

Grade 12 Essential

Inventory

SOLUTION

clear out
the cobwebs

A detailed illustration of a spider web, showing the intricate spiral pattern and the radial lines connecting to the center. The web is rendered in a light gray color.

MrF

What you should
know(?) starting
Grade 12 Essential

***A very quick highlight of a **few** selected
Grade 10 and 11 ideas with which students
should be **familiar** with when starting
Grade 12 Essential***

“Pre-requisites”

***If few of these selected examples look familiar or
manageable, then the student will have some
additional challenge in Grade 12 Essential***

and teacher

Run this movie

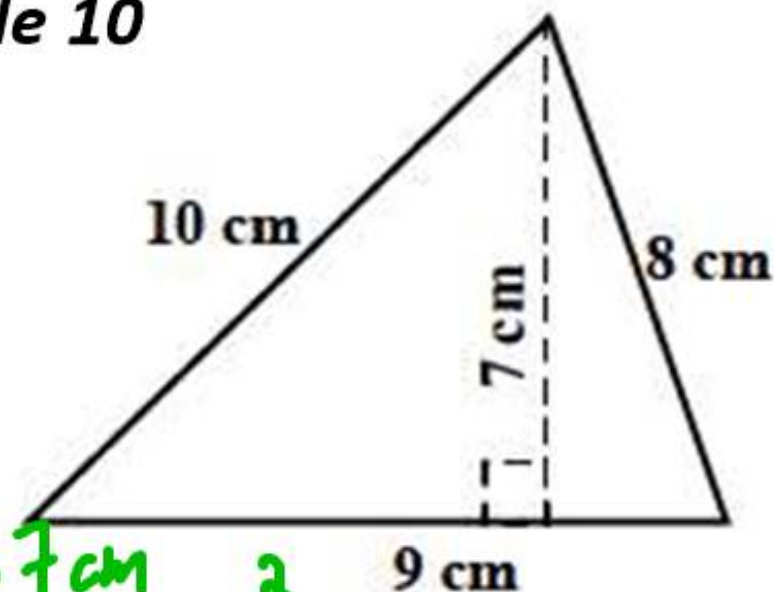
***Pause, rewind, it if you
need***

***These are a few of the skills; many of which
you should be familiar***

Grade 10

1. The area of the triangle is:

- a. 27 cm
- b. 34 cm²
- c. 31.5 cm²**
- d. 63 cm²



$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot b \cdot h$
 $A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9 \text{ cm} \cdot 7 \text{ cm}$
 $A = 31.5 \text{ cm}^2$

2. If Jason goes to work at 08:45 and leaves work at 16:15 and has an unpaid 30 minute lunch break; for what duration of time does he get paid?

- a. 7 hours**
- b. 5 hours 45 minutes
- c. 6 hours 15 minutes
- d. a full eight hour shift

$$\begin{array}{r} 16:15 \\ - 8:45 \\ \hline 7:30 \\ - 0:30 \\ \hline \mathbf{7:00} \end{array}$$

$$28\text{ft} \cdot \frac{1\text{m}}{3.28\text{ft}} = 8.53\text{m}$$

Grade 10

$$1\text{m} = 3.28\text{ft}$$

3. 28 feet is the equivalent of this many metres:

