IXL Skills for Math Summer Work

Please complete linked skills for the respective grade that you are entering by achieving a score of 80 for each, along with the summer packet that is given out. Contact the office if you need access to your IXL account.

Grade 6

Decimal Rounding
Division
Decimal Division
Operations with Fractions and Mixed Numbers
Convert between Fractions Decimals and Percents

Grade 7

Fractions
Distributive Property
Like Terms
Rates
Proportions
Equations

Grade 8

Integers
Expressions
Two-Step Equations
Exponents
Percent Equations
Classify Numbers
Comparing Cost

Name:_____ Homework Decimals and adding fractions ①

Answer the following. Show your work.

(1) 8.3 + 212.45 + 9

(6) 0.015 × 0.16

---

(2) 54 - 8.7

(7) 29.6 ÷ 8

---

(3) 413.9 - 8

(8) 107.5 ÷ 0.25

---

(4) 3.9 × 0.54

(9) 4 ÷ 0.002

---

(5) 2.8 × 7

(10) $8\frac{1}{6} + 5\frac{1}{3}$

(11) $6 + 2\frac{5}{9}$

(16) $8\frac{4}{5} + 5\frac{1}{3}$

---

(12) $4\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{4}{5}$

(17) $9\frac{1}{10} + \frac{6}{7}$

---

(13) $1\frac{5}{6} + 5\frac{3}{4}$

(18) $3\frac{3}{8} + 4\frac{7}{9}$

---

(14) $\frac{7}{9} + \frac{8}{12}$

(19) $5\frac{3}{5} + 2\frac{7}{8}$

---

(15) $2\frac{3}{7} + 9\frac{2}{3}$

(20) $9\frac{1}{2} + 10\frac{1}{2}$

Name:_____ Homework Decimals and +, - fractions

Answer the following. Show your work.

(1) 54.39 + 8 + 2.7

(6) 0.045 × 0.09

---

(2) 34 - 0.34

(7) 6.46 ÷ 1.9

---

(3) 72 - 9.306

(8) 6.3 ÷ 0.45

---

(4) 4.23 × 79

(9) 18 ÷ 0.005

---

(5) 6.2 × 0.58

(10) $8\frac{4}{7} + 2\frac{2}{3}$

(11) $5\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{5}{8}$

(16) $6\frac{3}{8}-4$

(12) $9+\frac{7}{8}$

(17) $23\frac{2}{9}-8\frac{5}{6}$

(13) $7\frac{3}{4}-2\frac{1}{6}$

(18) $7\frac{6}{11}-2\frac{1}{3}$

(14) $12\frac{1}{7}-8\frac{2}{3}$

(19) $8\frac{4}{7}-3\frac{8}{9}$

(15) $4-\frac{3}{5}$

(20) $5\frac{5}{9}-1\frac{7}{8}$

✳ Solving Strategy Review Sheets ✳

Adding and Subtracting Decimals.

When adding decimals, line up the decimal points first.

Then add 0's to make the same amount of columns.

(ex) Find the sum of 2.37 + 145.8 + 9.4

line up points
$$
\begin{array}{r}
2.37 \\
145.8 \\
+\ \underline{9.4}
\end{array}
$$

add zeros
$$
\begin{array}{r}
002.37 \\
145.80 \\
+\ \underline{009.40}
\end{array}
$$

add columns
$$
\begin{array}{r}
002.37 \\
145.80 \\
\underline{009.40} \\
157.57
\end{array}
$$

When there is no point on the number, it is at the end of the number.

(ex) Find the sum of 8.64 + 37.2 + 4. the point is at the end of the 4

line up points
$$
\begin{array}{r}
8.64 \\
37.2 \\
+\ \underline{4.}
\end{array}
$$

add zeros
$$
\begin{array}{r}
08.64 \\
37.20 \\
+\ \underline{04.00}
\end{array}
$$

add columns
$$
\begin{array}{r}
08.64 \\
37.20 \\
\underline{04.00} \\
49.84
\end{array}
$$

(ex) Find the difference of   212.3 - 8.75

line up points
$$
\begin{array}{r}
212.3 \\
-\ \underline{8.75}
\end{array}
$$

add zeros
$$
\begin{array}{r}
212.30 \\
-\ \underline{008.75}
\end{array}
$$

subtract columns
$$
\begin{array}{r}
2\overset{1}{1}\overset{12}{2}.\overset{10}{3}0 \\
-\ \underline{008.75} \\
203.55
\end{array}
$$

When there is no point on the number, it is at the end of the number.

