## Mathsmart 8

## Contents

## Level 1 - Basic Skills

1 Exponents ..... 6
2 Scientific Notation ..... 10
3 Prime Factorization ..... 14
4 Squares and Square Roots ..... 18
5 Fractions ..... 22
6 Decimals ..... 26
7 Percents ..... 30
8 Proportions ..... 34
9 Integers ..... 38
10 Circumferences of Circles ..... 42
11 Congruence and Similarity ..... 46
12 Pythagorean Relationship ..... 50
13 Algebraic Expressions ..... 54
14 Data Analysis ..... 58
15 Graphs ..... 62
Level 2 - Further Your Understanding
1 Rational Numbers ..... 68
2 Fractions, Decimals, and Percents ..... 72
3 Ratios, Rates, and Proportions ..... 76
4 Areas of Circles ..... 80
5 Cylinders ..... 84
6 Volume and Surface Area ..... 88
7 2-D and 3-D Geometry ..... 92
8 Lines, Angles, and Triangles ..... 96
9 Cartesian Coordinate Plane ..... 100
10 Linear Patterns ..... 104
11 Linear Equations ..... 108
12 Graphs ..... 112
13 Theoretical and Experimental Probabilities ..... 116
Level 3 - Applications
1 Powers and Roots ..... 122
2 Fractions ..... 126
3 Decimals ..... 130
4 Percents ..... 134
5 Ratios, Rates, and Proportions ..... 138
6 Integers ..... 142
7 Circles ..... 146
8 Volume and Surface Area ..... 150
9 Angles ..... 154
10 Angles in Parallel Lines ..... 158
11 Pythagorean Relationship ..... 162
12 Coordinates and Transformations ..... 166
13 Patterning ..... 170
14 Linear Equations ..... 174
15 Graphs ..... 178
16 Probability ..... 182
Handy Reference ..... 185
QR Code ..... 187
Answers ..... 191
Assessment Tests 1 and 2 ..... 217
Assessment Test Answers ..... 231

- solving linear equations

When solving an algebraic equation, the goal is to isolate the variable. Follow the steps below to solve an equation.
(1) Combine the like terms.
(2) Move all the constant terms to one side of the equation and leave the variable on the other side.
(3) Multiply or divide to make the variable have a coefficient of 1.

## Example Solve the equation.

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
6 x-5 & =13 \\
6 x-5+5 & =13+5 \longleftarrow & & \text { Add } 5 \text { on } \\
\text { both sides. }
\end{array}
$$



Solve the equations.

|  | $2 x+5=11$ | (2) $\frac{n}{5}-1=4$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1) $3 y+2=8$ |  |  |  |
| (4) $\frac{4}{9} k=8$ | (5) $3+\frac{m}{4}=9$ | (6) $12=2+\frac{a}{3}$ |  |
| (7) $6 x+7 x=52$ | (8) $6-k=k+2$ | (9) $3 y=32-5 y$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Check each correct equation. Then solve it and check your answer.
(10) The difference of 10 and the product of 5 and $n$ is 20 .
(A) $10+5 n=20$
(B) $5 n-10=20$

Check


To check your answer, substitute the answer into the equation. If the left side of the equation equals the right side, then the answer is correct.
e.g. $3 a+1=7$. Is $a=2$ correct?

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { left side } & =3 a+1 \\
& =3(2)+1
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
=7 \longleftarrow \quad \text { equal to th }
$$

So, $a=2$ is correct.
(11) Multiplying $m$ by 9 and subtracting the product by 10 gives 8 .
(12) $x$ divided by 6 and then increased by 4 is 7 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (A) } x \div 6+4=7 \\
& \text { (B) } x \div 6+7=4
\end{aligned}
$$

## Check

## Check

(13) Three quarters of $y$ minus 5 is 4 .
(A) $\frac{3}{4}(y-5)=4$
(B) $\frac{3}{4} y-5=4$
(14) Two fifths of $q$ plus 2 is equal to 8 .
(A) $\frac{2}{5} q+2=8$
(B) $(q+2) \times \frac{2}{5}=8$

Read what each child says and set up a corresponding equation. Then solve it and check your answer using substitution.
(15) 5 less than $y$ is 29 .

## Check

(17)


Check

Simplify the equations and solve them. Then check your answers using substitution.
(19) $9 y+5=y+37$

Check
(20) $4 p+5+8 p=11 p$
(21) $i+6+4 i=18+8$

## Check

Solve the equations and write the letters to find out what Jason says.


Solve the problems using equations.
(3)


What is the value of $x$ if the perimeter of the rectangle is
a. 234 cm ?
b. 65 cm ?
(34)


What is the value of $y$ if the area of the square is
a. $64 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ ?
b. $256 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ ?

