

Elementary Algebra Skill

Evaluating Algebraic Expressions Using Integer Values

Evaluate each using the values given.

1) $x - 5 - z$; use $x = -6$, and $z = 3$

2) $xz - z$; use $x = -2$, and $z = -5$

3) $xz - z$; use $x = -6$, and $z = -5$

4) $m(p + q)$; use $m = 2$, $p = -4$, and $q = -4$

5) p^2n ; use $n = 5$, and $p = 2$

6) $x + y + z$; use $x = 4$, $y = 4$, and $z = 6$

7) $k(h - j) + h$; use $h = 5$, $j = -4$, and $k = 5$

8) $z + y - (-4 + y)$; use $y = 1$, and $z = 4$

9) $y \div 3 + z + x$; use $x = -4$, $y = 3$, and $z = 4$

10) $(-3)^2 + y + z$; use $y = -5$, and $z = -5$

11) $q\left(1 + \left|\frac{r}{3}\right|\right)$; use $q = 2$, and $r = -3$

12) $6x + |z - y|$; use $x = 2$, $y = 2$, and $z = -3$

13) $(5 - z)(x + 3) - x$; use $x = 6$, and $z = 3$

14) $5h - \left(\frac{h}{5} - k\right)$; use $h = 5$, and $k = 1$

15) $y\left(\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^3 + y\right)$; use $x = 4$, and $y = 4$

16) $r + q - q + p^2$; use $p = 5$, $q = 4$, and $r = 4$

17) $\frac{x}{5} + 6 - 1 + y^3$; use $x = 5$, and $y = 1$

18) $x^2\left(y + \frac{x}{5} + 4\right)$; use $x = -5$, and $y = -5$

19) $y^3 + yz + z + y$; use $y = -2$, and $z = 6$

20) $x - \left(x^2 + x - \frac{y}{4}\right)$; use $x = -6$, and $y = 4$

Additive Inverses, Adding Positive and Negative Integers

DOT-TO-DOT PUZZLE

1. Work each exercise.
2. Find the dot by each answer and connect the dots in order.

Exercises

Find the additive inverse of each integer.

1. -8
2. 13
3. 0
4. -57
5. 102
6. -1
7. 1
8. -18
9. 200
10. -5
11. 19
12. -16
13. -41
14. -67
15. 1000
16. -500

Add.

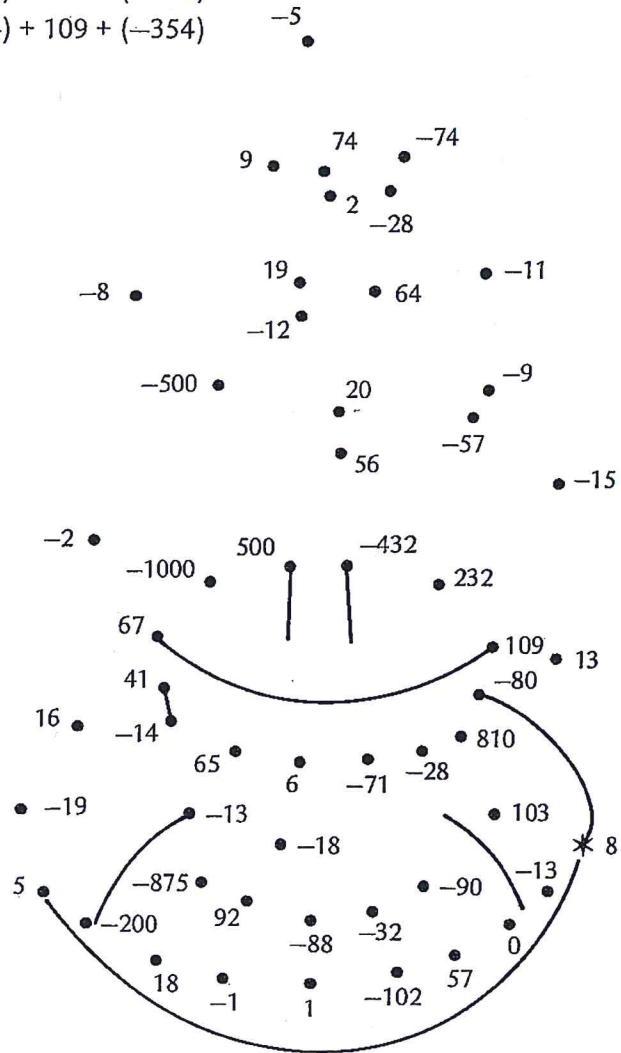
17. $8 + (-20)$
18. $-13 + 5$
19. $27 + (-8)$
20. $16 + (-21)$
21. $-26 + 100$
22. $26 + (-100)$
23. $0 + (-11)$
24. $-28 + 0$
25. $-72 + 74$
26. $84 + (-64)$
27. $-9 + 0$
28. $-19 + 4$
29. $-70 + 13$
30. $-14 + 70$
31. $-716 + 284$

