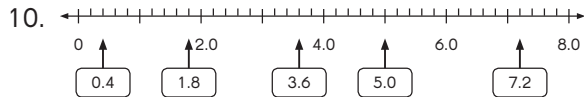
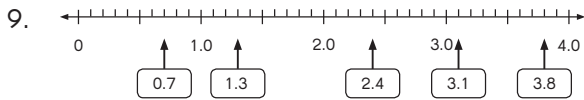


Answers

Chapter 7

Lesson 7.1

1. 0.4; 0.6
2. 0.7; 0.3
3. 0.9; 0.1
4. 1.2; 0.8
5. 1.6; 0.4
6. 2.1; 0.9
7. 0.9
8. 3.2



11. 0.4
12. 2.5
13. 6.8
14. 17.6
15. 3.9
16. 40.2
17. 0.6
18. 0.9
19. 4.8
20. 7.2
21. 16.1
22. 44.5
23. 6.3
24. 5.0 or 5
25. 21.0 or 21
26. 20.1
27. 30.0 or 30
28. 33.0 or 33

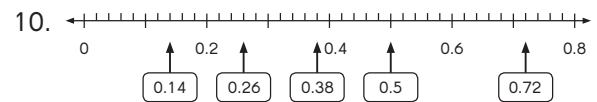
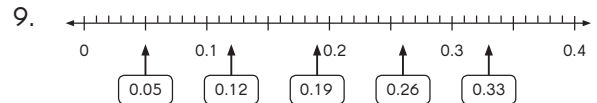
Number of Tenth	Fraction	Decimal
29. 6 tenths	$\frac{6}{10}$	0.6
30. 19 tenths	$1\frac{9}{10}$	1.9
31. 57 tenths	$5\frac{7}{10}$	5.7
32. 124 tenths	$12\frac{4}{10}$	12.4
33. 203 tenths	$20\frac{3}{10}$	20.3
34. 455 tenths	$45\frac{5}{10}$	45.5

35. $3\frac{7}{10}$; 3.7
36. $1\frac{9}{10}$; 1.9
37. $1\frac{3}{10}$; 1.3
38. 9
39. 6 ones
40. 2 tenths
41. 5 tens
42. 9 tens 0 ones
43. $5 + \frac{2}{10}$
44. $10 + 6 + \frac{3}{10}$
45. $8 + 0.4$
46. $70 + 0 + 0.9$

47. tenths; 0.7
48. ones; 8
49. 6; 60
50. 4; 0.4

Lesson 7.2

1. 0.16; 0.84
2. 0.05; 0.95
3. 0.89; 0.11
4. 1.2; 0.8
5. 1.06; 0.94
6. 2.03, 0.97
7. 0.53
8. 3.08



11. 0.09
12. 0.10
13. 0.35
14. 2.06
15. 0.86
16. 41.03
17. 50.22
18. 0.04
19. 0.19
20. 0.65
21. 0.8
22. 2.14
23. 15.03
24. 30.08
25. 1.69
26. 2.02
27. 2.5
28. 8 hundredths
29. 25 hundredths
30. 40 hundredths
31. 607 hundredths
32. 539 hundredths
33. 980 hundredths

Number of Hundredths	Fraction	Decimal
34. 1 hundredths	$\frac{1}{100}$	0.01
35. 6 hundredths	$\frac{6}{100}$	0.06
36. 9 hundredths	$\frac{9}{100}$	0.09
37. 13 hundredths	$\frac{13}{100}$	0.13
38. 59 hundredths	$\frac{59}{100}$	0.59
39. 106 hundredths	$1\frac{6}{100}$	1.06

40. 7 tenths; 5 hundredths
41. 3 ones; 6 hundredths
42. 8 hundredths
43. 6 ones; 2 tenths; 3 hundredths
44. 9 ones; 5 tenths; 0 hundredths
45. $1 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{6}{100}$
46. $20 + 4 + 0 + \frac{7}{100}$
47. $3 + 0.8 + 0.09$
48. $50 + 1 + 0.5 + 0.02$
49. hundredths; 0.03
50. tenths; 0
51. 6; 60
52. 2; 0.02
53. \$0.35
54. \$0.70
55. \$1.08
56. \$2.40
57. \$6.35
58. \$9.05

Lesson 7.3 (Part 1)

1. 2.0
2. 1.4
3. 1.9
4. 1.2
5. 1.6
6. 1.27
7. 1.25
8. 1.29
9. 1.23
10. 1.21
11. 1.08; 1.10
 $1.06 + 0.02 = 1.08$
 $1.08 + 0.02 = 1.10$
12. 5.15; 6.35
 $3.95 + 1.2 = 5.15$
 $5.15 + 1.2 = 6.35$
13. 4.96; 4.64
 $5.28 - 0.32 = 4.96$
 $4.96 - 0.32 = 4.64$
14. 4.35; 3.15
 $5.55 - 1.2 = 4.35$
 $4.35 - 1.2 = 3.15$
15. 6.32; 6.26
 $6.28 + 0.04 = 6.32$
 $6.22 + 0.04 = 6.26$

Lesson 7.3 (Part 2)

1. 2.06 is greater than 2.03.
2. 0.32 is less than 0.35.
3. 8.32 is greater than 8.23.
4. 0.09 is less than 0.90.
5. <

158 Answers

6. <
7. <
8. >
9. greatest: 0.54; least: 0.15
10. greatest: 7.86; least: 6.78
11. 0.68; 0.82; 0.86
12. 0.89; 0.98; 0.99
13. 0.57; 0.70; 0.75
14. 5.46; 5.64; 6.54
15. 0.10; 0.09; 0.07
16. 0.99; 0.90; 0.09
17. 3.08; 0.83; 0.38
18. 9.48; 8.94; 8.49

Lesson 7.4 (Part 1)

1. 6; 6
2. 2; 2
3. 130.7 centimeters is about 131 centimeters.
4. 5.95 liters is about 6 liters.
5. 1.8 pounds is about 2 pounds.
6. 2.49 kilometers is about 2 kilometers.
7. \$39.59 is about 40 dollars.

