____25°

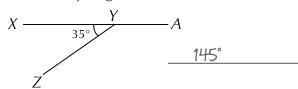
Identify each of the angles in questions 4–6 with one of these terms: right, acute, reflex, straight, or obtuse



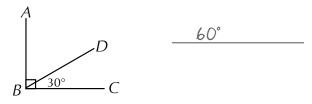




7. How many degrees does ∠ZYA have?

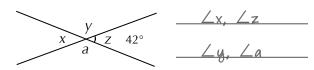


8. How many degrees does ∠ABD have?



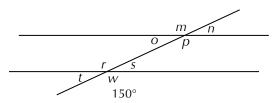
Use this figure to answer questions 9 and 10.

9. Name the pairs of vertical angles.



10. How many degrees does $\angle x$ have? $\underline{42^{\circ}}$

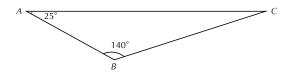
Use this figure to answer questions 11 and 12.



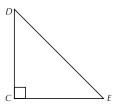
11. Name the pairs of corresponding angles.

12. How many degrees does $\angle p$ have? <u>150°</u> How many degrees does $\angle n$ have? <u>30°</u>

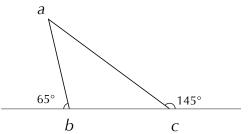
13. How many degrees does $\angle c$ have? _____15°



14. What kind of triangle is Δ*CDE*: right, acute, or obtuse? <u>right</u>

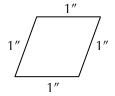


- 15. What kind of triangle has no equal sides? __scalene
- 16. How many degrees does ∠a have? ___30°



17. Label each quadrangle with one of these terms: square, rhombus, trapezoid, parallelogram.









square

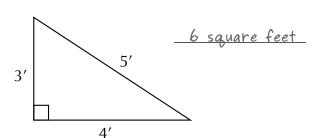
rhombus

trapezoid

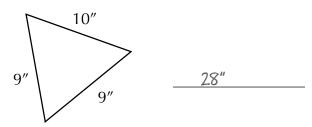
parallelogram

18. Find the perimeter of a rug that is 12 feet long and 10 feet wide.

44 feet

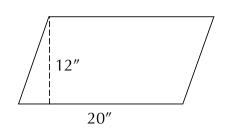


19. Find the perimeter of this triangle.

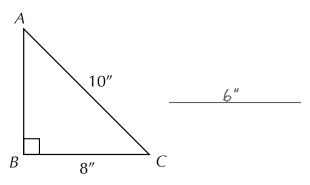


23. Find the area of this parallelogram.

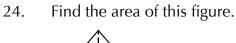
22. Find the area of this triangle.

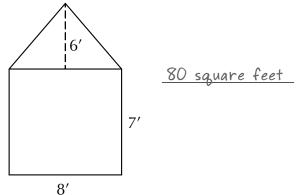


20. Find the length of side *AB*.



240 square inches





21. Find the area of a 10-inch square.

100 square inches

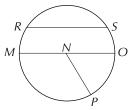
25. Identify each part of the circle with one of these terms: diameter, arc, radius, circumference, chord.

Line MO <u>diameter</u>

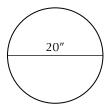
Line NP radius

Line RS <u>chord</u>

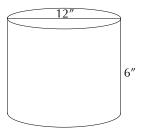
Line *OP* <u>arc</u>



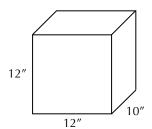
- 26. Find the diameter of a circle with an 8-inch radius. 16 inches
- 27. Find the circumference of a circle with a 28-inch diameter. Let $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$. 88 inches
- 28. Find the area of this circle. Let $\pi = 3.14$. 314 square inches



- 29. Find the volume of a 6-inch cube. <u>216 cubic inches</u>
- 30. Find the volume of this cylinder. Let $\pi = 3.14$. 678.24 cubic inches



31. Find the volume of this box. 1,440 cubic inches



If you missed	go back to	If you missed	go back to
this question:	Book 1, chapters:	this question:	Book 3, chapters:
1 or 2	1	25	1
3a	3	26	2
3b	4	27	4
4–6	6	28	6
7 or 8	7	29–31	7
9 or 10	8		
11 or 12	9		
	Book 2, chapters:		
13	1		
14 or 15	2		
16	5		
17	6		
18 or 19	7		
20	8		
21	9		
22 or 23			
24			

Student Profile

Name			

Date _____

Placement Inventory questions	Skills	Mastery Checkup 1 questions
Level 1 Book 1: U	nderstanding Numbers	
1,2,3	Number concepts Counting from 0–9 Numbers from 10–19 Numbers from 20–99 Larger numbers	1, 2 3 4 5
4,5	Numerals Changing number words into numerals Money: changing numerals into number words	6, 7, 8, 9 10, 11
6,7	Number words Changing numerals into number words Money: changing numerals into number words	12, 13 14, 15
8, 9, 10	Values of numbers Values of 2-place numbers Values of larger numbers	16, 17, 19, 20 18
Level 1 Book 2: A	dding Whole Numbers	
11, 12, 13	Adding without carrying Adding two 1-place numbers Adding two 2-place numbers Adding two 3- or 4-place numbers Adding more than two 1-place numbers Adding more than two 2-place numbers Adding more than two 3- or 4-place numbers Adding numbers with different place values	21 22 23 24 25 26 27
14, 15, 16	Adding with carrying Adding 1-place numbers Adding 2-place numbers Adding 3- and 4-place numbers Adding money numbers	28 29 30 31

