## Slope and Rates

## Relating Decimals, Percents, and Fractions

1. Complete each row in the chart by expressing the same number in different ways.

| Decimal | Percent | Fraction in <br> lowest terms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.75 | $75 \%$ | $\frac{75}{100}=\frac{75 \div 25}{100 \div 25}$ <br> $=\frac{3}{4}$ |
| 0.4 |  |  |
|  | $60 \%$ |  |
|  |  | $\frac{1}{8}$ |

## Writing Ratios in Lowest Terms

A ratio compares two numbers. A ratio is in lowest terms if the numbers have no common factors.
$14: 35$ is not in lowest terms because 7 is a factor of both numbers.
$14 \div 7=\mathbf{2}$ and $35 \div 7=\mathbf{5}$
$14: 35=\mathbf{2 : 5}$, in lowest terms
2. Write each ratio in lowest terms.
a) $20: 15=4: \square$
d) $12: 36=$ $\qquad$
b) $3: 18=$ $\qquad$ e) $16: 40=$ $\qquad$
c) $50: 40=$ $\qquad$ f) $42: 24=$ $\qquad$

## Converting Measurements

3. a) $2.5 \mathrm{~h}=$ $\qquad$ min
c) $8 \mathrm{yd}=$ $\qquad$ ft
b) $2.1 \mathrm{~km}=$ $\qquad$ m
d) $0.2 \mathrm{~L}=$ $\qquad$ mL

## Hint

Use the charts inside the back cover of the Workbook.

## Working with Integers

- Sometimes, it helps to think about what the operation means.
$3 \times(-4)$ means " 3 groups of ( -4 )."
$3 \times(-4)=-12$
- Sometimes, it helps to think about opposites.
$10 \div 5=2$, so $10 \div(-5)$ must be the opposite.
$10 \div(-5)=-2$


## Hint

- Sometimes, it helps to think about the related operation.

For $-14 \div(-2)$, think about the related multiplication.
$7 \times(-2)=-14$, so $-14 \div(-2)=7$
4. Multiply or divide.
a) $6 \times(-3)=$ $\qquad$ d) $-24 \div 8=$ $\qquad$
b) $-4 \times 8=$ $\qquad$
e) $30 \div(-5)=$ $\qquad$
c) $-6 \times(-7)=$ $\qquad$
f) $-27 \div(-3)=$ $\qquad$

Think of a number line to subtract with integers.

5. Subtract.
a) $12-8=$ $\qquad$
d) $4-(-3)=$ $\qquad$
b) $3-6=$ $\qquad$
e) $-10-(-6)=$ $\qquad$
c) $-5-8=$ $\qquad$ f) $-12-(-15)=$ $\qquad$

## Calculating Tangents

6. Calculate the tangent for each angle of elevation.
a)

$\tan x^{\circ}=$ $\qquad$
b)

$\tan t^{\circ}=$ $\qquad$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Hint } \\
\tan A^{\circ}=\frac{\text { opposite }}{\text { adjacent }} \\
\text { hypotenuse } \\
\text { adjacent to } \angle \mathrm{A}
\end{gathered}
$$