Lesson 7.4 (Part 2)

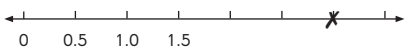
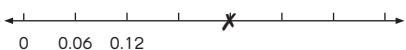
1. 3.1; 3.1
2. 13.1; 13.1
3. 2.05 pounds is about 2.1 pounds.
4. 1.34 meters is about 1.3 meters.
5. 15.59 kilometers is about 15.6 kilometers.
6. 3.46 liters is about 3 liters.
7. 96.52 pounds is about 97 pounds.
8. 1; 0.7
9. 1; 1.3
10. 3; 3.1
11. 9; 8.7
12. 19; 19.5
13. 24; 24.0
14. 36; 36.2
15. 42; 42.0

Lesson 7.5

1. 0.4
2. 0.67
3. 0.3
4. 0.49

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 5. 5.9 | 6. 8.79 | 4. 10.8 |
| 7. 2; 0.2 | 8. 38; 0.38 | 5. 32.9 |
| 9. 0.8 | 10. 0.5 | 6. 45.4 |
| 11. 1.75 | 12. 0.3 | 7. 23.2 |
| 13. 0.64 | 14. 7.2 | 8. 35.4 |
| 15. $\frac{3}{5}$ | 16. $5\frac{7}{10}$ | 9. 33 |
| 17. $1\frac{9}{20}$ | 18. $3\frac{9}{25}$ | 10. 30.5 |
| | | 11. 40 |

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

- 
- 
- Accept any number from 5.31 to 5.39.
- Accept any number from 0.41 to 0.49.
- Accept any number from 3.86 to 3.94.
- 83
- 258
- 370
- 56
- 182
- 394
- a. 9
b. 9.0
- 12.98
pattern: + 2.2; + 2.2; + 2.2; + 2.2; + 2.2
- 1.6
pattern: - 0.04; - 0.04; - 0.04; - 0.04; - 0.04
- 8.7
pattern: + 0.5; + 1.0; + 1.5; + 2.0; + 2.5
- 0.7
pattern: - 0.2; - 0.4; - 0.6; - 0.8; - 1.0
- 1.68
pattern: + 0.01; + 0.01; - 0.02; - 0.02; + 0.01; + 0.01
- 0.42
pattern: - 0.3; - 0.6; - 0.9; - 1.2; - 1.5
- 12.38
pattern: - 0.4; + 1.4; - 0.8; + 2.8; - 1.2; + 4.2

Chapter 8

Lesson 8.1 (Part 1)

- 1.9
- 5; 7; 12; 1.2
- 14; 23; 37; 3.7

Lesson 8.1 (Part 2)

- 1.79
- 71; 29; 100; 1.00
- 38; 15; 53; 0.53
- 65; 45; 110; 1.10
- \$30.99
- \$22.17
- \$44.34
- \$57.27
- \$0.59
- \$1.22
- \$1.36
- \$1.43

Lesson 8.2

- 1.32
- 25; 8; 17; 1.7
- 34; 9; 25; 2.5
- 32; 17; 15; 0.15
- 21; 7; 14; 0.14
- 0.63
- 0.45
- 0.29
- 0.7
- 3.9
- 4.9
- 8.34
- 14.52
- 11.09
- 18.76

Lesson 8.3

- $0.55 + 1.08 = 1.63$
 $2.50 - 1.63 = 0.87$
0.87 pound of potatoes are left.
- $\$4.95 + \$7.85 = \$12.80$
 $\$50.00 - \$12.80 = \$37.20$
Ms. Petrie has \$37.20 left.

3. $58.5 - 29.7 = 28.8$
 $71.4 - 28.8 = 42.6$
 The weight of Container A is 42.6 pounds.
4. $1.04 + 0.24 = 1.28$ (Paul)
 $1.28 - 0.16 = 1.12$
 Royston jumps 1.12 meters.
5. a. $7.49 + 9.87 = 17.36$
 John travels 17.36 kilometers.
 b. $17.36 + 9.87 = 27.23$
 John travels a total of 27.23 kilometers.
6. $60 - 45.8 = 14.20$
 a. The short stick is 14.20 centimeters shorter than the long stick.
 b. $3.6 \text{ m} = 360 \text{ cm}$
 The length of the tail is 360 centimeters.
 $60 \times 6 = 360 \text{ cm}$
 6 long sticks put end to end will be as long as the tail.

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

1. 7.37
 $8.97 + 3.68 = 12.65$
 $20.02 - 12.65 = 7.37$
2. Andy has \$8.75 more than Calvin.
-
- $\$6 + \$2.75 = \$8.75$
3. $\$2.30 - \$1.95 = \$0.35$
 Amount saved by buying 1 ballpoint pen on sale: \$0.35
 $\$0.35 + \$0.35 + \$0.35 = \1.05
 Amount saved by buying 3 ballpoint pens on sale is \$1.05.
4. $\$0.85 + \$0.85 + \$2.75 = \4.45
 $\$10.00 - \$4.45 = \$5.55$
 The amount of change Julio gets back is \$5.55.
5. $\$1.20 - \$0.85 = \$0.35$
 A mechanical pencil costs \$0.35 more before the sale.
 $\$3.50 - \$2.75 = \$0.75$
 A correction pen costs \$0.75 more before the sale.
 $\$0.35 + \$0.35 + \$0.75 = \1.45
 Nicolas paid \$1.45 more than Julio.

6. a. $35.00 - 1.75 = 33.25$
 $33.25 + 4.75 = 38$
 The number is 38.
 b. $8.75 + 3.78 = 12.53$
 $12.53 - 6.75 = 5.78$
 The number is 5.78.

Chapter 9

Lesson 9.1

- $\angle ABC$; $\angle CBA$
- $\angle QRS$; $\angle SRQ$
- $\angle n$; $\angle WZY$
- $\angle l$; $\angle YXW$
- $\angle b$; $\angle HGF$
- $\angle c$; $\angle FHG$
- $\angle c$; $\angle LKO$
- $\angle g$; $\angle KON$
- $\angle e$; $\angle NML$
- inner scale
- outer scale
- outer scale
- inner scale
- inner scale
- outer scale
- 125° ; obtuse angle
- 35° ; acute angle
- 100° ; obtuse angle
- 88° ; acute angle
- Estimates will vary.

Angle	p	q	r	s
Measured \angle	37°	175°	128°	90°

Questions 21 to 26:

Accept any answer that is -1° or $+1^\circ$ from these answers.

