



Dear Rising 7th Grade Students & Parents

Welcome to another faith-filled year at Our Lady of Victory School!

You are now part of the middle school. This is a big transition year for you. Your homeroom teachers are here to help guide you in the right direction.

When you arrive on the first day of school, please bring in your supplies so we can set up your lockers. Also, please make sure you have your completed summer assignments. They will be collected on the first day of school.

We look forward to seeing you and spending the year together.
There are many exciting events this year at OLV.

Enjoy your summer and welcome back!

Sincerely,
OLV 7th Grade Teachers



Seventh Grade ELA Summer Assignment

Summer 2025

Mrs. Cappiello

DUE: First Day of School

Materials:

- *A Long Walk to Water* by Linda Sue Park (ISBN-10: 0547577311 / ISBN-13: 978-0547577319)
- *Grammar for Writing* Worksheets (10 pages)

Assignments:

- Read the novel *A Long Walk to Water*.
- Answer the Reading Questions on a separate sheet of looseleaf paper (in cursive if you know it). Label the chapter sections and question numbers.
- Complete the Constructed Response worksheet to compare Salva from *A Long Walk to Water* to Mahmoud from *Refugee*. Use the brainstorming page to help you.
- Complete the Post Reading Writing Letter Assignment (typed).
- Staple/attach the reading questions, "Comparing Books" worksheet, and letter together.
- Print the *Grammar for Writing* worksheets (back to back, if possible), then staple them together **in numerical order**. Complete the worksheets.
- BE SURE TO PUT YOUR NAME ON ALL PAPERS!

All assignments must be returned on the first day of school. Please put the full heading on each assignment. Have a nice summer!

***A Long Walk to Water* Reading Questions**

Directions: Answer all parts of the following questions on a separate looseleaf paper in complete sentences. Number the questions as they are numbered below. Your responses should be in cursive.

1. Describe Salva's family and home.

What do you learn about Salva's family at the start of the story?

→ How is your family life similar or different? What do you thank God for in your home life?

2. Why does Nya walk every day?

What is the purpose of her daily journey?

→ How would your life be different if you didn't have clean water nearby? How can we respond as Christians when others go without basic needs?

3. What happens when Salva meets the group of strangers?

Why do they decide to let him stay?

→ Have you ever been welcomed by someone you didn't know well? How does God call us to show kindness to others?

4. Why does Akeer become sick? What must Nya's family do to help her?

→ Why is clean water so important? How can you be part of helping others, even in small ways, like Jesus teaches?

5. What is one of the hardest things Salva faces on his journey?

→ When you face something hard, how can prayer or faith give you strength like it did for Salva?

6. How does Salva change after losing his uncle?

→ What helps you keep going during a tough time? Who helps you stay strong when life is hard?

7. What does Salva do after leaving the refugee camp in Ethiopia?

→ *How do you think God was guiding his steps, even when he didn't know what would happen next?*

8. What happens when the well is drilled in Nya's village?

→ *How does clean water bring hope? How can we bring "living water" to others the way Jesus asks us to?*

9. How does Salva help others at the end of the book?

→ *What gifts or passions do you have that you can use to serve others and live out your faith?*

Mahmoud's Story from *Refugee*

Mahmoud Bishara is a twelve-year-old boy who lives in Aleppo, Syria in 2015. For the last few years, there has been a war in his country between the Syrian government, rebels, the Soviets, the United States and several other factions. After Mahmoud's home is destroyed, his brother Waleed, sister Hana, and his parents drive to the border of Turkey, hoping to escape. Mahmoud's father tells them that Germany is accepting Syrian refugees and if they can get to Greece, they will be able to travel within the European Union to reach Germany. After a violent conflict between the rebels and the Syrian government, Mahmoud and his family walk to the Turkish border. Mahmoud's father arranges for a smuggler to take them to the island of Lesbos, in Greece. The smuggler's raft is destroyed by rocks as they cross the Mediterranean. Mahmoud hands his sister, Hana, to another passing raft of refugees, knowing that his mother cannot hold her and swim. The family is eventually pulled from the water by the Greek Coast Guard.

