

Name: _____

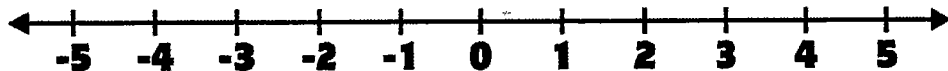
Date: _____

Solving Inequalities Using Addition & Subtraction

1. To solve and graph an inequality, use _____ operations to isolate the variable, just as you would solve an _____.
2. The inverse operation of _____ is subtraction.
3. The inverse operation of _____ is addition.
4. When graphing an inequality where the number is a solution, use a _____ circle.
5. When graphing an inequality where the number is not a solution, use an _____ circle.
6. The _____ states that when you add the same number to each side of an inequality the inequality remains true.
7. The _____ states that when you subtract the same number to each side of an inequality the inequality remains true.
8. To check your inequality solution set, choose any number that is _____ in.
9. Then _____ the inequality with that number to make sure the inequality is true.
10. Solve and graph the inequality. Don't forget to check your solution.

$$g + 2 < 5$$

Check:



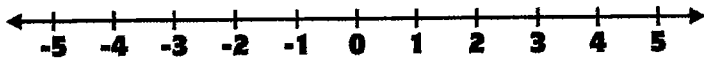
Name: _____

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Practice: Solving Inequalities Using Addition & Subtraction

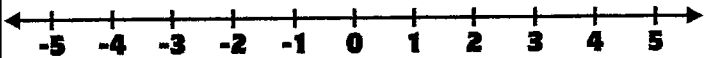
#1 Solve and graph the inequality:
 $x - 1 \leq 5$

Check:



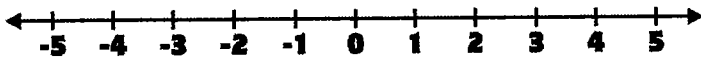
#2 Solve and graph the inequality:
 $x + 3 \geq 0$

Check:



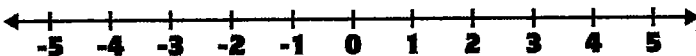
#3 Solve and graph the inequality:
 $6 + x < 8$

Check:



#4 Solve and graph the inequality:
 $1 < x - 3$

Check:



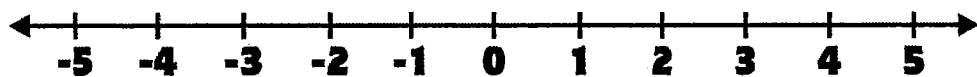
Name: _____

Date: _____

Solving Inequalities Using Multiplication & Division

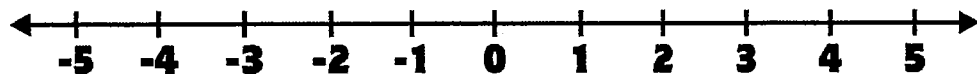
- To solve and graph an inequality, use _____ operations to isolate the variable, just as you would solve an _____.
- The inverse operation of _____ is division.
- The inverse operation of _____ is multiplication.
- When graphing an inequality where the number is a solution, use a _____ circle.
- When graphing an inequality where the number is not a solution, use an _____ circle.
- The _____ states that when you multiply each side of an inequality by the same POSITIVE number, the inequality remains true.
- The _____ states that when you divide each side of an inequality by the same POSITIVE number, the inequality remains true.
- To check your inequality solution set, choose any number that is _____ in.
- Then _____ the inequality with that number to make sure the inequality is true.
- Solve and graph each inequality. Don't forget to check your

$$2g \leq 10$$



Check:

$$h \div 3 > 1$$



Check:

Name: _____

Date: _____

Practice: Solving Inequalities Using Multiplication & Division

#1 Solve and graph the inequality:
 $8g \geq 72$



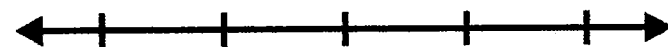
Check:

#2 Solve and graph the inequality:
 $w \div 4 > 12$



Check:

#3 Solve and graph the inequality:
 $12 > 4x$



Check:

#4 Solve and graph the inequality:
 $d \div 6 \leq 66$



Check:

Chapter 4 Science Vocab Words Due Monday April 23, 2021

Using your science book glossary, type the complete definitions for each word on this document. Some definitions are not found in your glossary but are typed below. Remember to write the complete definition as it shows in your glossary. Reminder: your glossary is in your binder and also linked in Google Classroom under the classwork tab, Science Vocab

1. Density - the mass of an object divided by its volume
2. Matter
3. Atom
4. Law of conservation of matter
5. Electron
6. Nucleus
7. Proton
8. Neutron
9. Mass - a measure of the amount of matter in an object
10. Element
11. Atomic number
12. Isotope
13. Mass number
14. Atomic mass
15. Metal
16. Nonmetal
17. Metalloid
18. Formula - show which elements and how many atoms of each make up a compound
19. Substance
20. Compound
21. mixture

Metaphors: Analyze & Explain

metaphor

a comparison of two unlike things by saying that one thing is a dissimilar object or thing

The classroom was an ice box!

Directions: Tell what is meant by each metaphor.

1. After the marathon, Callie's legs were jello.

2. Tim does have his own car, but it's a dinosaur.

3. The linebacker was a bulldozer driving up the field.

4. My older brother was a chicken when it was time to ride the roller coaster.

5. After the downpour, our front yard was a river!

6. Three more years of high school is a prison sentence!

7. Her newborn daughter's cries were music to the young mother's ears.

8. As her anger grew, Kelly knew she was a ticking time bomb.

9. The air conditioner broke and the house quickly became an oven.



reading candy a figurative language unit

Alliteration: Analyze & Complete

alliteration the repetition of the same initial consonant sound in a series of words

Franny found a fancy flower in the forest.

Directions: Finish each sentence using alliteration. Remember to use the same initial consonant *sound*, not letters.



1. Daddy doesn't like donuts or _____.
2. Hopefully, Hailey's home has _____.
3. Kayla's kitten can _____.
4. While Wesley walked wearily, _____.
5. Betsy's bright buttons were _____.
6. Lots of lazy lizards _____.
7. Polly painted pretty pictures _____.
8. Mark makes many _____.
9. Gary got green _____.
10. The jeep jumped over the _____.
11. The ripe, red raspberries _____.
12. Ten tiny turtles _____.
13. Vanessa's violin _____.
14. Nancy never knew _____.

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