- 80°
- 54°
- 5°
- 120°
- 90°
- 100°

Lesson 9.2

- Using Inner Scale

Using Outer Scale
- Using Inner Scale

Using Outer Scale
- Using Inner Scale

Using Outer Scale
- Using Inner Scale

Using Outer Scale
- Using Inner Scale

OR
- Using Inner Scale

OR
- Using Inner Scale

OR
- Using Inner Scale

OR

- Using Inner Scale

OR
- Using Inner Scale

OR

Lesson 9.3

- $\frac{1}{4}$ -turn
- $\frac{1}{2}$ -turn
- $\frac{3}{4}$ -turn
- 360°
- 270°
- 90°
- 180°
- Thinking Skill – Spatial visualization
south \rightarrow west \rightarrow north
Samantha ends up facing north.
- Thinking Skill – Spatial visualization
west \rightarrow south \rightarrow north
Dino ends up facing north.
- Draw 60° for this angle
- Draw this angle as 145°
- $\angle ABC = 360^\circ - 45^\circ = 315^\circ$
- $\angle PQR = 360^\circ - 120^\circ = 240^\circ$
- $\angle DEF = 360^\circ - 75^\circ = 285^\circ$
- $\angle XYZ = 360^\circ - 138^\circ = 222^\circ$
- $\angle PQS = 54^\circ + 38^\circ = 92^\circ$
- $\angle CDF = 76^\circ + 87^\circ = 163^\circ$
- $\angle WXZ = 59^\circ + 85^\circ = 144^\circ$

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

- 65°
- 51°
- 23°
- There are 14 squares or rectangles.
 $14 \times 4 = 56$ right angles

5. Thinking skills: Comparing

Figures	Number of Angles Smaller than a Right Angle	Number of Angles Larger than a Right Angle
a.	2	1
b.	5	2
c.	9	3
d.	13	5

Chapter 10

Lesson 10.1

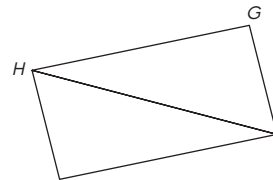
-
-
-
-
- OR
- A triangle OR a right triangle

Lesson 10.2

-

-
-
-
- Yes

5. A rectangle



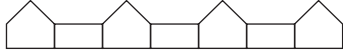
Lesson 10.3

- Horizontal line segments: \overline{SR} ; \overline{PQ} ; \overline{MK}
- Vertical line segments: \overline{SP} ; \overline{RQ} ; \overline{MN}
- Horizontal line segments: \overline{AB} ; \overline{FE}
Vertical line segments: \overline{AF} ; \overline{BC}
- Horizontal line segments: \overline{LM} ; \overline{ON}
Vertical line segments: \overline{LK} ; \overline{MN}
- Horizontal line segments: \overline{QR} ; \overline{PV}
Vertical line segments: \overline{UV} ; \overline{RS}
-
-
- A vertical line segment is always perpendicular to a horizontal line segment if they are both drawn on the same sheet of paper.

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

- Perpendicular line segments: \overline{AB} and \overline{EF} ;
 \overline{AJ} and \overline{EF} ; \overline{AB} and \overline{GH} ; \overline{AJ} and \overline{GH} ;
 \overline{CD} and \overline{EF} ; \overline{CD} and \overline{GH}

2. Parallel line segments: \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} ; \overline{EF} and \overline{GH} ; \overline{KL} and \overline{YZ} ; \overline{IJ} and \overline{ML}
3. 12th Street
4. 8th Street, Houston Street, and 5th Avenue
5. 15th Avenue, 8th Street, 5th Avenue, and Houston Street
6. 20 right angles



7. 32 right angles
Pattern: Add 6 matchsticks each time.
OR Each figure has 6 more matchsticks.
- 8.

Figure	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No. of Right Angles	2	8	14	20	26	32	38	44	50	56

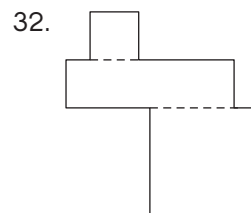
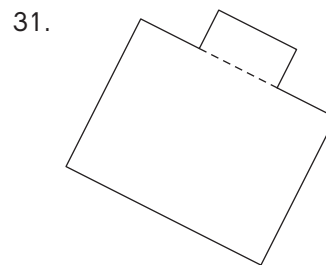
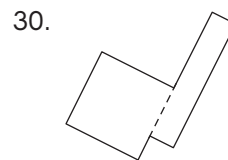
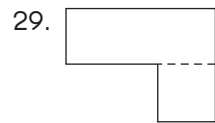
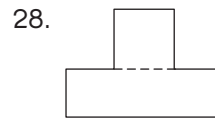
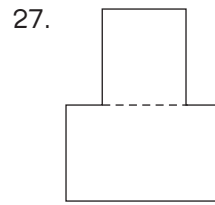
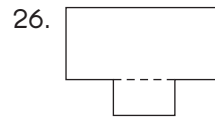
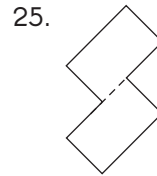
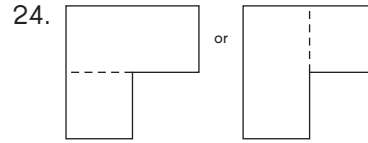
9. $2 + 6 \times (20 - 1)$
 $= 2 + 6 \times 19$
 $= 116$ right angles
10. $2 + 6 \times (n - 1)$ right angles
OR $(6n - 4)$ right angles

Chapter 11

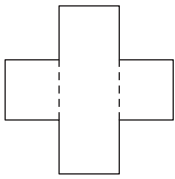
Lesson 11.1

1. 4
2. 4
3. 2
4. square
5. 4
6. equal OR parallel
7. 2
8. rectangle
9. 0
10. equal OR parallel
11. 2
12. No. There are four right angles in a rectangle.
13. 0
14. 4
15. 2
16. No. There are four right angles in a square.
17. 0
18. 1

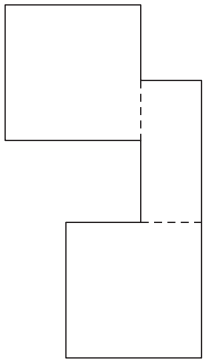
19. No. There are four right angles in a rectangle.
20. 6
21. 3
22. 6
23. 6



33.



34.

**Lesson 11.2**

1. 52°
2. 26°
3. 58°
4. 45°
5. $HG = 11$ cm; $DE = 4$ cm
6. $ST = 16$ cm; $RS = 14$ cm
7. $AJ = 19$ cm; $HG = 17$ cm

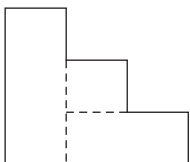
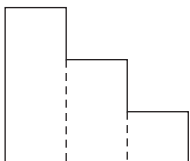
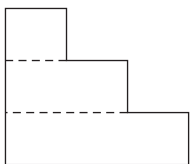
Put On Your Thinking Cap!

1. There are fifteen 1×1 squares, eight 2×2 squares, and three 3×3 squares.
 $15 + 8 + 3 = 26$ squares

2. 11

3. 5 cm

4.

