

# Roman Catholic High School Summer Science/Math Assignment 9<sup>th</sup> Grade (Class of 2025)

Dear Parents/Guardians,

In a couple of months, your sons will be starting their high school careers at Roman Catholic High School. Incoming freshmen will be rostered for either the math-based science course, Physics First or Biology. In order to facilitate their transition to high school, <u>all</u> incoming freshmen will be required to complete a Math Readiness Summer Packet for their science course.

The attached packet is for students to complete over the summer and bring with them on the first day of class to be assessed accordingly. The packet is to help reinforce the material and help the teachers of the science courses to gauge their students' math ability as it relates to the science curriculum. Students are to try their best and to note which material they are having difficulty with as well as material they have never been exposed to in grade school.

### Instructions for Assignment:

- All work is to be completed on loose leaf.
- Final answers for each calculation problem should be boxed.
- Graphing problems must be completed on graph paper.
- Since each lesson in the course contains some kind of mathematical reference, this packet will be referred to during the entire school year. We advise all students to secure this packet.
- This packet is due to your son's Science Teacher by Monday, September 27th.

Each section of the packet is clearly headed, followed by instructions, and a Khan Academy video explaining how to solve each problem or expression. For further clarification, you can create a Khan Academy account at <u>www.khanacademy.org/math</u> to view endless math equations, problems, and expressions. Additionally, to facilitate your son's ability to use the links, we have included a digital copy of this document on our website. Please visit <u>www.romancatholichs.com</u> and Summer Assignments can be found under the "Academics" tab.

If you have any questions concerning this assignment, please do not hesitate to reach me at <u>vtarducci@romancatholichs.com</u> or our Assistant Principal for Academic Affairs, Mr. Buck at <u>cbuck@romancatholichs.com</u>.

Best wishes for an enjoyable summer!

Vince Tarducci

Mr. Vince Tarducci Principal

# **Freshman Science Summer Packet**

# Basic Multiplying & Dividing. Evaluate.

www.khanacademy.org/math/arithmetic/arith-review-negative-numbers/arith-review-multdivide-negatives/v/multiplying-positive-and-negative-numbers

 1. (-2)(-4) = 2.)  $15 \div 3 =$  3.) 8(-1) = 4.)  $(-21) \div (-7) =$  

 5.) 26(-12) = 6.)  $(-300) \div 6 =$  7.) (-73)1 = 8.)  $(-72) \div (-9) =$  

 9.) 7(3) = 10.)  $0 \div (-20) =$ 

**Percents**. Read the word problem then solve to find the correct percentage. www.khanacademy.org/math/pre-algebra/pre-algebra-ratios-rates/pre-algebra-percentproblems/v/finding-percentages-example

11.) Dean ordered a set of beads. He received 70 beads, and 10% of them were orange. How many orange beads did Dean receive?

12.) The art club had an election to select a president. 9 out of the 12 members of the art club voted in the election. What percentage of the members voted?

13.) A school assembly had 30 students in attendance, and 20% of them were first-graders. How many first-graders were at the assembly?

14.) Brenda's Diner sold 10 milkshakes last week. 40% of the milkshakes had whipped cream on top. How many milkshakes with whipped cream were sold?

15.) At the sewing store, Ava bought a bag of mixed buttons. She got 21 buttons in all. 21 of the buttons were large. What percentage of the buttons were large?

16.) Ben earns \$12,800 a year. About 15% is taken out for taxes. How much is taken out for taxes?

17.) What percentage of 80 is 50? 18.) 20 is what percentage of 25?

19.) What is 60% of 0?

20.) Find 10% of the number 50.

#### Integers. Evaluate each expression.

www.khanacademy.org/math/arithmetic/arith-review-negative-numbers/arith-review-add-and-sub-integersss/v/adding-integers-with-different-signs

21.) 6 + (-12) + (-2) =	22.) 3 - (-13) =	23.)* (-8) = 32
24.) (-190) ÷ 2 =	25.) (-10) ÷ = 5	26.) (-16) - (-27) =
27.) * (-9) = (-54)	28.) (-60) ÷ (-12) =	29.) 8+15+14=
30.) (-5) - 8 =	31.) (-5) * 5 =	32.) (-4) * (-9)=

#### **Exponents.** Evaluate each expression- Show all work

www.khanacademy.org/math/pre-algebra/pre-algebra-exponents-radicals/pre-algebra-scientific-notation/v/scientific-notation-old

33.)  $10^3 =$  34.)  $10^{-3} =$  35.)  $(1/2)^5 =$  36.)  $10^9 =$  37.)  $1^0 =$ 

Write the following expressions using exponents. 38.) 45 \* 45 \* 45 \* 45 =

Evaluate.

