

Dear Parents,

Below is information for Unit 1, Operations with Rational Numbers. Look for additional newsletters for future units.

### Operations with Rational Numbers

*By the end of this unit, students will understand:*

- Computation with positive and negative numbers is often necessary to determine relationships between quantities.
- Models, diagrams, manipulatives and patterns are useful in developing and remembering algorithms for computing with positive and negative numbers.
- Properties of real numbers hold for all rational numbers.
- Positive and negative numbers are often used to solve problems in everyday life.
- Convert fractions to decimals.

### Vocabulary

**Absolute Value:** The distance between a number and zero on a number line. The symbol for absolute value is  $| \quad |$

**Associative Property:** In addition or multiplication, the result of the expression will remain the same regardless of grouping:  
 $a+(b+c)=(a+b)+c$

**Commutative Property:** The sum or product of numbers is the same no matter how the numbers are arranged:  $a+b=b+a$

**Distributive Property:** The sum of two addends multiplied by a number will be the sum of the product of each addend and the number:  $a(b+c)=ab+ac$

**Integer:** The set of whole numbers & their opposites  
 Example:  $\{ \dots -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots \}$

**Inverse Operation:** Operations that undo each other or are opposite, such as addition and subtraction

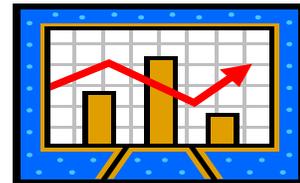
**Natural numbers:** Counting numbers that begin with 1.  
 Example:  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$

**Rational numbers:** The set of numbers that can be written in the form of  $\frac{a}{b}$  where  $a$  &  $b$  are integers and  $b \neq 0$ .

**Whole numbers:** The set of all natural numbers and zero

For examples & help with vocabulary, visit:

<http://intermath.coe.uga.edu/>



### Textbook Connection

**Glencoe Georgia Math Grade 6 Plus:**  
 Volume 2 Ch. 9 Lessons 1-6, 10

### Web Resources

<http://mathbitsnotebook.com/Algebra1/RealNumbers/RNSignedNumbers.html>

<http://mathbitsnotebook.com/Algebra1/RealNumbers/RNSignedNumbersPractice.html>

[http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/mathgames/fruitshot/FS\\_Mixed\\_Integers.htm](http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/mathgames/fruitshot/FS_Mixed_Integers.htm)

[http://www.mathplayground.com/ASB\\_OrbitIntegers.html](http://www.mathplayground.com/ASB_OrbitIntegers.html)

[http://www.mathgoodies.com/games/integer\\_game/](http://www.mathgoodies.com/games/integer_game/)

<http://www.math-play.com/math-racing-subtracting-integers-game/math-racing-subtracting-integers-game.html>

[http://www.mathplayground.com/ASB\\_IntegerWarp.html](http://www.mathplayground.com/ASB_IntegerWarp.html)

## Practice Problems

1. Evaluate:  $3c + (7 - a)^2 - 5b$  when  $a = -3$ ,  $b = 5$ ,  $c = -4$
2. Simplify:  $9(4j - 6)$
3. You have \$4 and you need to pay a friend \$3. What will you have after paying your friend? Represent your answer on a number line.
4. Your cell phone bill is automatically deducting \$32 from your bank account every month. How much will the deductions total for the year?
5. It took a submarine 20 seconds to drop to 100 feet below sea level from the surface. What was the rate of the descent?

Answers:

1.  $3(-4) + (7 - (-3))^2 - 5(5) = -12 + 10^2 - 25 = -12 + 100 - 25 = 63$

2.  $36j - 54$



4.  $-32 + -32 + -32 + -32 + -32 + -32 + -32 + -32 + -32 + -32 + -32 + -32 = 12(\$-32) = \$-384$

5.  $\frac{-100 \text{ feet}}{20 \text{ seconds}} = \frac{-5 \text{ feet}}{1 \text{ second}} = -5 \text{ ft/sec}$