**Test Prep for Chapters 7 to 11****Multiple Choice**

1. A
2. B
3. D
4. B
5. D
6. D
7. C
8. B
9. D
10. B

Short Answer

11. $\overline{HG} \parallel \overline{NM}$; $\overline{CD} \perp \overline{HG}$ or $\overline{CD} \perp \overline{NM}$
12. 55
13. 26
14. 0.06
15. $5\frac{3}{4}$
16. 14.03
17. 3.6
18. 3.8
19. 134.6 centimeters
20. \$10.60

Extended Response

$$21. \boxed{} \xrightarrow{\div 8} \boxed{} \xrightarrow{- 34.7} \boxed{45.3}$$

$$45.3 + 34.7 = 80$$

$$80 \times 8 = 640$$

The number is 640.

22. $1.88 \text{ m} + 2.45 \text{ m} = 4.33 \text{ meters}$
 $10.00 \text{ m} - 4.33 \text{ m} = 5.67 \text{ meters}$
Nicole has 5.67 meters of ribbon left.
23. $14.2 - 8.3 = 5.9 \text{ kilograms}$
 $10.7 - 5.9 = 4.8 \text{ kilograms}$
The mass of Parcel B is 4.8 kilograms.

Chapter 12**Lesson 12.1**

1. 680
2. 543
3. 2,812
4. 806

5. 1,507
7. 3 m 12 cm
9. 9 m 5 cm
11. 8,000
13. 7,900
15. 2,095
17. 3,005
19. 6 km 340 m
21. 2 km 65 m
23. 4 km 2 m
6. 1 m 85 cm
8. 7 m 8 cm
10. 12 m 3 cm
12. 4,350
14. 5,010
16. 7,009
18. 5 km
20. 1 km 896 m
22. 7 km 80 m
24. 2 km 8 m

Lesson 12.2

1. 6,000
3. 8,260
5. 5,095
7. 9,008
9. 2 kg 850 g
11. 7 kg 55 g
13. 12 kg 9 g
15. 192
17. 172
19. 149
21. 5 lb 4 oz
23. 7 lb 8 oz
25. 3,250 mL
27. 2,080 mL
29. 1,009 mL
31. 1 L 800 mL
33. 3 L 50 mL
35. 6 L 0 mL
2. 3,438
4. 4,050
6. 7,005
8. 3 kg
10. 3 kg 80 g
12. 8 kg 5 g
14. 80
16. 138
18. 120
20. 4 lb
22. 5 lb 15 oz
24. 9 lb 6 oz
26. 4,600 mL
28. 6,070 mL
30. 5,006 mL
32. 2 L 130 mL
34. 4 L 90 mL
36. 5 L 8 mL

Lesson 12.3

1. 120
3. 265
5. 618
7. 3 h 30 min
9. 6 h 5 min
2. 90
4. 306
6. 3 h
8. 6 h 15 min
10. 8 h 8 min

Lesson 12.4

1. $2 \text{ units} = 110 \text{ cm} + 130 \text{ cm} = 240 \text{ cm}$
 $1 \text{ unit} = 240 \text{ cm} \div 2 = 120 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m } 20 \text{ cm}$
 The length of Rope Q is 1 m 20 cm.
2. $4 \text{ units} = 3,160 \text{ g} - 2,040 \text{ g} = 1,120 \text{ g}$
 $1 \text{ unit} = 1,120 \text{ g} \div 4 = 280 \text{ g}$
 $10 \text{ units} = 280 \text{ g} \times 10 = 2,800 \text{ g}$
 $3,160 \text{ g} - 2,800 = 360 \text{ g}$
 The mass of the empty box is 360 g.
3. $2 \text{ units} = 1,820 \text{ mL} - 860 \text{ mL} = 960 \text{ mL}$
 $1 \text{ unit} = 960 \text{ mL} \div 2 = 480 \text{ mL}$
 The capacity of Cylinder C is 480 mL.

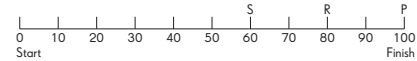
4. $1 \text{ h} + 15 \text{ min} + 15 \text{ min} = 1 \text{ h } 30 \text{ min}$
 Pei Lin jogged for 1 h 30 min
5. Peggy reached her destination at 3:10 P.M.
6. The movie started at 4:30 P.M.

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

$$100 \text{ m} - 20 \text{ m} = 80 \text{ m}$$

$$100 \text{ m} - 40 \text{ m} = 60 \text{ m}$$

When Pansy was at 100 m, Rita was at 80 m and Susan was at 60 m.



For every 80 m that Rita ran, Susan ran 60 m.

For every 8 m that Rita ran, Susan ran 6 m.

For every 4 m that Rita ran, Susan ran 3 m.

So when Rita ran $4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ m}$ to complete the race, Susan ran $3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ m}$.

Hence, when Rita complete the race,

Susan was at $60 \text{ m} + 15 \text{ m} = 75 \text{ m}$.

$$100 \text{ m} - 75 \text{ m} = 25 \text{ m}$$

Rita beat Susan by 25 m.

Chapter 13

Lesson 13.1

1. 2; 5; $2 \times 5 = 10$; 10; 10
2. 1; 7; $1 \times 7 = 7$; 7; 7
3. 6; 3; $6 \times 3 = 18$; 18; 18
4. 4×4 ; 16; 16
5. 12×6 ; 72; 72
6. 18; 20
7. 34; 70
8. 32; 64
9. 30; 54
10. Area = $20 \times 8 = 160 \text{ m}^2$
11. Area = $10 \times 4 = 40 \text{ m}^2$
12. Area of wrapping paper = $60 \times 9 = 540 \text{ cm}^2$
 Area of wrapping paper used for gift = $540 \div 2 = 270 \text{ cm}^2$
 Area of leftover paper = $540 - 270 = 270 \text{ cm}^2$
13. Length of each square table = $12 \div 4 = 3 \text{ ft}$
 Area of each square table = $3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ ft}^2$
14. Perimeter of garden = $15 \times 2 + 22 \times 2 = 30 + 44 = 74 \text{ m}$
 Cost of putting up a fence = $74 \times \$10 = \740
15. 5 to 6 unit²

16. 7 to 8 unit²
17. 9 to 10 unit²
18. 7 to 8 unit²
19. 14 to 15 unit²
20. 12 to 13 unit²

Lesson 13.2 (Part 1)

