

**GRADE 10 ESSENTIAL
REVIEW WORKSHEET
HOW TO USE A CALCULATOR #1**

MrF

Name: _____

Date: _____

A calculator is a useful tool for use with many laborious and exacting calculations. It should not however replace your own ability to perform mathematical calculations.

When using a calculator, you should always have a rough idea (estimate) of what the answer should be before you believe your plastic brain calculator. So knowing how to round to convenient values and estimate calculations is rather useful!

Calculators vary considerably in their layout and buttons. However, most scientific calculators have the same 50 to 100(+) operations. So get familiar with YOUR calculator and others as well. Some calculators even do fractions if you are desperate.

Try these evaluations manually (or mentally even) then check with a calculator see if they all agree! A mental estimate is often handy. Don't forget BEDMAS, your calculator knows it.

a. $5 * 4 =$ 20	b. $20 \div 5 =$ 4	c. $20 / 5$ or $\frac{20}{5}$ 4
d. $85 * 6 =$ 510	e. $510 \div 6 =$ 85	f. $510 / 6 =$ 85
g. $(5 + 4) / 3 =$ 3	h. $62 - 50 / 2 =$ 37	i. $60 + 30 / 4 =$ 67.5
j. $(60 + 30) / 4 =$ 22.5	k. $(62 - 50) / 2 =$ 6	l. $60 - 50 / 2 + 3 =$ 38
m. $(60 - 50) / (2 + 3) =$ 2	n. $\frac{60 - 50}{2 + 3} =$ 2	o. $6 * 5 + 8 / 2 \div 2 =$ 32

p. $6 \cdot (5 + 8) / 2 \div 2 =$	q. $16 + (2 + 8) / 2 \div 7 =$	r. $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 =$
19.5	16.71.....	256
s. 2^8 or 2^8 in websites	t. $10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 =$	u. 10^4 or 10^4
256	10,000	10,000
v. $x = \frac{10 \cdot 4.5}{1}$ so $x =$	w. $x = \frac{32.5 \cdot 1}{2.54}$ so $x =$	x. $\frac{4 \cdot 3^2}{2+1} =$
450	12.795.....	12
y. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} =$	z. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8} =$	aa. $2 * \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} =$
1	7/8	1

Some other neat buttons.

ANS. Some calculators have an **ANS** button, it will call up your last answer! Rather useful if you are doing your calculations in steps.

a^b/c. Some calculators do fractions! Figure it out if you have vowed to never do them manually!

STO and **RCL.** Most calculators have a memory **STO**rage and **ReCaLl**. Many calculators have multiple storage areas. So you can save your Gross Income in memory for repeated use without having to re-type it all the time for example.

n! or **x!**. This is my favourite button. The factorial button, counts how many ways you can line up 'n' different things in a row. Try **10!**. You learn about that in Grade 12.

There are lots more fun buttons on the calculator to explore! Just ask!