a. 85 cm

b. 8.53 m

c. 91.84 m

d. 336 in

5. The length of side **a** is:

a. ~~16.7 units~~

b. 7.8 units

c. ~~173 units~~

d. 13.16 units

Pythagoras!
 $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$

$$15^2 = a^2 + 7.2^2$$

$$225 = a^2 + 51.84$$

$$- 51.84$$

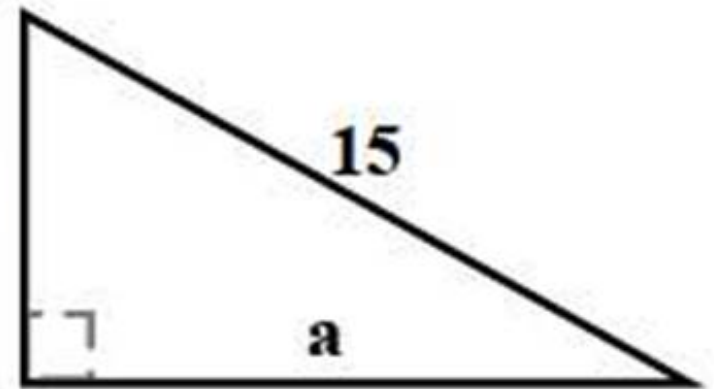
$$a^2 = 173.16$$

$$a = \sqrt{173.16}$$

$$a \approx \sqrt{(173.16)}$$

$$13.1590$$

TLAR



Grade 10

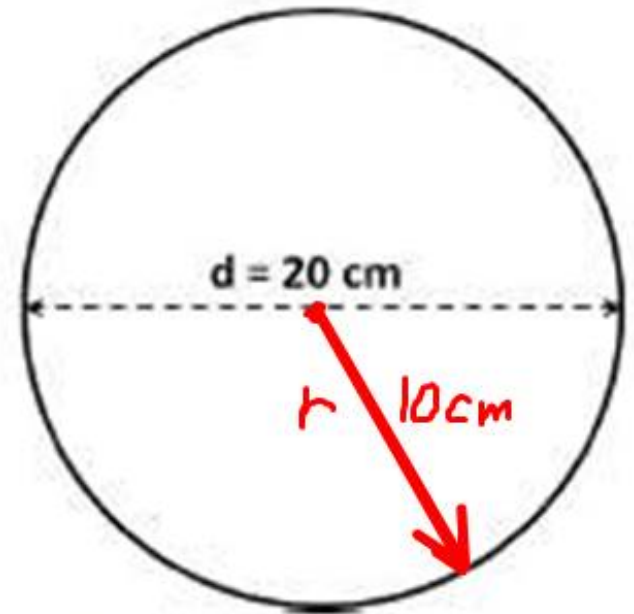
11. The area of this circle is approximately:

a. 10 cm

b. 314 cm²

c. 62.83 cm

d. 1257 cm²



$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = \pi \cdot (10 \text{ cm})^2 = \pi \cdot 100 = 314.1592$$

$$= 314.16 \text{ square centimetres (cm}^2\text{)}$$

$$A = \pi r^2 =$$

Grade 10

Guess & Check !!

18. The sum of **two** numbers is 17 their **difference** is 7. Find the two numbers.

↳ ie: subtract

a. ~~(9.5, 4.5)~~
 $9.5 - 4.5 = 3$

b. ~~(9, 8)~~
 $9 + 8 = 17 \checkmark$
 $9 - 8 = 1$

c. ~~(14, 3)~~
 $14 + 3 = 17 \checkmark$
 $14 - 3 = 11$

d. $12 + 5 = 17 \checkmark$
 $(12, 5)$
 $12 - 5 = 7 \checkmark$

2. Evan gets paid for the following hours this week. He gets an hourly wage of \$16.75. Overtime pay is calculated after eight hours in a day. His overtime pay rate is calculated as time and a half. Calculate his gross weekly pay.

Reg Pay
 O/T Pay

$42.5 \text{ hr} \cdot \$16.75/\text{hr} = 711.88$

$5.5 \text{ hr} \cdot (\$16.75/\text{hr} \cdot 1.5) = 138.19$

Total Gross
 \$850.07

Weekday	M	T	W	Th	F	Sa	Su
Hours	4	8.5	9	10	10	6.5	0

Reg : 4 8 8 8 8 6.5 0 = 42.5
 O/T : 0 0.5 1 2 2 0 = 5.5 hours

Grade 10

$$1,000\text{g} = 1\text{kg}$$

$$1\text{mile} \approx 1.6\text{km}$$

$$1\text{foot} = 12\text{inches}$$

5. Convert the following measurements as indicated:

a. $1.64\text{ kg} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{ g}$

$$\frac{x\text{g}}{1.64\text{kg}} = \frac{1000\text{g}}{1\text{kg}}$$

$$x = \frac{1.64\text{kg} \cdot 1000\text{g}}{1\text{kg}} = 1,640\text{g}$$

b. $1,620\text{ miles} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{ km}$

$$1,620\text{mi} \cdot \frac{1.6\text{km}}{\text{mi}}$$

$$2592\text{ km}$$

c. $21\text{ days} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{ mins}$

$$21\text{day} \cdot \frac{24\text{hr}}{1\text{day}} \cdot \frac{60\text{min}}{1\text{hr}}$$

$$= 30,240\text{ min}$$

d. $5\text{ ft } 9\text{ in} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\text{ in}$