1. $8 + 4 + 8 + 4 = 24$ cm; 24
2. $4 \times 7 = 28$ in.; 28
3. $64 \div 4 = 16$ in.
4. $40 \div 4 = 10$ cm
5. $100 \div 2 = 50$ cm
 $50 - 18 = 32$ cm
6. $108 \div 2 = 54$ cm
 $54 - 36 = 18$ cm

Lesson 13.2 (Part 2)

1. $13 \times 5 = 65$ ft²; 65
2. $3 \times 3 = 9$ cm²; 9
3. $126 \div 9 = 14$ yd
4. $9 \times 9 = 81$ m²
Length of one side of the square is 9 meters.
5. a. $12 \times 12 = 144$ cm²
Length of each side of the poster is 12 centimeters.
b. Perimeter = $12 \times 4 = 48$ cm
6. a. Width = $200 \div 20 = 10$ cm
b. Perimeter = $20 \times 2 + 10 \times 2 = 40 + 20 = 60$ cm
7. a. Length = $240 \div 15 = 16$ yd
b. Perimeter = $16 \times 2 + 15 \times 2 = 32 + 30 = 62$ yd
8. a. $11 \times 11 = 121$ m²
Length of each side of the pond is 11 meters.
b. Perimeter = $11 \times 4 = 44$ m
9. a. $52 \div 2 = 26$ cm
Length = $26 - 10 = 16$ cm
b. Area = $16 \times 10 = 160$ cm²
10. a. $54 \div 2 = 27$ in.
Length = 2 units
Width = 1 unit
3 units = 27 in.
1 unit = $27 \div 3 = 9$ in. (Width)
2 units = $9 \times 2 = 18$ in. (Length)
b. Area = $18 \times 9 = 162$ in.²

Lesson 13.3

1. 4; 6; 14; 58
2. 7; 8; 20; 70
3. 54
4. 28
5. Area = $8 \times 8 + 8 \times 3 = 64 + 24 = 88$ in.²
6. Area = $4 \times 3 + 6 \times 8 = 12 + 48 = 60$ yd²
7. Area = $10 \times 6 + 3 \times 7 = 60 + 21 = 81$ ft²
8. Area = $1 \times 1 + 6 \times 3 + 3 \times 2 = 1 + 18 + 6 = 25$ m²

Lesson 13.4

1. a. 15 m² to 17 m²
b. $3 \times 5 = 15$ m² (insufficient)
 $3 \times 6 = 18$ m²
Length of wallpaper needed is 6 meters.
2. a. 8 m² to 10 m²
b. $8 \times \$10 = \80
3. $12 \times 7 = 84$ in.²
 $84 + 87 = 171$ in.²
171 in.²
4. $28 \times 28 = 784$ ft²
 $16 \times 16 = 256$ ft²
 $784 - 256 = 528$ ft²
528 ft²
5. Area of whole figure = $8 \times 7 + 8 \times 14 = 56 + 112 = 168$ m²
Area of unshaded figure = $168 - 39 = 129$ m²
6. Area of large rectangle = $17 \times 10 = 170$ yd²
Area of small rectangle = $15 \times 8 = 120$ yd²
Area of path = $170 - 120 = 50$ yd²
7. a. Area of each square = $405 \div 5 = 81$ in.²
b. Length of each square is 9 inches.
Perimeter of figure = $9 \times 12 = 108$ in.
8. a. Area of table = $2 \times 1 = 2$ m²
b. Perimeter of room = $4 \times 2 + 3 \times 2 = 8 + 6 = 14$ m

Put On Your Thinking Cap!

1. $384 \div 8 = 48$ in.
 $\frac{1}{4} \times 48 = 12$ cm
a. $12 \times 8 = 96$ in.²
b. $8 + 12 + 48 + 8 + 12 + 48 = 136$ in.

2. Strategy: Draw a diagram.
 Solution: The length of the 4 small squares
 $= 4 \times 4 = 16$ in.
 The length of the shaded square
 $= 16 - 9 = 7$ in.
 The area of the shaded square $= 7 \times 7$
 $= 49$ in².
 The shaded area is 49 square inches.
3. Strategy: Guess and check
 Solution: $288 \div 9 = 32$ cm²
 Area of each rectangle is 32 cm².
 Guess and check to find the width and length
 of each of the 9 identical rectangles. First,
 observe that the length of each rectangle is twice
 its width.
 $32 = 1 \times 32$ (32 is not twice of 1)
 $= 2 \times 16$ (16 is not twice of 2)
 $= 4 \times 8$ (8 is twice of 4)
 So, the width and length can only be
 4 centimeters and 8 centimeters, respectively.
 Width of the figure: $8 + 4 = 12$ cm
 Length of the figure: $4 \times 6 = 24$ cm
 Perimeter of the figure $= 24 + 12 + 24 + 12$
 $= 72$ cm

Chapter 14

Lesson 14.1

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. Yes | 2. Yes |
| 3. No | 4. Yes |
| 5. No | 6. No |
| 7. Yes | 8. Yes |
| 9. Yes | 10. No |
| 11. No | 12. No |
| 13. Yes | 14. Yes |
| 15. Yes | 16. Yes |
| 17. Yes | 18. No |
| 19. Yes | 20. No |
| 21. Yes | 22. Yes |
| 23. Yes | 24. No |
| 25. Yes | 26. No |

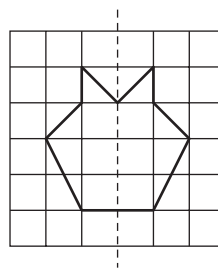
Lesson 14.2

1. Yes
2. No
3. Yes

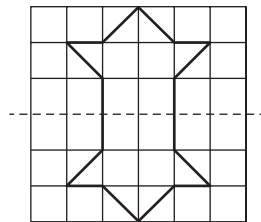
4. No
5. Yes
6. Yes
7. Yes
8. No
9. Yes
10. Yes
11. No
12. No
13. No
14. No

Lesson 14.3

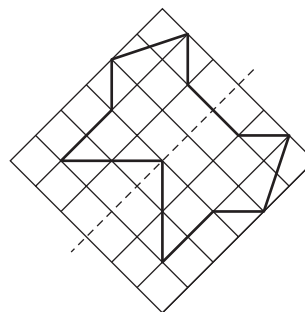
1.



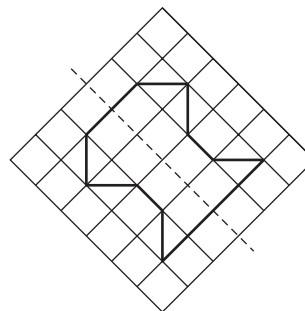
2.