(ex) Find the difference of 6.- 0.718

line up points
$$
\begin{array}{r}
6. \\
-\ \underline{0.718}
\end{array}
$$

add zeros
$$
\begin{array}{r}
6.000 \\
-\ \underline{0.718} \\
5.282
\end{array}
$$

Dividing decimals.

The first number ALWAYS goes "in" the division box.

If there is no decimal point in the "outside" number, do not move the point "inside" the box.

If there is a decimal point in the "outside" number, move the point to the end of the number and move the point the same amount of places for the "inside" number.

(ex) Divide 18.4 by 8

$$8\,\overline{)18.4} \qquad 8\,\overline{)18.4} \qquad 8\,\overline{)18.4}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.4 \\ 8\,\overline{)18.4} \\ -16 \\ \hline 24 \\ -24 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

(ex) Divide 9.72 by 2.7

$$2.7\,\overline{)9.72} \qquad 2.7\,\overline{)9.72}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.6 \\ 27\,\overline{)97.2} \\ -81 \\ \hline 162 \\ -162 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

(ex) Divide 46.8 by 0.18

$$0.18\,\overline{)46.8} \qquad 0.18\,\overline{)46.80}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 260. \\ 18\,\overline{)4680.} \\ -36 \\ \hline 108 \\ -108 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

(ex) Divide 273 by 0.7

$$0.7\,\overline{)273} \qquad 0.7\,\overline{)273.0}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 390. \\ 7\,\overline{)2730.} \\ -21 \\ \hline 63 \\ -63 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Divide 2 by 0.25

$$0.25\,\overline{)2} \qquad 0.25\,\overline{)2.00}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \\ 25\,\overline{)200.} \\ -200 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Sometimes you need to borrow in subtraction.

(ex) $6\frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{3}{5}$ LCM is 20

$5 \begin{cases} \frac{1 \cdot 5}{4 \cdot 5} = \frac{5}{20} \end{cases}$ add   Can't subtract.
Borrow 1 from the 6
$- 2\frac{3 \cdot 4}{5 \cdot 4} = \frac{12}{20}$ add the 20 and 5

$3\frac{13}{20}$

(ex) $9 - 6\frac{3}{8}$

8 $9\frac{8}{8}$ Borrow from the 9
Make the 1, $\frac{8}{8}$
$- 6\frac{3}{8}$

$2\frac{5}{8}$

Multiplication of fractions.

Change the mixed numbers to improper fractions.

Then do any "cross reducing" of the fractions.

(ex) $2\frac{6}{7} \times 2\frac{4}{5}$

$\frac{4\ \cancel{20}}{\cancel{7}\ 1} \times \frac{\cancel{14}\ 2}{\cancel{5}\ 1} = \frac{8}{1} = 8$

(ex) $2\frac{1}{10} \times 1\frac{1}{14}$

$\frac{3\ \cancel{21}}{\cancel{10}\ 2} \times \frac{\cancel{15}\ 3}{\cancel{14}\ 2} = \frac{9}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4}$

$4\overline{)\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 9 \\ 8 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}} \quad 2\frac{1}{4}$

(ex) $8 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{4\ 8}{1} \times \frac{3}{\cancel{2}\ 1} = \frac{12}{1} = 12$

(ex) $\frac{15}{16} \times 1\frac{13}{15}$

$\frac{1\ \cancel{15}}{\cancel{16}\ 4} \times \frac{\cancel{28}\ 7}{\cancel{15}\ 1} = \frac{7}{4} = 1\frac{3}{4}$

$4\overline{)\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 7 \\ -4 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}}$