



**S.THOMAS COLLEGE**  
**GURUTHALAWA**



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**Grade 8**

**Mathematics**

**Teacher In Charge :M.R.F.Rinsha**

**Special Note for parents:**

As your child have had an unexpected holiday his academic works, studies are get stuck.so we introduce a study pack which your child can study from home. As we hadn't enough time for the preparation please make sure to guide your child with this small and effective revision work.

**Note for my students:**

Dear Students! What a wonderful holiday that you got unexpectedly without term tests and studies. You can't escape from the school works while you play at home. While you couldn't go for outing, I have prepared some revision questions from the lessons that we've done. Please do them and bring back to school on the reopen day. If you have any doubt Please contact me on my number.

# Stay safe!

## Identifying Number Pattern

Identify the number pattern and fill in the missing numbers.

1) 

2	3	5	8	12					
---	---	---	---	----	--	--	--	--	--

2) 

5	7	11	17	25					
---	---	----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--

3) 

48	47	45	42	38					
----	----	----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--

4) 

101	90	80	71	63					
-----	----	----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--

5) 

3	7	12	18	25					
---	---	----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--

6) 

79	77	74	70	65					
----	----	----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--

7) 

8	9	11	14	18					
---	---	----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--

8) 

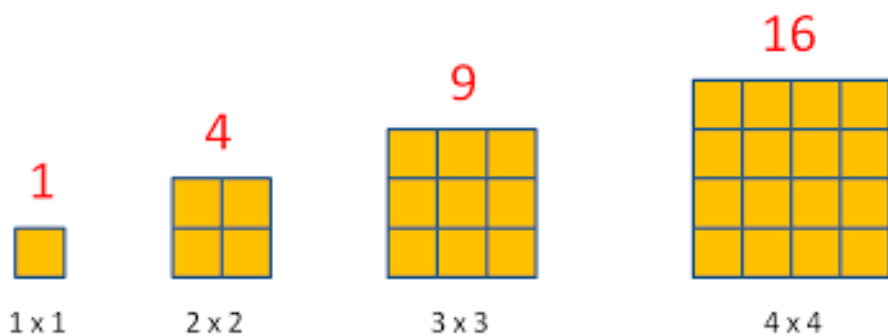
65	62	58	53	47					
----	----	----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--

9) 

9	13	18	24	31					
---	----	----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--

10) 

13	14	16	19	23					
----	----	----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--



$$1^2 = 1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$2^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$3^2 = 3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$4^2 = 4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$5^2 = 5 \times 5 = 25$$

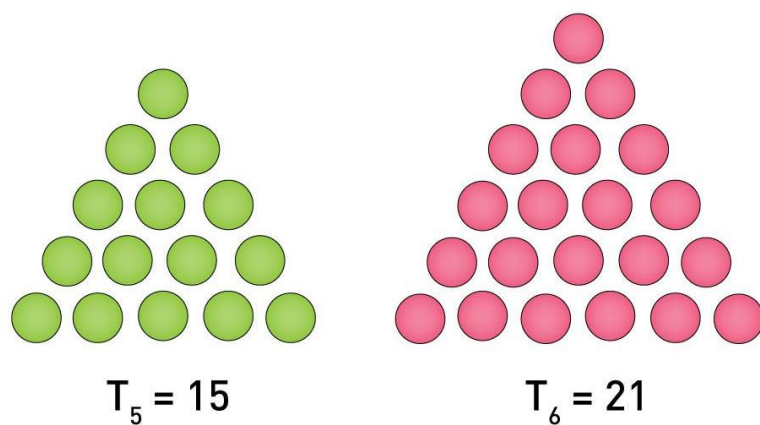
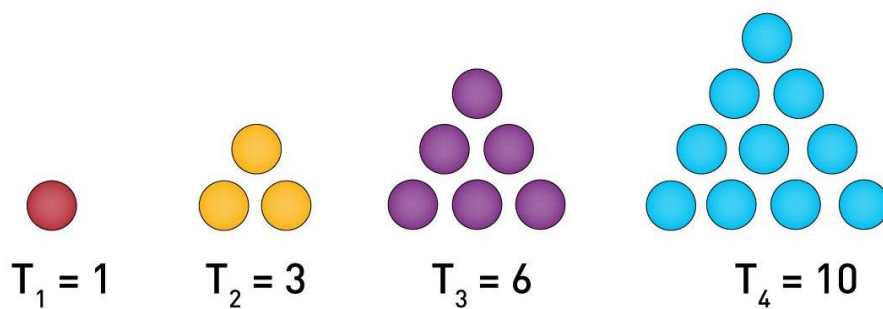
$$6^2 = 6 \times 6 = 36$$

$$7^2 = 7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$8^2 = 8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$9^2 = 9 \times 9 = 81$$

$$10^2 = 10 \times 10 = 100$$



Look at these first 3 triangular numbers:

•  
1

• •  
•  
3  
 $1+2=3$

•  
• •  
• • •  
6  
 $1+2+3=6$

Now draw the next 6 triangular numbers:

10



\_\_\_\_\_

15



\_\_\_\_\_

21



\_\_\_\_\_

28



\_\_\_\_\_

36



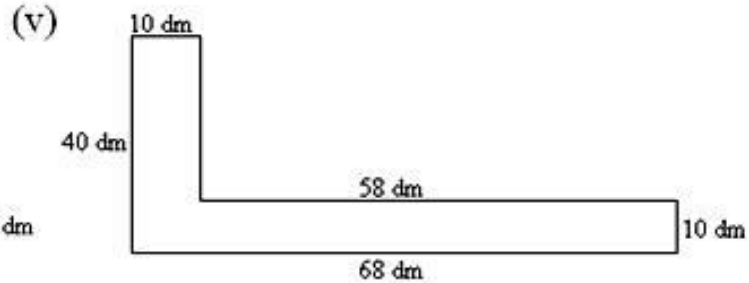
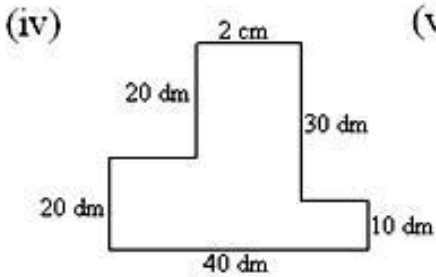
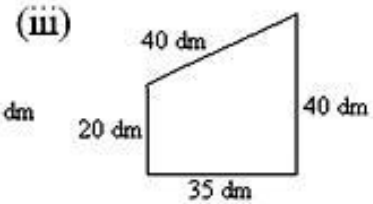
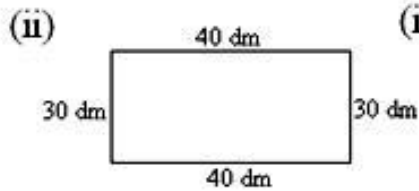
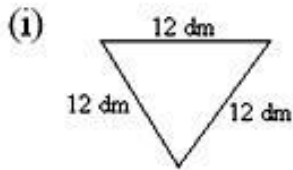
\_\_\_\_\_

45

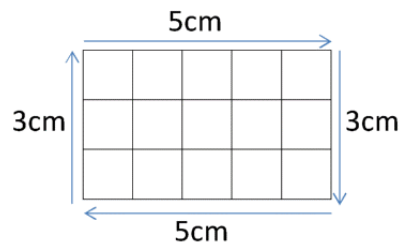


\_\_\_\_\_

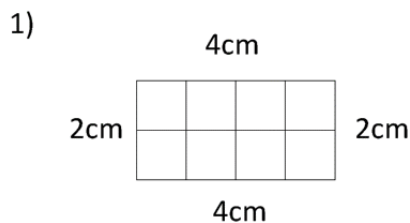
- Find the perimeter



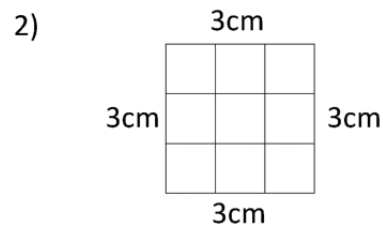
To find the perimeter of a rectangle, simply work out the distance all the way round the outside of the rectangle. The perimeter of the rectangle below is  $5 + 3 + 5 + 3 = 16\text{cm}$ .



