

Using The Quick Notes Learning System

Our Student Internet Library has free material for students, teachers, and parents.

Step # 1 The Pretest

Begin with a 49-question pretest. This pretest covers material required by many states to show an understanding of high school mathematics.

Complete solutions to the pretest have been provided in Appendix 2. They may be used to score the pretest and see how to do questions answered incorrectly.

Education Internet Library covers the economics of education, reforming education ...

Step # 2 Using Learning Units

Need help? **Quick Notes** has 49 easy to follow learning units. Pretest questions are numbered to match learning unit numbers. If your answer to pretest question 5 to simplify $24 + (6 - 3)(4) - 5^2$ was incorrect, study **Learning Unit 5 on The Order of Operations.**

Quick's one-page learning units explain math concepts with an easy to follow outline. By limiting learning units to one page, **Quick Notes** makes learning difficult concepts easier.

Pretest		
1) Which number is six thousand two hundred nine? A) 6,290 B) 6,209 C) 6,909 D) 6,299	2) Round 5,345 to the nearest hundred	Answer _____
3A) $36 + 472 + 8 =$	3B) $502 - 58 =$	4A) $(206)(35) =$
4B) $56 \overline{)61,096}$	5) Simplify $24 + (6 - 3)(4) - 5^2$	
	6) Which of the following is not a prime number? A) 7 B) 11 C) 13 D) 15	Answer _____
	7) Which of the following is less than $\frac{3}{4}$? A) $\frac{3}{5}$ B) $\frac{4}{5}$ C) $\frac{12}{16}$ D) $\frac{13}{16}$	Answer _____

Unit 5 The Order of Operations

- Mathematical expressions may involve one or more operations.
 - Six important math operations are addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, exponents, and roots.
 - These are math expressions with one operation.

$$4 + 2$$

$$6 - 3$$

$$(4)(2)$$

$$9 + 3$$

$$2^2$$

$$\sqrt{9}$$

- Order of operations is important when a math expression has more than one operation. When given a choice of two math operations to perform, the **higher order operation is done first**. Equal order operations are done left to right.

The Order of Operations			
1st	Operations within parenthesis	3rd	Multiplication and division (middle order)
2nd	Exponents and roots (highest order)	4th	Addition and subtraction (lowest order)

- Solving mathematical expressions

$$4 + 5$$



$$9$$

$$7 - (8 - 3)$$



$$7 - 5$$



$$2$$

$$5 + 7 \times 2$$



$$5 + 14$$



$$19$$

$$15 \div (5 - 2) + 3^2$$



$$15 \div 3 + 3^2$$



$$15 \div 3 + 9$$



$$5 + 9$$



$$14$$

Each learning unit is followed by **practice problems**. Space has been provided to determine their solutions. Learning units and practice problems are on facing pages. Students need only look to their left for help with difficult problems.

Score the practice problems using answers provided in Appendix 4.

Education Improvement Internet Library has free material for teachers, administrators, and parents.

Unit 5 Practice Problems

Simplify the following expressions.

1) $8 + 3 - 4$

3) $8 - (6 - 4) + 2$

5) $24 \div (6 - 2)4^2$

6) $(9 - 5) + 16 \div 4$

2) $12 - (6 - 4)$

4) $16 \div 4 \times 2$

Unit 5 answers are on page 237.

Unit 5 additional practice problems are on page 160.

Students not doing well (more than a few wrong) should review the learning unit and then do the **additional practice problems** located in Appendix 1. Students doing well should save these additional problems for possible use at a later time.

Step # 3

Reviewing Key Concepts

Learning units covering similar material have been grouped into 7 parts. Each part ends with a review of key concepts and a quiz (except for part 6, which does not have a review).

Part 1 Review of Whole Numbers

Place value names	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Hundreds</td> <td>Tens</td> <td>Units</td> <td>Hundreds</td> <td>Tens</td> <td>Units</td> <td>Hundreds</td> <td>Tens</td> <td>Units</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Millions</td> <td colspan="3">Thousands</td> <td colspan="3">Ones</td> </tr> </table>									Hundreds	Tens	Units	Hundreds	Tens	Units	Hundreds	Tens	Units	Millions			Thousands			Ones		
Hundreds	Tens	Units	Hundreds	Tens	Units	Hundreds	Tens	Units																			
Millions			Thousands			Ones																					
Writing numbers	The number four million two hundred sixty-five thousand four hundred one is written as follows:								4,265,401																		
Writing whole numbers with words	Rules for writing whole numbers: 1. Do not use the word "and" 2. Use a hyphen for numbers 21 to 99				The number 83,206,812 would be written as follows: eighty-three million two hundred six thousand eight hundred twelve																						
Symbols used to compare numbers	Relationship	Symbol	Example																								
	is greater than	>	8 > 6																								
	is less than	<	6 < 8																								
	is equal to	=	7 = 4 + 3																								
	is not equal to	≠	1 + 6 ≠ 8																								
	is approximately equal to	≈	90 ≈ 88																								
Rounding	1. Determine the number of places desired in the answer. 2. Round up if the digit to the right is greater than or equal to 5. 3. Do not round up if the digit to the right is less than 5. 4. Replace the remaining digits with zeros.					Rounding 478 to the nearest ten gives 480. 480 ≈ 478 Rounding 7,648 to the nearest hundred gives 7,600. 7,600 ≈ 7,648																					

Introducing Fred Look Ahead and Lulu Review

I'm Fred Look Ahead.

Use me as a reminder to look over the main points of a learning unit before reading it in detail. Looking around first will make learning easier.



I'm Lulu Review.

I'm here to remind you to review once in a while. So jump on board, and we will review together.



Be sure to look at the Table of Contents on the next page. You need to know where you are going because Lulu is flying all over this book and you might crash into her.

