

Math Involves...

- Memory
- Language
- Sequencing
- Spatial ordering
- Critical thinking
- Good problem-solving strategies
- Number sense
- Reasoning
- · Making connections

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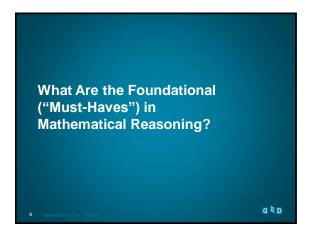
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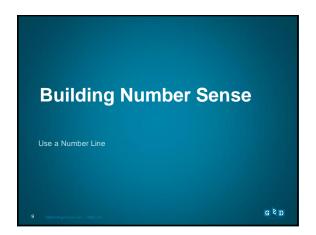
In the Classroom, We Often...

- Make assumptions about the presence or absence of foundational skills
- · Introduce new concepts too rapidly
- · Insufficiently support explanations and activities
- · Provide insufficient practice
- · Focus on facts versus concepts
- · Limit access to manipulatives
- Limit connection of skills to real-life situations
- Our Students Need...

 A Balanced Mathematics Program

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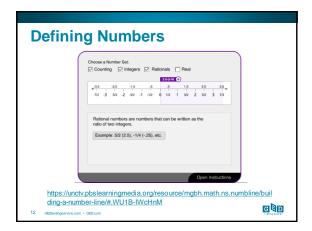
Students with Number Sense...

- · Think and reason flexibly with numbers
- Use numbers to solve problems
- · Spot unreasonable answers
- Understand how to put numbers together and take them apart
- · Understand number relationships

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But they are just numbers... Type of Number **Quick Description** Counting Numbers {1, 2, 3, ...} Whole Numbers {0, 1, 2, 3, ...} Integers {..., -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...} Rational Numbers $\ensuremath{p/q}-\ensuremath{p}$ and \ensuremath{q} are integers, \ensuremath{q} is not zero Irrational Numbers π – 3.14159265358979323856... cannot be written as a simple fraction $\sqrt{3}$, $\sqrt{99}$ Real Numbers Rational and Irrational GBD

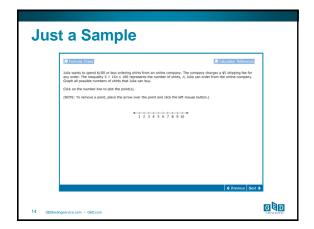


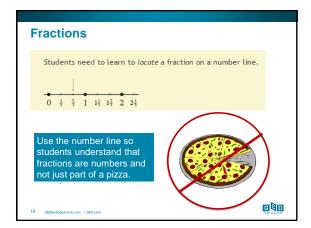
The Number Line

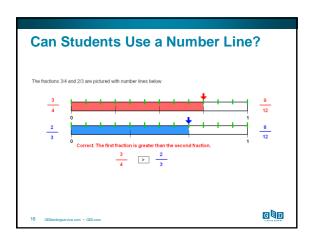
- Provides a model for basic operations for all rational numbers
- · Is a spatial object
- Allows students to situate themselves spatially in mathematics
- Permits students to conceptualize mathematics

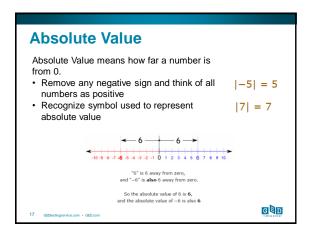
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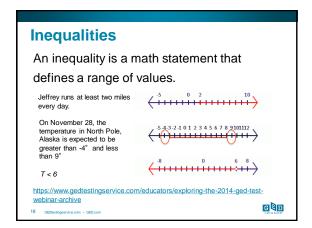


