Name: _____ Date: _____

Math 9 Journal Entries

Learning Guide 1 Expectation 1

Expectation 1: Explore and define rational numbers.

Rational numbers also include decimals that repeat (0.3333 . . ., 0.16666 . . ., 0.1111 . . ., etc.) and decimals that terminate or stop (0.5, 0.25, 0.75, etc.).

A. Write down two examples of rational numbers below:

1 _____

2 _____

B. Write down two examples of equivalent fractions of $\frac{1}{2}$:

1 _____

2 _____

Learning Guide 1 Expectation 2

Expectation 2: Problem solving with rational numbers in decimal form.

Very Important Reminder:

> Remember to use the correct order of operations (brackets, divide and multiply in order left to right, and add and subtract in order left to right) **for all your calculations**. An acronym of **BDMAS** may be used to remember this order!

A. Write down one example of a product of two negative rational numbers with the same signs which is positive.

_____

B. Write down one example of a quotient of two negative rational numbers with the same signs which is positive.

_____

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C. Write down one example of a product of two rational numbers with different signs which is negative.

D. Write down one example of a quotient of two rational numbers with different signs which is negative.

E. Explain what BDMAS stands for.

Learning Guide 1 Expectation 3

Expectation 3: Problem solving with rational numbers in fraction form.

Very Important Reminder:

Remember to **always** reduce your fractions for the final answer after finding the sum, product or quotient.

A. Write down one example of two mixed numbers being added together. Show all your work clearly in determining the sum (i.e. the answer to the addition question).

B. Write down one example of two mixed numbers being subtracted from each other. Show all your work clearly in determining the difference (i.e. the answer to the subtraction question).