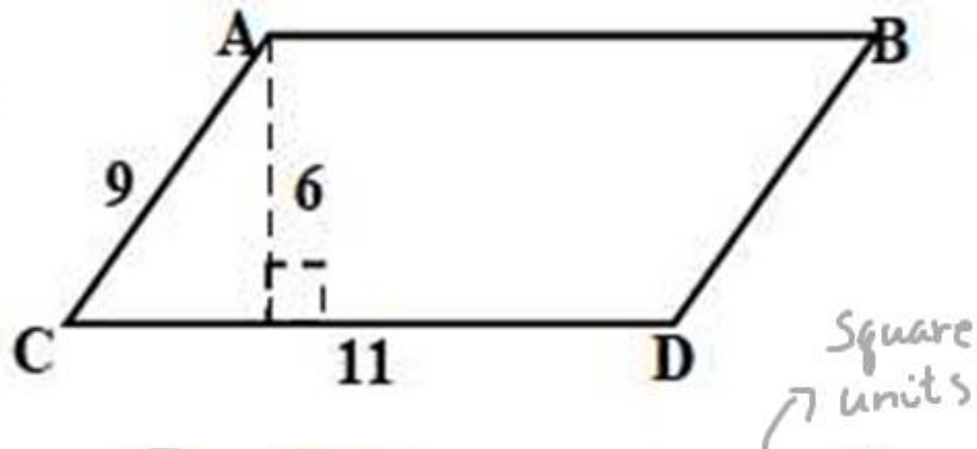
$$5\text{ft} \cdot \frac{12\text{in}}{1\text{ft}} = 60\text{in}$$

$$60\text{in} + 9\text{in} = 69\text{in}$$

Grade 10

8. Determine the **Perimeter** *and* the **Area** of the following figures:

a. Parallelogram

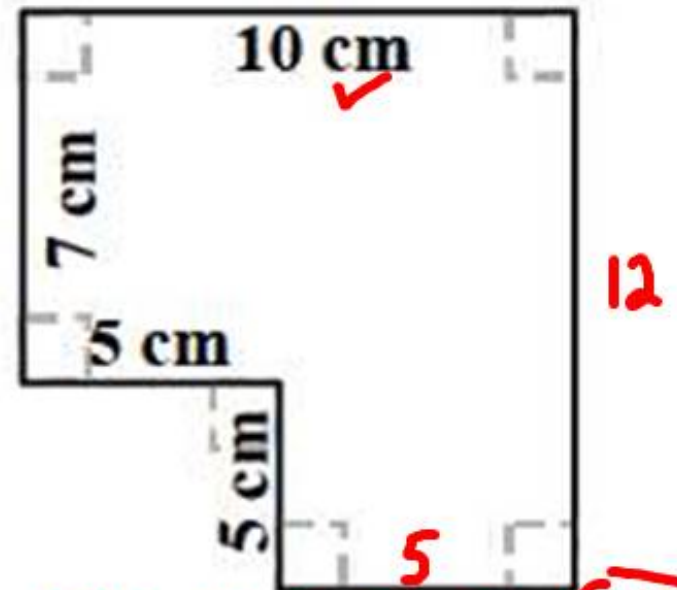


$$P = \underline{40 \text{ units}} \quad A = \underline{66 \text{ units}^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \cdot 11 + 2 \cdot 9 \\ = 40 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \text{base} \cdot \text{height} \\ &= 11 \cdot 6 = 66 \end{aligned}$$

b. Irregular rectilinear figure



$$P = \underline{10 + 12 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 7} = \underline{44}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \underline{\text{Whole area}} = 12 \cdot 10 \\ &= 120 \text{ unit}^2 \end{aligned}$$