Mahmoud and his family travel through Serbia and into Hungary, where they are detained at a refugee camp that is built like a prison. Mahmoud decides that he no longer wants to be ignored and leads the refugees out of the prison, walking twelve hours to Austria. The refugees are welcomed in Austria, and Mahmoud's family takes a train to Germany. While they travel, they ask if anyone has seen Hana. After a few weeks in Munich, Mahmoud's family is transferred to a host family in Berlin. An elderly couple, Herr and Frau Rosenberg, welcome them into their home. Frau Rosenberg takes Mahmoud aside and tells him the story of her childhood: she is Ruth, Josef's sister. The night that they were captured in France, Josef volunteered to be taken by the Nazis; both Josef and their mother were killed in concentration camps. Ruth promises to help Mahmoud find Hana.

Constructed Response – Comparing Books

USE THIS PAGE FOR BRAINSTORMING YOUR RESPONSE!!!

Mahmoud from Refugee

Why does Mahmoud leave home?

What obstacles does Mahmoud face in his travels?

How does Mahmoud's family help him through this difficult time

What does Mahmoud do to survive difficult situations?

What does Mahmoud do when struggling with his guilt?

Salva from A Long Walk to Water

Why does Salva leave home?

What obstacles does Salva face in his travels?

How does Uncle Jewir help him through this difficult time?

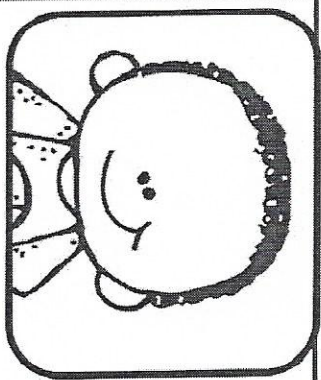
What does Salva do to survive difficult situations?

What does Salva do when struggling with his guilt?

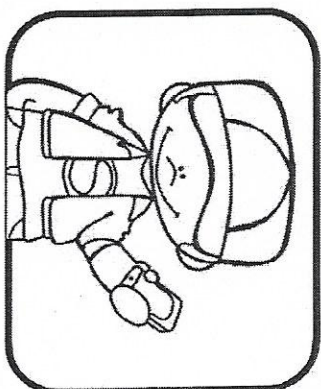
Name: _____

Constructed Response – Comparing Books

Compare *Salva from A Long Walk to Water* to *Mahmoud from Refugee*.



Salva from
A Long Walk
to Water



Mahmoud
from
Refugee

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RL.5.9 Compare and contrast stories in the same genre (e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to similar themes and topics.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.7.1 Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

Post Reading Assignment

Go to the website <http://water.org/water-crisis/womens-crisis/> (or, go to water.org, on the menu bar under "The Crisis," click on "Women's Crisis")

After reading the information about how water and sanitation can affect the lives of women in many countries, write a letter from Nya to Salva explaining the changes that the well has made for Nya and for people of southern Sudan. Be sure to mention how life was before and how life is different now. Be descriptive, using specific examples from *A Long Walk to Water*, and information you gathered from the website. Your letter should be 1-2 pages in length, double spaced with one inch margins, and 12 point Arial or Times New Roman font. You need a proper heading with your name, my name, subject, date, and title.

The heading/paper should look like this:

First Name Last Name

Mrs. Cappiello

ELA 7 Summer Assignment

Date

Title

Dear Salva,

(Body of letter)

Sincerely,

Nya

NAME

Lesson 7.1 Nouns

(pp. 141–142)

EXERCISE 1 Recognizing Nouns

Underline each common noun in the sentences below. Circle each proper noun.

1. Ancient Egyptians made boats out of strong reeds.
2. Later, Egypt imported wood from Lebanon to build better ships.
3. A ship used for the funeral of one ruler was 167 feet long.
4. The ruler Cheops was the builder of the Great Pyramid.
5. Explorers from Asia paddled canoes across the Pacific Ocean.
6. The Arabs had many skills in shipbuilding and navigation.
7. Arabs built large ships with triangular sails and two masts.
8. Marco Polo wrote about the huge ships he saw in China.
9. These vessels, called junks, had flat bottoms.
10. The Chinese used bamboo to keep the sails stiff.