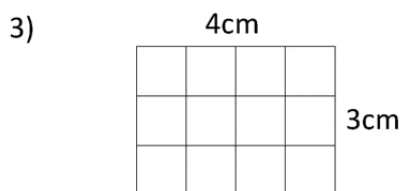
Work out the perimeter of the following rectangles:



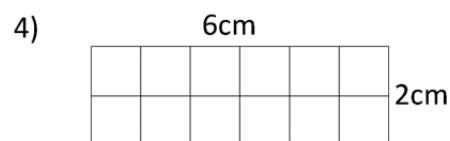
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm



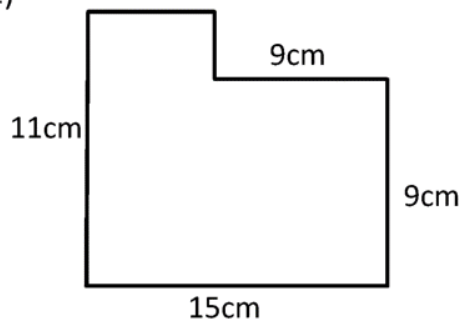
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm



Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

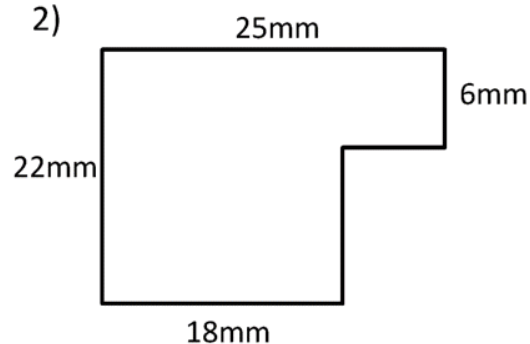
Find the length of the missing sides and then work out the perimeter of each shape. The shapes are not drawn to scale.

1)



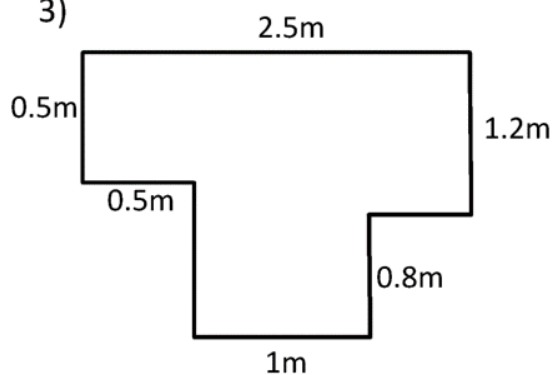
Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

2)

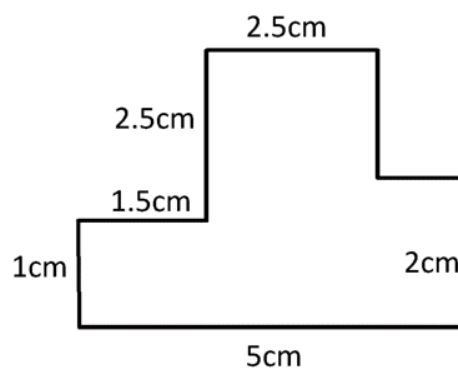


Perimeter = \_\_\_\_\_ mm

3)



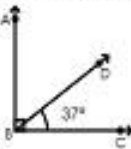


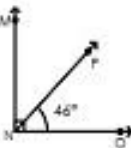
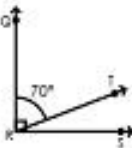
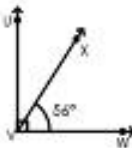
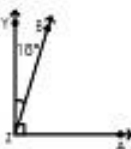
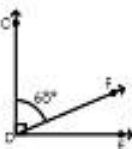
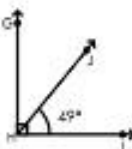

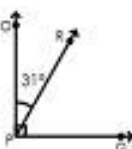
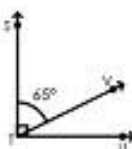
4)



Type of Angles	Description	Example
Complementary Angles	Angles that add up to $90^\circ$	
Supplementary Angles	Angles that add up to $180^\circ$	




## Complementary Angles

Find the complementary angles.


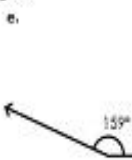

- a.   $\angle ASD =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- b.   $\angle HFG =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- c.   $\angle LJK =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- d.   $\angle MNP =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- e.   $\angle TRS =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- f.   $\angle UVW =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- g.   $\angle ZTA =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- h.   $\angle FDE =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- i.   $\angle GHI =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- j.   $\angle ONM =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- k.   $\angle RFG =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- l.   $\angle VTU =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## Complements and Supplements


Find the complement to each angle.

- a.  complementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_
- b.  complementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_
- c.  complementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the supplement to each angle.

