

MATHEMATICS 20-4 A

Mr. M Cherney

COURSE OUTLINE 2025-2026 A

Ch 1 Wholes, Decimals	8-6 Classes-Lessons	8 School Days	Jan 28 – Feb 6
Ch 2 Fractions	7(8 OE)-5 Classes-Lessons	7(8) School Days	Feb 9 – Feb 25
Ch 3 Data	8-6 Classes-Lessons	8 School Days	Feb 26 – Mar 9
Ch 4 Relationships	7-5 Classes-Lessons	7 School Days	Mar 10 – Mar 19
Ch 5 Percents	10-8 Classes-Lessons	10 School Days	Mar 20 – Apr 17
Ch 6 Measurement	7-5 Classes-Lessons	7 School Days	Apr 20 – Apr 28
Ch 7 Integers	6-5 Classes-Lessons	6 School Days	Apr 29 – May 6
Ch 8 Temperature, Capacity	7-6 Classes-Lessons	7 School Days	May 7 – May 19
Ch 9 Geometry	8(10 OE)-7 Classes-Lessons	8(10) Schools Days	May 20 – Jun 2
Course Review	6-9 Classes-Lessons	6 School Days	Jun 3 – Jun 11
In Class Final Part 1	1-1 Classes-Lessons	1 School Days	Jun 12 – Jun 12
	75(78)-54 Classes-Lessons	75(78) School Days	

Final

Final Exam	Jun 15 – 23
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COURSE MARKING 2025-2026 A

Heading	Date	Weight	Points Earned (%)	Percent (%)
Course Work		80		
Tests		95		
Ch 1 Wholes, Decimals		12		
Ch 2 Fractions		11		
Ch 3 Data		11		
Ch 4 Relationships		11		
Ch 5 Percents		11		
Ch 6 Measurement		11		
Ch 7 Integers		11		
Ch 8 Temperature, Capacity		11		
Ch 9 Geometry		11		
Homework		5		
Final Exam		20		
Final Grade				

Daily Homework for each assignment is due the day the day the chapter test is written when your workbooks are collected. It will be marked for completeness, 1 mark for each completed question out of the total assigned questions. Each question number of your work is to be highlighted once (**not** abc parts) with a marker.

Math 10-4 Formula Sheet

Unit Relationships and Formulas

Metric Unit Relationships

Length	Mass	Capacity	Volume
kilometre (km) 1 km = 1000 m	tonne (t) 1 t = 1000 kg	kilolitre (kL) 1 kL = 1000 L	1 m ³ = 1 kL 1 m ³ = 1000 L
metre (m) 1 m = 100 cm 1 m = 1000 mm	kilogram (kg) 1 kg = 1000 g	litre (L) 1 L = 1000 mL	1 cm ³ = 1 mL
centimetre (cm) 1 cm = 10 mm	gram (g) 1 g = 1000 mg		
millimetre (mm)	milligram (mg)	millilitre (mL)	

Imperial Unit Relationships

Length	Mass	Capacity
mile (mi) 1 mi = 1760 yd 1 mi = 5280 ft	ton (T) 1 T = 2000 lb	gallon (gal) 1 gal = 4 qt 1 gal = 16 c
yard (yd) 1 yd = 3 ft 1 yd = 36 in.	pound (lb) 1 lb = 16 oz	quart (qt) 1 qt = 4 c 1 qt = 32 fl oz
foot (ft or ') 1 ft = 12 in.		cup (c) 1 c = 8 fl oz
inch (in. or ")		fluid ounce (fl oz) 1 fl oz = 2 tbsp
		tablespoon (tbsp) 1 tbsp = 3 tsp
		teaspoon (tsp)

Imperial Unit to Metric Unit Relationships

Length	Mass	Capacity
1 mi \approx 1.61 km	1 T \approx 0.91 t	1 gal \approx 3.79 L
1 yd \approx 0.91 m	1 lb \approx 0.45 kg 1 lb \approx 450 g	1 qt \approx 0.95 L
1 ft \approx 0.31 m	1 oz \approx 28.35 g	1 c \approx 250 mL
1 in. = 2.54 cm		1 fl oz \approx 29.57 mL
		1 tbsp \approx 15 mL
		1 tsp \approx 5 mL

Metric Unit to Imperial Unit Relationships

Length	Mass	Capacity
1 km \approx 0.62 mi	1 t \approx 1.10 T	1 L \approx 0.26 gal
1 m \approx 1.09 yd 1 m \approx 3.27 ft	1 kg \approx 2.21 lb 1 kg \approx 35.27 oz	1 L \approx 1.06 qt
1 cm \approx 0.39 in.	1 g \approx 0.04 oz	1 mL \approx 0.03 fl oz
1 mm = 0.039 in.		