HintProper nouns
always begin with
capital letters.**EXERCISE 2 Revising Sentences**

Rewrite each sentence below, replacing each underlined common noun with one or more proper nouns. You may add or delete other words as necessary.

EXAMPLE My friend and I went boating every day at camp.Tony and I went boating every day at Camp Raven.

1. It is located north of the city on the lake.

2. One day we rowed to a spot near the island.

3. Our counselor let us use the boat that belonged to the camp's owners.

4. They bought the boat last month at a store on the river.

5. As we rowed back, we listened to music by two singers.

NAME

Lesson 7.2 Pronouns

(pp. 143–144)

EXERCISE 1 Identifying Pronouns

Label each underlined pronoun. Write *PER* for a personal pronoun, *POS* for a possessive pronoun, and *IND* for an indefinite pronoun.

- ___ 1. The movie our science class watched was about extreme weather.
- ___ 2. Everyone probably knows that a hailstone consists of ice.
- ___ 3. Its shape varies, from round to spiky and irregular.
- ___ 4. The movie taught me that hail forms in storm clouds.
- ___ 5. As a frozen water droplet gets heavy, it starts to fall.
- ___ 6. Large hailstones can injure people and damage their property.
- ___ 7. They can hurtle to the ground at a speed of 90 mph.
- ___ 8. One of the largest hailstones ever weighed 1.67 pounds.
- ___ 9. No one in the class has ever been in a hailstorm.
- ___ 10. The teacher let us touch a real hailstone.

EXERCISE 2 Recognizing Pronouns and Antecedents

In each sentence, underline the pronoun, and circle the antecedent if there is one. If a sentence has no pronouns, write *NONE*.

Hint
One sentence contains an indefinite pronoun that has no antecedent.

1. In 2000, a large icy object did major damage when it struck a car.
2. Scientists determined the chunk fell from the sky, but they didn't know why.
3. The day was clear and sunny, and there were no storms.
4. Everyone wondered what made the icy mass fall.
5. A Spanish scientist studied the object to determine its origin.
6. Jesús Martínez-Frías was his name.
7. More icy balls have fallen, but their origin is still a mystery.
8. Scientists call the objects megacryometeors.
9. More than fifty of the big objects have been recorded worldwide.
10. Did the ice chunks fall from planes, or are they comets or giant hailstones?

NAME

Lesson 8.1 Verbs

(pp. 161–162)

EXERCISE 1 Identifying Action and Linking Verbs

Underline the verb in each sentence. Write *A* if it is an action verb. If it is a linking verb, write *L*.

Hint

A linking verb joins the subject to a word that identifies or describes the subject. It does not express action.

EXAMPLE L The article was extremely interesting.

- _____ 1. In 2008, a fisherman caught an unusual fish in the Pacific Ocean.
- _____ 2. Part of a handwritten letter stuck to the side of the fish.
- _____ 3. Fifteen years before, a young Japanese schoolgirl released the letter into the sky.
- _____ 4. She placed it in a balloon as part of a school project.
- _____ 5. The fisherman seemed amazed at his discovery.

EXERCISE 2 Finding Verbs

In the sentences below, underline main verbs once and helping verbs twice.

Remember: *Not* is never part of a verb phrase.

1. In September 1944 during World War II, Albert Smith was killed in combat in Holland.
2. A month earlier, he had written a letter to his childhood friend Bill Sellars in South Carolina.
3. Unbelievably, the letter did not reach Sellars for sixty-four years.
4. Smith's letter was not delivered.
5. After Smith's death, the letter, along with other personal items, was sent in a package to Smith's family.
6. Did any of Smith's family members open the package right away? No.
7. Not until 2008 did Smith's brother Woodrow finally sort through the box.
8. The box had been sitting in Woodrow's house for years.
9. Amazingly, Woodrow and Bill had known each other for years.
10. Can you imagine Bill's surprise at the long-lost letter?

NAME

Lesson 9.1 Adjectives and Adverbs

(pp. 179–180)

EXERCISE 1 Identifying Adjectives and Adverbs

First, label each underlined word as *ADJ* for adjective or *ADV* for adverb. Then circle each word it describes.