- d.  supplementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_
- e.  supplementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_
- f.  supplementary angle: \_\_\_\_\_

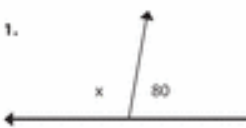
Circle the pair of angles that are supplements.

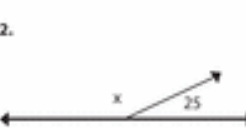
- g.     


Tell whether each pair of angle measurements are complementary, supplementary, or neither.

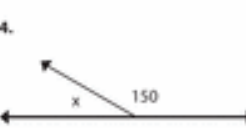
- h.  $36^\circ, 24^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
- i.  $147^\circ, 33^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
- j.  $18^\circ, 72^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
- k.  $51^\circ, 39^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
- l.  $67^\circ, 105^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
- m.  $96^\circ, 84^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_

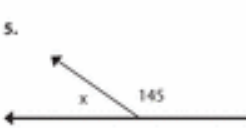
Solve for angle x.

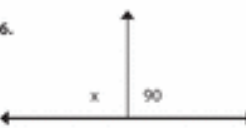
1.   
 $x = 100$   
 $180 - 80 = 100$

2.   
 $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

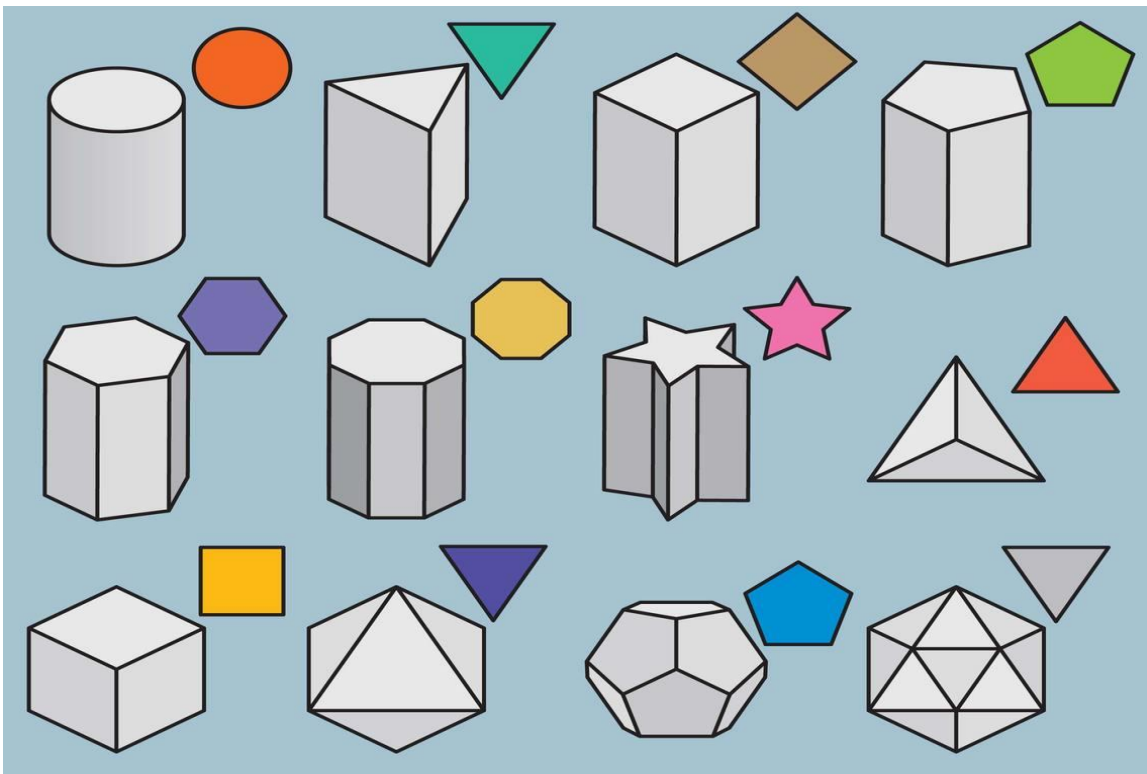
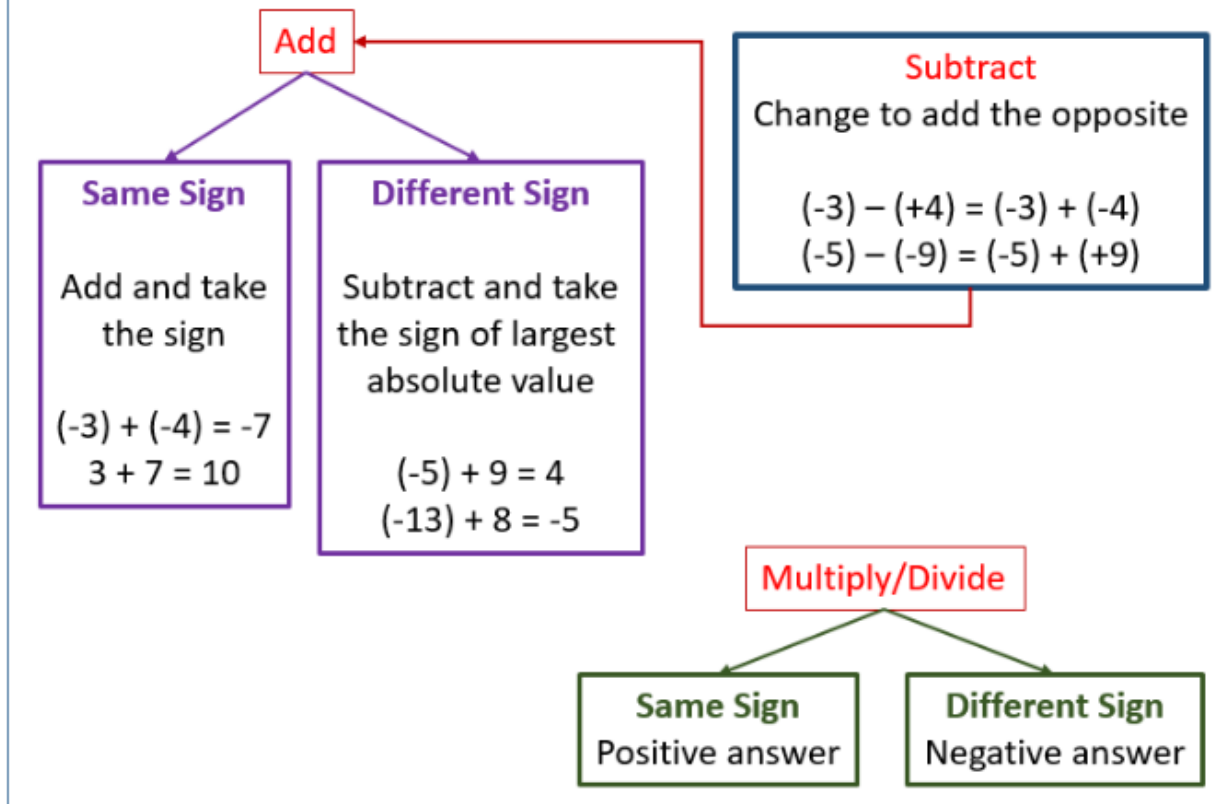
3.   
 $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.   
 $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.   
 $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.   
 $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## Directed Numbers