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| 32. $-213 + 445$ | 45. -28 | 46. 1002 |
| 33. $625 + (-516)$ | -28 | 758 |
| 34. $-10 + (-15) + (-37) + (-18)$ | -28 | -436 |
| 35. $-36 + (-24) + (-19) + (-11)$ | 28 | -514 |
| 36. $27 + (-43) + (-52) + 36$ | 28 | |
| 37. $-82 + (-46) + 23 + 17$ | | |
| 38. $-213 + (-415) + 880 + (-160)$ | | |
| 39. $-216 + (-414) + 109 + (-354)$ | -5 | |

- | |
|-----------|
| 40. 845 |
| -373 |
| 216 |
| -701 |
| 41. -11 |
| -15 |
| -17 |
| 29 |

- | |
|-----------|
| 42. -82 |
| 75 |
| -14 |
| 86 |
| 43. -98 |
| 71 |
| -55 |
| 88 |

- | |
|------------|
| 44. -213 |
| -312 |
| -106 |
| 43 |
| 517 |



Integers and Rational Numbers—Adding, Subtracting

FACTS ABOUT REPTILES

1. Work each exercise.
2. Find the code letter for the correct answer.
3. Write the code letter in each blank having that exercise number.

Exercises

Add or subtract.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. $-8.8 + 4.9 = -3.9$ B | 11. $1.3 - (7.9)$ |
| 2. $-3.7 + (-4.3)$ | 12. $-3.84 + (-6.11)$ |
| 3. $-\frac{3}{5} + (-\frac{1}{5})$ | 13. $-\frac{4}{7} + \frac{13}{14}$ |
| 4. $4 - (-11)$ | 14. $\frac{1}{6} - (-\frac{1}{3})$ |
| 5. $-8.3 - (-2.4)$ | 15. $-98.1 + 100$ |
| 6. $-\frac{7}{15} + \frac{2}{5}$ | 16. $-63.5 + (-36.5)$ |
| 7. $-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{5}$ | 17. $43.1 - (-56.9)$ |
| 8. $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{7}{20}$ | 18. $\frac{4}{5} - (\frac{9}{10})$ |
| 9. $17.36 - (-23.15)$ | 19. $-0.6 + (-0.4)$ |
| 10. $0 - (-0.8)$ | |

Code Letter	Answer
A	$-\frac{1}{15}$
B	-3.9
C	$\frac{1}{40}$
D	$-\frac{1}{10}$
E	1.9
F	$-\frac{2}{5}$
G	-1
H	-5.9
I	15
J	-10.7
K	$\frac{5}{14}$
L	-8
M	-9.95
N	40.51
O	100
P	0.8
R	$\frac{2}{15}$
S	$-\frac{4}{5}$
T	$\frac{1}{2}$
U	-6.6
W	6.4
Y	-100

This colorful lizard is found mainly in the Tropics:

B
 $\frac{1}{1} \frac{6}{6} \frac{9}{9} \frac{18}{18} \frac{15}{18} \frac{18}{18} \frac{19}{19} \frac{15}{18} \frac{8}{8} \frac{13}{13} \frac{17}{17}$

This reptile is the largest living lizard:

$\frac{13}{13} \frac{17}{17} \frac{12}{12} \frac{17}{17} \frac{18}{18} \frac{17}{17} \frac{18}{18} \frac{7}{7} \frac{6}{6} \frac{19}{19} \frac{17}{17} \frac{9}{9}$

This extinct flying reptile had a 51-foot wing span:

$\frac{10}{10} \frac{14}{14} \frac{15}{15} \frac{7}{7} \frac{17}{17} \frac{3}{3} \frac{6}{6} \frac{11}{11} \frac{7}{7}$

The black and white markings on the back of this snake make a clown's face:

$\frac{4}{4} \frac{9}{9} \frac{18}{18} \frac{4}{4} \frac{6}{6} \frac{9}{9} \frac{8}{8} \frac{17}{17} \frac{\mathbf{B}}{1} \frac{7}{7} \frac{6}{6}$

This reptile is the largest snake ever accurately measured:

$\frac{6}{6} \frac{3}{3} \frac{4}{4} \frac{6}{6} \frac{9}{9} \frac{7}{7} \frac{15}{15} \frac{14}{14} \frac{4}{4} \frac{8}{8} \frac{11}{11} \frac{2}{2} \frac{6}{6} \frac{14}{14} \frac{15}{15} \frac{10}{10} \frac{16}{16} \frac{14}{14} \frac{5}{5} \frac{17}{17} \frac{9}{9}$

The snake above measured:

$\frac{14}{14} \frac{15}{15} \frac{9}{9} \frac{12}{12} \frac{15}{15} \frac{14}{14} \frac{15}{15} \frac{7}{7} \frac{3}{3}$