**Linear Equations**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Class\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Review:

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| Slope Intercept: y=mx+b, where m = slope and b=y-interceptPoint-Slope: y-$y-y\_{1}=m(x-x\_{1})$ where ($x\_{1},y\_{1}$) represents an ordered pair and m=slopeParallel Lines: Same SlopePerpendicular Lines: Opposite Reciprocal SlopeSlope: $\frac{rise}{run}$ or $\frac{y\_{2}-y\_{1}}{x\_{2}-x\_{1}}$ |

2.Assess your skills:

 -Go to [Big Ideas Quiz](https://www.bigideasmath.com/protected/content/dcs_cc_v2/a1/c02/q2/pc_02_q2.html) and take the practice quiz.

-Record your score: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/13 \_\_\_\_\_\_%

 Analyze your results for #1-13. What type of problems did you struggle with?

\_\_\_/3 pts. Writing an Equation in Slope-Intercept (#’s 1-3)

\_\_\_/2 pts. Write an equation of a line that passes through two points (#’s 4-5)

\_\_\_/3 pts. Write an equation of a parallel or perpendicular line (#’s 6-8)

\_\_\_/5 pts. Point Slope Form(#’s 9-13)

3: Extra Practice:

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| --- | --- |
| **Practice Games**[Save the Zogs](http://www.mathplayground.com/SaveTheZogs/SaveTheZogs.html)[Line Gem](http://funbasedlearning.com/algebra/graphing/lines/)[Parallel Practice](http://www.coolmath.com/crunchers/algebra-problems-equations-parallel-lines)[Perpendicular Practice](http://www.coolmath.com/crunchers/algebra-problems-equations-perpendicular-lines) | **Review/Tutorials**[Equation Given 2 Points](http://www.coolmath.com/algebra/08-lines/12-finding-equation-two-points-01)[Parallel Lines](http://www.coolmath.com/algebra/08-lines/13-parallel-lines-01)[Perpendicular](http://www.coolmath.com/algebra/08-lines/14-perpendicular-lines-01) |

**Surface Area/Volume/Angles**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Class\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Review:

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| Complementary Angles: Add up to 90 degreesSupplementary Angles: Add up to 180 degreesSimilar Figures: Have the same shape but not necessarily the same size.Surface Area of Prism: S = areas of bases + areas of lateral facesSurface Area of Cylinder: $s=2πr^{2}+2πrh$Surface Area of Pyramid: S= area of base +areas of lateral facesSurface Area of Cones: $s=πr^{2}+πrl$ |

2. Assess your skills:

 -Go to [Surface Area Quiz](https://www.bigideasmath.com/protected/content/dcs_cc_v2/online_tests/g7/study_help/redstudent06.htm) and take the practice quiz.

-Record your score: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/10 \_\_\_\_\_\_%

 Analyze your results for #1-13. What type of problems did you struggle with?

\_\_\_/4 pts. Surface area of prism/regular pyramid (#’s 1-4)

\_\_\_ /3 pts. Surface area of cylinder or cone.. (#’s 5-7)

\_\_\_/2 pts. Find the surface area (#’s 8 & 9)

\_\_\_ Short Answer

3: Extra Practice:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Practice Games**[**The House That Math Built**](http://www.realworlded.com/demos/mathhousedemo.htm)[Angle Game](http://www.mathplayground.com/geometry_quiz.html)[Measuring Angles](http://www.mathplayground.com/measuringangles.html) | **Review/Tutorials**[Surface Area](https://www.brainingcamp.com/legacy/content/concepts/surface-area/lesson.php)[**Surface Area Tool**](https://www.brainingcamp.com/legacy/content/concepts/surface-area/manipulative.php)[**Surface Area Practice Problems**](https://www.brainingcamp.com/legacy/content/concepts/surface-area/questions.php) |