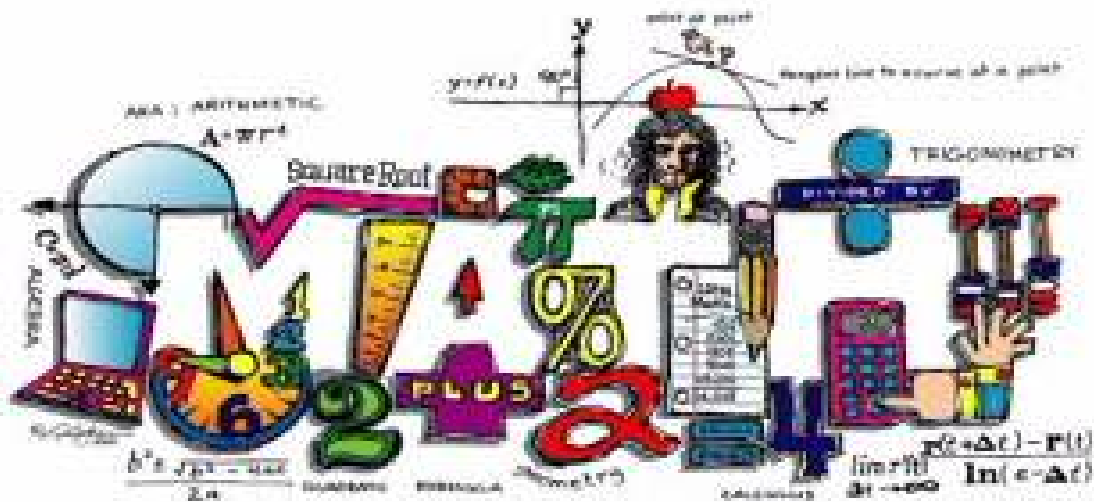


Period _____

Bak MSOA Summer Required Mathematics Assignment Directions



Show all appropriate work on a separate sheet of paper and circle your answers.

WE LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU IN AUGUST. 😊

SUMMER MATH PACKET

Accelerated 7th Grade to 8th Grade Pre-Algebra

Student Name:

Period / Teacher:

Due: First Day of School

Topics Covered

1. Adding Integers
2. Subtracting Integers
3. Multiplying & Dividing Integers
4. Order of Operations
5. Rational Numbers — Fractions & Decimals
6. Percents, Decimals & Fractions
7. Simplifying Algebraic Expressions
8. Solving Addition & Subtraction Equations
9. Solving Multiplication & Division Equations
10. Graphing Ordered Pairs & Relations
11. Rounding Decimals

Show ALL work. A correct answer without work shown may not receive full credit.

Topic 1: Adding Integers

Key Vocabulary

Integer: Any whole number, its opposite, or zero. Examples: ..., -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...

Absolute Value: The distance a number is from zero on a number line. Always positive or zero.

$$|-5| = 5 \quad |7| = 7 \quad |0| = 0$$

Number Line

-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5

Rules for Adding Integers

SAME SIGNS: Add the absolute values. Keep the common sign.

$$(+4) + (+9) = +13$$

$$(-6) + (-3) = -9$$

DIFFERENT SIGNS: Subtract the smaller absolute value from the larger.

Keep the sign of the number with the larger absolute value.

$$(-8) + (+5) = -3 \quad (\text{because } |-8| > |+5|, \text{ keep the negative})$$

$$(+10) + (-3) = +7 \quad (\text{because } |+10| > |-3|, \text{ keep the positive})$$

Worked Examples

Example 1: $(-4) + (-7) = -11$ (both negative $\rightarrow$ add, keep negative)

Example 2: $(+6) + (-9) = -3$ ($|9| > |6|$, keep negative)

Example 3: $(-2) + (+8) = +6$ ($|8| > |2|$, keep positive)

Example 4: $(-5) + (+5) = 0$ (opposites $\rightarrow$ zero sum)

Practice: Add the integers.