- cut
out

$$\begin{aligned} &5 \cdot 5 = 25 \\ &\underline{\underline{95 \text{ unit}^2}} \end{aligned}$$

14. Your job is to buy some pop for a community feast. Determine the unit price, in \$ per litre, of each of these options:

a. the 2L size bottles of pop on sale for \$2.89

$$\begin{aligned} & \$2.89 / 2L \\ & = \$1.45 / 1L \end{aligned}$$

b. the six packs of 355 ml cans for \$2.49 ?

$$6 \cdot 0.355 \text{ l} = 2.13 \text{ litres}$$

$$\$2.49 / 2.13 \text{ L} = \$1.17 / \text{L}$$

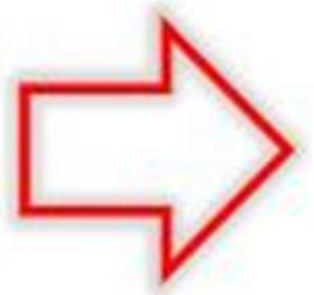
c. the flats of 24 - 355 ml cans for \$10.95 ?

$$24 \cdot 0.355 \text{ l} = 8.52 \text{ litres}$$

$$\frac{\$10.95}{8.52 \text{ l}} = \frac{\$1.29}{1 \text{ litre}}$$

You would save money by buying all your pop in the 6 packs

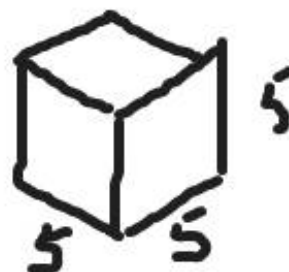
***Now some Grade
11 Stuff***



The **surface area of a cube** with edge length 5 cm is:

- a. 15 cm² **(b)** 150 cm² c. ~~50 cm³~~ ^{Volume} d. ~~10 ml~~ ^{Volume}

6 faces, each face is 25 cm²
 \therefore **(150 cm²)**



4. What is the value of a \$2,500 investment that earns compound interest monthly if it earns 7% APR for 10 years?

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{s}\right)^{h \cdot s}$$

- a. ~~\$5,024.42~~ b. \$4,918 c. **(\$5,024)** ✓ d. ~~\$1,750~~

$$A = 2,500 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{0.07}{12}\right)^{(10 \cdot 12)}$$

$$A = \frac{2500 \cdot (1 + 0.07/12)^{120}}{1} = 5024.153442$$

$$= \mathbf{\$5,024}$$

Grade 11

13. The slope of a line, often labeled 'm', is calculated using the formula:

a. $m = \frac{5}{9} (^{\circ}F - 32)$

c. $m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run right}} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$

b. $m = \tan^{-1}(\text{rise})$

d. $m = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{a^2 + b^2 - m^2}{2ab}\right)$

