Chapter 6, Lesson 7

### **Exercise and Calories**

Packet #8

EXAMPLE

According to the National Institutes of Health, the average number of calories spent per hour by a 150-pound person who rides a bicycle 6 miles per hour is 240 calories. The calories spent in a particular activity vary in proportion to one's body weight. For example, a 100-pound person burns  $\frac{1}{3}$  fewer calories, and a 200-pound person burns  $\frac{1}{3}$  more calories.

Find the average number of calories burned by a 100-pound person and a 200-pound person who ride bikes at 6 mph for one hour. Round your answer to the nearest calorie.

#### 100-pound person

Think:  $\frac{1}{3}$  fewer is about 33% fewer. Multiply by 100% minus 33%, or 67% 240 calories per hour  $\times$  67% = 240  $\times$  0.67 = 160.8  $\approx$  161 cals./hr

#### 200-pound person

Think:  $\frac{1}{3}$  more is about 33% more. Multiply by 100% plus 33%, or 133% 240 calories per hour  $\times$  133% = 240  $\times$  1.33 = 319.2  $\approx$  319 cals./hr

A 100-pound person burns an average of 161 calories per hour bicycling at 6 mph. A 200-pound person burns an average of 319 calories per hour bicycling at 6 mph.

**Directions** Find the average number of calories a 100 lb person and a 200 lb person burn while engaged in the following activities. Round your answer to the nearest calorie.

	Activity (1 hour)	Calories burned by 150-lb person	Calories burned by 100-lb person	Calories burned by 200-lb person
1.	Running in place	650 cals./hr		
2.	Running 10 mph	1,280 cals./hr		
3.	Swimming 25 yds/min.	275 cals./hr		
4.	Swimming 50 yds/min.	500 cals./hr		
5.	Tennis-singles	400 cals./hr		
6.	Walking 2 mph	240 cals./hr		
7.	Walking 3 mph	320 cals./hr		
8.	Walking 4 1/2 mph	440 cals./hr		

### **Excercising to Lose Weight**

#### EXAMPLE

Each extra pound in a person's body contains about 3,500 calories. One way to lose a pound is to exercise enough to burn 3,500 calories. Ricardo swims for 2 hours. How much weight does he lose? Use the chart to find the number of calories used in 1 hour.

Step 1			Ste	p 2		
500 × 2	Calories Hours	$\frac{1,000}{3,500}$	=	$\frac{10}{35}$	==	<u>2</u> 7
1,000	Total calor	ies used				

Ricardo loses  $\frac{2}{7}$  pound.

Calories Used in One Hour				
Activity	Calories			
Tennis	500			
Bicycling	500			
Golf	350			
Swimming	500			
Walking	300			
Running	700			
Heavy exercise	1,200			

**Directions** Use the chart to compute how much weight each person loses. Simplify your answers.

#### **Daily Exercise**

- **1.** Abdul plays golf for 4 hours.
- **2.** Maria swims for 3 hours.
- **3.** Millard plays tennis for 6 hours.
- **4.** Racquel walks for 6 hours.
- 5. Rudy bikes for 3 hours.
- 6. Nikki runs for 2 hours.

**Weight Loss** 

**Directions** Change each answer to a mixed number in lowest terms.

#### **Monthly Exercise**

- 1. Brandon runs for 11 hours.
- 2. Suki plays tennis for 31 hours.
- **3.** Robert walks for 77 hours.
- 4. LaToya does 21 hours of heavy exercise.
- **5.** Christen bikes for 18 hours.
- **6.** Shiro swims for 42 hours.

### Weight Loss

# **Multiplication of Fractions**

**EXAMPLE**)  $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{10}{13} = \frac{20}{65} = \frac{4}{13}$ 

numerator times numerator

denominator times denominator

OR 
$$\frac{2}{13} \times \frac{10^2}{13} = \frac{4}{13}$$

Because  $\frac{10}{5} = \frac{2}{1}$ 

EXAMPLE 
$$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{8}{3} = \frac{20}{3} = 6\frac{2}{3}$$