EXAMPLE ADJ The okapi is an unusual (animal).

Hint

Adjectives
describe nouns
or pronouns.
Adverbs describe
verbs, adjectives,
or other adverbs.

- ____ 1. Okapis are the only living relative of the giraffe.
- ____ 2. Like giraffes, okapis have big ears and very long tongues.
- ____ 3. Their brownish fur is soft like velvet.
- ____ 4. They have striped legs like those of zebras.
- ____ 6. People rarely see okapis outside of zoos.
- ____ 7. These mammals live in African jungles and rainforests.
- ____ 8. They are extremely shy.
- ____ 9. The first photographs of an okapi in the wild were taken in 2008.
- ____ 10. The pictures clearly show several okapis in a wildlife park.
- ____ 11. Scientists had placed several cameras there.

EXERCISE 2 Rewriting Sentences

Make each sentence below more descriptive by adding at least one adjective or adverb. You may add or delete other words as necessary.

EXAMPLE Kim went to the zoo.

Kim went to the zoo yesterday.

1. She ran to see the okapis.

2. One okapi was eating leaves from a tree.

3. Another one lay behind some bushes.

4. Kim and her friends walked to the giraffe area.

5. A crowd stood near the entrance sign.

NAME

Lesson 9.4 Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases

(pp. 185–186)

EXERCISE 1 Identifying Prepositions

Write the preposition(s) in each sentence below. Four sentences have more than one preposition.

1. The most remote island in the world is Bouvet Island.
2. It is located between South Africa and Antarctica in the South Atlantic Ocean.
3. The nearest land to Bouvet is about 1,500 miles to the south.
4. No one lives on the island, which is isolated from the world.
5. Bouvet is often surrounded by miles of frozen sea.

EXERCISE 2 Recognizing Prepositional Phrases

Underline each prepositional phrase, and circle the object(s) of each preposition. Some sentences have more than one prepositional phrase.

1. The island was discovered on January 1, 1739 by a French navigator, Jean-Baptiste Bouvet de Lozier.
2. However, thick fog prevented Bouvet from landing on the small island.
3. Bitterly disappointed, the Frenchman returned to France, and the island was not sighted again for many years.
4. American Benjamin Morrell took several seal skins with him when he landed on the icy island in 1822.
5. In the next century, a Norwegian expedition claimed the island for Norway.

EXERCISE 3 Identifying Adjective and Adverb Phrases**Hint**

Adjective phrases modify a noun or pronoun. Adverb phrases modify an adjective, adverb, or another adverb.

Write the word that each underlined prepositional phrase modifies. Label the phrase as *adjective* or *adverb*.

EXAMPLE The center of the island is an inactive volcano. *center, adjective*

1. Bouvet is nineteen square miles of black lava and ice.
2. Most visitors travel to Bouvet by helicopter.
3. Dense clouds of fog make sunshine rare.
4. Snow often falls on Bouvet.
5. Everyone in my family wants to go to Bouvet Island.

NAME

Lesson 9.5
(pp. 187–188)**Conjunctions and Interjections****EXERCISE 1 Identifying Conjunctions and Interjections**

Circle each coordinating conjunction, and underline each interjection in the sentences below.

1. When the lights went off, Keisha and Janie had just finished dinner.
2. "Yikes!" Keisha yelled. "Should we stay here or look for a flashlight?"
3. "Well, that depends," Janie said, tapping her fingers on the table.
4. "It would be nice to have light, but maybe the power will be back on soon."
5. "Ha!" Keisha laughed, "but I doubt it. Let's find that flashlight."
6. Just then, the lights flickered on and off, but all went black again.
7. "Oh, this is crazy," Janie murmured as she stood up, and then she stumbled over her brother's or sister's backpack. "Oops!"
8. After two or three minutes, the lights came on again. Keisha shouted, "Hooray!"
9. The girls heard a strange beeping noise but weren't sure what it was.
10. "Hey," Janie said, "that must be the smoke alarm or the clock."

Hint

Do not use a comma with a compound subject or a compound verb. Do use a comma before a coordinating conjunction that joins two clauses in a compound sentence.

