# LESSONS AND INVESTIGATIONS

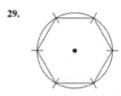
25. 
$$3\frac{9}{20} = 3\frac{27}{60}$$
  
 $-1\frac{5}{12} = 1\frac{25}{60}$   
 $2\frac{2}{60} = 2\frac{1}{30}$ 

**26.** 
$$\frac{a}{b} = a + b = 3\frac{1}{3} + 5$$

$$= \frac{10}{3} + \frac{5}{1} = \frac{\cancel{10}}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{5}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

**27.** 
$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 2^6$$

28. (a) 
$$0.25$$
  $\times 10$   $2.50$  = 2.5



### 30. Fourth quadrant

#### LESSON 38, WARM-UP

- a. \$6.44
- b. \$7.50
- c. 25
- d.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- e. 60
- f. 35
- g. 6

Saxon Math 8/7---Homeschool

#### Problem Solving

The perimeter of the rectangle is the same as the length of the string (2 yards, or 6 feet):

$$2l + 2w = 6 \text{ ft}$$

Since the rectangle is twice as long as it is wide, we can substitute 2w for l in the perimeter equation. Then we solve for w:

$$2(2w) + 2w = 6 \text{ ft}$$

$$4w + 2w = 6 ft$$

$$6w = 6 \text{ ft}$$

$$w = 1 \, \text{ft}$$

The width of the rectangle is 1 ft, and the length is 2 ft. We find the area in square feet by multiplying:

$$A = I \times v$$

$$A = 1 \times w$$
$$A = 2 \text{ ft} \times 1 \text{ ft}$$

$$A = 2 \text{ sq. ft}$$

### LESSON 38, LESSON PRACTICE

- January: 4 × 10,000 doughnuts
  - = 40,000 doughnuts
  - February: 6 × 10,000 doughnuts = 60,000 doughnuts

    - 60,000 doughnuts
    - 40,000 doughnuts
  - 20,000 doughnuts

- 800 cans
- 900 cans
- + 400 cans 2600 cans
- c. Test 4
- **d.**  $\frac{4}{24} = \frac{1}{6}$

## LESSON 38, MIXED PRACTICE

- 7 civilians + 3 soldiers 10 total  $\frac{\text{soldiers}}{\text{total}} = \frac{3}{10}$
- 115 pages 2. 3)345 pages
  - $\frac{3}{04}$
  - 3 15 15

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