

Have your Khan Academy scratch work ready to turn in (three lessons – Evaluating Expressions with one variable, Variable expressions with exponents, and Evaluating expressions with multiple variables. After-school help for this week is TODAY.

## Writing Equivalent Expressions

1. The **Commutative** Property states that changing the order of addends or factors does not change the sum or product.
2. The **Associative** Property states that changing the grouping of addends or factors does not change the sum or product.
3. The **Identity** Property of Addition states that the sum of any number and zero is that number.
4. The **Multiplication** Property of Zero states that the product of any number and zero is **zero**.
5. The **Identity** Property of Multiplication states that the product of any number and **one** is that number.
6. Equivalent Expressions:

**Equivalent expressions have the same value.**

7. You can use **properties** to write equivalent expressions.
8. Simplify each expression below using properties.

$$7(10k)$$

$$(7 \cdot 10)k = \boxed{70k}$$

Associative Property  
(move parentheses)

$$3 + (5 + p)$$

$$(3 + 5) + p = \boxed{8 + p}$$

Associative Property

$$12 \times m \times 0$$

$$12 \times m \times 0 = \boxed{\text{zero}}$$

Multiplication Property  
of zero

$$4 \times w \times 1$$

$$4 \times w \times 1 = \boxed{4w}$$

Identity property  
of Multiplication

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

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Practice: Writing Equivalent Expressions

Simplify each expression using number properties.

<p>#1</p> <p><math>5 + x + 9</math></p> <p>Commutative Property</p> <p><math>5 + 9 + x = 14 + x</math></p>	<p>#2</p> <p><math>12(3g)</math></p> <p>Associative Property</p> <p><math>(12 \cdot 3)g = 36g</math></p>
<p>#3</p> <p><math>14 \times n \times 1</math></p> <p>Identity of Mult</p> <p><math>14 \times n \times 1 = 14n</math></p>	<p>#4</p> <p><math>6 \times r \times 10</math></p> <p><math>6 \times 10 \times r = 60r</math></p> <p>Commutative Property</p>
<p>#5</p> <p><math>18 + (12 + w)</math></p> <p><math>(18 + 12) + w = 30 + w</math></p> <p>Associative Property</p>	<p>#6</p> <p><math>(1.5 + k) + 2.25</math></p> <p><math>(1.5 + 2.25) + k = 3.75 + k</math></p> <p>Commutative Property</p>
<p>#7</p> <p><math>0 \times d \times 11</math></p> <p><math>0 \times d \times 11 = \text{Zero}</math></p> <p>Zero Property of Multiplication</p>	<p>#8</p> <p><math>11(9s)</math></p> <p><math>(11 \cdot 9)s = 99s</math></p> <p>Associative Property</p>

# Distributive Property - Multiply outside by inside

Standards-Based Practice  
MAFS.6.EE.1.4

Name \_\_\_\_\_

$11 - (3x + 2)$   
 $11 - 3x - 2$   
 $11 - 2 - 3x$   
 $9 - 3x$

1 Which expression is NOT equivalent to the expression  $11 - (3x + 2)$ ?

- (A)  $11 - 3x - 2$      (B)  $11 - 3x + 2$   
 (C)  $9 - 3x$          (D)  $11 + (-3x - 2)$

4 Which is an equivalent way to express  $4z$ ?

- (A)  $z^4$      (B)  $z + z + z + z$   
 (C)  $4 + z$      (D)  $z \times z \times z \times z$

2 Which expression is equivalent to  $12x - 3(x + 2)$ ?

- (A)  $12x + 6$      (C)  $9x + 6$   
 (B)  $12x - 6$      (D)  $9x - 6$

5 Which is an equivalent way to the expression  $4y^2$ ?

- (A)  $(4y)(4y) = 16y^2$      (B)  $4y + y = 5y$   
 (C)  $4y + 4y = 8y$          (D)  $(2y)(2y) = 4y^2$

3 Which pair of expressions is equivalent?

- (A)  $4x - 2 + 5x$  and  $7x$   
 (B)  $(11 + 3x) - x$  and  $11 + 2x$   
 (C)  $12(x - 2)$  and  $12x - 2$   
 (D)  $9x(4)$  and  $13x$

$(11 + 3x) - x$   
 $11 + (3x - x)$   
 $11 + 2x$

6 Select all the expressions that are equivalent to the given expression:

- (A)  $2x + (3x + 8y) + 8$   
 (B)  $2x + (3x - 8y) + 8$   
 (C)  $(2x + 3x) - 8y + 8$   
 (D)  $3x + 8$   
 (E)  $5x - 8y + 8$