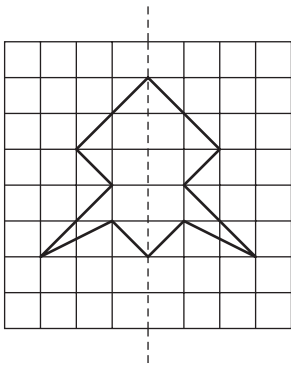
3.



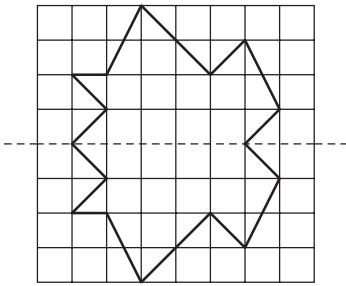
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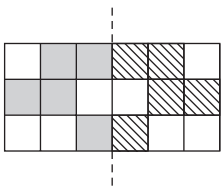
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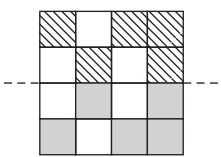
6.



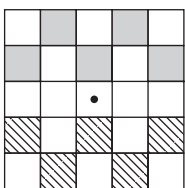
7.



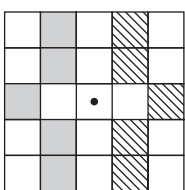
8.



9.

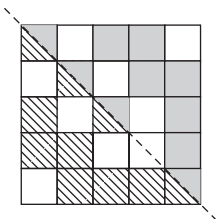


10.

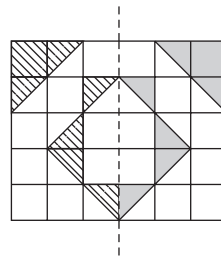


Put On Your Thinking Cap!

1.

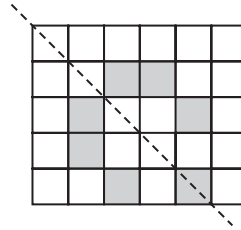


2.

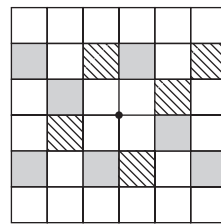


3. Accept any possible answer.

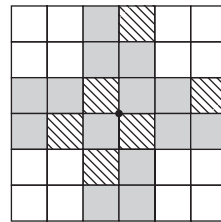
4.



5. Answers vary. Sample:



6. Answers vary. Sample:



Chapter 15

Lesson 15.1

1.



2.



3.

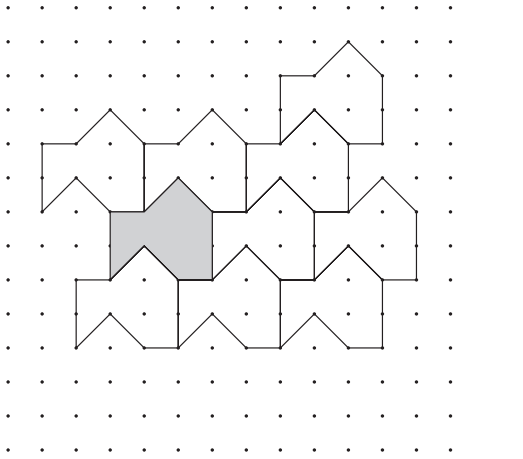


4. Yes. It is made up of a single repeated shape. The repeated shapes do not have gaps between them nor do they overlap.

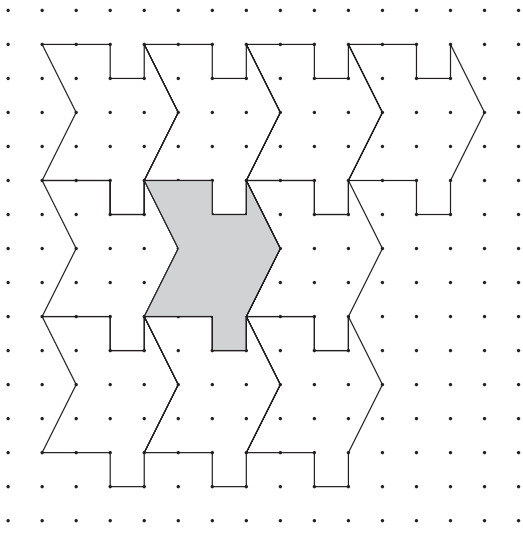
5. No. There are gaps between the repeated shapes.

6. No. the repeated shapes overlap.

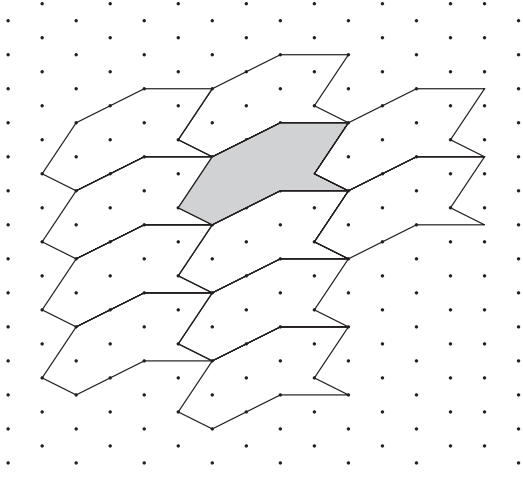
7.