Placement Inventory questions	Skills	Mastery Checkup 1 questions
Level 1 Book 3: Si	ubtracting Whole Numbers	
17, 18	Subtracting without borrowing Subtracting 1-place numbers Subtracting 2-place numbers	32 33
	Subtracting 3- and 4-place numbers	34
19, 20	Subtracting with borrowing Subtracting 2-place numbers Subtracting 3-place numbers	35 36
21,22	Borrowing more than once Subtracting 3-place numbers Subtracting from a zero Borrowing from a zero Subtracting from two zeros Subtracting 4-place numbers Subtracting money numbers	37 38 39 40 41 42
Level 1 Book 4: M	ultiplying Whole Numbers	
23, 24	Multiplying by a 1-place number Multiplying 1-place numbers Multiplying 2-place numbers Multiplying 3- and 4-place numbers	43 44 45
25	Multiplying with carrying Carrying once Carrying more than once	46 47
26, 27	Multiplying by a 2-place number Multiplying 2-place numbers Multiplying 3- and 4-place numbers	48 49

Placement Inventory questions	Skills	Mastery Checkup 1 questions
Level 1 Book 5: Div	riding Whole Numbers	
28, 29	Dividing by a 1-place number, no remainder Dividing into a 1-place number Dividing into a 2-place number Dividing into larger numbers Dividing with regrouping Dividing by a 2-place number, no remainder	50 51 52 53,54 55
31	Dividing, getting remainders	56, 57
32, 33	Dividing with zeros	58, 59
Level 1 Book 6: Wo	ord Problems With Whole Numbers	
34, 35, 36, 37	Word problem attack skills Finding the question Finding the facts Choosing the appropriate operation Getting the right answer	60, 61, 62, 63

Placement Inventory questions	Skills	Mastery Checkup 2 questions
Level 2 Book 1: Un	derstanding and Comparing Fractions	
38	Understanding fractions Recognizing numerator and denominator Recognizing fractional parts	1 2
39, 40	Proper fractions, improper fractions, mixed numbers Recognizing proper fractions, improper fractions, and mixed numbers Changing improper fractions into mixed or whole numbers Changing mixed numbers to improper fractions	345
41,42	Fractions of equal value Making equivalent fractions Reducing fractions to lowest terms — when both terms are even — when both terms are odd — when one term is even and the other is odd — by dividing both terms by numerator	6 7, 10 8 9 10
43	Common denominators Finding lowest common denominator by looking at multiples of largest denominator Finding common denominator by multiplying all the denominators	12 13
44	Comparing two or more fractions (which is largest?) Comparing when the denominators are the same Comparing by making equivalent fractions	11 14

Placement Inventory questions	Skills	Mastery Checkup 2 questions
Level 2 Book 2: Add	ling and Subtracting Fractions	
45,46	Adding fractions Adding fractions with same denominators Adding fractions with different denominators	15 16
47	Adding mixed numbers Adding mixed numbers with same denominators Combining whole number and improper fraction in the answer Adding mixed numbers with different denominators	17 18 19
48	Subtracting fractions Subtracting mixed numbers with same denominators Subtracting mixed numbers with different denominators	20 21
49,50	Subtracting mixed numbers Subtracting mixed numbers with same denominators Subtracting mixed numbers with different denominators Borrowing when the denominators are the same Borrowing when the denominators are different	22 23 24 25
Level 2 Book 3: Mu	Itiplying and Dividing Fractions	
51, 52, 53	Multiplying fractions and mixed numbers Multiplying fractions without cancelling (Review of changing whole number into fraction) Cancelling before multiplying fractions Multiplying mixed numbers	26, 27 28 29
54,55	Dividing fractions and mixed numbers Dividing by a fraction (finding inverse of a fraction) Dividing mixed numbers	30 31

Placement Inventory questions	Skills	Mastery Checkup 2 questions
Level 2 Book 4: D	ecimal Fractions	
56,57	Understanding decimals Recognizing and writing decimals Using a zero as a placeholder in decimals Recognizing and writing mixed decimals	32 33,34 35,36
58	Adding decimals	37
59	Subtracting decimals	38
60	Multiplying decimals Counting number of decimal places in problem Shortcut for multiplying by 10, 100, or 1,000 (moving decimal point to the right)	39 40
61	Dividing decimals Dividing decimals by whole numbers Dividing whole numbers by decimals Dividing decimals by decimals Shortcut for dividing by 10, 100, or 1,000 (moving decimal point to the left	41 42 43 44
62	Rounding off decimals	45
63	Changing proper fractions into decimals	46

