

Monday

1. Simplify:

a) $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8}$

b) $\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{8}$

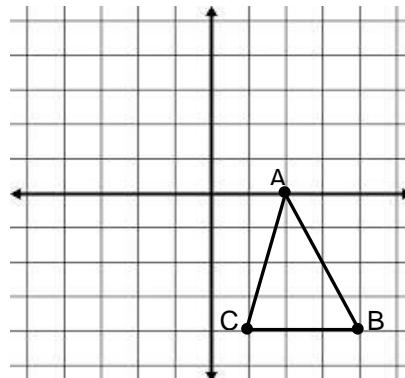
c) $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{3}{8}$

d) $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{8}$

2. Translate using the rule $(x,y) \rightarrow (x - 5, y + 2)$ and label the image.

Image Coordinates:

A': (,) B': (,) C': (,)

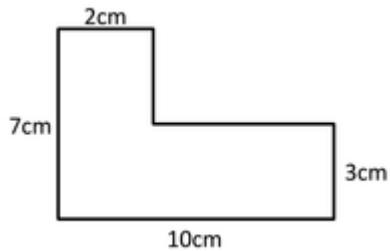


3. Solve:

a. $-3(-2x - 1) - 8x = 10x + 12 - 4x$

b. $2x + 9 - x = -2(x - 6) - 10$

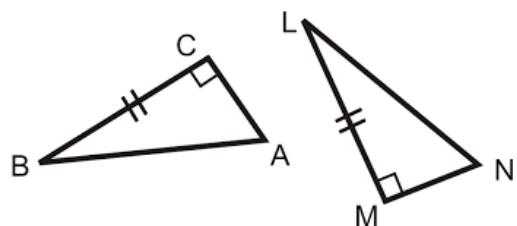
4. Find the area and perimeter of the figure:



Area=_____ Perimeter=_____

5. Name all the congruent sides and angles of the congruent triangles:

_____ \cong _____

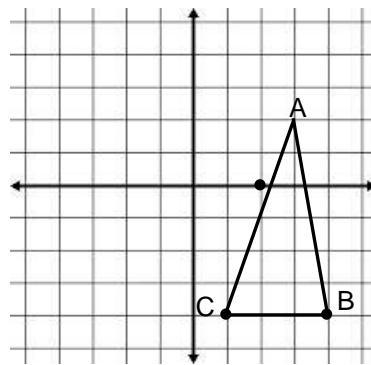


Tuesday

1. Reflect the figure over the y -axis and label the image.

Image Coordinates:

$$A': (\quad , \quad) B': (\quad , \quad) C': (\quad , \quad)$$



2. Find the value of x (hint: simplify the fraction first or look for a relationship)

a) $\frac{20}{x} = \frac{70}{35}$

b) $\frac{33}{18} = \frac{11}{x}$

3. Use order of operations to simplify:

a) $28 \div 4 \bullet 9 - 22$

b) $-8(10 - 25) - (-30)$

c) $\frac{12+21}{3} - 18 \div 3$

4. Solve:

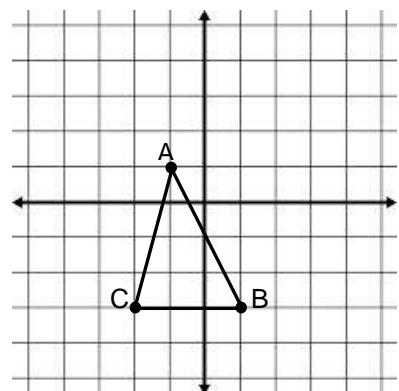
a) $-3(5x + 1) - 12 = -(15x + 15)$

b) $\frac{3}{5}x + 1\frac{1}{2} = 6\frac{1}{2}$

6. Translate using the rule $(x,y) \rightarrow (x + 3, y - 2)$ and label the image.

Image Coordinates:

$$A': (\quad , \quad) B': (\quad , \quad) C': (\quad , \quad)$$



Wednesday HW:

IN YOUR BOOK: page 65 #7-12 and page 69 #1- 10

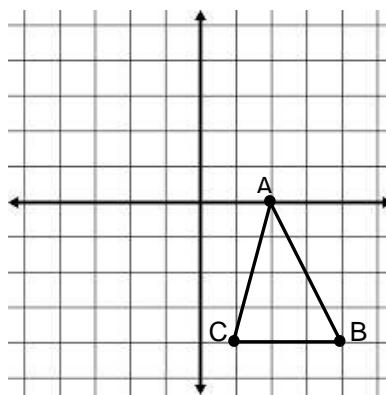
Quiz tomorrow!!!

Thursday

1. Rotate 90° counter-clockwise and label the image.

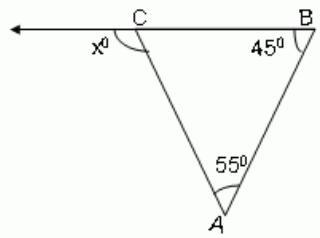
Image Coordinates:

$$A': (\quad , \quad) B': (\quad , \quad) C': (\quad , \quad)$$



2. Find the measures of angle x.

Explain your reasoning.



