

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduc	ction	1
	Test-Taking Tips	2
Unit 1 –	Number Sense	3
	Lesson 1: Whole Numbers	4
	Place Value – 6.6.01 Comparing and Ordering Whole Numbers – 6.6.07, 6.6.11 Computation with Whole Numbers – 6.6.12 Classification of Numbers – 6.6.11 Exponents – 6.6.06, 6.6.11 Prime and Composite Numbers – 6.6.11 Number Properties – 6.6.16 Order of Operations – 6.6.15	
	ISAT Practice	19
	Lesson 2: Decimals  Reading and Writing Decimals – 6.6.05  Comparing and Ordering Decimals – 6.6.08  Computation with Decimals – 6.6.05, 6.6.13	25
	ISAT Practice	34
	Lesson 3: Fractions and Mixed Numbers  Fractions – 6.6.03  Comparing and Ordering Fractions – 6.6.09  Mixed Numbers – 6.6.03  Comparing and Ordering Mixed Numbers – 6.6.09  Computation with Fractions and Mixed Numbers – 6.6.14	40
	ISAT Practice	52
	Lesson 4: Ratios, Proportions, and Percents  Ratios – 6.6.18  Proportions – 6.6.19  Percents – 6.6.20  Proportions and Percents – 6.6.19, 6.6.21	58
	ISAT Practice	67
	Lesson 5: Relating Fractions, Decimals, and Percents	73
	ISAT Practice	80

	Lesson 6: Estimation and Problem Solving 85
	Rounding Whole Numbers and Decimals – 6.6.17
	Rounding Fractions and Mixed Numbers – 6.6.17
	Solving Problems Using Estimation and Mental Math – 6.6.12, 6.6.13,
	6.6.14, 6.6.17
	Problem-Solving Steps – 6.6.12, 6.6.13, 6.6.14, 6.6.17
	ISAT Practice95
Unit 2 –	- <b>Algebra</b> 101
	Lesson 7: Patterns and Relationships 102
	Number Patterns – 8.6.01, 8.6.04, 8.6.06
	Relationships – 8.6.01, 8.6.04, 8.6.06
	ISAT Practice
	Lesson 8: Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities 113
	Variables and Expressions – 6.6.02, 8.6.02, 8.6.06
	Writing Expressions for Real-World Situations – 8.6.02, 8.6.06
	Evaluating Expressions – 8.6.03
	Solving Equations – 8.6.06, 8.6.09
	Writing Equations to Solve Real-World Questions – 8.6.06, 8.6.08,
	8.6.09, 8.6.10
	Writing Inequalities to Represent Real-World Situations – 8.6.06, 8.6.08,
	8.6.09, 8.6.10
	ISAT Practice
	Lesson 9: Graphing Equations and Inequalities
	Generating Ordered Pairs – 8.6.05, 8.6.06
	Graphing Linear Equations – 8.6.05, 8.6.06
	Graphs of Inequalities – 8.6.05, 8.6.07
	ISAT Practice
Unit 3 –	- Geometry 147
<b>J J</b>	-
	Lesson 10: Geometric Figures
	Points, Lines, Segments, and Rays – 9.6.07
	Angles – 9.6.08
	Polygons – 9.6.01, 9.6.03
	Circles – 9.6.04
	Solids – 9.6.02, 9.6.09
	Composing and Decomposing Figures – 9.6.10
	ISAT Practice

	Lesson 11: Geometric Concepts	175
	Congruent Polygons – 9.6.11, 9.6.12	
	Similar Polygons – 9.6.11, 9.6.12	
	Transformations – 9.6.06	
	The Coordinate Grid – 9.6.05	
	Distance on the Coordinate Plane – 9.6.13	
	Paths – 9.6.05	
	ISAT Practice	188
Unit 4 –	- Measurement	195
•••••		
	Lesson 12: Measurement Systems	196
	Units of Length – 7.6.01, 7.6.03, 7.6.05	
	Metric System – 7.6.01, 7.6.03, 7.6.05	
	Units of Weight – 7.6.01, 7.6.03, 7.6.05	
	Metric System – 7.6.01, 7.6.03, 7.6.05	
	Units of Capacity – 7.6.01	
	Metric System – 7.6.01	
	Units of Time – 7.6.05	
	Selecting Measuring Tools – 7.6.01	
	ISAT Practice	212
	Lesson 13: Geometric Measurement	218
	Angles – 7.6.01, 7.6.03	
	Measuring Angles – 7.6.01, 7.6.03	
	Perimeter – 7.6.01, 7.6.02, 7.6.03	
	Perimeter of Irregular Shapes – 7.6.01, 7.6.02, 7.6.03	
	Area - 7.6.01, 7.6.02, 7.6.03	
	Area of Irregular Shapes - 7.6.01, 7.6.02, 7.6.03	
	Estimating Perimeter and Area – 7.6.03	
	Volume of Rectangular Prisms – 7.6.04	
	Scale Drawings – 7.6.06	
	ISAT Practice	240
Unit 5 -	- Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability	247
	Lesson 14: Statistics and Data Analysis	
	Measures of Central Tendency – 10.6.04	
	Range – 10.6.04	
	Data Analysis – 10.6.01, 10.6.03	
	Bar Graphs – 10.6.01, 10.6.03	
	Line Graphs – 10.6.01, 10.6.03	
	Circle Graphs – 10.6.01, 10.6.03	
	Line Plots – 10.6.01	
	Comparing Graphs – 10.6.02	
	Venn Diagrams – 10.6.01	
	~	265
	NAT LINGUAG	<b>_()</b> , )

Lesson 15: Probability	271
Probability of Simple Events – 10.6.05	
Fundamental Counting Principle – 10.6.06	
ISAT Practice	276

#### To the Teacher:

Indicator numbers are listed for each lesson in the table of contents. The numbers in the shaded gray bar that runs across the tops of the pages in the workbook indicate the indicators for a given page (see example to the left).