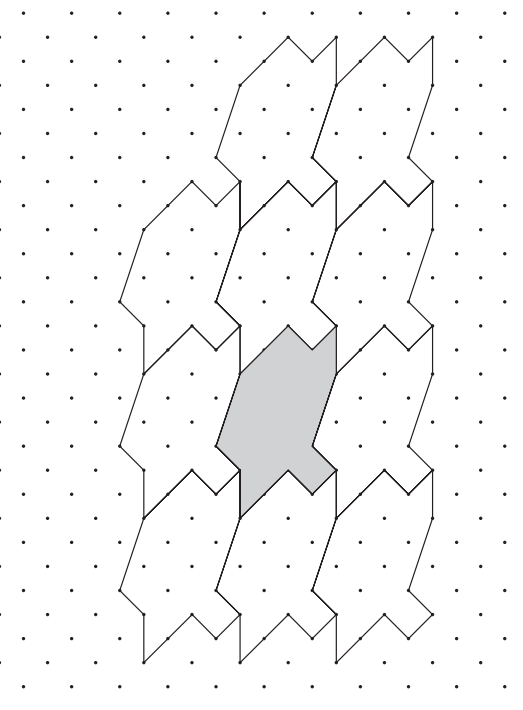
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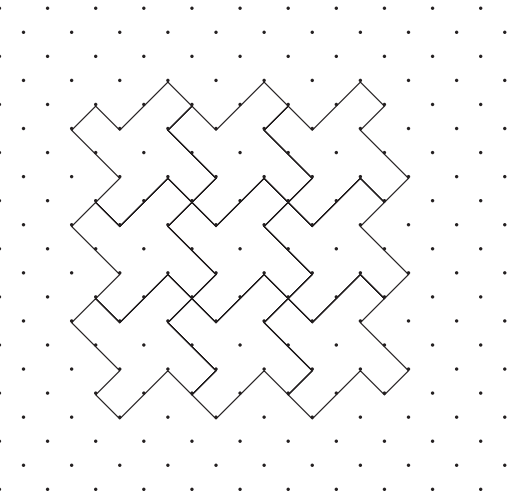
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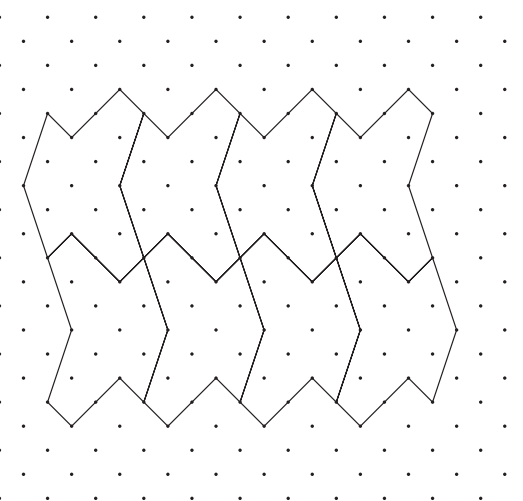
10.



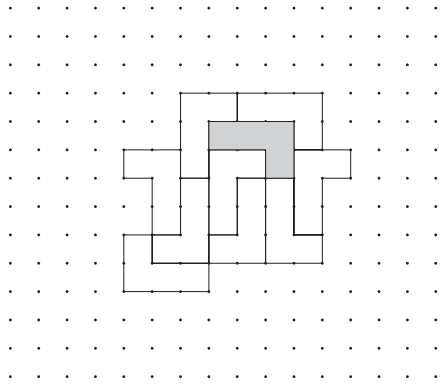
11.



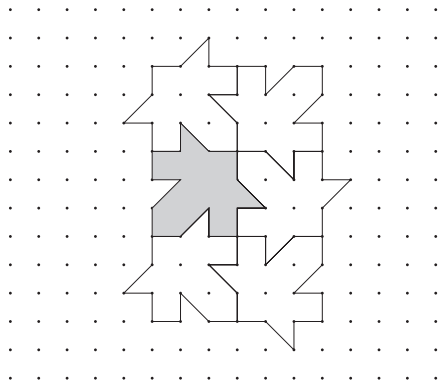
12.



13. Answers vary. Sample:

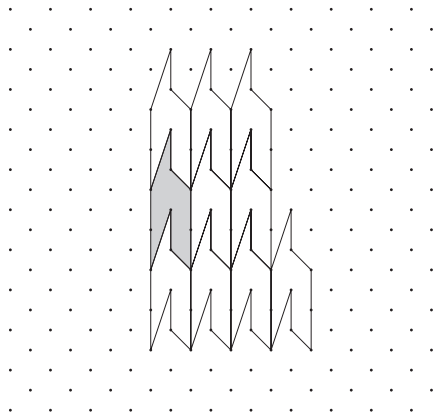


14.

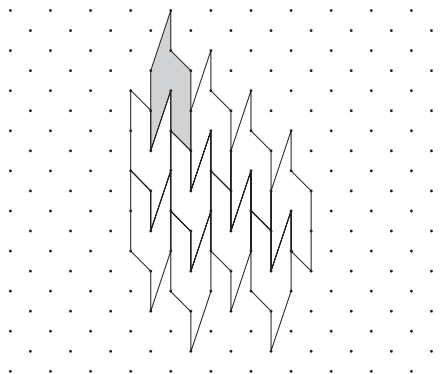


Lesson 15.2

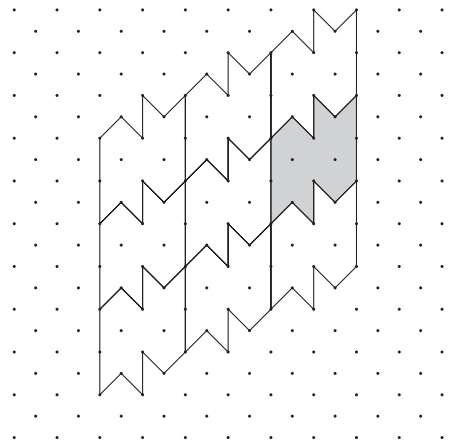
1.



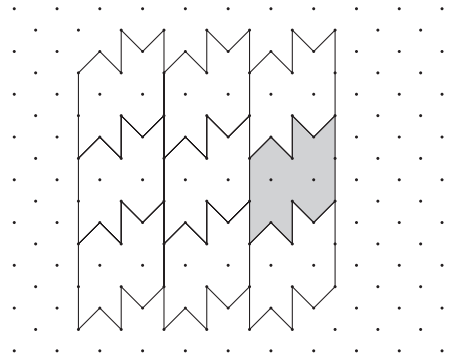
2.



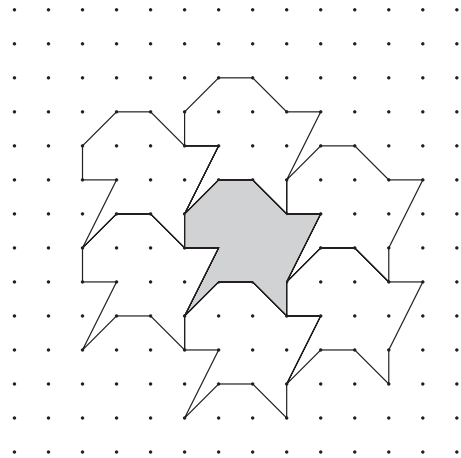
3.



4.

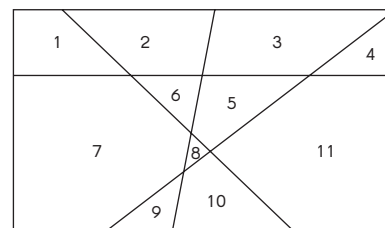


5.



Put On Your Thinking Cap!