1. $6 + 9 =$ _____	2. $(-4) + (-8) =$ _____
3. $(-7) + 3 =$ _____	4. $5 + (-12) =$ _____
5. $(-9) + (-6) =$ _____	6. $14 + (-14) =$ _____
7. $(-3) + (-3) + (-3) =$ _____	8. $8 + (-5) + (-6) =$ _____

9. $(-20) + 15 =$ _____	10. $0 + (-11) =$ _____
11. $(-13) + 6 =$ _____	12. $9 + (-4) + 2 =$ _____

Word Problems: Write an equation and solve.

13. The temperature was -6°F . It rose 10 degrees. New temperature = _____	14. A football team gained 8 yards, then lost 12 yards. Total yards = _____
15. A submarine is at -40 ft. It rises 25 ft. New depth = _____	16. Carlos had \$15 in his account. He overdrafted by \$22. New balance = _____

Topic 2: Subtracting Integers

The Key Idea: Keep, Change, Change (KCC)

Subtracting an integer is the same as ADDING its opposite.

KEEP the first number the same.
CHANGE subtraction to addition.
CHANGE the sign of the second number (use its opposite).

Then apply the addition rules.

Worked Examples

Example 1: $8 - 3 \rightarrow 8 + (-3) = 5$
Example 2: $5 - (-2) \rightarrow 5 + (+2) = 7$
Example 3: $(-4) - 6 \rightarrow (-4) + (-6) = -10$
Example 4: $(-3) - (-9) \rightarrow (-3) + (+9) = 6$
Example 5: $-7 - (-7) \rightarrow -7 + 7 = 0$

Practice: Rewrite using KCC, then solve.

1. $9 - 4 =$ _____	2. $3 - 8 =$ _____
3. $(-5) - 2 =$ _____	4. $(-6) - (-4) =$ _____
5. $7 - (-3) =$ _____	6. $0 - (-8) =$ _____

7. $(-10) - (-10) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	8. $12 - 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
9. $(-4) - 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	10. $1 - (-9) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
11. $(-8) - (-3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	12. $6 - (-6) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Evaluate the expression when $a = -5$ and $b = 3$.

13. $a - b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	14. $b - a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
15. $a - (-a) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	16. $b - b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Topic 3: Multiplying and Dividing Integers

Sign Rules

SAME SIGNS $\rightarrow$ Positive answer $(+)(+) = +$ $(-)(-) = +$
 DIFFERENT SIGNS $\rightarrow$ Negative answer $(+)(-) = -$ $(-)(+) = -$

The same sign rules apply to division.

$(+) \div (+) = +$ $(-) \div (-) = +$
 $(+) \div (-) = -$ $(-) \div (+) = -$

Worked Examples

Multiplication:

$(-4) \times (-5) = 20$ (same signs $\rightarrow$ positive)
 $(-3) \times 6 = -18$ (different signs $\rightarrow$ negative)
 $5 \times (-2) \times (-1) = 10$ (two negatives $\rightarrow$ positive)

Division:

$(-24) \div (-6) = 4$ (same signs $\rightarrow$ positive)
 $36 \div (-9) = -4$ (different signs $\rightarrow$ negative)
 $(-18) \div 3 = -6$ (different signs $\rightarrow$ negative)

Tip: Count the Negative Signs

Even number of negatives $\rightarrow$ Positive product or quotient.

Odd number of negatives $\rightarrow$ Negative product or quotient.

Practice: Multiply.

1. $(-3)(8) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	2. $(-7)(-4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3. $9 \times (-5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	4. $(-2)(-2)(-2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
5. $6 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	6. $(-1)(-1)(-1)(-1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Practice: Divide.

7. $(-36) \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	8. $(-45) \div (-9) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
9. $72 \div (-8) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	10. $(-56) \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
11. $(-100) \div (-10) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	12. $0 \div (-5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Mixed Operations: Evaluate.