Because  $\frac{8}{2} = \frac{4}{1}$ 

**Directions** Multiply. Simplify your answers.

$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{2}{3} =$$

**8.** 
$$\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{5}{18} =$$

**15.** 
$$2\frac{3}{5} \times 1\frac{2}{7} =$$
 **22.**  $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{1} =$ 

**22.** 
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{1} =$$

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

**9.** 
$$2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{5} =$$

**16.** 
$$3\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{15}{17} =$$

**23.** 
$$3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{1} =$$

3. 
$$\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{5}{14} =$$

**10.** 
$$3\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} =$$

17. 
$$4\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} =$$

**24.** 
$$4\frac{3}{5} \times 5 =$$

**4.** 
$$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{10}{12} =$$

**11.** 
$$\frac{2}{7} \times 3\frac{1}{4} =$$

**18.** 
$$2\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{17} =$$

**25.** 
$$7\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} =$$

5. 
$$\frac{7}{13} \times \frac{2}{7} =$$

**12.** 
$$\frac{4}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{9} =$$

**19.** 
$$5\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{1}{7} =$$

**26.** 
$$4\frac{2}{5} \times 1\frac{2}{3} =$$

**6.** 
$$\frac{3}{11} \times \frac{22}{24} =$$

**13.** 
$$1\frac{1}{5} \times 2\frac{2}{3} =$$

**20.** 
$$10\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{15}{16} =$$

**27.** 
$$4\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

7. 
$$\frac{6}{13} \times \frac{5}{12} =$$

**14.** 
$$1\frac{1}{6} \times 2\frac{1}{3} =$$

**21.** 
$$3\frac{1}{7} \times 1\frac{7}{11} =$$

**28.** 
$$30\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} =$$

### **Meal Preparation Time**

EXAMPLE

Name

Elijah wants to make a turkey. He plans 35 minutes to prepare the stuffing and to stuff the bird. It must cook 25 minutes per pound and it weighs 13 lb 14 oz. After it roasts, the turkey must stand 25 minutes before carving. Carving should take about 15 minutes. How much time should Elijah allow to prepare the turkey?

Date

**Step 1** Find the weight of the bird in lb Convert oz to lb

14 oz = 
$$\frac{14}{16}$$
 lb  
=  $\frac{7}{8}$  lb  
= .875 lb

Add .875 lb to 13 lb

The turkey weighs 13.875 lb

**Step 3** Find the total minutes required. 35 minutes for stuffing 5 hours 47 minutes roasting 25 minutes standing + 15 minutes carving 5 hours 122 minutes

Rename 122 minutes to 2 hours 2 minutes

5 hours + 2 hours 2 minutes = 7 hours 2 minutes.

Step 2 Find the roasting time required. Multiply the weight by cooking time per pound.

13.875 weight
$$\times$$
 25 minutes per pound
 $346.875 \approx 347$  minutes

Divide by 60 minutes per hour 5 hours 60) 347 300 47 minutes left over

Elijah should allow about 7 hours to prepare the turkey.

**Directions** Find the cooking times below.

	Weight of Roast	Roasting Time	Preparation and Standing Time	Total Time Required
1	4 lb	25 minutes per lb	35 minutes	
2.	4 lb 8 oz	15 minutes per lb	1 hour 10 minutes	
3.	3 lb 5 oz	20 minutes per lb	25 minutes	
4.	2.41 lb	18 minutes per lb	15 minutes	
5.	1.43 lb	25 minutes per lb	28 minutes	
6.	12 lb 9 oz	15 minutes per lb	1 hour 45 minutes	
7.	6 lb 4 oz	35 minutes per lb	35 minutes	
8.	3.78 lb	20 minutes per lb	45 minute	

Chapter 7, Lesson 1

### Solving for the Base

EXAMPLE

base



24% of what number is 12.96?

$$0.24 \times N = 12.96$$

$$N = 12.96 \div 0.24$$

$$N = 54$$

**Step 1** Write the rate as a decimal.

**Step 2** Divide the percentage by the rate.

**Step 3** Round the quotient if required.

EXAMPLE

2.7% of what number is 102?

(Round to the nearest whole number.)

$$0.027 \times N = 102$$

$$N = 102 \div 0.027$$

$$N = 3,778$$

3777.7

**Directions** Solve for the base. Rounding is not needed.

- **1.** 12% of what number is 18? \_\_\_\_\_
- **6.** 7% of what number is 1.4? \_\_\_\_\_
- **2.** 6% of what number is 7.2? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- **7.** 4% of what number is 3.68? \_\_\_\_\_
- **3.** 10% of what number is 17.5? \_\_\_\_\_
- **8.** 88% of what number is 95.04? \_\_\_\_\_
- **4.** 2.8% of what number is 2.8?
- **9.** 6.2% of what number is 0.434? \_\_\_\_\_
- **5.** 8.3% of what number is 0.747? \_\_\_\_\_
- **10.**1.4% of what number is 1.022? \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions** Solve for the base. Round the base to the nearest whole number.

