

Bright Futures Academy

Middle School Math Remote Learning Assignments/Expectations

Dennard

It is very important that you utilize Jupiter Ed and Class Dojo to communicate any concerns. I will be using Class Dojo for incentives to keep the students motivated and engaged:)

1. **I-Ready** - 45-90 minutes each week. Work on Teacher Assigned Lessons. If you complete those lessons then work on your Pathway Assignments determined by your Diagnostic. Parents, reach out to me about your child's diagnostic results.
2. **Khan Academy** - At least 60 minutes each day. Assignments are listed in order. Make sure the practice lessons are completed. If you complete the assigned lessons, then work on the Grade Level Course Mastery Program.
3. **IXL.COM** (optional)- At least 60 minutes per week. Students can select the lessons they would like to work on. I have made recommendations. Check Jupiter Ed or Class Dojo for your username and password.

It is my recommendation that each student keep a journal/notebook for ALL online lessons:)

4. **Class Dojo** - Each Grade Level will receive 1 Portfolio Assignment each week to respond to. It may involve MathAntics, AnthonyMashUp, Khan Academy, or Math Is Fun activities. It may also include work from the assigned packets.
5. **Jupiter Ed** - Each Grade Level will receive 1 Forum Assignment to respond to. It will include a video to watch and respond to.
6. **Quizizz** - I will be online with quizizz.com @ 1 pm.
 - a. Tuesdays - 6th Grade
 - b. Wednesdays - 7th Grade
 - c. Thursdays - 8th Grade
7. **Kahoot** - I will assign 1 Kahoot Activity each week. I will send the link. Log in to kahoot.com and use the code. It will be due by Friday
8. **GimKit** - I will assign 1 GimKit Activity each week. I will send the link. Log in to gimkit.com and use the code. It will be due by Friday.

Packets will be available online @ <https://www.brightfuturesacademy.com/>

Grade Level Packets:

6th Grade - Week 1 - Fraction Operations Review.

7th Grade - Week 1 - Expressions and Equations Review.

8th Grade - Week 1 - Rational and Irrational Numbers Review.

I have provided a cheat sheet for you to use:)

1.1**Practice**

For use after Lesson 1.1

Find the value of the expression. Use estimation to check your answer.

1. $5947 + 2001$

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 2587 \\ + 1654 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. $5684 + 3118$

4. $1596 - 302$

5. $9564 - 7581$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7094 \\ - 989 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7. $851 \div 37$

8.
$$\frac{612}{68}$$

9. $8970 \div 345$

10.
$$\frac{5424}{52}$$

11. $8549 \div 198$

12. $74,386 \div 874$

13. Your family is traveling 345 miles to an amusement park. You have already traveled 131 miles. How many more miles must you travel to the amusement park?

**Extension
1.6****Practice**

For use after Extension 1.6

Use the LCD to rewrite the fractions with the same denominator.

1. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{10}$

2. $\frac{5}{9}, \frac{11}{12}$

Complete the statement using $<$, $>$, or $=$.

3. $\frac{3}{10} \text{ --- } \frac{4}{15}$

4. $\frac{1}{2} \text{ --- } \frac{5}{6}$

5. $\frac{1}{3} \text{ --- } \frac{4}{12}$

6. $\frac{1}{9} \text{ --- } \frac{2}{3}$

Add. Write the answer in simplest form.

7. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{12}$

8. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8}$

9. $2\frac{5}{7} + 1\frac{1}{4}$

10. $3\frac{4}{5} + 2\frac{1}{2}$

2.1**Practice**

For use after Lesson 2.1

Multiply. Write the answer in simplest form.

1. $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{5}{8}$

2. $\frac{7}{9} \times 3$

3. $\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{3}{5}$

4. $\frac{7}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{3}$

5. $7 \times 3\frac{9}{14}$

6. $5\frac{5}{9} \times 2\frac{7}{10}$

7. You reserve $\frac{2}{5}$ of the seats on a tour bus. You are able to fill $\frac{5}{8}$ of the seats you reserve. What fraction of the seats on the bus are you able to fill?

8. A triangle has a base of $5\frac{2}{3}$ inches and a height of 3 inches. What is the area of the triangle?

2.3**Practice**

For use after Lesson 2.3

Divide. Write the answer in simplest form.

1. $4\frac{1}{6} \div 5$

2. $\frac{5}{8} \div 5\frac{3}{4}$

3. $8\frac{1}{6} \div 2\frac{1}{24}$

4. $2\frac{3}{10} \div 3\frac{3}{5}$

5. $6\frac{6}{7} \div 3\frac{3}{5}$

6. $3\frac{3}{5} \div 6\frac{6}{7}$

Evaluate the expression.

7. $4\frac{7}{12} \div \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{11}$

8. $9 \div 8\frac{1}{10} - \frac{5}{9}$

9. $5\frac{7}{8} \times \left(2\frac{4}{5} \div 7\right)$

10. At a road race, you have $60\frac{3}{4}$ feet available for a water station. Your tables are $6\frac{3}{4}$ feet long. How many tables can you line up for the water station?

Fraction Operations Quick Cheat Sheet

Addition

- Make common denominators.
- Rewrite the numerators.
- Add the numerators.
- Keep the denominator.
- Simplify or rewrite as a mixed number.

Example:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{5} + 1\frac{1}{3} &= \\ \frac{6}{15} + 1\frac{5}{15} &= \\ 1\frac{11}{15} & \end{aligned}$$

Subtraction

- Make common denominators.
- Rewrite the numerators.
- Add the numerators.
- Keep the denominator.
- Simplify or rewrite as a mixed number.

Example:

$$\begin{aligned} 3\frac{4}{9} - 1\frac{2}{7} &= \\ 3\frac{28}{63} - 1\frac{18}{63} &= \\ 2\frac{10}{63} & \end{aligned}$$

Multiplication

- Rewrite any mixed numbers as improper fractions.
- Multiply the numerators.
- Multiply the denominators.
- Simplify or rewrite as a mixed number.

Example:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{6}{11} \times 1\frac{1}{3} &= \\ \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{4}{3} &= \\ \frac{24}{33} = \frac{8}{11} & \end{aligned}$$

Division

- Rewrite any mixed numbers as improper fractions.
- Keep, Change, Flip.
- Multiply the numerators.
- Multiply the denominators.
- Simplify or rewrite as a mixed number.

Example:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{5} \times 3\frac{2}{3} &= \\ \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{11}{3} &= \\ \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{11} &= \\ \frac{3}{55} & \end{aligned}$$

Mixed to Improper

- Multiply the denominator by the whole number.
- Add the numerator to this product to find your new numerator.
- Keep the denominator the same.

Example:

$$2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$$

Improper to Mixed

- Divide the numerator by the denominator until you have a remainder.
- The whole number in the quotient is the whole number in the answer.
- The remainder is the numerator.
- The denominator stays the same.

Example:

$$\frac{9}{4} = 4\overline{)9} = 2\frac{1}{4}$$