13. $(-4)(3) + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	14. $(-18) \div (-3) - 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
15. $(-2)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	16. $(-5)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Topic 4: Order of Operations**PEMDAS — Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally**

P	Parentheses	Evaluate inside grouping symbols first: $()$, $[]$, $\{ \}$
E	Exponents	Evaluate powers and roots next
M/D	Multiply & Divide	Left to right (whichever comes first)
A/S	Add & Subtract	Left to right (whichever comes first)

Worked Examples

Example 1: $3 + 4 \times 2$

Step 1 (Multiply first): $3 + 8$

Step 2 (Add): 11

Example 2: $(5 + 3)^2 - 4 \div 2$

Step 1 (Parentheses): $8^2 - 4 \div 2$

Step 2 (Exponents): $64 - 4 \div 2$

Step 3 (Divide): $64 - 2$

Step 4 (Subtract): 62

Example 3: $20 - 3[4 + (6 - 2)]$

Step 1 (Inner parentheses): $20 - 3[4 + 4]$

Step 2 (Brackets): $20 - 3[8]$

Step 3 (Multiply): $20 - 24$

Step 4 (Subtract): -4

Practice: Evaluate. Show each step.

1. $8 + 2 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	2. $(8 + 2) \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3. $3^2 + 4 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	4. $18 \div 3 - 2 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
5. $5 \times (3 + 7) - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	6. $(12 - 4) \div 2 + 3^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
7. $4[3 + (8 - 5)] - 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	8. $(-3)^2 + 2 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
9. $36 \div (9 - 3) + 2^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	10. $5 + 3[(14 - 2) \div 4] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
11. $(-2)^3 \times 3 + 20 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	12. $7 \times 3 - (4 + 1)^2 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Insert parentheses to make each equation true.

13. $3 + 5 \times 4 = 32$	14. $12 - 4 \div 2 = 4$
15. $2 + 3 \times 4 - 1 = 13$	16. $6 \times 2 + 3 - 1 = 29$

Topic 5: Rational Numbers — Fractions & Decimals

What Is a Rational Number?

A rational number is any number that can be written as a fraction a/b where a and b are integers and $b \neq 0$.

Includes: fractions, mixed numbers, terminating decimals, repeating decimals, integers.

Converting Between Fractions and Decimals

Fraction $\rightarrow$ Decimal: Divide the numerator by the denominator.

$$3/4 = 3 \div 4 = 0.75$$

$$1/3 = 1 \div 3 = 0.333... = 0.3(\text{repeating})$$

Decimal → Fraction: Write over the correct place value, then simplify.

$$0.6 = 6/10 = 3/5$$

$$0.25 = 25/100 = 1/4$$

$$1.8 = 1 \text{ and } 8/10 = 1 \text{ and } 4/5 = 9/5$$

Adding & Subtracting Fractions

SAME denominator: Add/subtract numerators, keep the denominator.

$$3/8 + 2/8 = 5/8$$

DIFFERENT denominators: Find the LCD, write equivalent fractions, then add/subtract.

$$1/4 + 2/3 = 3/12 + 8/12 = 11/12$$

Multiplying & Dividing Fractions

Multiply: Multiply numerators × numerators, denominators × denominators.

$$2/3 \times 4/5 = 8/15$$

Divide: Keep the first fraction, Change to multiply, Flip the second (KCF).

$$3/4 \div 1/2 = 3/4 \times 2/1 = 6/4 = 3/2 = 1 \text{ and } 1/2$$

Convert: Fraction to Decimal.

1. $1/2 =$ _____	2. $3/5 =$ _____
3. $7/8 =$ _____	4. $5/6 =$ _____

Convert: Decimal to Fraction (simplify).

5. $0.5 =$ _____	6. $0.75 =$ _____
7. $0.4 =$ _____	8. $1.2 =$ _____

Add or Subtract. Simplify your answer.

9. $2/7 + 3/7 =$ _____	10. $5/6 - 1/6 =$ _____
------------------------	-------------------------

11. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} =$ _____	12. $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{2} =$ _____
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Multiply or Divide. Simplify your answer.

13. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} =$ _____	14. $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{10} =$ _____
15. $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{3}{8} =$ _____	16. $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{6} =$ _____

Topic 6: Percents, Decimals & Fractions

The Conversion Triangle

Percent $\leftrightarrow$ Decimal: Divide by 100 (move decimal 2 places LEFT) to get decimal.

Multiply by 100 (move decimal 2 places RIGHT) to get percent.

$$75\% = 0.75 \quad 0.4 = 40\%$$

Percent $\leftrightarrow$ Fraction: Write the percent over 100, then simplify.

$$60\% = \frac{60}{100} = \frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{3}{4} = \frac{75}{100} = 75\%$$

Percent	Decimal	Fraction
50%	0.5	$\frac{1}{2}$
25%	0.25	$\frac{1}{4}$
75%	0.75	$\frac{3}{4}$
10%	0.1	$\frac{1}{10}$
20%	0.2	$\frac{1}{5}$
33.3%	0.333...	$\frac{1}{3}$
66.6%	0.666...	$\frac{2}{3}$
1%	0.01	$\frac{1}{100}$

Finding the Percent of a Number

Method: Convert the percent to a decimal, then multiply.

$$40\% \text{ of } 80 = 0.40 \times 80 = 32$$

$$15\% \text{ of } 60 = 0.15 \times 60 = 9$$

Convert. Fill in all three forms.

1. $30\% = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (decimal) = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (fraction)
2. $0.8 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (%) = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (fraction)
3. $\frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (%) = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (decimal)
4. $125\% = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (decimal) = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (fraction)
5. $0.05 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (%) = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (fraction)
6. $\frac{7}{20} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (%) = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (decimal)

Find the percent of the number.

7. 20% of 50 = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	8. 75% of 80 = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
9. 15% of 40 = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	10. 120% of 25 = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
11. 8% of 200 = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	12. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of 90 = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Topic 7: Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

Key Vocabulary

Term	A number, variable, or product of numbers and variables: $3x$, -5 , $7y^2$
Coefficient	The number multiplied by the variable in a term: In $3x$, the coefficient is 3
Constant	A term with no variable: 7, -4
Like Terms	Terms with the same variable(s) and same exponent(s): $3x$ and $-5x$ are like terms
Expression	A mathematical phrase: $4x + 3 - 2x + 7$

Combining Like Terms

Only combine terms with the same variable part.

$$3x + 5x = 8x \quad (\text{same variable } x)$$

$$7y - 2y = 5y \quad (\text{same variable } y)$$

$$4x + 3y \quad (\text{cannot combine — different variables})$$

$$2x^2 + 3x \quad (\text{cannot combine — different exponents})$$

Distributive Property

$$\begin{aligned}a(b + c) &= ab + ac \\3(x + 4) &= 3x + 12 \\-2(5 - y) &= -10 + 2y \\4(2x - 3) + 5x &= 8x - 12 + 5x = 13x - 12\end{aligned}$$

Worked Example — Full Simplification

Simplify: $5x + 3 - 2x - 7 + 4x$
Step 1 — Group like terms: $(5x - 2x + 4x) + (3 - 7)$
Step 2 — Combine: $7x + (-4)$
Answer: $7x - 4$

Simplify by combining like terms.

1. $8x + 3x =$ _____	2. $12y - 5y =$ _____
3. $6a + 2b - 3a =$ _____	4. $4x - 7 + 3x + 2 =$ _____
5. $9m + 4 - m - 10 =$ _____	6. $3x^2 + 5x - x^2 + 2x =$ _____

Apply the Distributive Property, then simplify.

7. $3(x + 5) =$ _____	8. $-4(2x - 1) =$ _____
9. $2(3x + 4) - 5 =$ _____	10. $-(x - 8) =$ _____
11. $5(2x - 3) + 4x =$ _____	12. $2(x + 1) + 3(x - 4) =$ _____

Topic 8: Solving Addition & Subtraction Equations

The Big Idea: Inverse Operations

To solve an equation, get the variable alone on one side by using inverse (opposite) operations. Whatever you do to one side of the equation, you MUST do to the other side.

