# **Monroe Township Middle School**

Monroe Township, New Jersey

# Preparing for Middle School Geometry \*PREPARATION PACKET\*

Middle School Geometry is a fast-paced, rigorous course that will provide you with the fundamental tools of geometric understanding that will support you in all future advanced mathematics courses. Since you will be taking *Middle School Geometry* after successful completion of Algebra I, the *Monroe Township Middle School GEOMETRY PREPARATION*PACKET contains review material of the algebraic concepts, skills, and procedures that should be mastered <a href="BEFORE">BEFORE</a> entering Geometry in the fall. Essentially, this packet provides a review of the major algebra topics as well as a preview of geometric topics. The sections are based on the NJ 2016 Student Learning Standards.

Below are some online resources that you might find useful for extra review:

- http://www.khanacademy.org/
- http://www.ixl.com/math/geometry (free version)
- Study Island (use Clever)

This practice problem packet is the only formal review of the concepts, procedures, and skills that you will have before beginning your Middle School Geometry course. Your teacher will expect you to have mastered all topics included here. This collection of problems will identify those concepts that you have mastered as well as those you will need to practice and review. You are expected to seek extra help immediately on those concepts with which you have not demonstrated proficiency. Be resourceful – use the online resources! You may need to reconsider your placement in the course if you are unable to demonstrate proficiency in these algebra concepts – your Geometry teacher will be introducing new material immediately in September.

\*\*\*SOLVE THESE PROBLEMS WITHOUT THE USE OF A CALCULATOR AND SHOW ALL WORK\*\*\*
You will be responsible for handing in the completed packet with all work shown during the
FIRST WEEK OF SCHOOL. The problems here are very representative of the types of items you
will need to have mastered BEFORE Geometry... so we strongly encourage that you include this
packet in your summer festivities! Good luck and enjoy! ©

# NJ 2016 Student Learning Standards Geometry

#### CONGRUENCE

- Experiment with transformations in the plane
- Understand congruence in terms of rigid motions
- o Prove geometric theorems
- Make geometric constructions

#### • SIMILARITY, RIGHT TRIANGLES, & TRIGONOMETRY

- Understand similarity in terms of similarity transformations
- Prove theorems involving similarity
- o Define trigonometric ratios and solve problems involving right triangles
- Apply trigonometry to general triangles

#### CIRCLES

- Understand and apply theorems about circles
- Find arc length and areas of sectors of circles

#### • EXPRESSING GEOMETRIC PROPERTIES WITH EQUATIONS

- Translate between the geometric description and the equation for a conic section
- Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically

#### GEOMETRIC MEASUREMENT & DIMENSION

- o Explain volume formulas and use them to solve problems
- o Visualize relationships between two-dimensional and three-dimensional objects

#### MODELING WITH GEOMETRY

Apply geometric concepts in modeling situations



"All this 'plane geometry' stuff is great, Euclid, but what if the Earth turns out to be *round?*"