#### **Proportions**

A proportion states that two ratios are equal.

## Example

The drawing on the left shows that  $\frac{8}{12}$  of the figure is shaded.

The drawing on the right shows that  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the figure is shaded.





You can see from the drawings that the ratios  $\frac{8}{12}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  are equivalent. Here is the way you show the proportion:  $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$ .

The **cross products** of a proportion are equal. Multiply the numbers that are diagonally opposite each other to get the cross products.

# Example

Use cross products to show that  $\frac{8}{12}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  are equal.

$$\frac{8}{12}$$
  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

$$24 = 24$$

#### Example

The ratios  $\frac{4}{7}$  and  $\frac{52}{91}$  are equivalent. Use cross products to show that the proportion is true.

$$\frac{4}{7} = \frac{52}{91}$$

$$364 = 364$$

A proportion can be used to find the missing value in a problem-solving situation. A **variable** is a letter that can be used to represent the missing value.

## Example

Pencils are on sale, 3 for  $36\phi$ . How much money does Elysa need to buy 6 pencils?

Step 1: Set up a proportion.

pencils 
$$\rightarrow \frac{3}{36} = \frac{6}{x} \leftarrow \text{pencils}$$
 money

Step 2: Multiply to get cross products.

$$3 \cdot x = 36 \cdot 6$$

$$3 \cdot x = 216$$

Step 3: **Solve the equation.** Divide both sides of the equation by 3 so that x is by itself on one side of the equation.

$$\frac{3 \cdot x}{3} = \frac{216}{3}$$

$$x = 72$$

Step 4: Check to see that the cross products are equal by substituting your answer for the unknown number.

$$\frac{3}{36} = \frac{6}{72}$$

Elysa needs 72¢ to buy 6 pencils.

#### **Finding and Comparing Unit Prices**

You can use proportions to solve problems with unit pricing. A **unit price** tells you the cost per gallon, pound, quart, or other unit.

A unit price may be given as, for example, \$3.75 per gallon, \$0.55 per pound, or \$2.00 per quart.

Notice that these unit prices could be given as \$3.75 per 1 gallon, \$0.55 per 1 pound, or \$2.00 per 1 quart.



Mr. Jewett bought 12 gallons of gas for \$36. What is the unit price for the amount of gas that Mr. Jewett bought?

Use the ratio of dollars to gallons of gas to find the unit price.

$$\frac{\text{dollars}}{\text{gallons of gas}} = \frac{36}{12}$$
$$\frac{36}{12} = 3$$

Mr. Jewett paid \$3.00 per 1 gallon of gas.

### Example

Four pounds of sugar cost \$3.20. How much do 5 pounds of sugar cost?

Step 1: Use the ratio of dollars to pounds of sugar to find the unit price (the price of 1 pound of sugar).

$$\frac{\text{dollars}}{\text{pounds of sugar}} = \frac{3.20}{4}$$
 
$$\frac{3.20}{4} = 0.80 \leftarrow \text{Use a related multiplication problem to solve.}$$
 Think:  $4 \cdot 0.80 = 3.20$ 

Sugar costs \$0.80 per pound. The unit price is \$0.80.

Step 2: Use the unit price to find the cost of 5 pounds of sugar.

$$0.80 \cdot 5 = 4.00$$

So, 5 pounds of sugar cost \$4.00.

#### Practice

**Directions:** For questions 1–6, determine whether the proportion is true or false. Write your answer on the line.

1. 
$$\frac{5}{16} = \frac{12}{39}$$

4. 
$$\frac{7}{12} = \frac{35}{60}$$

2. 
$$\frac{11}{32} = \frac{20}{58}$$

4. 
$$\frac{7}{12} = \frac{35}{60}$$
5.  $\frac{1}{25} = \frac{6}{150}$ 
6.  $\frac{18}{41} = \frac{4}{9}$ 

3. 
$$\frac{2}{9} = \frac{48}{216}$$

6. 
$$\frac{18}{44} = \frac{4}{9}$$

Directions: For questions 7–10, solve each proportion.

7. 
$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{x}{8}$$

8. 
$$\frac{5}{9} = \frac{10}{x}$$

10. 
$$\frac{21}{8} = \frac{7}{9}$$

11. Nine apples cost \$1.80. What is the unit price per apple?

12. Five gallons of gas cost \$15. How much do 9 gallons of gas cost?

13. Ten pounds of cat food cost \$15. How much do 5 pounds of cat food cost?

14. Which proportion is **true**?

A. 
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{6}$$

B. 
$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{9}{23}$$

C. 
$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{35}{56}$$

D. 
$$\frac{9}{10} = \frac{99}{100}$$

15. Which proportion is **false**?

A. 
$$\frac{10}{12} = \frac{15}{18}$$

B. 
$$\frac{15}{20} = \frac{23}{30}$$

C. 
$$\frac{7}{15} = \frac{21}{45}$$

D. 
$$\frac{9}{25} = \frac{36}{100}$$