

- **Tip 1: Develop YOUR toolset:**

- Know the basic math skills (the “foundation” skills) – order of operations, signed numbers addition and subtraction, equation techniques, etc.
- Memorize math basics (exponent rules, probability fundamentals, distributive properties, etc.)
- Learn how to use the TI-30XS calculator
- Learn how to apply the formulas the GED test gives you
- Take the time to make sure you understand each question and apply your math and algebra skills accurately

- **Tip 2: Practice, practice, practice**

## **Unofficial List of GED Math Topics**

(Based on my GED math tutoring and teaching.

Might not be everything, but pretty close.)

### **Topic 1: Fundamental math and algebra skills**

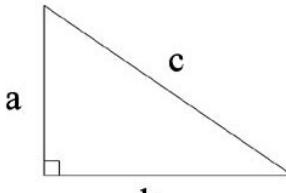
- ❑ Order of operations (PEMDAS)
- ❑ Signed numbers math (really important – used everywhere)
- ❑ How to use a number line
- ❑ Basic meaning of algebraic terms
- ❑ Simplifying expressions
- ❑ Exponents and roots
- ❑ Evaluating expressions
- ❑ How to solve basic equations

- ❑ How to solve inequalities
- ❑ Scientific notation
- ❑ Mode, median and average (mean)
- ❑ Distributive properties
- ❑ Working with function tables
- ❑ Proportions, ratios, fractions, percentages
- ❑ How to identify different types of problems and figure out what techniques to use
- ❑ How to use the TI calculator

## **Topic 2: Basic Geometry, surface areas and volumes**

- ❑ What the different letters mean in the formulae you're provided
- ❑ Solving problems in different formats
- ❑ Word problems
- ❑ Basic square and cubic units, plus units conversion
- ❑ Pythagorean theorem for right triangles

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



**Surface Area and Volume of a:**

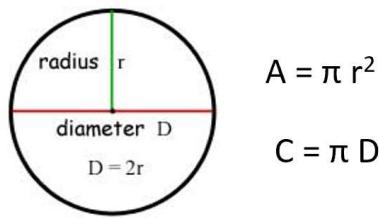
Rectangular/right prism	$SA = ph + 2B$	$V = Bh$
Cylinder	$SA = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$	$V = \pi r^2 h$
Pyramid	$SA = \frac{1}{2}ps + B$	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$
Cone	$SA = \pi rs + \pi r^2$	$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
Sphere	$SA = 4\pi r^2$	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

( $p$  = perimeter of base  $B$ ;  
 $B$  = area of base)  $\pi = 3.14$

**Area of a:**

parallelogram	$A = bh$
trapezoid	$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$

## The geometry of the circle



### **Topic 3: Simple interest**

(Students report at least one of these questions on each test version, sometimes two.)

$$I = prt$$

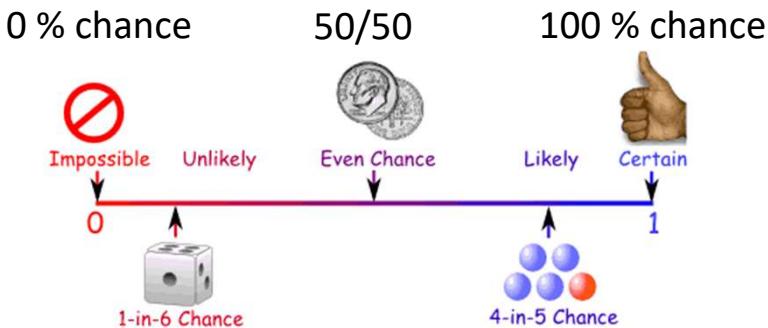
( $I$  = interest,  $p$  = principal,  $r$  = rate,  $t$  = time)

- ❑ How to apply the basic equation
- ❑ Different problem formats – how to carefully read (Answer what the questions is asking. The multiple choice options will have wrong answers, such as interest when the question asks for interest + principal. Easy to get wrong – be careful!)
- ❑ Use of the rate and units of time correctly
  - The rate will be given as a percentage annual interest, but it must be converted to a decimal for use in the formula
  - The time must be expressed in years for use in the formula (you may have to convert from other units of time, such as weeks or months)

### **Topic 4: Probability, Combinations and Permutations**

- ❑ How to recognize the correct problem type
- ❑ Simple probability, independent and dependent events
- ❑ Combinations and the types of problems you'll likely see on the test
- ❑ Permutations with and without repetition

## Learn the language of probability



- Probability: how many times does something happen out of a certain number of tries (or trials). The “something” that happens is the “favorable outcome”.
- ❖ Combinations: how many ways to arrange X things out of Y total things?  
Order does not matter
- ❖ Permutations: picking or doing things where order matters  
And, there are two types of permutations: with or without repetition

## Topic 5: Lines and linear functions

- ❑ How to recognize a linear equation (or linear function)
- ❑ Different ways to calculate slope
- ❑ How to recognize a linear function or relationship in data (such as a table)
- ❑ Different ways to use the slope-intercept form
- ❑ Figuring out the point at the intersection of two lines (the solution to a system of equations)
- ❑ Filling out a function table

slope of a line	$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$
slope-intercept form of the equation of a line	$y = mx + b$
point-slope form of the equation of a line	$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

## **Topic 6: Quadratic equations**

- How to recognize a quadratic equation and how to manipulate or factor a quadratic
- How to apply the quadratic formula

standard form of a quadratic equation

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

quadratic formula

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

## **Topic 7: Miscellaneous**

- Reading graphs
- Interpreting histograms
- Word problems (basic mathematical reasoning)
- “Spreadsheet” problems
- Distance/rate/time problems