# **OPERATIONS ON NUMBERS AND EXPRESSIONS**

Simplify each expression. \*\*SHOW WORK!!!\*\*

1.  $\sqrt{27}$ 

ANSWER:\_\_\_\_

2.  $\sqrt{175}$ 

ANSWER:\_\_\_\_\_

3.  $\sqrt{27} + \sqrt{24} + \sqrt{45} + \sqrt{80}$ 

ANSWER:\_\_\_\_\_

4.  $2\sqrt{5}(4+\sqrt{5})$ 

ANSWER:\_\_\_\_\_

5.  $(3-\sqrt{7})^2$ 

ANSWER:\_\_\_\_\_

6.  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ 

ANSWER:\_\_\_\_\_

7.  $(3\sqrt{5})^2 + (2\sqrt{2})^2$ 

ANSWER:\_\_\_\_\_

8.  $(x^3)(x^5)$ 

ANSWER:\_\_\_\_\_

9.  $(-5x^2y^{-3})^{-3}$ 

ANSWER:\_\_\_\_

 $10. \ \frac{12x^5y^2z^4}{4x^9v^2z^3}$ 

ANSWER:\_\_\_\_

# Determine the <u>area</u> and <u>perimeter</u> of each figure described:

11. RECTANGLE with length  $5\frac{1}{3}$  cm and width  $3\frac{2}{3}$  cm

AREA:\_\_\_\_\_

PERIMETER:\_\_\_\_\_

12. SQUARE with sides of length 7 mm

AREA:\_\_\_\_\_

PERIMETER:\_\_\_\_\_

### Using the given information, determine each answer

13. Area and circumference of a circle with diameter 6 in

AREA:\_\_\_\_\_

CIRCUMFERENCE:\_\_\_\_

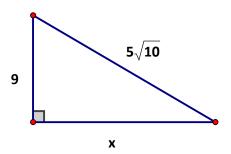
14. Circumference of a circle with area =  $49\pi$  square centimeters CIRCUMFERENCE:\_\_\_\_\_

15. The <u>diagonal</u> length of a square with side length 10 mm. DIAGONAL:

16. The volume of a cone is given by  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$  where "r" is the radius of the base, "h" is the height, and "V" is the volume. Write an expression for the volume of a cone with a height of 15 units and a radius of 3b units. (Leave your answer in terms of pi and "b").

VOLUME:\_\_\_\_\_

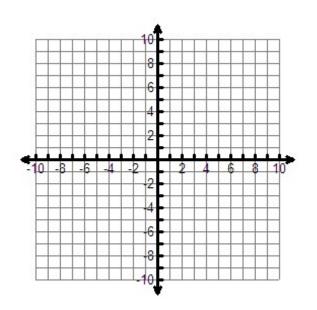
16. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to determine the length of the missing side of the right triangle given below.



\*Use for #17 – 20\*: Quadrilateral FGHJ has vertices F(0, 9), G(-2, 1), H(2, 0), and J(4, 8).

17. **Graph** the quadrilateral below.

A "rectangle" is a quadrilateral with four right angles and both pairs of opposite sides parallel and congruent to each other. You will determine whether FGHJ is a rectangle.



18. Find the **slopes** of all four sides and explain their significance in terms of the definition of rectangle.

Slope 
$$\overline{FJ}$$
 =

Slope 
$$\overline{JH}$$
 =

Slope 
$$\overline{GH}$$
 =

Slope 
$$\overline{FG}$$
 =

19. Finding the **lengths** of all four sides and explain their significance.

$$FJ =$$

$$JH =$$

$$FG =$$

20. Do you think FGHJ is a rectangle? Explain why or why not.

# LINEAR RELATIONSHIPS

21. Solve the equation 
$$\frac{1}{3}(45x+15) = 11+6(x-4)$$

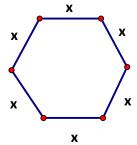
22. The Pythagorean Theorem is  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ . Solve the formula for **b**.

| ANSWER: |  |
|---------|--|
|         |  |

23. Name the x- and y-intercepts for the graph of the equation 6x - 5y = 36

X-Intercept:

Y-Intercept:\_\_\_\_



24. Write an equation for the **perimeter** of the regular hexagon at left. Does your equation model "direct variation"?

PERIMETER EQUATION:\_\_\_\_\_

DIRECT VARIATION? (Yes or No)

25. Write the equation of the line that passes through (3, -9) and is **parallel** to y = -4x + 2

EQUATION:\_\_\_\_

26. Write the equation of the line that passes through (-6, 7) and is *perpendicular* to y = -3x + 5

EQUATION:

|     | Write the equation of the line that passes through (-5, RM. | -12) and (7, 4) in <u>SLOPE-INTERCEPT</u>            |
|-----|---|--|
| 28. | Write the equation of the line that passes through (2, -    | EQUATION:12) and (-6, 4) in <u>STANDARD FORM</u> .   |
| 29. | Write the equation of the line that passes through (-3,     | EQUATION:8) and (9, -2) in <b>POINT-SLOPE FORM</b> . |
| 30. | Solve for x: $\frac{x}{3} - \frac{x-2}{8} = 2$              | EQUATION:  |
| 31. | Solve the inequality and show the steps of your work:       | $x = \underline{\qquad}$ $ 3x - 6  \le 18$           |