EXERCISE 2 Writing Sentences

Use the directions below to write five sentences that use a variety of coordinating conjunctions and interjections.

EXAMPLE Include a compound verb joined by a conjunction.

I called my dad and told him about the storm.

1. Include an interjection followed by an exclamation point.

2. Write a compound sentence with at least one conjunction.

3. Include two or more different coordinating conjunctions.

4. Include an interjection followed by a comma.

5. Write a question with a compound subject joined by a conjunction.

NAME

Lesson 12.1 Proper Nouns and Proper Adjectives

(pp. 243–244)

EXERCISE 1 Writing Proper Nouns and Adjectives

Write the proper noun or adjective in each pair correctly.

EXAMPLE state california California

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------|
| 1. social studies | history II | _____ |
| 2. memorial day | birthday | _____ |
| 3. european | foreign | _____ |
| 4. mountain range | mount everest | _____ |
| 5. harry potter | literary character | _____ |

EXERCISE 2 Using Capital Letters

Rewrite each of the expressions below, adding capital letters as needed.

EXAMPLE tuesday, november 5 Tuesday, November 5**Hint**

Some proper nouns (like the Golden Gate Bridge) are made up of more than one word.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. father of dr. sally m. day | _____ |
| 2. state of new jersey | _____ |
| 3. art, math, and english classes | _____ |
| 4. wilma rudolph, an athlete | _____ |
| 5. day after thanksgiving | _____ |

EXERCISE 3 Proofreading SentencesAdd a proofreading symbol (\equiv) under all proper nouns and proper adjectives that should be capitalized. If a sentence is correct as is, write C.

- Did you know that when british explorer captain james cook discovered the islands of hawaii in 1778, he named them the sandwich islands?
- Many museums in the city of Honolulu display a variety of Hawaiian, Asian, and Portuguese art and clothing.
- On our tour, we visited waikiki beach, which is on the island of Oahu.
- The views of the pacific ocean from waimea canyon are spectacular!
- On the Saturday after july 4, our family visited the only royal palace in the United States, which is on King street in Honolulu.

NAME

Lesson 12.2 First Words and Titles

(pp. 245–246)

EXERCISE 1 Correcting Capitalization Errors

Use the proofreading symbols to the left to correct capitalization mistakes in the sentences below. If a sentence is correct as is, write C.

Proofreading Symbols

/ Make lowercase.

≡ Capitalize.

EXAMPLE "My brother just finished *Knights Of The Kitchen Table*," I said.

1. "I read it last year," my friend Emily replied, "And I really liked it."
2. She added, "the author is Jon Scieszka, a really funny writer."
3. "what kind of novels," she asked, "do you like best?"
4. I told her I liked books set in the past, like *riding freedom*, by Pam Muñoz Ryan.
5. Amy said, "Didn't she also write *Esperanza Rising* and *Paint the Wind*?"
6. "I think so," I said, "But I haven't read either of them."
7. "You should read *the watsons go to Birmingham*," My friend Carly said.
8. Emily asked, "isn't it about a family from Michigan?"
9. "Right," Carly said, "and it's set in the 1960s."
10. "After I finish *The true confessions of Charlotte Doyle*, I'll start the book about the Watsons," I said.

EXERCISE 2 Writing a Dialogue

Write at least four sentences of a dialogue between you and a friend. Imagine the two of you are discussing books, movies, or TV shows that you have read or seen recently. Use at least two direct quotations and one title.

Hint

Underline the titles of books, movies, and TV series. The title of a single episode of a TV series should be enclosed in quotation marks.

EXAMPLE Leah asked, "Did you get a book from the library yesterday?"

"No," I answered, "because I haven't finished Child of the Owl yet."

NAME

Lesson 12.3 Other Capitalization Rules

(pp. 247–248)

EXERCISE 1 Adding Capital Letters

Use the proofreading symbol (\equiv) to add capital letters as needed. If a sentence is correct as is, write C.

Hint

Two sentences are correct as is.

EXAMPLE Last week uncle Jay and aunt Sara came to visit.