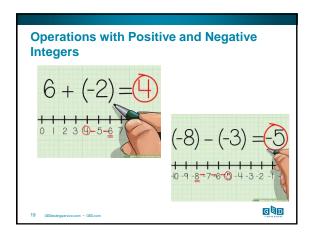


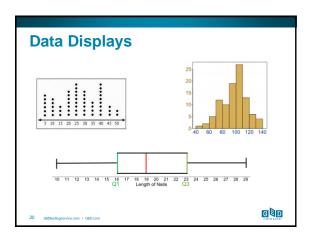


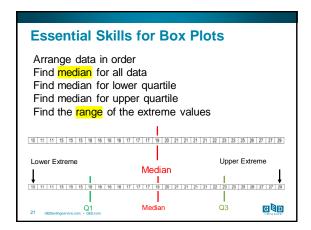


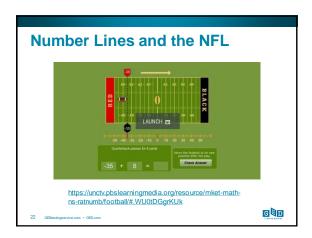


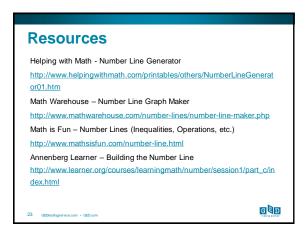


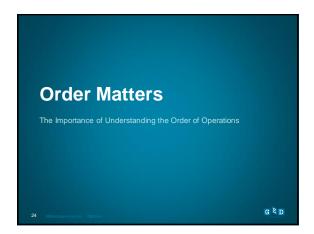












Why Bother? Here is your problem: 4 + 2 × 3 = Is the answer 18 or 10? • Avoid confusion in how problems are solved • Set up rules of precedence or rank of operations • Is critical to simplifying and solving different algebra problems



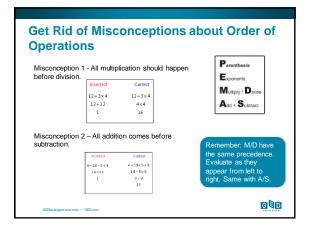
Essential Understanding

- 1. Parentheses and Brackets from the inside out
- **2. Exponents** of numbers or parentheses
- **3. Multiplication and Division** in the order they appear.
- **4. Addition and Subtraction** in the order they appear.

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Resources Wyzant Resources – Lessons and Practice Problems https://www.wyzant.com/resources/lessons/math/algebra/order of operations Math is Fun – Sample problems http://www.mathsisfun.com/operation-order-pemdas.html





Do your students know the vocabulary?							
Ratio – a comparison between two different values							
Percent of change – ratio of the amount of change to the original amount							
Percent increase – how much original amount increases							
Percent decrease – how much original amount decreases							
percent change = amount of change original amount original amount							

What do students need to know?

- · An understanding of percent
- · Part and whole
- Increase
- Decrease
- · Original number
- · Difference between percentage of and percent of change



Do they understand increase vs. decrease?

- · If you buy a brand new car for \$15,999, drive it off the lot, and get into an accident, the car will be worth \$11,499. Does the car's value increase or decrease?
- · The temperature at sunrise is 71 degrees Fahrenheit . At noon, the temperature is 84 degrees Fahrenheit. At sunset, it is 69 degrees Fahrenheit. Has the temperature had an increase or decrease from sunrise to sunset?
- A scuba diver jumps off a dive boat into the water and descends 30 feet below sea level. He rises 10 feet to swim above a coral head, then swims back down 8 feet to the top of a submerged wreck. Has his depth shown an increase or decrease from his initial descent?



Percent of Increase

- Tips
- · Sales Tax
- · Increase in Population

To calculate percent of increase

amount of increase percent change = original amount

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Calculating a Percent of Increase In 1981, there were 25 endangered and threatened species of reptiles in the U. S. In 2015, there were 45 species. By what percent did the number of these reptile species change from 1981 to 2016?

80% = 20

Is the amount of change an increase or a decrease? (increase) What is the amount of change from 1981 to 2015? (45 - 25 = 20) What is the original amount? (25)

Divide the amount of change by the original amount (20/25 = .8)

Write the quotient as a percent (.8 = 80% increase)



Calculating a Percent of Increase

198,000 people attended a concert in 2007. The number of attendees increase by 12% from 2007 to 2017. How many attendees attended in 2017?