## Negative Numbers Worksheet 4



### Section A

1)  $2 - 7 =$

2)  $-4 + 8 =$

3)  $-2 + 12 =$

4)  $-7 - 4 =$

5)  $9 - 10 =$

6)  $-7 + 4 =$

7)  $-8 - 11 =$

8)  $-15 + 1 =$

9)  $-12 + 14 =$

10)  $-10 + 23 =$

11)  $-6 - 11 =$

12)  $-12 - 17 =$

### Section B

1)  $2 + -6 =$

2)  $9 - +9 =$

3)  $4 + -3 =$

4)  $3 - +8 =$

5)  $-2 + -4 =$

6)  $-5 - +5 =$

7)  $3 - -4 =$

8)  $8 - -5 =$

9)  $10 - -6 =$

10)  $7 - -3 =$

11)  $-1 - -3 =$

12)  $-6 - -2 =$

### Section C

1)  $-8 - -12 =$

2)  $-8 + -10 =$

3)  $-16 - +7 =$

4)  $27 + -5 =$

5)  $-17 - -3 =$

6)  $-3 - -14 =$

7)  $-17 + -9 =$

8)  $-8 - +19 =$

9)  $-54 - +24 =$

10)  $-10 - -8 =$

11)  $9 - +20 =$

12)  $-18 - -33 =$

### Section D

1)  $7 - +2 - -4 =$

2)  $-5 - -4 + -2 =$

3)  $4 + -6 - -7 =$

4)  $-3 - -9 + -9 =$

5)  $18 + -3 - -4 =$

6)  $2 + (5 - -3) =$

7)  $-11 + (-8 - -2) =$

8)  $7 - (-2 + -6) =$

9)  $(-4 + -2) + (4 - -9) =$

10)  $3 - ((-1 + -5) - 12) =$



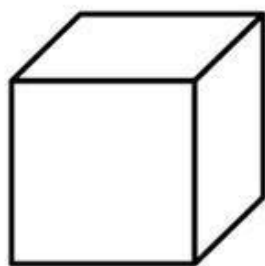
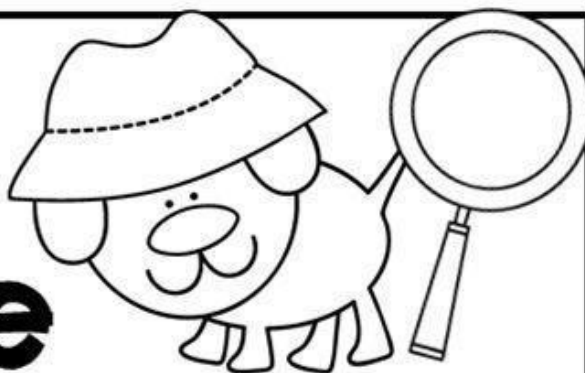
## Directed Numbers

by Sheldon Blugh

1	$4 - 1 =$	21	$3 - 9 =$	41	$6 + (-9) =$
2	$6 - 4 =$	22	$-8 - -8 =$	42	$5 - (-8) =$
3	$-1 - 6 =$	23	$-1 - 2 =$	43	$4 + (-11) =$
4	$-4 + 1 =$	24	$-2 + 2 =$	44	$-7 + (12) =$
5	$-4 - 1 =$	25	$-8 + 4 =$	45	$-2 - (-4) =$
6	$-1 - -2 =$	26	$-6 - 11 =$	46	$-1 + (-8) =$
7	$5 - 12 =$	27	$-9 + 12 =$	47	$-6 - (-19) =$
8	$4 - 7 =$	28	$-3 - -6 =$	48	$-7 + (-8) =$
9	$-10 + 15 =$	29	$2 - 9 =$	49	$-4 - (-5) =$
10	$17 - 17 =$	30	$8 - 7 =$	50	$3 + (-11) =$
11	$-8 - 15 =$	31	$-4 - 6 =$	51	$4 + (-6) =$
12	$5 - -5 =$	32	$-9 + 7 =$	52	$6 - (-18) =$
13	$14 - 12 =$	33	$-13 - 9 =$	53	$4 - (-3) =$
14	$-10 - 18 =$	34	$-11 + 13 =$	54	$-8 - (-5) =$
15	$9 - 5 =$	35	$10 - -9 =$	55	$-3 + (-9) =$
16	$2 - 6 =$	36	$14 - 18 =$	56	$-5 + (-18) =$
17	$-3 - -7 =$	37	$-14 + 18 =$	57	$3 + (-2) =$
18	$-17 - 7 =$	38	$-14 - -18 =$	58	$5 - (-4) =$
19	$10 - 17 =$	39	$-14 - 18 =$	59	$-3 + (-17) =$
20	$-13 + 15 =$	40	$-18 - 14 =$	60	$-8 - (-9) =$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

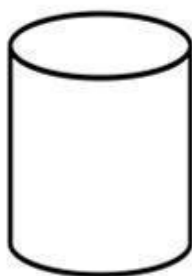
# 3D Solid Detective



Faces: \_\_\_\_\_

Edges: \_\_\_\_\_

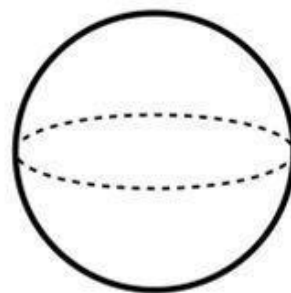
Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_



Faces: \_\_\_\_\_

Edges: \_\_\_\_\_

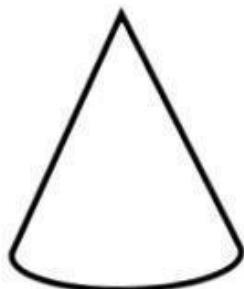
Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_