1. Their daughter Jenna just graduated from the university of Idaho.
2. Uncle Jay said that Jenna is going to move to missoula, montana.
3. It's a city near the Bitterroot river in the rocky mountains.
4. Jenna wants to become a smokejumper for the u.s. forest service.
5. A smokejumper parachutes into remote areas to fight wildfires.
6. There are smokejumper bases in alaska, montana, and several other states.
7. Jenna has received information from the National Smokejumper association.
8. The smokejumper program began in 1939 in the Pacific Northwest.
9. The first jump was made in 1940 in Idaho's nez perce national forest.
10. Soon after that, the U.S. army began training smokejumpers, but they did not serve overseas during world war II.

EXERCISE 2 Proofreading a Passage

Find and correct capitalization errors in the passage below. Use the proofreading symbol (\equiv) to add capital letters as needed.

¹Last Thursday afternoon, chief Dan Stewart, a firefighter in Portland, came to highland middle school. ²He gave a talk to mrs. McGraw's social studies classes about one of our country's most deadly wildfires. ³The fire happened in montana in 1949. ⁴The blaze, which was started by lightning, occurred in the Helena national forest on the south side of mann gulch.

⁵A guard for the Meriwether canyon Campground, James Harrison was the first to spot the flames. ⁶He fought the fire on his own for several hours before a crew of smokejumpers joined him. ⁷Tragically, the fire raged out of control, and twelve smokejumpers died. ⁸Mr. Stewart read from a book about the fire that won an award from the national book critics circle in 1992.

NAME _____

Lesson 12.5 Plural Nouns

(pp. 251–252)

EXERCISE 1 Writing Plural Nouns

Write the plural form of each noun below.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| _____ 1. lady | _____ 6. life |
| _____ 2. bunch | _____ 7. Smith |
| _____ 3. toy | _____ 8. crash |
| _____ 4. journey | _____ 9. strawberry |
| _____ 5. tax | _____ 10. salesman |

EXERCISE 2 Identifying Misspelled Plurals

Circle the misspelled plural noun in each of the following groups. Then, write the correct spelling of the word.

- _____ 1. womans, plays, butterflies
- _____ 2. sandwiches, batteries, wishes
- _____ 3. knives, turkies, foxes
- _____ 4. deer, skateboards, citys
- _____ 5. wolfs, valleys, buzzes
- _____ 6. people, patchs, countries
- _____ 7. mouses, parties, essays
- _____ 8. halves, children, watchs
- _____ 9. puppies, violins, coughes
- _____ 10. donkies, dresses, bushes

EXERCISE 3 Using Plural Forms

Write five sentences about your school, friends, or neighborhood. Use at least one different plural noun in each sentence.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Name _____

Date _____

Rising Seventh Grade Summer Assignment

Fraction Practice - SHOW ALL WORK.

Convert the following to improper fractions.

1) $4\frac{2}{5} =$

2) $5\frac{3}{8} =$

3) $2\frac{4}{9} =$

4) $5\frac{6}{7} =$

5) $8\frac{1}{8} =$

Find the equivalent fraction.

1) $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\quad}{15}$

2) $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{\quad}{32}$

3) $\frac{4}{9} = \frac{\quad}{54}$

4) $\frac{6}{7} = \frac{\quad}{49}$

Simplify these fractions.

1) $\frac{28}{50} =$

2) $\frac{8}{24} =$

3) $\frac{30}{54} =$

4) $\frac{18}{42} =$

Add or subtract as indicated.

1. $\frac{4}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$

4. $\frac{40}{37} - \frac{3}{37}$

2. $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{1}{10}$

5. $\frac{10}{13} + \frac{4}{13}$

3. $\frac{7}{48} + \frac{9}{48} + \frac{4}{48}$

6. $\frac{9}{17} + \frac{11}{17} + \frac{17}{17}$

Add or subtract as indicated.

1) $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{3}{4}$

5) $\frac{15}{24} - \frac{10}{27}$

2) $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{4}$

6) $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{5}{16}$

3) $\frac{11}{12} + \frac{17}{18}$

7) $\frac{16}{27} - \frac{5}{24}$

Multiply. Answers should be in simplest form.