40.) 
$$10^4 + 0^{12} =$$
 41.)  $2^6 \div 4^2 =$ 

42.)  $0^7 - 1^{15} =$  43.)  $9^3 \div 18 =$ 

### Measurement Conversions. Convert.- Show all work

www.khanacademy.org/math/in-fifth-grade-math/big-heavy/volume-1/v/conversionbetween-metric-units

44.) 37 cm =	_mm	45.) 20 m =	cm	46.) 34 m =	_mm
47.) 20 m =	km	48.) 29 km =	_ m	49.) 36 km =	cm
50.) 100 g =	kg	51.) 24 kg =	_ g	52.) 8.3 g =	kg

## Metric System. Answer each.

www.khanacademy.org/math/cc-fourth-grade-math/cc-4th-measurement-topic/cc-4th-unitsense/v/metric-distance

53.) The metric unit of measurement for mass is

54.) The metric unit of measurement for weight is \_\_\_\_\_.

55.) The decimal equivalent for a meter is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

56.) The decimal equivalent for a centimeter is

- 57.) When you move the decimal point two places to the left to convert a metric unit, it is the same as \_\_\_\_\_ the measurement by 100.
- 58.) When you move the decimal point two places to the right to convert a metric unit, it is the same as \_\_\_\_\_ the measurement by 100.

Scientific Notation. Convert the following numbers into scientific notation.

www.khanacademy.org/math/pre-algebra/pre-algebra-exponents-radicals/pre-algebra-scientificnotation/v/scientific-notation

60.) 0.000023 = \_\_\_\_\_ 61.) 4.50 = \_\_\_\_\_ 59.) 3,400 = \_\_\_\_\_ 62.) 1,000,000 = 63.) 0.00671 =Convert the following numbers into standard notation.

64.)  $2.30 * 10^4 =$  65.)  $1.76 * 10^3 =$  66.)  $1.901 * 10^{-7} =$ 

67.)  $1.76 * 10^0 =$  68.)  $5.40 * 10^1 =$ 

Fractions (adding and subtracting, multiplying and dividing). Evaluate each. www.khanacademy.org/math/pre-algebra/pre-algebra-fractions

69.) 6/12 + 2/10=	70.) 4/8 + 3/4 =	71.) 1/2 * 2/5 =	72.) 1¼* 3% =
73.) 1/4 ÷ 9/10 =	74.) 8/10 ÷ 2/5 =	75.) 12/25 - 11/25 =	76.) 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> - <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> =

# Order of Operations. Evaluate each.

Remember, PEMDAS (Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally) stands for: Parentheses Exponents Multiplication Division Addition Subtraction

www.khanacademy.org/math/pre-algebra/pre-algebra-arith-prop/pre-algebra-order-of-operations/v/more-complicated-order-of-operations-example

77.)  $14 + 18 \div 2 * 18 =$  78.)  $15 * 18 + 12 \div 3 + 9 =$ 

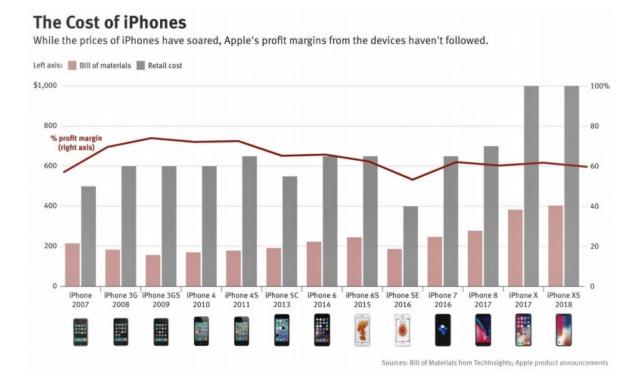
79.)  $(11 + 42 - 5) \div (11 - 4) =$  80.)  $(10 + 59 - 3^2) \div (24 - 4) =$ 

**Students**- Please watch the Screencastify link provided below. This video will help guide you on the topic of graphing. The video will provide you with the information for setting up, creating and understanding the parts of a graph.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1tuoMZUTv5tV5-TQrdeGJhQFsccO8Ohdi/view

# **Graphical Analysis of Scientific Data**

# Graphing Data and Analysis Questions for Graph of the Week



Using the attached graph/data complete the following questions

#### Questions.

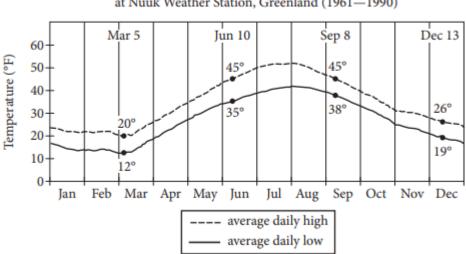
- 1. What is the title of the Graph?
- What scales are used on the graph?\_\_\_\_\_
   Why?\_\_\_\_\_
- What units are being utilized in the graph?\_\_\_\_\_
   Why? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. What quantities are being compared?\_\_\_\_\_
- Are there x and y axises?
   If so, What does the x-axis represent?

What does the y-axis represent?\_\_\_\_\_\_ How does that relate to the independent and dependent Variables?

