7th grade math worksheets texas

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Worksheets Worksheets

Pre Algebra Worksheet

Name _____

Simplify each expression.

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

Solve each equation.

8. $2 - x = 4$
9. $x + 4 = 9$
10. $x - 10 = 12$
11. $2x + 2 = 10$
12. $3x - 12 = 12$
13. $6x + 5 = 23$
14. $9x - 6 = 24$

Name _____ Date _____

Chapter 9 **PRACTICE** for pages 276–277

Adding and Subtracting Like Fractions

Write the answer in the box.

1. $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} =$ [A]	2. $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{6}{10} =$ [O]	3. $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{2}{8} =$ [P]
4. $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{2}{8} =$ [S]	5. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} =$ [E]	6. $\frac{4}{8} + \frac{3}{8} =$ [D]
7. $\frac{3}{10} - \frac{2}{10} =$ [I]	8. $\frac{3}{12} + \frac{4}{12} =$ [G]	9. $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{6}{8} =$ [M]
10. $\frac{8}{12} + \frac{3}{12} =$ [Y]	11. $\frac{4}{12} + \frac{7}{12} =$ [Y]	12. $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{8}{10} =$ [I]
13. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{4}{6} =$ [T]	14. $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5} =$ [E]	15. $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} =$ [F]
16. $\frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} =$ [R]	17. $\frac{6}{12} + \frac{5}{12} =$ [Y]	18. $\frac{3}{6} - \frac{2}{6} =$ [T]
19. $\frac{9}{12} - \frac{2}{12} =$ [G]	20. $\frac{5}{8} - \frac{4}{8} =$ [M]	21. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} =$ [D]
22. $\frac{8}{10} - \frac{7}{10} =$ [I]	23. $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{6}{12} =$ [Y]	24. $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{2}{8} =$ [P]

Find the answer you wrote in each box under one of the lines below. Write the letter from the box on the line. The letters will spell the answer to the riddle.

What is the name of one of the Seven Wonders of the World?

$\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{11}{12}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{7}{12}$ $\frac{11}{12}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{1}{6}$

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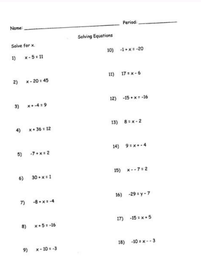


Name : _____ **Score :** _____

Teacher : _____ **Date :** _____

Multiplying Fractions

1) $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{3} =$

2) $\frac{2}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} =$

3) $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{4} =$

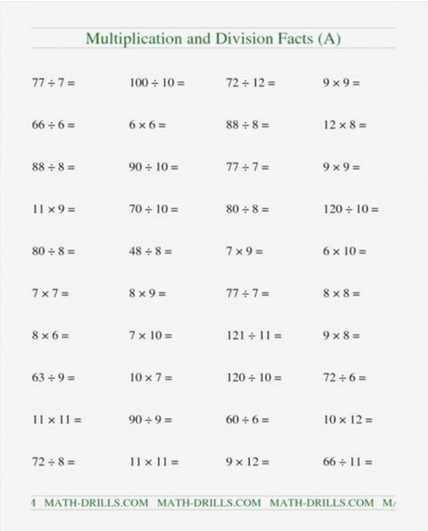
4) $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{10} =$

5) $\frac{2}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} =$

6) $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} =$

7) $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{5} =$

8) $\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{2}{5} =$



Multiplication and Division Facts (A)

77 ÷ 7 =	100 ÷ 10 =	72 ÷ 12 =	9 × 9 =
66 ÷ 6 =	6 × 6 =	88 ÷ 8 =	12 × 8 =
88 ÷ 8 =	90 ÷ 10 =	77 ÷ 7 =	9 × 9 =
11 × 9 =	70 ÷ 10 =	80 ÷ 8 =	120 ÷ 10 =
80 ÷ 8 =	48 ÷ 8 =	7 × 9 =	6 × 10 =
7 × 7 =	8 × 9 =	77 ÷ 7 =	8 × 8 =
8 × 6 =	7 × 10 =	121 ÷ 11 =	9 × 8 =
63 ÷ 9 =	10 × 7 =	120 ÷ 10 =	72 ÷ 6 =
11 × 11 =	90 ÷ 9 =	60 ÷ 6 =	10 × 12 =
72 ÷ 8 =	11 × 11 =	9 × 12 =	66 ÷ 11 =

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Organizing DataThe data can be organized into groups, and evaluated. Mean, mode, median and range are different ways to evaluate data. The mean is the average of the data. The mode refers to the number that occurs the most often in the data. The median is the middle number when the data is arranged in order from lowest to highest. The range is the difference in numbers when the lowest number is subtracted from the highest number. Data can be organized into a table, such as a frequency table. Read more...iWorksheets: 3Study Guides: 1Using ProbabilityProbability is the possibility that a certain event will occur. Probability is the chance of an event occurring divided by the total number of possible outcomes. Probability is based on whether events are dependent or independent of each other. An independent event refers to the outcome of one event not affecting the outcome of another event. A dependent event is when the outcome of one event does affect the outcome of the other event. 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If a number is to the left of another number it is said to be less than that number. In the coordinate plane, the x-axis is a horizontal line with negative numbers, zero and positive numbers. Read more...iWorksheets: 4Study Guides: 1The Pythagorean TheoremPythagorean Theorem is a fundamental relation in Euclidean geometry. It states the sum of the squares of the legs of a right triangle equals the square of the length of the hypotenuse. Determine the distance between two points using the Pythagorean Theorem. Read more...iWorksheets: 4Study Guides: 1Exponents, Factors and FractionsFreeIn a mathematical expression where the same number is multiplied many times, it is often useful to write the number as a base with an exponent. Exponents are also used to evaluate numbers. Any number to a zero exponent is 1 and any number to a negative exponent is a number less than 1. Exponents are used in scientific notation to make very large or very small numbers easier to write. 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Linear equation can be graphed based on their slope and y-intercept. The standard equation for a line is y = mx + b, where m is the slope and b is the y-intercept. Slope can be found with the formula m = (y2 - y1)/(x2 - x1), which represents the change in y over the change in x. Read more...iWorksheets :6Study Guides :1Numerical ProportionsNumerical proportions compare two numbers. The numbers can have the same units such as a ratio or the numbers can have different units such as rates. A proportion is usually in the form of a:b or a/b. Ratios are used to compare objects, wins and losses, sides of a figure to its area and many more. Rates are used to compare miles per hour, words per minute, and many others. A unit rate is when the denominator of a proportion is one. Read more...iWorksheets :4Study Guides :1Ratios, proportions and percentsNumerical proportions compare two numbers. A proportion is usually in the form of a:b or a/b. 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To solve a percent problem, multiply the value by the percent using one of the representations for the percent. Read more...iWorksheets :3Study Guides :1RatioA ratio is a comparison of two numbers. The two numbers must have the same unit in order to be compared. Read more...iWorksheets :3Study Guides :1PercentageThe term percent refers to a fraction in which the denominator is 100. It is a way to compare a number with 100. Read more...iWorksheets :6Study Guides :1Simple ProportionsA proportion is a statement that two ratios are equal. A ratio is a pair of numbers used to show a comparison. To solve a proportion, calculate equivalent fractions in order to be sure the two fractions (ratios) are equal. Read more...iWorksheets :3Study Guides :1Numerical ProportionsNumerical proportions compare two numbers. The numbers can have the same units such as a ratio or the numbers can have different units such as rates. A proportion is usually in the form of a:b or a/b. 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