14. The length of side **a** is:

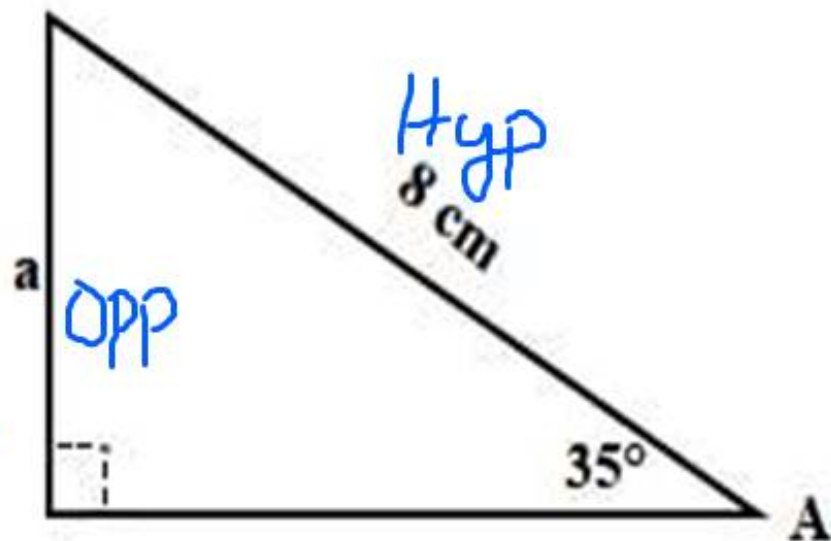
a. 4.59 cm

~~b. 13.95 cm~~

~~c. 55°~~

~~d. 280 cm~~

l.o.l



$$\sin A = \frac{\text{Opp}}{\text{Hyp}}$$

$$\sin 35^{\circ} = \frac{a}{8} ; \quad a = 8 \cdot \sin 35^{\circ}$$
$$a = 4.59 \text{ cm}$$

Grade 11

1. Kyle borrows \$8,000 from a lending institution at an Annual Percentage Rate (APR) of 30%. [A 'predatory' rate as they call it in the news]. The term of his loan is 5 years and he makes **monthly** payments (use the table method; loan tables provided in class or on website)

- Calculate the amount of each monthly payment.
- Calculate the amount that Kyle pays back total.
- Calculate the total interest that he paid for the loan.

a) $\$32.35 / 1,000 \cdot 8,000 = \258.80

b) $258.80 / \text{month} \cdot 60 \text{ months} = \$15,528.00$

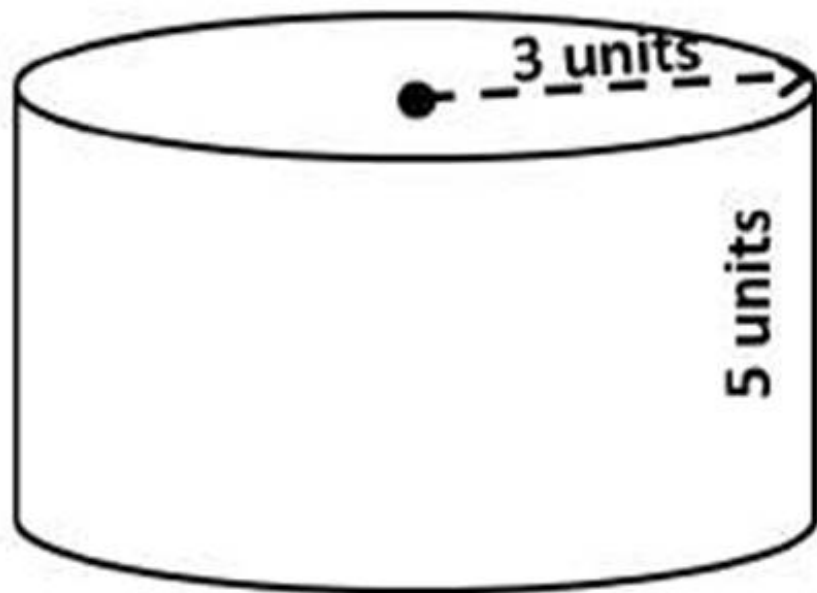
c) $\$15,528 - \$8,000 = \$7,528.00$
 TOTAL Amount Principal

MONTHLY LOAN PAYMENT TABLE FOR A LOAN OF

Annual Rate	1 Year Monthl y	2 Years Monthl y	3 Years Monthl y	4 Years Monthl y	5 Years Monthl y	10 Year Mon
2%	\$84.24	\$42.54	\$28.64	\$21.70	\$17.53	\$
3%	\$84.69	\$42.98	\$29.08	\$22.13	\$17.97	\$
4%	\$85.15	\$43.42	\$29.52	\$22.58	\$18.42	\$1
5%	\$85.61	\$43.87	\$29.97	\$23.03	\$18.87	\$1
14%	\$89.79	\$48.01	\$34.18	\$27.33	\$23.27	\$15
16%	\$90.73	\$48.96	\$35.16	\$28.34	\$24.32	\$16
18%	\$91.68	\$49.92	\$36.15	\$29.37	\$25.39	\$18
20%	\$92.63	\$50.90	\$37.16	\$30.43	\$26.49	\$19
25%	\$95.04	\$53.37	\$39.76	\$33.16	\$29.35	\$22
30%	\$97.49	\$55.91	\$42.45	\$36.01	\$32.35	\$26
35%	\$99.96	\$58.52	\$45.24	\$38.97	\$35.49	\$30