6.	What type of graph is this? Why was this type chosen?
7.	Is there an upward or downward trend? Are there any sudden spikes in the graph? If so, what accounts for them? If not why would they not be there?
8.	What do you foresee happening in the future?      What prediction can you make for the future?
9.	What inferences can you make about the graphs?
10.	What are the limitations of the graphs?
11.	Is this data accurate? Do we believe this information is true? Why or Why not?
12.	Is this data meaningful? Do we believe this information is important? Why or Why not?
13.	What choices did the person who created these graphs make?
	Why did they make those choices?
14.	For each graph: Identify any changes, trends or differences you see in the graph or figure.
	Write 3 "What I see" comments based on what you have identified.
	1) 2) 3)
For me	each "What I see" comment written, interpret the meaning by writing a "what it ans" comment.

15. How are the two graphs related?\_\_\_\_\_

What information do they provide together that individually they do not?



#### Average Daily High and Low Temperatures Recorded at Nuuk Weather Station, Greenland (1961—1990)

Adapted from WMO. ©2014 by World Meteorological Organization.

Which choice most accurately represents the information in the graph?

- a. The difference between the average daily high and the average daily low is constant throughout the year
- b. The difference between the average daily high and the average daily low is greatest on June 10
- c. The difference between the average daily high and the average daily low is lowest on March 5
- d. The difference between the average daily high and the average daily low is the same on both June 10 and Sep 8

The loss of ice due to melting of the ice sheet would be expected to be least on

- a. March 5
- b. Jun 10
- c. Sep 8
- d. Dec 13

Reading Passage: Tsunami speed as a function of ocean depth.

A tsunami is a very long-wavelength wave of water that is generated by sudden displacement of the seafloor or disruption of any body of standing water. Tsunami are sometimes called "seismic sea waves", although they can be generated by mechanisms other than earthquakes. Tsunami have also been called "tidal waves", but this term should not be used because they are not in any way related to the tides of the Earth. Because tsunami occur suddenly, often without warning, they are extremely dangerous to coastal communities.

*Wave velocity* is the speed of the wave. Velocities of normal ocean waves are about 90 km/hr while tsunami have velocities up to 950 km/hr (about as fast as jet airplanes), and thus move much more rapidly across ocean basins

The table below shows depth and velocity data for a tsunami. From this information:

1. Define dependent variable \_\_\_\_\_

2. Define independent variable \_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Identify the dependent variable.

4. Identify the independent variable \_\_\_\_\_\_

5. On graph paper, create a velocity-depth graph from the information in the data table.

6. State the type of graph that is characteristic of velocity with depth?

Data:

Depth (meters)	Velocit y (km/h)	Wavelength (km)
7000	943	282
4000	713	213
2000	504	151
200	159	48
50	79	23
10	36	10.6

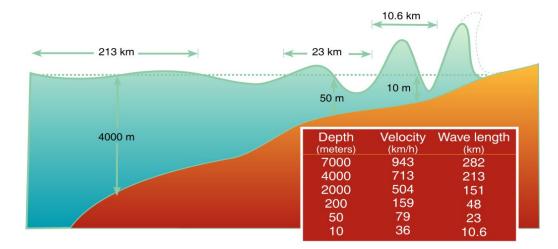
7. Predict the tsunami speed for the following ocean depths:

a.	8000 meters	

- b. 3500 meters \_\_\_\_\_
- c. 70 meters \_\_\_\_\_
- d. 5 meters \_\_\_\_\_

The diagram below includes the wavelength of a tsunami.

- 8. On graph paper, create a graph of the wavelength with ocean depth.
- 9. What type of graph is characteristic of wavelength with depth?



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# The following questions 81-94 are for students who have already completed Algebra I.

**Factoring and Distributing.** Simplify by factoring or distributing. www.khanacademy.org/math/pre-algebra/pre-algebra-equations-expressions

81.) 2(x + 3) = 82.) 2(x + 3 + y) = 83.) -5 (2x - 3) = 84.) -5(-8w + p) = 85.) 20 + 32w = 86.) 84 + 36z = 87.) (2x - 6)(5x + 7) = 88.) (y - 10)(4y + 2) = 88.)

## Solving One Step Equations. Solve each word problem.

A linear equation is of the form y=mx+b

Use the distance formula to solve questions 89-92; d = vt, where d is the distance traveled, v is the velocity and t is the time.

www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/one-variable-linear-equations/alg1-one-step-add-sub-equations/v/adding-and-subtracting-the-same-thing-from-both-sides

89.) A car travels at 40 km/hr for 2 hours and at 55 km/hr for 2 hours. How far has the car traveled? What is its average velocity?

90.) How long will it take an airplane to travel 1,250 kilometers if it is traveling at 150 km/hr?

91.) A car is traveling at 5 m/s. How far has it gone in 12 seconds?

92.) A train travels 600 kilometers in 1 hour. What is the train's velocity in meters/second?

93.) There were 32 students in Jaden's class eating lunch. Then, more students joined Jaden's class. Now there are 86 total students eating lunch. How many students joined Jaden's class?

94.) Kari, Katelynn, and Morgan went out for dinner and split the bill evenly. The total bill was \$46.68. How much did each pay?