7 Place an X in the table to show which expressions are equivalent.

	$12x$	$2x - 1$	$-8x$	$11x - 9$	$11x - 2$
$3x - 2 + 8x = 11x - 2$					X
$4x - (2x + 1) = 4x - 2x - 1 = 2x - 1$		X			
$11(x - 1) + 2 = 11x - 11 + 2 = 11x - 9$				X	
$4(3x) = 12x$	X				
$-13x + 5x = -8x$			X		

- 8 Select all the expressions that are equivalent to the given expression.

$$3(x + 2) - x$$

(A)  ~~$x$~~

$2x + 6$

(B)  ~~$2x +$~~

(E)  ~~$x$~~

$2(x + 3)$   
 $2x + 6$

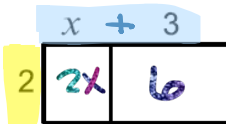
$$3(x + 2) - x$$

$$3x + 6 - x$$

$$3x - x + 6$$

$$2x + 6$$

- 9 Use the distributive property to create 2 equivalent expressions that represent the area of the diagram.



$$\text{Area} = \text{length} \times \text{width}$$

$$= (x + 3) \cdot 2$$

Select the numbers and symbols from the list to complete the expressions.

Area as the sum of exactly two terms:

$$\underline{2x} + \underline{6}$$

Area as a product in which one factor is a sum:

$$\underline{2} \times \underline{(x + 3)}$$

$(x + 3)$	2	$2x$	$6x$	6	3
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Homework:

**Third sheet in packet, due by next class**

- 1 Which expression is equivalent to  $12x - 3x$ ?

(A)  $x(12 - 3)$   
(B)  $8x$   
(C)  $3(3x - x)$   
(D)  $9$

- 2 What property allows the expression  $5x + 7 - 2x$  to be equivalent to the expression  $5x - 2x + 7$ ?

(A) Commutative Property of Addition  
(B) Commutative Property of Multiplication  
(C) Associative Property of Addition  
(D) Distributive Property

- 3 Which expression is equivalent to the expression  $(1 + 4x) + 2x$ ?

(A)  $7x$   
(B)  $5x + 2x$   
(C)  $1 + 6x$   
(D)  $x(4 + 2)$

- 4 The expression  $11x^3 - 6y + 2x^3$  is simplified as follows. Which property is NOT used to simplify the expression?

$$\begin{aligned}11x^3 - 6y + 2x^3 &= 11x^3 + 2x^3 - 6y \\ &= x^3(11 + 2) - 6y \\ &= x^3(13) - 6y \\ &= 13x^3 - 6y\end{aligned}$$

(A) Commutative Property of Addition  
(B) Commutative Property of Multiplication  
(C) Associative Property of Multiplication  
(D) Distributive Property

- 5 A taco costs \$2.00, rice and beans cost \$1.75, and drinks cost \$2.25. There is also a delivery fee of \$2.50. The expression  $2n + 1.75n + 2.25n + 2.50$  gives the total cost, in dollars, for buying a taco, rice and beans, and a drink for  $n$  people. Which is another way to write this expression?

(A)  $8.50n$   
(B)  $6n + 2.50$   
(C)  $6n^3 + 2.50$   
(D)  $n + 8.50$

- 6** The expression is simplified as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} &(y + 14x) - 5x - x^2 \\ &= y + (14x - 5x) - x^2 \\ &= y + x(14 - 5) - x^2 \\ &= y + x(9) - x^2 \\ &= y + 9x - x^2 \end{aligned}$$

Select **all** the properties of operations that are used to simplify the expression.

- (A) Commutative Property of Addition
- (B) Commutative Property of Multiplication
- (C) Associative Property of Addition
- (D) Associative Property of Multiplication
- (E) Distributive Property

- 7** Use the distributive property to write  $23y - (7x - 2y) + x$  without parentheses.

Write the correct terms to correctly complete the equivalent expression.

$$23y \text{ \_\_\_\_\_\_ } \text{ \_\_\_\_\_\_ } + x$$

- 8** Simplify the expression  $(2x + 3y) + y$  using the properties of operations.

Select the correct parts from the list to correctly complete the expression.

$$(2x + 3y) + y = \text{ \_\_\_\_\_\_ } + \text{ \_\_\_\_\_\_ }$$

2x	3x	3y	4y	5xy	3y <sup>2</sup>
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- 9** Place an X in the table to show which expressions are equivalent.

	$6(z + 5)$	$6z + 5z$	$2 + 6z + 3$
11z			
$6z + 5$			
$6z + 30$			

- 10** Place an X in the table to show which expressions are equivalent.

	$6k + 5$	$5k$	$3k + 6$
$3(k + 2)$			
$3k + 2k$			
$2 + 6k + 3$			