1. Accept any correct tessellation.
2. Thinking Skill: Transformation
Strategy: Repeated patterns



3. Thinking Skill: Identifying patterns and relationships

Strategy: Look for a pattern

Number of lines	Maximum number of sections obtained	Pattern observed	
1	2	$1 + 1 = 2$	$1 + \frac{1 \times 2}{2} = 2$
2	4	$1 + 1 + 2 = 4$	$1 + \frac{2 \times 3}{2} = 4$
3	7	$1 + 1 + 2 + 3 = 7$	$1 + \frac{3 \times 4}{2} = 7$
4	11	$1 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 11$	$1 + \frac{4 \times 5}{2} = 11$
5	16	$1 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 16$	$1 + \frac{5 \times 6}{2} = 16$
6	22	$1 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 = 22$	$1 + \frac{6 \times 7}{2} = 22$

End-of-Year Test

Multiple Choice

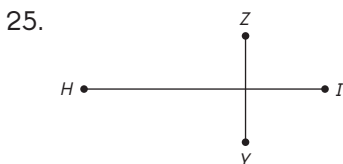
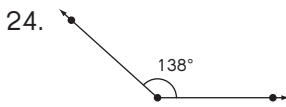
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. A |
| 3. C | 4. B |
| 5. C | 6. A |
| 7. D | 8. C |
| 9. C | 10. C |
| 11. A | 12. D |
| 13. C | 14. C |
| 15. D | 16. B |
| 17. A | 18. D |
| 19. C | 20. D |

Short Answer

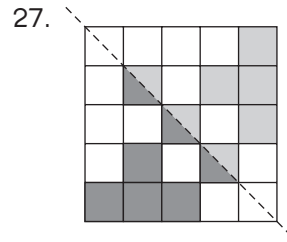
21. 21.60, 21.06, 20.60, 20.06

22. a. 26
b. 27

23. $\frac{1}{3}$

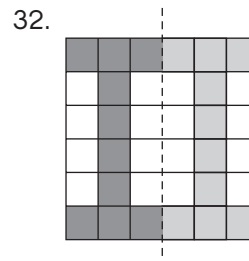
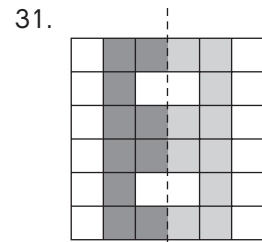
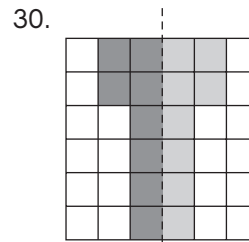


26. 16.8



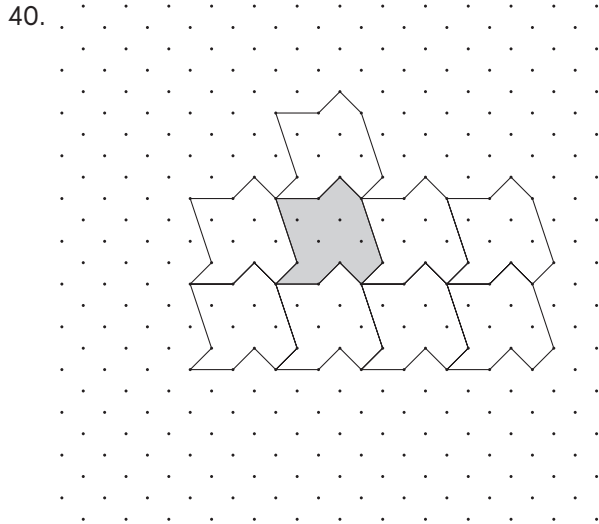
28. 6.38

29. 45

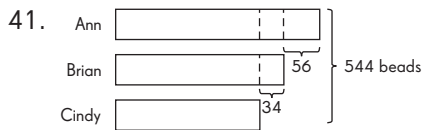


33. $90 \div 6 = 15$
 $64 \div 6 \approx 10$
 $15 \times 10 = 150$ squares

34. 3
 35. 48
 36. 44°
 37. Jason
 38. 14
 39. 13



Extended Response



$$544 - 34 - 34 - 56 = 420$$

$$420 \div 3 = 140 \text{ beads (Cindy)}$$

$$140 + 34 + 56 = 230 \text{ beads (Ann)}$$

Ann has 230 beads.

42. $24 \div 4 = 6$ centimeters
 $42 - 6 \times 2 = 30$ centimeters
 $30 \div 2 = 15$ centimeters
 Length of the rectangle is 15 centimeters.

43. $16 \times 4 = 64$ ft
 $64 - 19 \times 2 = 26$ ft
 $26 \div 2 = 13$ ft
 $19 \times 13 = 247$ ft²
 Area of the rectangle is 247 ft².

44. $25 \times 20 = 500$ m²; $23 \times 18 = 414$ m²
 a. 500 m² - 414 m² = 86 m²
 b. $86 \times \$27 = \$2,322$

45. Make a list of multiples of 4:
 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36
 $20 + 32 = 52$
 Side length of smaller square
 $= 20 \text{ cm} \div 4 = 5 \text{ cm}$
 Side length of larger square
 $= 32 \text{ cm} \div 4 = 8 \text{ cm}$
 $5 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm} = 25 \text{ cm}^2$
 $8 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm} = 64 \text{ cm}^2$
 $64 \text{ cm}^2 - 25 \text{ cm}^2 = 39 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the shaded part is 39 cm².

- OR
 $24 + 28 = 52$
 Side length of smaller square
 $= 24 \text{ cm} \div 4 = 6 \text{ cm}$
 Side length of larger square
 $= 28 \text{ cm} \div 4 = 7 \text{ cm}$
 $6 \text{ cm} \times 6 \text{ cm} = 36 \text{ cm}^2$
 $7 \text{ cm} \times 7 \text{ cm} = 49 \text{ cm}^2$
 $49 \text{ cm}^2 - 36 \text{ cm}^2 = 13 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the shaded part is 13 cm².

- OR
 $16 + 36 = 52$
 Side length of smaller square
 $= 16 \text{ cm} \div 4 = 4 \text{ cm}$
 Side length of larger square
 $= 36 \text{ cm} \div 4 = 9 \text{ cm}$
 $4 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm} = 16 \text{ cm}^2$
 $9 \text{ cm} \times 9 \text{ cm} = 81 \text{ cm}^2$
 $81 \text{ cm}^2 - 16 \text{ cm}^2 = 65 \text{ cm}^2$
 The area of the shaded part is 65 cm².