Grade 11

6. Calculate the **Surface Area** and the **Volume** of this entire cylindrical object.



SA: 150.80 square units
Volume: 141.37 cubic units

$$\begin{aligned} SA_{\text{cyl}} &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh \\ &= 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 3^2 + 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \\ &= 18\pi + 30\pi = 48\pi = \underline{(150.80 \text{ unit}^2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$V = \pi r^2 \cdot h = \pi \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5 = 45 \cdot \pi = \underline{(141.37 \text{ unit}^3)}$$

$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

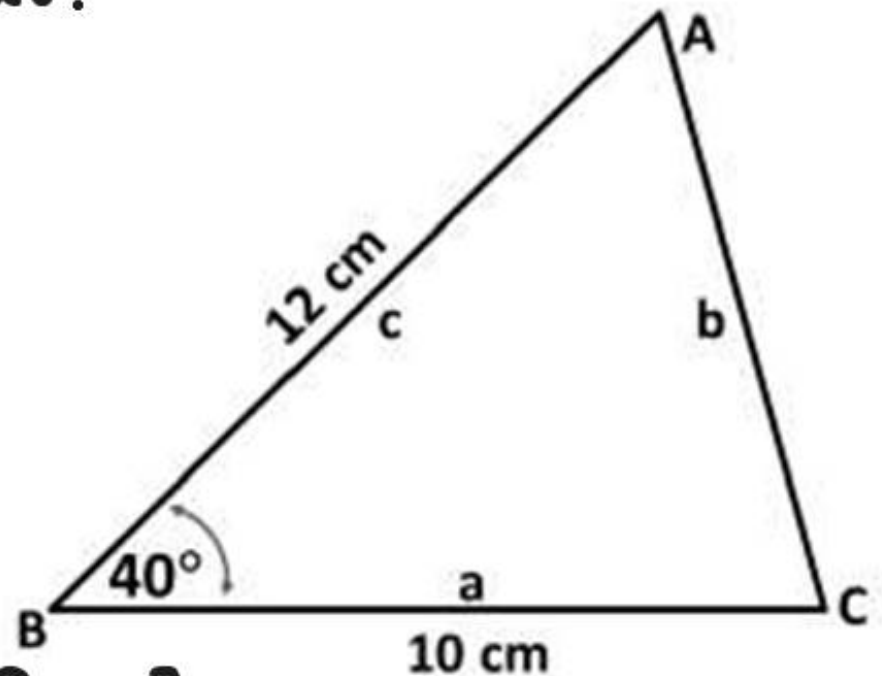
$$V = \pi r^2 \cdot h$$

Cosine law!

10. Calculate:

- 4
a. the measure of length **b**

length **b** = 7.76 cm



- b. The measure of angle **A**
now that you have all 3 sides

$\angle A = \underline{56^\circ}$
(nearest whole $^\circ$)

a) Determine length **b**:

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot c \cdot \cos \angle B$$
$$b^2 = 10^2 + 12^2 - 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 12 \cdot \cos 40^\circ$$

```
10^2+12^2-2*10*12*  
cos(40)  
60.14933365  
√(Ans)  
= 7.755800148
```

b) $\angle A = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2 \cdot b \cdot c} \right)$

$$\angle A = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{7.76^2 + 12^2 - 10^2}{2 \cdot 7.76 \cdot 12} \right) =$$

```
cos^-1((7.76^2+12^2-  
10^2)/(2*7.76*12))  
= 55.97271567
```

