

a = -2

Name _____

Evaluating #3 - 7th Grade

Evaluate, using $x = 6$ and $y = -4$.

1. $x - y =$ _____

2. $3yx =$ _____

3. $xy^2 =$ _____

4. $(xy)^2 =$ _____

5. $3x - 4y =$ _____

6. $-3(x + y)^3 =$ _____

7. $[3 - (x + 2y)]^2 =$ _____

8. $\frac{xy}{-y} =$ _____

Evaluate, for $m = 8$ and $n = -4$.

9. $mn - m =$ _____

10. $(mn + n)^0 =$ _____

11. $\frac{m + n}{n} + \frac{3n}{2} =$ _____

12. $99m - 98m =$ _____

13. $m^3 - 2(n + m)^2 =$ _____

14. $\frac{2.5m}{-n} =$ _____

Name _____

Order of Operations #2

Use order of operations to solve the following:

$$\textcircled{1} [-3 + 8(3)] \div -7$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{[(4 - 1)^2]^2 - 2^3 + 1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} [-5 + 3(7 - 2)] \div -2$$

$$\textcircled{4} (-7 - 4)(3)$$

$$\textcircled{5} \frac{6 - (5 - 2)^2}{-3}$$

$$\textcircled{6} (6 \cdot 4 + 3) \div -9$$

$$\textcircled{7} 6 \cdot 6 \div 2 \cdot 2$$

$$\textcircled{8} \frac{25 - 3(6) + 3^2}{(-2)^3}$$

$$\textcircled{9} -42 \div (-2^3 + 1)$$

$$\textcircled{10} \frac{32 \div 4 \cdot 2}{2^2}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \frac{13 - 5^2 + 9(2)}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{12} [-3(-3)^2] \div 3$$

$$\textcircled{13} \frac{(5 - 3^2 + 7)^2}{-1}$$

$$\textcircled{14} \frac{9 + 2(8) - 1}{-2}$$

$$\textcircled{15} \frac{-16(2) + 33}{-5}$$

Name _____

Use with text pages 36-37.

Multiples

Find each number.

1. The number is a multiple of 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, and 28. It is less than 60 and greater than 50.

2. The number is a multiple of 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 18, and 36. It is less than 80 and greater than 70.

3. The number is a multiple of 2, 3, 4, and 6. It is less than 40 and greater than 10. It is not 24 or 36.

4. The number is a multiple of 2, 3, and 6. It is less than 30 and greater than 10. It is also a multiple of 4 and 8.

5. The number is a multiple of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, and 18. It is the LCM of 9, 10, and 12. It is also the LCM of 15, 18, and 20. It is less than 200 and greater than 100.

6. The number is a multiple of 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 60, 100, 150, and 300. It is the LCM of 20, 30, and 50. It is also the LCM of 6, 20, and 25.

7. The number is a multiple of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12. It is the LCM of 5, 6, and 8. It is also the LCM of 10, 12, and 40. It is less than 150.

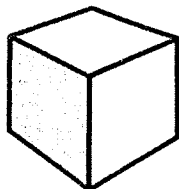
8. The number is a multiple of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, and 30. It is the LCM of 4, 6, and 20. It is also the LCM of 4, 15, and 30. It is less than 100.

Cubes

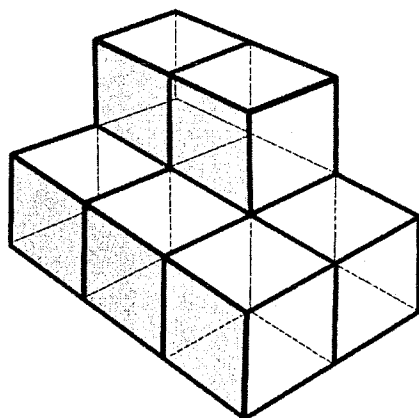
This problem gives you the chance to:

- visualize unseen faces of an object from a drawing
-

Leila makes a solid shape by joining together 8 wooden cubes such as the one shown below.



There are 6 cubes in the base and 2 on top.



Leila has lots of square yellow stickers. Each sticker can cover exactly one side (face) of one of the wooden cubes. Leila covers the whole outside of the shape with square yellow stickers, including the surface underneath.

1. How many square yellow stickers are needed to cover the whole outside of the solid shape?

Show how you figured it out.

Leila pulls apart the shape so that she has a pile of 8 cubes. Each cube has yellow stickers on **some** of its faces.

2. Explain why no cube has 5 or 6 stickers.

3a. How many cubes have 2 stickers? _____

3b. How many cubes have 3 stickers? _____

3c. How many cubes have 4 stickers? _____