Faces: \_\_\_\_\_

Edges: \_\_\_\_\_

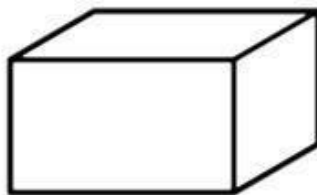
Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_



Faces: \_\_\_\_\_

Edges: \_\_\_\_\_

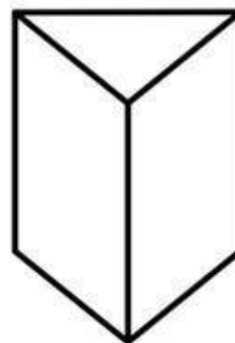
Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_



Faces: \_\_\_\_\_

Edges: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_



Faces: \_\_\_\_\_

Edges: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_

c. Factorise  $6p$  and  $8p^2$ , and then identify their common factors.

$$6p = 2 \times 3 \times p \quad \{6 = 2 \times 3\}$$

$$8p^2 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times p \times p \quad \{8 = 2 \times 4 = 2 \times 2 \times 2\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{HCF} &= 2 \times p && \{\text{Product of common factors}\} \\ &= 2p \end{aligned}$$

---

Find the least common multiple.

1)  $4n, 6m, 8m$

LCM = \_\_\_\_\_

2)  $12b^3, 18, 2b^4$

LCM = \_\_\_\_\_

3)  $p^3q, 2q^3r^4, 10r^3p^4$

LCM = \_\_\_\_\_

4)  $x^5, x^3y^2, 5$

LCM = \_\_\_\_\_

5)  $3k^4, 9k^3, 15k^2$

LCM = \_\_\_\_\_

6)  $s^3, 13s^5, s^2$

LCM = \_\_\_\_\_

## Simplifying Expressions (A)

Simplify each expression.

1.  $u^2 + 1 + u - 1$

6.  $c + 4 + 6c + 1$

2.  $-b + b^2 - 1 + b^2$

7.  $5 + c + 1 - 1$

3.  $6 + z + z^2 + z$

8.  $-5 + 6u^2 + 3 + u$

4.  $u^2 + 6 + u + 6u$

9.  $2u + 3u - 6u - 5u^2$

5.  $u - 6u - 4u + u^2$

10.  $-4b - b + 3b^2 + b$

Simplify each expression.

1)  $10x - 8x + 2 + 10$

2)  $3a + 7 + 2(3 + a)$

3)  $3(m - 5) + m$

4)  $2s + 10 - 7s - 8 + 3s - 7$

## Adding & Subtracting Linear Expressions (A)

Simplify each expression.