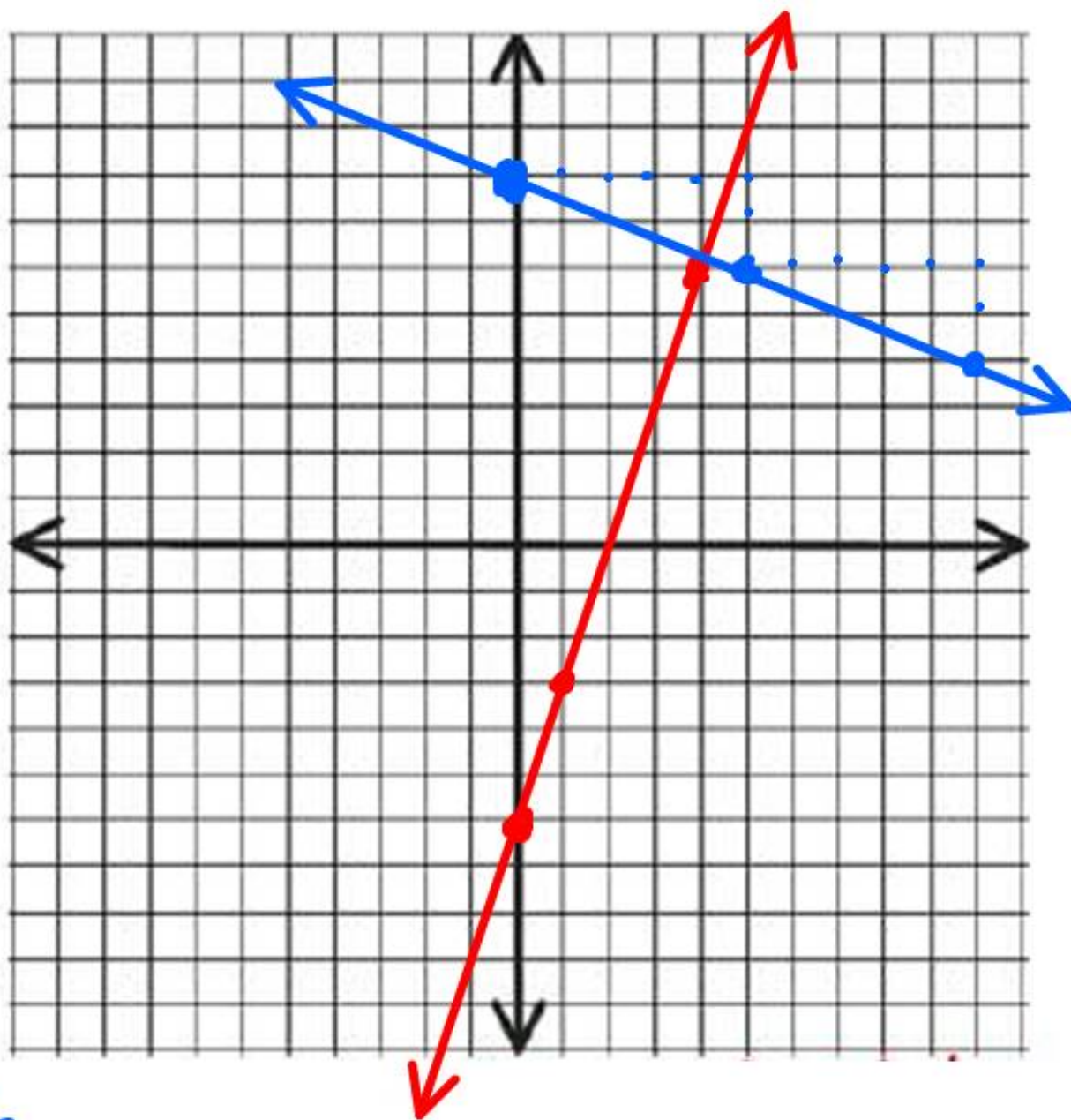

11. Using either the t-table method [make your own] or the slope and intercept method **Manually Graph** and label the two lines given by:

A. $y = 3x - 6$

x	y
0	-6
1	-3
4	6

B. $y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 8$

slope intercept



Grade 11

That is a quick snapshot of many of the Grade 10 and 11 outcomes, many of which you should hopefully be loosely (?) familiar with.

**All set for Grade
12!!!**

Hopefully much
of this looked
a bit familiar
otherwise some
extra challenge!
Some?
↑