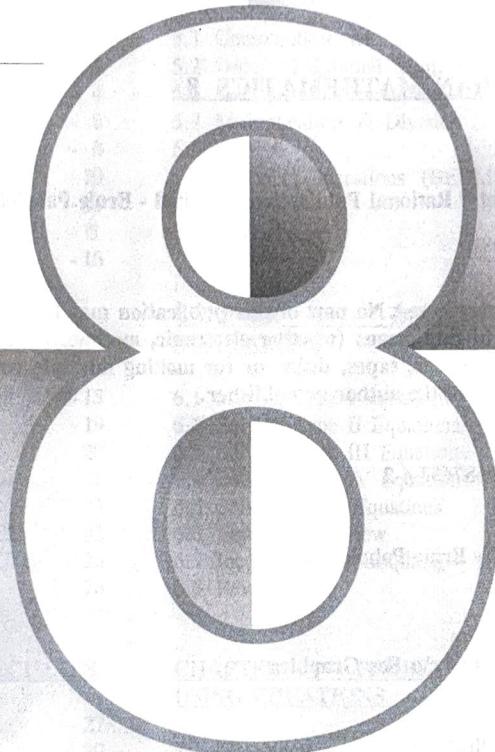


Name: _____

Class: _____



CANADIAN MATHEMATICS

BY ERNIE PAHOLEK

RATIONAL
PUBLICATIONS
EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA

CANADIAN MATHEMATICS 8 - TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 - WHOLE NUMBERS

1.1 Place Value of Whole Numbers	- 1
1.2 Graphing Whole Numbers	- 3
1.3 Rounding & Estimation	- 4
1.4 Addition & Subtraction	- 6
1.5 Multiplication & Division	- 8
1.6 Order of Operations (BEDMAS)	- 10
1.7 Substitution	- 13
1.8 Properties of Whole Numbers	- 15
1.9 Review	- 16

CHAPTER 5 - RATIONAL NUMBERS

5.1 Computation with Rationals	- 60
5.2 Order of Rational Numbers	- 62
5.3 Addition & Subtraction	- 63
5.4 Multiplication & Division	- 65
5.5 Review	- 66
5.6 Order of Operations (BEDMAS)	- 67
5.7 Substitution	- 68
5.8 Review	- 70

CHAPTER 2 - FACTORS & MULTIPLES

2.1 Rules for Divisibility	- 18
2.2 Factors	- 19
2.3 Multiples	- 20
2.4 Prime & Composite Numbers	- 21
2.5 Prime Factorization	- 22
2.6 Greatest Common Factor (GCF)	- 23
2.7 Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)	- 25
2.8 Review	- 26

CHAPTER 6 - EQUATIONS AND INEQUALITIES

6.1 Solving Type I Equations	- 71
6.2 Solving Type II Equations	- 73
6.3 Solving Type III Equations	- 75
6.4 Solving Type IV Equations	- 77
6.5 Solving Ratio Equations	- 79
6.6 Equations Review	- 81
6.7 Inequalities & Graphing	- 83
6.8 Review	- 85

CHAPTER 3 - FRACTIONS & DECIMALS

3.1 Equivalent & Basic Fractions	- 27
3.2 Addition & Subtraction	- 29
3.3 Multiplication & Division	- 31
3.4 Review	- 33
3.5 Decimal Notation	- 34
3.6 Converting Decimals ↔ Fractions	- 35
3.7 Computation with Decimals	- 36

CHAPTER 7 - PROBLEM SOLVING USING EQUATIONS

7.1 Mathematics ↔ English	- 87
7.2 Solving Number Problems	- 90
7.3 Solving Geometric Problems	- 92
7.4 Number & Geometric Review	- 93
7.5 Age Problems	- 94
7.6 Coin Problems	- 95
7.7 Problems Solving Review	- 96
7.8 Equation & Problems Review	- 98

CHAPTER 4 - INTEGERS

4.1 Positive & Negative Integers	- 39
4.2 Addition of Integers	- 41
4.3 Subtraction of Integers	- 46
4.4 Addition & Subtraction	- 48
4.5 Multiplication of Integers	- 51
4.6 Division of Integers	- 52
4.7 Multiplication & Division	- 53
4.8 Order of Operations (BEDMAS)	- 54
4.9 Plotting Integers	- 55
4.10 Functions & Function Tables	- 56
4.11 Review	- 58

CHAPTER 8 - RATE, RATIO & PERCENT

8.1 Ratio	- 99
8.2 Ratio, Proportion & Rate	- 101
8.3 Percent Problems	- 102
8.4 Discount Problems	- 103
8.5 Commission Problems	- 104
8.6 Calculating Sales Tax	- 105
8.7 Interest Problems	- 106
8.8 Percent Problems	- 107
8.9 Review	- 108

CHAPTER 9 - MEASUREMENT (METRIC & ANGULAR)

9.1 Linear Measurement	-109
9.2 Linear Conversions	-110
9.3 Area Measurements	-111
9.4 Area Conversion	-113
9.5 Volume Measurements	-115
9.6 Volume Conversions	-117
9.7 Linear, Area & Volume	-118
9.8 Volume, Capacity & Mass	-119
9.9 Angular Measurements	-120
9.10 Review	-123

CHAPTER 10 - GEOMETRY

10.1 Motion Geometry (The Slide)	-124
10.2 Motion Geometry (The Turn)	-126
10.3 Motion Geometry (The Flip)	-129
10.4 Similar Figures	-131
10.5 Angles	-132
10.6 Polygons	-137
10.7 Triangles	-139
10.8 Quadrilaterals	-142
10.9 Interior Angle Sum (Polygons)	-144
10.10 Congruency of Triangles	-145
10.11 Similar Triangles	-147
10.12 Review	-149