To undo addition: use subtraction
To undo subtraction: use addition

CHECK your solution by substituting it back into the original equation.

Worked Examples

Example 1: $x + 7 = 15$

Subtract 7 from both sides: $x + 7 - 7 = 15 - 7$

Solution: $x = 8$

Check: $8 + 7 = 15$ ✓

Example 2: $n - 4 = -9$

Add 4 to both sides: $n - 4 + 4 = -9 + 4$

Solution: $n = -5$

Check: $-5 - 4 = -9$ ✓

Example 3: $-3 + y = 10$

Add 3 to both sides: $-3 + 3 + y = 10 + 3$

Solution: $y = 13$

Check: $-3 + 13 = 10$ ✓

Solve and check. Show your work.

1. $x + 5 = 12$ $x =$ _____	2. $y - 3 = 9$ $y =$ _____
3. $a + 8 = 2$ $a =$ _____	4. $n - 7 = -4$ $n =$ _____
5. $m + (-6) = 10$ $m =$ _____	6. $p - (-3) = 8$ $p =$ _____
7. $-5 + x = -13$ $x =$ _____	8. $t + 15 = 15$ $t =$ _____
9. $w - 9 = -9$ $w =$ _____	10. $z + (-4) = -11$ $z =$ _____
11. $c - 14 = 0$ $c =$ _____	12. $k + 7 = -7$ $k =$ _____

Write an equation and solve.

13. Seven more than a number is -2 . Equation: _____ Answer: _____	14. A number decreased by 6 equals 14. Equation: _____ Answer: _____
15. When 9 is added to a number, the result is 3. Equation: _____ Answer: _____	16. A number minus 12 is -5 . Equation: _____ Answer: _____

Topic 9: Solving Multiplication & Division Equations

Inverse Operations for Multiplication & Division

To undo multiplication: use division

To undo division: use multiplication

ALWAYS check your solution by substituting back into the original equation.

Worked Examples

Example 1: $3x = 21$

Divide both sides by 3: $3x/3 = 21/3$

Solution: $x = 7$

Check: $3(7) = 21$ ✓

Example 2: $-4n = 28$

Divide both sides by -4 : $-4n/(-4) = 28/(-4)$

Solution: $n = -7$

Check: $-4(-7) = 28$ ✓

Example 3: $y/5 = -3$

Multiply both sides by 5: $(y/5)(5) = (-3)(5)$

Solution: $y = -15$

Check: $-15/5 = -3$ ✓

Example 4: $x/-6 = 4$

Multiply both sides by -6 : $x = (4)(-6) = -24$

Check: $-24/(-6) = 4$ ✓

Solve and check. Show your work.

1. $4x = 36$ $x =$ _____	2. $-5n = 30$ $n =$ _____
3. $7y = -56$ $y =$ _____	4. $-9a = -72$ $a =$ _____
5. $x/3 = 8$ $x =$ _____	6. $y/(-4) = 7$ $y =$ _____
7. $n/5 = -9$ $n =$ _____	8. $m/(-2) = -11$ $m =$ _____

9. $6k = -48$ $k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	10. $t/8 = -6$ $t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
11. $-3p = -21$ $p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	12. $w/7 = 0$ $w = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Write an equation and solve.

13. A number multiplied by 6 equals 54. Equation: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Answer: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	14. A number divided by -3 is 8. Equation: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Answer: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
15. Four times a number is -36 . Equation: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Answer: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	16. One-fifth of a number equals -10 . Equation: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Answer: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Topic 10: Graphing Ordered Pairs & Relations

The Coordinate Plane

Ordered Pair: (x, y)

x-axis: horizontal line

y-axis: vertical line

Origin: $(0, 0)$ — where axes meet

Quadrant I: $(+, +)$ — upper right

Quadrant II: $(-, +)$ — upper left

Quadrant III: $(-, -)$ — lower left

Quadrant IV: $(+, -)$ — lower right

Plotting Steps:

1. Start at the origin $(0, 0)$
2. Move along the x-axis:
RIGHT if x is positive
LEFT if x is negative
3. Then move along the y-axis:
UP if y is positive
DOWN if y is negative
4. Place a dot and label it

Relations — Domain and Range

A relation is a set of ordered pairs.