Page 7

32. Solve the system: 
$$4x + 2y = -2$$
$$y = 3x + 4$$

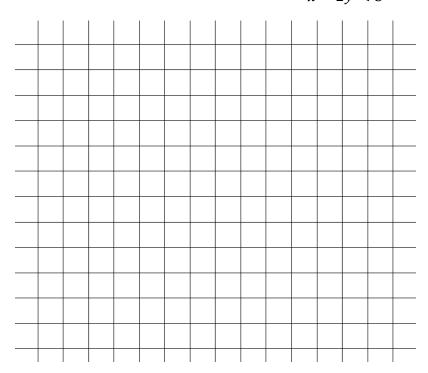
33. Solve the system: 
$$\frac{5x - 8y = 10}{\frac{15}{2}x - 12y = 15}$$

34. The total cost of 15 gallons of regular gasoline and 10 gallons of premium gasoline is \$65.75. Premium gasoline costs \$0.30 more per gallon than regular. What is the cost per gallon of each type of gasoline?

35. Explain how a system of linear equations could have "no solution."

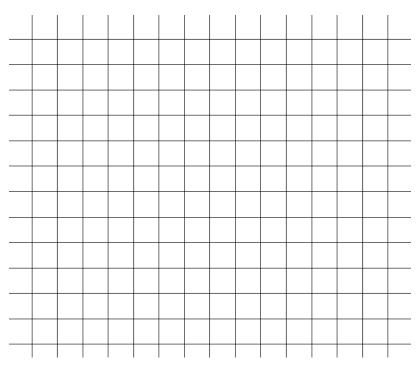
36. Solve: 9 < 7x - 5 < 16

37. Graph the system of linear inequalities:  $3x + y \ge -6$ x - 2y < 5



38. What is the **AREA** of the region described by the system of linear inequalities:

$$x \le 5$$
,  $y \le -1$ , and  $x + y \ge 0$ ?



# **NON-LINEAR RELATIONSHIPS**

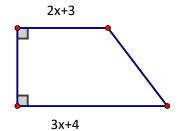
39. The surface area S of a cube is 294 square feet. What is the length (in feet) of each edge of the cube? ( $S = 6s^2$ )

- 40. Solve the proportion:  $\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{x} = \frac{x}{5\sqrt{5}}$
- 41. What are the x-intercepts of the graph of  $y = -x^2 3x + 18$ ?

42. What are the coordinates for the VERTEX of the equation  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x + 16$ ?

43. Recall the vertical motion model for when an object is dropped:  $h = -16t^2 + s$  where h = the height (feet), t = time in motion (seconds), and s = initial height (feet). If you drop a water balloon from a window 20 feet above the ground, then how long will it take for the balloon to hit the ground?

44. Write a trinomial to represent the AREA of the trapezoid represented.



45. Solve each equation below:

A. 
$$x^2 + 20 - 7x = 2x$$

B. 
$$8x^2 - 16x = 0$$

C. 
$$10x^2 - 5x = 105$$

46. Factor each expression:

A. 
$$x^2 + 15x + 50$$

B. 
$$9x^2 + 30x + 25$$

C. 
$$4x^3 + 36x^2 + 72x$$

# 47. Multiply:

A. 
$$(d-7)(d+2)$$

B. 
$$(4x - 6)^2$$

C. 
$$(x^2 + 3x - 5)(x - 2)$$

48. Is it possible for a rectangle with a perimeter of 48 centimeters to have an area of 96.57 square centimeters? Show why or why not.

49. In 1980 the population, A, of Arizona was 2,718,000. Since then, the average annual percent of increase has been about 4.13%. Which model best fits this situation: linear, exponential, quadratic, or absolute value? Explain. Write a model that fits the situation.

50. Evaluate the DISCRIMINANT of  $5x^2-11x+6=0$  and explain what it means. Then solve the equation with the quadratic formula.