- **1.** 7% of what number is 67? \_\_\_\_\_
- **6.** 86% of what number is 9? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- **2.** 39% of what number is 20? \_\_\_\_\_
- **7.** 0.69% of what number is 2? \_\_\_\_\_
- **3.** 9.6% of what number is 80? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- **8.** 7% of what number is 28? \_\_\_\_\_
- **4.** 48% of what number is 53.2? \_\_\_\_\_
- **9.** 5% of what number is 5? \_\_\_\_\_
- **5.** 2% of what number is 60? \_\_\_\_\_
- **10.**4.2% of what number is 0.6?

# **Refunds for Repossessions**

EXAMPLE

Rebecca made total payments of \$832 on a TV before it was repossessed. The resale price was \$419. The original price was \$1,200. The repossession and resale costs were \$13 and \$10. What was Rebecca's refund?

Date

Total Payment \$832	Resale Price \$419	Original Price \$1,200		Repossession and Resale Costs \$13, \$10
<b>Step 1</b> \$832 + 419	<b>Step 2</b> \$1,200		Step 3	\$1,251 -1,223
\$1,251	+ 10 \$1,223			\$ 28 Refund

Rebecca's refund was \$28.00.

**Directions** Compute the refund for each of the following examples.

	Total Payment	Resale Price	Original Price	Repossession and Resale Costs	Refund
1.	\$1,086	\$619	\$2,112	\$11, \$6	0
2.	\$1,507	\$718	\$1,772	\$22, \$9	-
3.	\$712	\$256	\$815	\$18, \$5	
4.	\$814	\$320	\$945	\$18, \$9	))
5.	\$1,281	\$418	\$1,644	\$13, \$13	-
6.	\$763	\$251	\$965	\$26, \$7	
7.	\$1,183	\$542	\$1,794	\$17, \$13	\
8.	\$466	\$763	\$943	\$27, \$5	8 <del></del> 8
9.	\$532	\$203	\$982	\$10, \$7	<u> </u>
10.	\$948	\$544	\$1,850	\$15, \$11	4
11.	\$464	\$246	\$757	\$20, \$12	<b>₹</b>
12.	\$1,803	\$501	\$2,298	\$17, \$12	ns

Date

# **Total Payments for Purchases**

**EXAMPLE** 

Larry financed \$3,400 worth of furniture at 18% interest for 30 months. Find Larry's total payment.

Amount	Rate	Months
\$3,400	18%	30

Step 1 Look in the table. The payment at 18% for 30 months is \$4.17.

**Step 2** Divide to find how many \$100s are in \$3,400.  $$3,400 \div $100 = 34$ 

Step 3	\$4.17	Payment for \$100
×	34	\$100s in \$3,400
\$	141.78	Payment for \$3,400
\$	141.78	Monthly payment
×	30	Months
\$2	1,253.40	Total payment

Larry's total payment is \$4,253.40.

	Month	ly Paymen	ts for Each	\$100 Fina	nced	
Rate	12 Mo.	18 Mo.	24 Mo.	30 Mo.	36 Mo.	42 Mo
4%	\$8.52	\$5.74	\$4.35	\$3.51	\$2.96	\$2.56
5%	\$8.57	\$5.78	\$4.39	\$3.56	\$3.00	\$2.61
6%	\$8.61	\$5.83	\$4.44	\$3.60	\$3.05	\$2.65
7%	\$8.66	\$5.87	\$4.48	\$3.65	\$3.09	\$2.70
8%	\$8.70	\$5.92	\$4.53	\$3.69	\$3.14	\$2.74
9%	\$8.75	\$5.96	\$4.57	\$3.74	\$3.18	\$2.79
10%	\$8.80	\$6.01	\$4.62	\$3.79	\$3.23	\$2.84
11%	\$8.84	\$6.06	\$4.67	\$3.83	\$3.28	\$2.88
12%	\$8.89	\$6.10	\$4.71	\$3.88	\$3.33	\$2.93
13%	\$8.94	\$6.15	\$4.76	\$3.93	\$3.37	\$2.98
14%	\$8.98	\$6.20	\$4.81	\$3.97	\$3.42	\$3.03
15%	\$9.03	\$6.24	\$4.85	\$4.02	\$3.47	\$3.08
16%	\$9.08	\$6.29	\$4.90	\$4.07	\$3.52	\$3.13
17%	\$9.13	\$6.34	\$4.95	\$4.12	\$3.57	\$3.18
18%	\$9.17	\$6.39	\$5.00	\$4.17	\$3.62	\$3.23
19%	\$9.22	\$6.43	\$5.05	\$4.22	\$3.67	\$3.28
20%	\$9.27	\$6.48	\$5.09	\$4.27	\$3.72	\$3.33
21%	\$9.32	\$6.53	\$5.14	\$4.32	\$3.77	\$3.39
22%	\$9.36	\$6.58	\$5.19	\$4.37	\$3.82	\$3.44
23%	\$9.41	\$6.63	\$5.24	\$4.42	\$3.88	\$3.49
24%	\$9.46	\$6.68	\$5.29	\$4.47	\$3.93	\$3.55
25%	\$9.51	\$6.72	\$5.34	\$4,52	\$3.98	\$3,60