Polygon Perimeter Formulas

regular polygon	$P = ns$, where P is perimeter, n is number of sides, s is side length
rectangle	$P = 2l + 2w$, where P is perimeter, l is length, w is width
square	$P = 4s$, where P is perimeter, s is side length
triangle	$P = a + b + c$, where P is perimeter, a , b , and c are side lengths

Polygon Area Formulas

square	$A = s \times s$, where A is area, s is side length
triangle	$A = b \times h \div 2$, where A is area, b is base, h is height
rectangle	$A = l \times w$, where A is area, l is length, w is width
parallelogram	$A = b \times h$, where A is area, b is base, h is height

Circle Formulas

$d = 2r$, where d is diameter, r is radius
$C = \pi d$, where C is circumference, d is diameter
$C = 2\pi r$, where C is circumference, r is radius
$A = \pi \times r \times r$, where A is area, r is radius

Math 10-3 Formula Sheet

Linear Measurement

$$1 \text{ ft} = 12 \text{ in}$$

$$1 \text{ yd} = 3 \text{ ft}$$

$$1 \text{ mi} = 1760 \text{ yd}$$

$$1 \text{ acre} = 4840 \text{ sq yd}$$

$$1 \text{ m} = 1000 \text{ mm}$$

$$1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ m}$$

Imperial to SI

$$1 \text{ in} \doteq 2.54 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ ft} \doteq 0.31 \text{ m}$$

$$1 \text{ yd} \doteq 0.91 \text{ m}$$

$$1 \text{ mi} \doteq 1.61 \text{ km}$$

$$1 \text{ acre} \doteq 0.4047 \text{ ha}$$

SI to Imperial

$$1 \text{ mm} \doteq 0.039 \text{ in}$$

$$1 \text{ cm} \doteq 0.39 \text{ in}$$

$$1 \text{ m} \doteq 1.09 \text{ yd}$$

$$1 \text{ km} \doteq 0.62 \text{ mi}$$

$$1 \text{ ha} \doteq 2.4711 \text{ acres}$$

In a circle

$$\text{diameter} = \text{radius} \times 2$$

$$\text{circumference} = \pi \times \text{diameter}$$

$$\text{circumference} = \pi \times \text{radius} \times 2$$

Area

$$\text{Triangle: } A = \frac{1}{2}(b \times h)$$

$$\text{Circle: } A = \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Trapezoid: } A = \frac{1}{2}(\text{sum of parallel lengths}) \times \text{height}$$

$$\text{Parallelogram: } A = \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

Imperial to SI

$$1 \text{ sq in} = 6.4516 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$1 \text{ sq ft} = 0.0929 \text{ m}^2$$

$$1 \text{ sq yd} = 0.8361 \text{ m}^2$$

$$1 \text{ sq mi} = 2.5900 \text{ km}^2$$

SI to Imperial

$$1 \text{ cm}^2 = 0.1550 \text{ sq in}$$

$$1 \text{ m}^2 = 10.7639 \text{ sq ft}$$

$$1 \text{ km}^2 = 0.3861 \text{ sq mi}$$

Mass

SI Mass

$$1 \text{ t} = 1000 \text{ kg}$$

$$1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g}$$

$$1 \text{ g} = 0.001 \text{ mg}$$

Imperial (US)

$$1 \text{ lb} = 16 \text{ oz}$$

$$1 \text{ T} = 2000 \text{ lb}$$

Imperial (US) to SI Mass

$$1 \text{ oz} = 28.35 \text{ g}$$

$$1 \text{ lb} = 0.45 \text{ kg}$$

$$1 \text{ T} = 0.91 \text{ t}$$

SI to Imperial (US) Mass

$$1 \text{ g} = 0.04 \text{ oz}$$

$$1 \text{ kg} = 2.21 \text{ lb}$$

$$1 \text{ t} = 1.10 \text{ T}$$

Surface Area

$$\text{Closed cone: } SA = \pi r^2 + \pi rs$$

Prefixes

penta means 5

hexa means 6

hepta means 7

octa means 8

nona means 9

deca means 10

Volume**SI Volume**

$$1 \text{ hm}^3 = 1\,000\,000 \text{ m}^3$$

$$1 \text{ dam}^3 = 1000 \text{ m}^3$$

$$1 \text{ m}^3 = 1\,000\,000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$1 \text{ cm}^3 = 0.000\,001 \text{ m}^3$$

$$1 \text{ dm}^3 = 0.001 \text{ m}^3$$

$$1 \text{ km}^3 = 1\,000\,000\,000 \text{ m}^3$$

$$1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ mL}$$

Imperial Volume

$$1 \text{ cu ft} = 1728 \text{ cu in}$$

$$1 \text{ cu yd} = 27 \text{ cu ft}$$

Imperial to SI Volume

$$1 \text{ cu in} = 16.39 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$1 \text{ cu ft} = 28.32 \text{ dm}^3$$