3. Simplify:

a. $-6 - 8 - 9$

b. $-9(12) + 12$

c. $-7 + 12 - (-10) - 12$

4. Simplify: DON'T USE YOUR CALCULATOR!!!

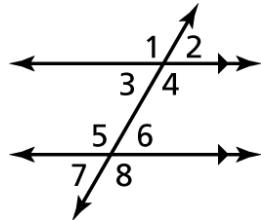
a. $\frac{7}{10} \div \frac{5}{12}$

b. $6\frac{1}{2} \cdot 14$

c. $1\frac{2}{3} \cdot 5\frac{1}{2}$

d. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{7}{8}$

Use the diagram at the right to complete the statements below:



- a. If the measure of $\angle 3 = 45^\circ$, then the measure of $\angle 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ because they are _____
- b. If the measure of $\angle 5 = 122^\circ$, then the measure of $\angle 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ because they are _____
- c. If the measure of $\angle 4 = 142^\circ$, then the measure of $\angle 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ because they are _____

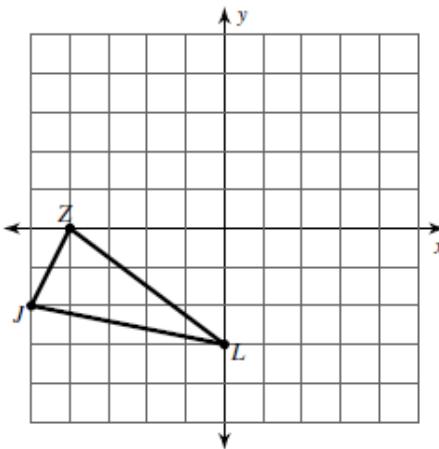
Friday:

Transformations review worksheet (on back of this paper)

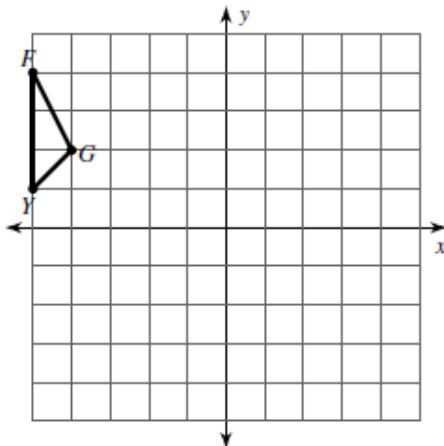
Friday

Transformations Review

- 1) rotation 90° counterclockwise about the origin

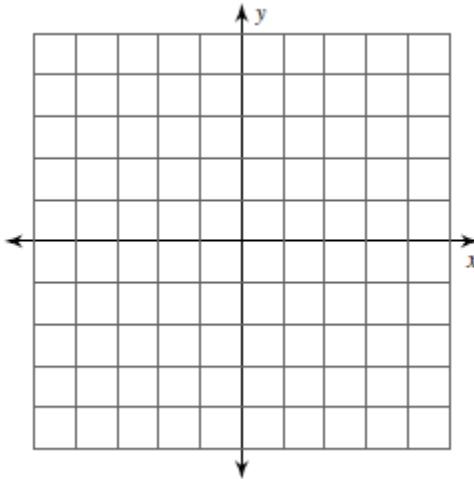


- 2) translation: 4 units right and 1 unit down

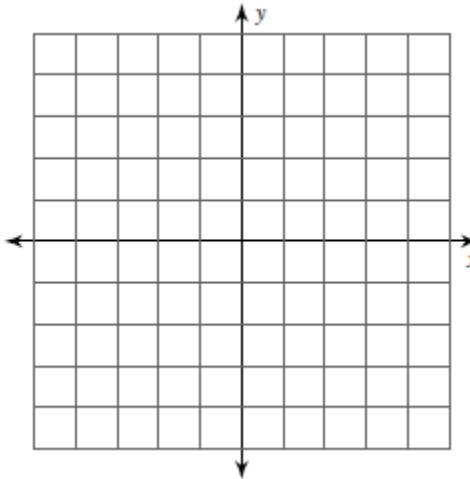


Find the coordinates of the vertices of each figure after the given transformation:

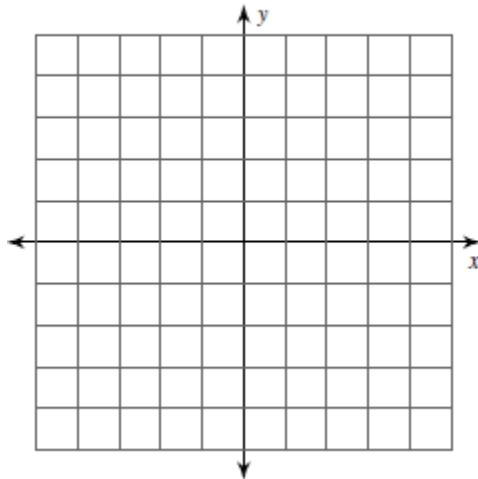
- 3) Draw quadrilateral A (-2, 0) B (-4, 3)
C (-3, 4) D (-1, 4) then rotate 90° clockwise.



- 4) Draw quadrilateral A (1, 3) B (0, 5)
C (1, 5) D (3, 2) then reflect across y-axis.



- 5) Translate $(x,y) \rightarrow (x + 4, y - 1)$
 $B(-2, 0), C(-4, 3), Z(-3, 4), X(-1, 4)$



- 6) Reflect across the x-axis.
 $K(-5, -2), A(-4, 1), I(0, -1), J(-2, -4)$