CHAPTER 11 - PERIMETER, AREA & VOLUME

11.1 Perimeter of Polygons	-153
11.2 Perimeter (Quadrilaterals)	-154
11.3 Perimeter (Triangles & Polygons)	-155
11.4 Area (Quadrilaterals)	-156
11.5 Area (Triangles & Trapezoids)	-157
11.6 Problems (Squares & Rectangles)	-158
11.7 Problems (Parallelograms)	-159
11.8 Problems (Quadrilaterals)	-160
11.9 Problems (Triangles)	-161
11.10 Problems (Trapezoids)	-162
11.11 Circles (Circumference & Area)	-164
11.12 Area of Shaded Regions	-165
11.13 Volume of Prisms	-167
11.14 Review	-168

CHAPTER 12 - PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM

12.1 Triangles - vertices & sides	-170
12.2 Right Angle Triangles	-171
12.3 Area Using Pythagoras	-171
12.4 Pythagorean Triplets & Triads	-173
12.5 Square Roots	-173
12.6 Pythagorean Theorem Calculations	-174
12.7 Review	-176

CHAPTER 13 - EXPONENTS

13.1 Positive Exponents	-177
13.2 Negative Exponents	-179
13.3 Multiplication With Exponents	-181
13.4 Division With Exponents	-183
13.5 Power of a Power Property	-185
13.6 Computation With Exponents	-187
13.7 Scientific Notation	-188
13.8 Review	-190

CHAPTER 14 - DATA MANAGEMENT

14.1 Statistics	-192
14.2 Mode, Median, Range, Mean	-194
14.3 Box and Whisker Plot	-196
14.4 Stem and Leaf Plot	-197
14.5 Broken Line Graphs	-198
14.6 Bar Graphs	-199
14.7 Circle Graphs	-200
14.8 Probability	-202
14.9 Independent Events	-203
14.10 Review	-204

CHAPTER 1 - WHOLE NUMBERS (W)

1.1 PLACE VALUE OF WHOLE NUMBERS

Numbers are written using the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. The placement of these digits in any number determines the meaning and value of the number.

In the number 597 and 851, the fives look the same (**face value**) but the **place value** is different.

597 → the '5' in this number means that we have 5 hundreds

851 → the '5' in this number means that we have 5 tens

The value of each digit of a number written in **standard form** can be expressed when we write the number in **expanded form**.

The number 834 576 expressed in various forms is as follows:

Standard Form: 834 576

Expanded Form: $(8 \times 100\ 000) + (3 \times 10\ 000) + (4 \times 1\ 000) + (5 \times 100) + (7 \times 10) + (6 \times 1)$

Word Form: eight hundred thirty-four thousand, five hundred seventy-six

A. State the place value of the '5' in each number below.

1. 78 513 _____

2. 96 000 500 _____

3. 5 000 732 _____

4. 5 004 _____

5. 85 723 _____

6. 34 975 _____

7. 235 971 _____

8. 539 _____

9. 9 763 852 _____

10. 765 832 086 _____

B. Write each of the following in expanded form.

1. 37

2. 5387

3. 4 000 001

4. 5 000 000

5. 205 603

6. 538

C. Write each of the following in standard form.

1. $(4 \times 100\,000) + (5 \times 10\,000) + (3 \times 1000) + (8 \times 100)$
2. $(6 \times 10\,000) + (3 \times 1000) + (8 \times 100) + (4 \times 10) + (3 \times 1)$
3. $(9 \times 1\,000\,000) + (7 \times 1)$
4. $(5 \times 1000) + (2 \times 100) + (3 \times 10)$
5. $(6 \times 1) + (7 \times 10) + (8 \times 100) + (6 \times 1000) + (7 \times 10\,000)$
6. $(1 \times 100\,000) + (3 \times 1000) + (2 \times 10)$
7. $(0 \times 1) + (5 \times 10) + (3 \times 100) + (5 \times 1000) + (9 \times 10\,000)$
8. $(3 \times 100\,000) + (3 \times 100) + (5 \times 1)$
9. $(5 \times 10\,000) + (3 \times 100) + (4 \times 100\,000) + (6 \times 10) + (2 \times 1000)$
10. $(3 \times 100) + (4 \times 1000) + (7 \times 1) + (9 \times 10) + (4 \times 1\,000\,000)$

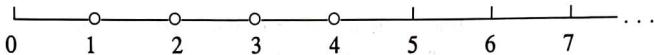
D. Write each of the following in word form.

1. 3476
2. 235
3. 1 234 000
4. 8 000 005
5. 762
6. 304
7. 2867
8. 25 060
9. 37 824
10. 5 000 349

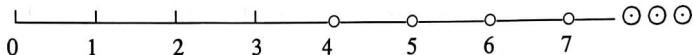
1.2 GRAPHING WHOLE NUMBERS

We can graphically represent any sets of whole numbers if we are given certain conditions that must be met. The examples below show how this is done.

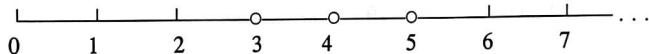
EXAMPLE #1: Graph the set of natural numbers less than 5.



EXAMPLE #2: Graph the set of whole numbers greater than 3.



EXAMPLE #3: Graph the set of whole numbers greater than 2 but less than 6.



A. Graph the following.

1. All the whole numbers.
2. The whole numbers greater than 3 but less than 9.
3. The whole numbers less than 6.
4. The set of whole numbers that also belongs to the set of natural numbers.
5. All whole numbers less than 1.
6. All whole numbers greater than 34.
7. The natural numbers less than 6.
8. The set of odd numbers less than 9.
9. The set of natural numbers greater than 4 but less than 8.
10. The set of even numbers greater than 24.