$$1 \text{ cu ft} = 0.02832 \text{ m}^3$$

$$1 \text{ cu yd} = 0.76 \text{ m}^3$$

$$1 \text{ cu mi} = 4.17 \text{ km}^3$$

SI to Imperial Volume

$$1 \text{ cm}^3 = 0.06 \text{ cu in}$$

$$1 \text{ m}^3 = 1.31 \text{ cu yd}$$

$$1 \text{ km}^3 = 0.24 \text{ cu mi}$$

Temperature

$$F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$$

$$C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$$

Capacity**SI Capacity**

$$1 \text{ kL} = 1000 \text{ L}$$

$$1 \text{ hL} = 100 \text{ L}$$

$$1 \text{ daL} = 10 \text{ L}$$

$$1 \text{ dL} = 0.1 \text{ L}$$

$$1 \text{ cL} = 0.01 \text{ L}$$

$$1 \text{ mL} = 0.001 \text{ L}$$

Imperial Capacity (US)

$$1 \text{ fl oz} = 2 \text{ T (tablespoons)}$$

$$1 \text{ c} = 8 \text{ fl oz}$$

$$1 \text{ pt} = 2 \text{ c}$$

$$1 \text{ qt} = 2 \text{ pt}$$

$$1 \text{ gal} = 4 \text{ qt}$$

Imperial to SI Capacity

$$1 \text{ fl oz} = 29.57 \text{ mL}$$

$$1 \text{ pt} = 0.47 \text{ L}$$

$$1 \text{ qt} = 0.95 \text{ L}$$

$$1 \text{ gal} = 3.79 \text{ L}$$

SI to Imperial Capacity

$$1 \text{ mL} = 0.03 \text{ fl oz}$$

$$1 \text{ L} = 2.11 \text{ pt}$$

$$1 \text{ L} = 1.06 \text{ qt}$$

$$1 \text{ L} = 0.26 \text{ gal}$$

Right Triangles**Pythagorean Theorem**

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

Ratios of Sides

$$\sin \angle A = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos \angle A = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$$

$$\tan \angle A = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$$

MATHEMATICS 10C FORMULA SHEET

Graphing Calculator Window Format

$$x[x_{\min}, x_{\max}, x_{\text{scI}}] \quad y[y_{\min}, y_{\max}, y_{\text{scI}}]$$

Conversion Tables

Imperial

1 inch = 1" = 1 in
1 foot = 1' = 1 ft
1 yard = 1 yd
1 mile = 1 mi

1 ft = 12 in
1 yd = 3 ft = 36 in
1 mi = 1760 yd = 5280 ft

Metric

1 millimetre = 1 mm
1 centimetre = 1 cm
1 metre = 1 m
1 kilometre = 1 km

1 cm = 10 mm
1 m = 100 cm = 1000 mm
1 km = 1000 m

Cross Over

1 in = 2.54 cm
1 ft = 30 cm = 0.3 m
1 yd = 91.44 cm = 0.9144 m
1 mi = 1.6 km

1 mm = 4/100 in = 0.04 in
1 cm = 4/10 in = 0.4 in
1 m = 39 in = 3 1/4 ft = 3.25 ft
1 km = 0.6 mi

Surface Area

Prisms $SA = A_L + B + B$

Pyramids $SA = A_L + B$

Regular Pyramids and Cones $SA = \frac{1}{2}(s)(P) + B$

Cones $SA = \pi rs + \pi r^2$

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

Spheres $SA = 4\pi r^2$

Hemispheres $SA = 3\pi r^2$

Volume

Prisms $V = Bh$

Pyramids $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$

Cones $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Cylinders $V = \pi r^2 h$

Spheres $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Hemispheres $V = \frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$

Trigonometry

SOH CAH TOA

$$\sin A = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \quad \cos A = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} \quad \tan A = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

Pythagoras

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

Angle Sum

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

Polynomials

Factoring

Prime Factorization

Common Factor

Product Sum Factoring

Factor by Grouping (Decomposition)

Perfect Trinomial Squares

Difference of Squares

Expanding

Distributive Property

FOIL

Binomial Squares

Conjugates

Radicals and Powers

$$x^a \times x^b = x^{a+b}$$

$$x^a \div x^b = x^{a-b}$$

$$x^{-a} = \frac{1}{x^a} \text{ or } \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{-a} = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^a, \quad x, y \neq 0$$

$$x^a \div x^a = x^{a-a} = x^0 = 1, \quad x \neq 0$$

$$(xy)^a = x^a y^a$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^a = \frac{x^a}{y^a}, \quad y \neq 0$$

$$(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

$$x^{\frac{a}{b}} = \left(\sqrt[b]{x}\right)^a = \sqrt[b]{x^a} = x^{a \times \frac{1}{b}}$$

Linear Relations

$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

Linear Functions

Slope Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$

Slope Point Form

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

Two Point Form

$$y - y_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} (x - x_1)$$

Two Intercept Form

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$$

General Form

$$Ax + By + C = 0$$

Standard Form

$$Ax + By = -C$$