= 198,000 + 12% x 198,000 (Substitute)

= 198,000 + 0.2 x 198,000 (write percent as a decimal)

= 221,760 (Evaluate)

__ ,, . . . (_ ,



Percent of Decrease

- Discounts
- Sales
- · Reduction in Population



To calculate percent of decrease

percent change = amount of decrease original amount

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Common Errors

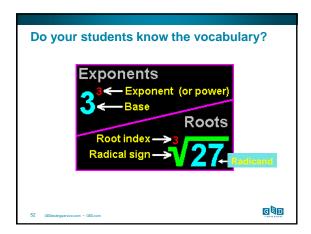
- · Using the wrong base when calculating change
- Not being able to differentiate between a quantity change and a percentage change
- · Incorrectly changing a decimal to a percent
- Confusing "percentage of" situations with percent increase/decrease situations
- Not reading the situation (word problem) carefully

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Art of Problem Solving: Percent Increase and Decrease Part 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vTPQV_M6tfl Art of Problem Solving: Percent Increase and Decrease Part 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TbUlfWJ9Ohw How to Find the Percent Change Increase: The Easy Way https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YWOeN7hDD3E How To Find Percent Change Decrease: The Easy Way https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fwhZ8lTiReY







	Rule	Example
1	x ¹ = x	51 = 5
2	x ⁰ = 1	50 = 1
3	$x^{-1} = \frac{1}{x^1}$	$5^{-1} = \frac{1}{5}$
4	$(x^m)(x^n) = x^{m+n}$	$(x^2)(x^3) = x^{2+3} = x^6$
5	$\frac{x^m}{x^n} = x^{m \cdot n}$	$\frac{x^3}{x^2} = x^{3-2} = x^1$
6	$(x^m)^n = x^{(m)(n)}$	$(x^3)^2 = x^{(3)(2)} = x^6$
7	$(xy)^n = x^ny^n$	$(xy)^3 = x^3y^3$
8	$(\frac{x}{y})^n = \frac{x^n}{y^n}$	$\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3 = \frac{x^3}{y^3}$
9	$x^{-n} = \frac{1}{x^n}$	$x^{*2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$

Squares and Square Roots of Positive Rational Numbers

Recommendations for Test-Takers

- Memorize the first 12 perfect squares (1, 4, 9, ..., 144)
- Understand inverse relationships between pairs of squares and square roots (12² = $\sqrt{144}$ and $\sqrt{144}$ = 12)
- Understand difference in squaring a negative number and the negative of a square number, i.e., (-3)² = 9 and -(-3)² = -9
- Practice computing with square and square roots that include fractions and decimals

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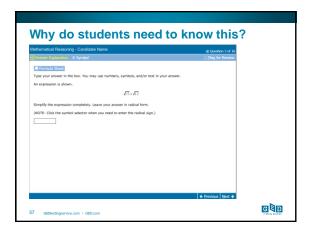
Simplifying Radical Expressions

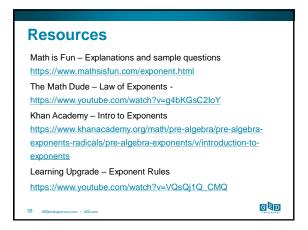
- √9
- Find the prime factors = $\sqrt{3 \cdot 3}$
- Bring any pairs outside the radical = 3

$$\sqrt{\frac{9xy^2}{\sqrt{3\cdot 3\cdot x\cdot y\cdot y}}}$$
$$3y\sqrt{x}$$

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The Incredible Zero It is unique in representing nothingness. As a placeholder it gives our number system its power. It acquires different meaning based on its location. Think 30 versus 3,000. The Origin of the Number Zero http://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/origin-number-zero-189553392/#qagAYiydW3RXhhks99

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Properties of Zero		
Property	Example	
a + 0 = a	4 + 0 = 4	
a – 0 = a	4 - 0 = 4	
a × 0 = 0	6 × 0 = 0	
0 / a = 0	0/3 = 0	
a / 0 = undefined (<u>dividing by zero is undefined</u>)	7/0 = undefined	
0 ^a = 0 (a is positive)	$0^4 = 0$	
http://www.mathsisfun.com/numbers/zero.html		
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Resources
Math is Fun – Properties of Zero
http://www.mathsisfun.com/numbers/zero.html
Math is Fun – Dividing by Zero
https://www.mathsisfun.com/numbers/dividing-by-zero.html
Khan Academy – Why Dividing by Zero is Undefined
https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/introduction-to-
algebra/division-by-zero/v/why-dividing-by-zero-is-
undefined
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Final Thoughts

- Help students build their number sense
- Include opportunities for students to work together
- Provide plenty of practice with real-life situations included
- · Set high expectations

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Next Tuesdays for Teachers - August 22, 2017 More content-based information More strategies and activities More resources



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