**Directions** Find the total payment for each of the purchases below. Follow the example and use the amortization table.

Δn	nount	Rate	Months	Total Payment	Amount	Rate	Months	Total Payment
	\$3,600	23%	36	i ayınıcını	<b>11.</b> \$1,500	8%	36	v=====================================
	\$3,000	2370	50					
2.	\$3,300	24%	30	<u> </u>	<b>12.</b> \$1,300	18%	12	
3.	\$8,400	21%	42	<u> </u>	<b>13.</b> \$1,700	18%	18	
4.	\$6,300	22%	24		<b>14.</b> \$4,900	25%	24	
<b>5</b> .	\$3,000	16%	24		<b>15.</b> \$1,900	9%	12	
6.	\$1,300	9%	42	·	<b>16.</b> \$7,400	19%	30	
7.	\$5,600	25%	36		<b>17.</b> \$8,300	11%	42	
8.	\$9,300	21%	18		<b>18.</b> \$1,200	8%	42	
9.	\$5,500	23%	18		<b>19.</b> \$5,600	7%	30	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10.	\$4,400	5%	42		<b>20.</b> \$1,300	15%	42	

Chapter 7, Lesson 3

# The Key to Area

#### EXAMPLE

#### Rectangle

Rule To find the area of a rectangle, multiply the length and width.

$$A = 1 \times w = 6'' \times 3'' = 18$$
 square inches

#### **Square**

Rule To find the area of a square, square the side.

$$A = s^2 = 3^2 = 3'' \times 3'' = 9$$
 square inches

Directions Draw the figures in the area provided or on grid paper. Then find the areas of the figures.

	Dimensions	Draw Figures	Area of Figures
1.	l = 5" w = 4"		
2.	l = 6" $w = 1$ "		
3.	l = 3' w = 2'		
4.	l = 29" $w = 12$ "		
5.	l = 53' w = 41'		
6.	s = 2"		
7.	s = 7"		
8.	s = 11"		
9.	s = 9"		
10.	s = 38'		
11.	l = 3" w = 5"		
12.	l = 1" $w = 4$ "		
13.	l = 7' w = 3'		
14.	l = 27" w = 11"		
15.	l = 36'  w = 40'		
16.	s = 6"		

Chapter 7, Lesson 4

# **Review of Basic Operations with Whole Numbers**

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Chapter 7, Lesson 5

### **Buying Paint**

EXAMPLE

April is at the hardware store and must decide whether to buy paint in 11 individual quart cans or to buy it in both gallon and quart cans. Here are the facts:

4 quarts = 1 gallon1 quart costs \$4.39 1 gallon costs \$13.99

What should April do?

**Step 1** Find the cost of 4 quarts.

Step 2 Find out how many gallons to buy.

Two gallons and 3 quarts are equal to 11 quarts.

**Step 3** Find the cost.

\$13.99 Cost per gallon

\$27.98 Cost of 2 gallons

\$13.17 Cost of 3 quarts

\$41.15 Total cost

April should buy 2 gallons and 3 quarts.

**Directions** Complete this chart.

Remember: 1 gallon costs \$13.99 and 1 quart costs \$4.39.

	Quarts	arts Amount to Buy		Co	Cost		
	Required	Gallons	Quarts	Gallons	Quarts	Total	
1.	9						
2.	20						
3.	26						
4.	17						
5.	7						
6.	50						
7.	33						
8.	47						
9.	38						
10.	3						