Placement Inventory questions	Skills	Mastery Checkup 2 questions	
Level 2 Book 5: Pe	ercents		
64, 65, 66, 67	Understanding percents (from 1% to 100%) Changing percents into fractions Changing fractions into percents Changing percents into decimals Changing decimals into percents	47 48 49 50 51	
68, 69, 70	Working with percents (from 1% to 100%) Finding percent when part and whole are given (finding percent one number is of another number) Finding part when percent and whole are given (finding a percent of a number) Finding whole when percent and part are given (finding a number when a percent of it is given) Understanding percent questions (figuring out what you're looking for: part, whole, or percent)	52535455	
71	Percents greater than 100%	56	
72	Decimals and fractions within percents	57	
73, 74, 75	Percents of change Finding percent of change when old and new amounts are given Finding new amount when percentage of change and	58 59	
	old amount are given Finding old amount when percentage of change and new amount are given	60	
Level 2 Book 6: Word Problems With Fractions, Decimals, and Percents			
76, 77, 78, 79, 80	Fraction, decimal, and percent problems Finding an average Two-step problems (choosing the appropriate operation and finding the answer)	61, 62 63 64, 65	

Placement Inventory questions	Skills	Mastery Checkup 3 questions	
Level 3 Book 1: Signed Numbers			
81	Understanding positive and negative numbers	1	
82, 83, 84	Adding signed numbers Adding when the signs are the same Adding when the signs are different Adding more than two signed numbers	2 3 4	
85,86	Subtracting signed numbers Subtracting two signed numbers Subtracting more than two signed numbers	5	
87,88	Multiplying signed numbers Multiplying numbers with the same signs Multiplying numbers with different signs Multiplying more than two signed numbers	7 8 9	
89	Dividing signed numbers Dividing when the signs are the same Dividing when the signs are different	10 11	
90	Using more than one operation to solve a problem	12	

Placement Inventory questions	Skills	Mastery Checkup 3 questions
Level 3 Book 2: So	lving Equations	
91	Understanding variables Translating expressions into words Writing expressions	13 14
92	Evaluating algebraic expressions Evaluating expressions using one operation Evaluating expressions using two operations	15 16
93	Solving equations Solving equations using one inverse operation Solving equations using two inverse operations	17 18
94, 95, 96	Combining like variables Adding like variables Subtracting like variables Multiplying a variable by a number Combining variables to solve equations	19 20 21 22
97	Solving equations with variables on both sides	23
98	Solving literal equations	24
Level 3 Book 3: We	ord Problems in Algebra	
99	Using formulas to solve problems Distance, rate, time problems Converting temperatures to Celsius or Fahrenheit	25 26
100	Writing your own equations	27
101	Ratio	28
102, 103	Proportion Using proportions Using proportions with added steps	29 30

Placement Inventory questions	Skills	Mastery Checkup 3 questions
Level 3 Book 4: Ex	xponents, Roots, and Polynomials	
104	Factoring positive numbers Factoring negative numbers	31 32
105	Exponents	33
106	Square roots Finding root of perfect square Estimating square roots	34 35
107	Terms Recognizing terms Recognizing like terms	36 37
108	Adding and subtracting monomials Adding monomials Subtracting monomials	38 39
109	Multiplying monomials	40,41
110	Dividing monomials	42, 43
111	Adding monomials	44
112	Subtracting monomials	45
113, 114	Multiplying polynomials Multiplying a polynomial by a monomial Multiplying a polynomial by a polynomial	46 47
115	Dividing a polynomial by a monomial	48
116	Finding factors of terms with variables	49
117	Difference of two squares Multiplying sum and difference of two numbers Factoring difference of two squares	50 51
Level 3 Book 5: Al	gebraic Graphs	
118	Finding coordinates for points Locating points Plotting points	52, 53 54, 55
119	Plotting equations Plotting one equation Solving two equations	56 57

Placement Inventory questions	Skills	Mastery Checkup 4 questions
Level 4 Book 1: Lines and Angles		
120	Identifying lines Names of lines Kinds of lines	1 2
121	Names of angles Using a protractor	3a 3b
122	Identifying kinds of angles	4, 5, 6
123	Adjacent angles Supplementary angles Complementary angles	7 8
124	Vertical angles	9, 10
125	Corresponding angles	11, 12
Level 4 Book 2: Ti	riangles and Quadrangles	
126	Number of degrees in a triangle	13
127	Identifying kinds of triangles By kind of angle By length of sides	14 15
128	Finding number of degrees in an angle of a triangle	16
129	Identifying kinds of quadrangles	17
130	Finding perimeter	18, 19
131	Right triangles: Pythagorean theorem	20
132, 133, 134	Finding area Finding area of squares and rectangles Finding area of triangles Finding area of parallelograms Dividing shapes into parts to find area	21 22 23 24

Placement Inventory questions	Skills	Mastery Checkup 4 questions
Level 4 Book 3: Circles and Volume		
135	Identifying parts of circles	25
136	Finding radius and diameter	26
137	Finding circumference	27
138	Finding area of a circle	28
139, 140	Finding volume	
	Finding volume of a cube	29
	Finding volume of a rectangular solid	30
	Finding volume of a cylinder	31