1) $4\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}$

5) $\frac{10}{11} \times 1\frac{7}{15}$

2) $3\frac{1}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$

6) $4\frac{3}{5} \times 15$

3) $6 \times 1\frac{1}{9}$

7) $3\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{2}{9}$

4) $2\frac{1}{6} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$

8) $34 \times 2\frac{3}{17}$

Divide. Answers should be in simplest form.

1) $\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{2}$

4) $\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{3}} =$

Round the numbers as indicated.

1) Tenths 62.87

2) Units 14.45

3) Ten thousandths 3.56906

4) Tenths 3.1416

5) Hundreds 459.326

Find the Sum (Add):

1) $0.03 + 0.4$

2) $0.3 + 0.03 + 0.003$

3) $2.05 + 0.561 + 43.9 + 17.32$

4) $\$4 + \14.01

5) $8.0632 + 0.234 + 0.81 + 0.064$

Find the Difference (Subtract):

1) $8.4 - 7.35$

2) $12.5 - 8.7$

3) $\$17.50 - \6.25

4) $\$18 - \5.63

Find the Product (multiply):

1)
$$\begin{array}{r} 0.32 \\ \times 0.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5.048 \\ \times 2.03 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1.9 \\ \times 0.05 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5)
$$\begin{array}{r} 0.15 \\ \times 0.15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3)
$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ \times 0.17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2.4 \\ \times .013 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Divide:

1) $574.0 \div 0.7$

Divide:

1) $1.8 \div 6 =$

4) $0.264 \div 4 =$

7) $0.32 \div 5 =$

2)
$$\begin{array}{r} 0.84 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

5)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3.96 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

8)
$$\begin{array}{r} 34.5 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

3)
$$\begin{array}{r} 0.096 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

6) $0.016 \div 2 =$

9)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1.49 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

Write each power as a product of the same factor (see example 1 above):

1. 7^3

2. 2^7

3. 9^2

4. 15^4

Evaluate each expression (see example 2 above):

5. 3^5

6. 7^3

7. 8^4

8. 5^3

Write each product in exponential form (see example 3 above):

9. $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$

10. $7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7$

11. $10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10$

12. $9 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \cdot 9 \cdot 9$

13. $12 \cdot 12 \cdot 12$

14. $5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5$

Order of Operations

Evaluate each expression.

1. $(1 + 7) \times 3$

2. $28 - 4 \cdot 7$

3. $5 + 4 \cdot 3$

4. $(40 \div 5) - 7 + 2$

5. $35 \div 7(2)$

6. 3×10^3

7. $45 \div 5 + 36 \div 4$

8. $42 \div 6 \times 2 - 9$

9. $2 \times 8 - 3^2 + 2$

Solving Equations

Solve each equation. Check your solution.

1. $s - 4 = 12$

2. $d + 2 = 21$

3. $h + 6 = 15$

4. $x + 5 = 8$

5. $b - 10 = 34$

6. $f + 22 = 36$

7. $c + 17 = 41$

8. $v - 36 = 25$

9. $y - 29 = 51$

Solve each equation. Show your work. Check your solutions.

1. $\frac{r}{5} = 6$

2. $2d = 12$

3. $7h = 21$

4. $8x = 40$

5. $\frac{f}{8} = 6$

6. $\frac{x}{10} = 7$

Solve each equation. Check your solutions.

1. $t + 1.32 = 3.48$

2. $b - 4.22 = 7.08$

3. $r - 4.48 = 8.07$

7. $3.2c = 9.6$

8. $1.26d = 5.04$

9. $\frac{3}{5}x = 6$

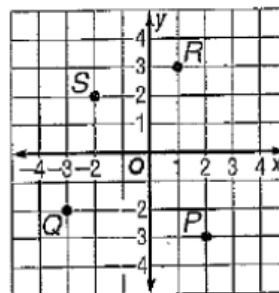
Name the ordered pair for each point graphed at the right. Then identify the quadrant in which each point lies.

1. P

2. Q

3. R

4. S



Graph and label each point on the coordinate plane.

5. $A(-1, 1)$

6. $B(0, -3)$

7. $C(3, 2)$

8. $D(-3, -1)$

9. $E(1, -2)$

10. $F(1, 3)$