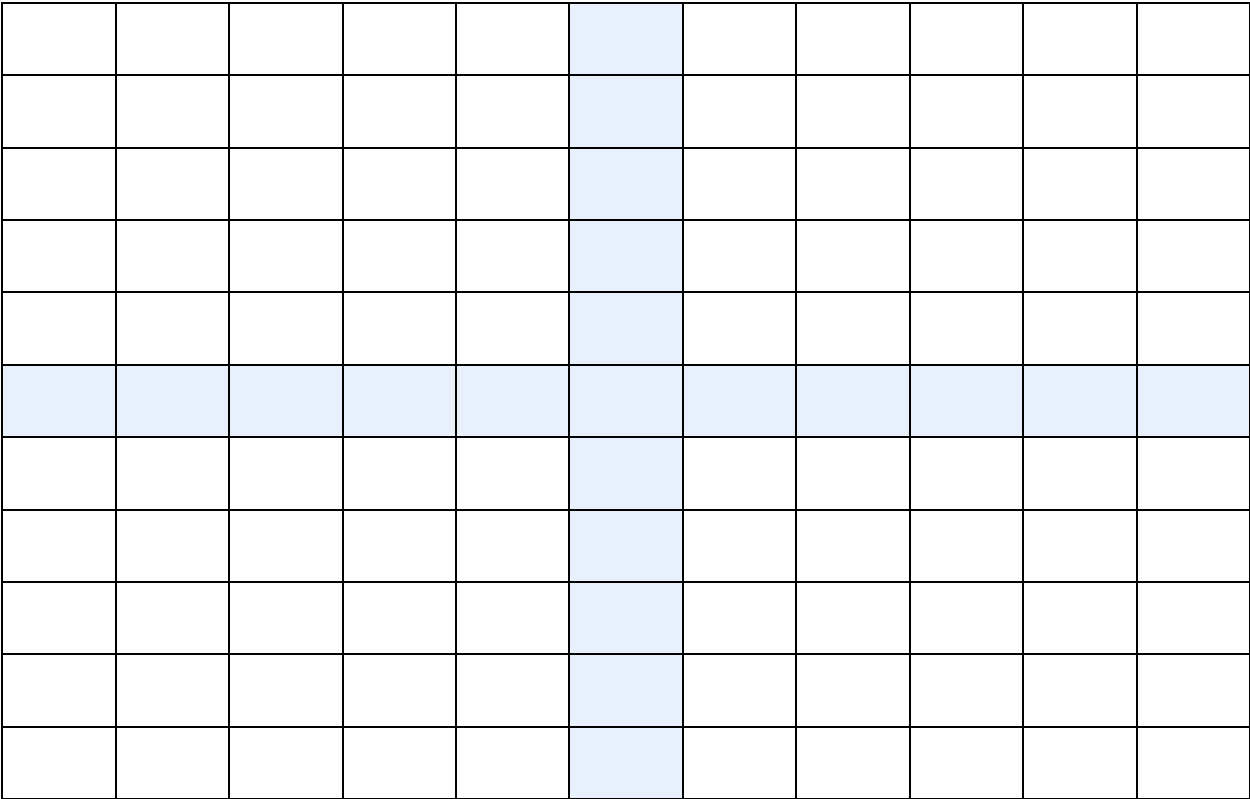
Domain: the set of all x-values (inputs)

Range: the set of all y-values (outputs)

Relation: $\{(1, 3), (2, 5), (3, 7)\}$

Domain = $\{1, 2, 3\}$ Range = $\{3, 5, 7\}$

Coordinate Grid — Practice



x-axis: columns (–5 to 5) | y-axis: rows (–5 to 5) | Center square = Origin (0, 0)

Identify the ordered pair for each described point.