1.  $(-6p - 8) - (2p - 6)$

2.  $(-8r - 2) + (4r - 3)$

3.  $(-z - 8) - (6z - 5)$

4.  $(-s - 5) + (-2s + 2)$

5.  $(-7s + 4) - (-8s + 4)$

6.  $(-4f + 9) - (8f + 9)$

7.  $(-8f) + (-f + 8)$

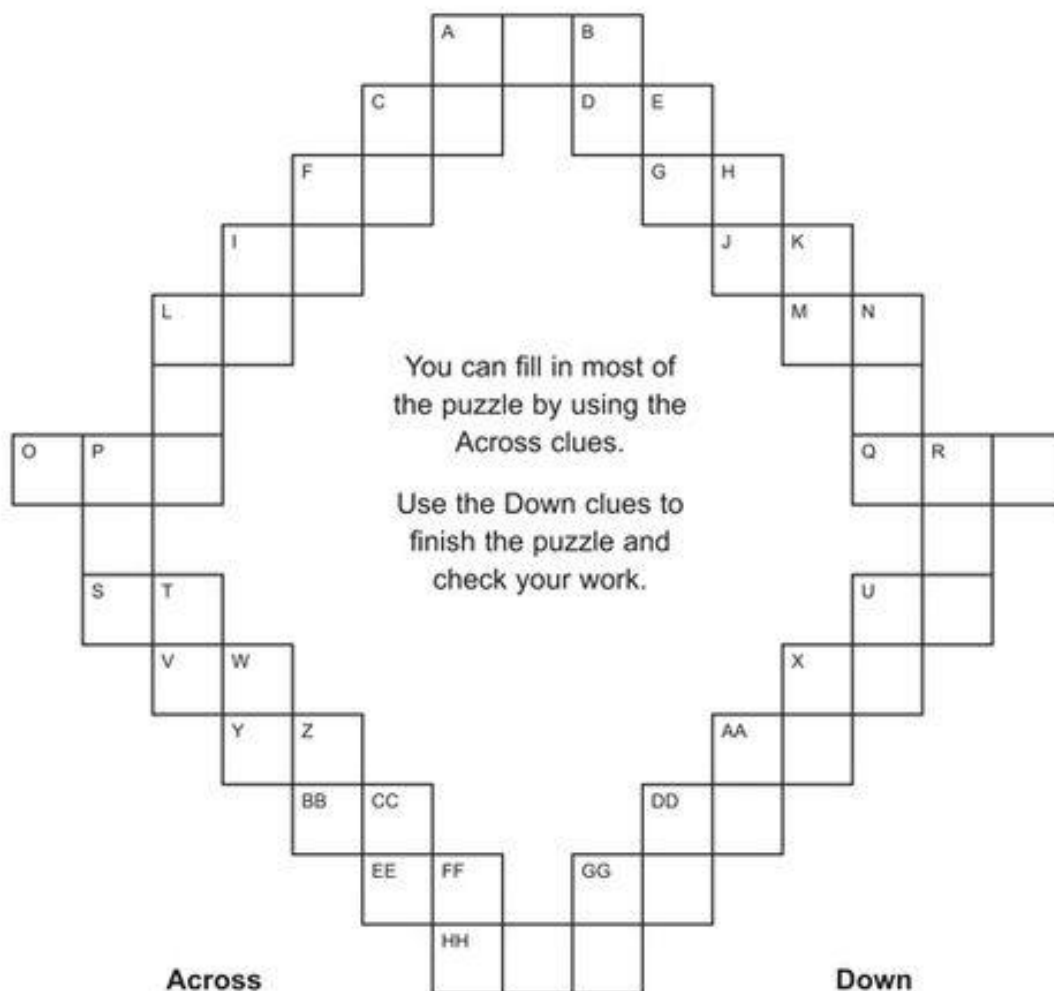
8.  $(4p - 4) + (-7p - 7)$

9.  $(7v - 9) - (6v + 9)$

10.  $(-3g) + (5g - 5)$

# Cross-Number Puzzle

## Worksheet



### Across

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| A. 11 x 12 | S. 8 x 11   |
| C. 1 x 11  | U. 10 x 9   |
| D. 12 x 7  | V. 2 x 7    |
| F. 5 x 11  | X. 7 x 7    |
| G. 9 x 6   | Y. 6 x 8    |
| I. 4 x 5   | AA. 9 x 2   |
| J. 3 x 9   | BB. 3 x 4   |
| L. 8 x 8   | DD. 4 x 8   |
| M. 3 x 7   | EE. 8 x 7   |
| O. 7 x 30  | GG. 7 x 9   |
| Q. 60 x 8  | HH. 10 x 60 |

### Down

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| A. 11 x 1  | R. 80 x 11 |
| B. 7 x 4   | T. 9 x 9   |
| C. 5 x 3   | U. 9 x 11  |
| E. 9 x 5   | W. 11 x 4  |
| F. 5 x 10  | X. 6 x 8   |
| H. 7 x 6   | Z. 1 x 81  |
| I. 4 x 6   | AA. 2 x 6  |
| K. 9 x 8   | CC. 5 x 5  |
| L. 8 x 80  | DD. 3 x 11 |
| N. 12 x 12 | FF. 11 x 6 |
| P. 9 x 12  | GG. 6 x 10 |



4	1			8	2	6		3							
		7	5		9		1	8							
8		2	3		6	7		4							
	2		8		7	4	3	1							
		1			3		8								
3		4	9		1	5		2							
	5	3	1		4			7	1	2				9	
1	4	8	6		5		2	9		7		1	8		
7	6				8	1	4		8		3	7		2	
						7		2	6	5				1	
							5	1	2	3		8	7	6	
								8		1			2	3	
1	7		3		4	9		6	7	4	1		3		
3	6	9		5	7	2	1	4	3	8	5	6		7	
8	4		6	1	9	5		3	9		2	4	1		
		4		7		3	6								
2	3		5	9	8	7	4	1							
9		7		6	3	8	5								
	5	8		3	6		2	7							
7	9				5	6	3	8							
6		3		8		4	9								