Friday, January 31, 2020

Review of Essential Skills and Knowledge

Part 1: BEDMAS with Fractions and Integers

1) Dealing with Fractions

Remember that a fraction represents a part of a whole. We need to be able to work with them in real life (measurement, recipes, etc.), as well as in this class because they are more accurate than decimals.

Expectation: You will report answers as fractional values unless there are decimals in the original question, or you are solving a real world problem where a decimal makes more sense (money!).

a) Multiplying and Dividing

ex/ $(^{3}/_{5})(^{-1}/_{2})$

ex/ $(^{3}/_{4}) \div (^{-2}/_{3})$

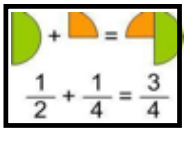
b) Adding and Subtracting

What do we need to do before we add/subtract fractions?

Why do we need to do this?

ex/ $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5}$

ex/ $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{4}{5} + \frac{-1}{10}$



2) BEDMAS - It Always Applies!

Brackets

Exponents

Division/**M**ultiplication

Addition/**S**ubtraction

- When you have something that appears to be a fraction, this indicates division. Simplify the numerator and denominator first, then divide!
- Work from left to right when you reach DM or AS.
- Be careful if you move numbers around. The sign in front of a term travels with it!!

Practice Problems:

1) $\frac{(-2)^2(4) - 6}{(2)^2 + 1}$

2) $\frac{(-3)^2(4) + 4}{(-2)^3}$

3) $^1/_3 - (^{-4}/_7) + {}^3/_4$

4) $\frac{(^1/_2)(^1/_4) - {}^3/_4}{(^2/_3)^2}$