1. Start at origin, go right 4, up 3. Ordered pair: _____	2. Start at origin, go left 2, down 5. Ordered pair: _____
3. Start at origin, go right 1, down 4. Ordered pair: _____	4. Start at origin, go left 5, up 2. Ordered pair: _____

Name the quadrant or axis for each point.

5. (3, –2) → Quadrant _____	6. (–4, 5) → Quadrant _____
7. (–1, –3) → Quadrant _____	8. (0, 4) → _____
9. (2, 7) → Quadrant _____	10. (–3, 0) → _____

Use this relation for problems 11–14:

{ (–3, 1), (0, –2), (2, 4), (–1, 4), (2, –3) }

11. List the domain: _____

12. List the range: _____
13. How many ordered pairs are in this relation? _____
14. Is the x-value of 2 paired with more than one y-value? _____ What does this tell you about this relation?

Plot these points on the grid on this page. Label each one.

15. A (4, 2)	16. B (-3, 5)
17. C (0, -4)	18. D (-2, -1)
19. E (5, -3)	20. F (-4, 0)

Topic 11: Rounding Decimals

Place Value Review

Every digit in a decimal has a place value. Knowing the names helps you round correctly.

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths
2	4	7	3 .	5	8	1

The decimal point sits between the Ones place and the Tenths place.

The Rounding Rules

- Step 1: Identify the place you are rounding TO (the target digit).
- Step 2: Look at the digit directly to the RIGHT of the target digit.
- Step 3: Apply the rule:
- 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 → Round DOWN (keep the target digit the same).
 - 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 → Round UP (add 1 to the target digit).
- Step 4: Drop all digits to the right of the target place.

Memory tip: "4 and below, let it go. 5 and above, round it up."

Worked Examples

Round 3.746 to the nearest TENTH:

Target digit: 7 (tenths place) | Look right: 4 → $4 < 5$, round DOWN

Answer: 3.7

Round 12.583 to the nearest HUNDREDTH:

Target digit: 8 (hundredths place) | Look right: 3 → $3 < 5$, round DOWN

Answer: 12.58

Round 0.4752 to the nearest HUNDREDTH:

Target digit: 7 (hundredths place) | Look right: 5 → $5 \geq 5$, round UP

Answer: 0.48

Round 9.995 to the nearest HUNDREDTH:

Target digit: 9 (hundredths place) | Look right: 5 → round UP

9 becomes 10 → carry the 1

Answer: 10.00

Round to the nearest TENTH.

1. 3.42 ≈ _____	2. 7.85 ≈ _____
3. 0.671 ≈ _____	4. 14.953 ≈ _____
5. 0.05 ≈ _____	6. 100.199 ≈ _____

Round to the nearest HUNDREDTH.

7. 5.234 ≈ _____	8. 0.8075 ≈ _____
9. 3.995 ≈ _____	10. 12.4049 ≈ _____
11. 0.0061 ≈ _____	12. 7.6251 ≈ _____

Round to the nearest WHOLE NUMBER.

13. 6.7 ≈ _____	14. 13.49 ≈ _____
15. 0.501 ≈ _____	16. 99.5 ≈ _____

Number	Nearest Tenth	Nearest Hundredth	Nearest Whole
8.4163			
0.5729			

23.9951			
1.0482			

Problems 17–20: Fill in all three rounded values for each number in the table above.

Word Problems. Round your final answer as directed.

21. A ribbon measures 4.738 inches. Round to the nearest tenth: _____	22. Gas costs \$3.8749 per gallon. Round to the nearest cent (hundredth): _____
23. A student ran the 100m in 12.449 seconds. Round to the nearest tenth: _____	24. A package weighs 0.5062 kg. Round to the nearest hundredth: _____