

6. 
$$\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{12}{7} = \frac{20}{21}$$

3. 
$$1\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{5}$$
  
=  $\frac{77}{45} = 1\frac{32}{45}$ 

7. 
$$\frac{2}{3} \times 3\frac{3}{7} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$$
  
=  $\frac{24}{7} = 3\frac{3}{7}$ 

Learning Objective: Students will be able to use properties to show that expressions are equivalent.

Lesson 3.3

November 7, 2014

## Essential Question:

## Does the order in which you perform an operation matter?

Lesson 3.3

November 7, 2014

## Lesson Objective:

Students will be able to:

use properties to show that expressions are equivalent.

## Self-Evaluation Scale

Score	Description
4	I can teach other students how to use properties to show that expressions are equivalent.
3	I can use properties to show that expressions are equivalent.
2	I recognize, but still need help to use properties to show that expressions are equivalent.
1	I do not know how to use properties to show that expressions are equivalent.

### ACTIVITY: Does Order Matter?

Work with a partner. Place each statement in the correct oval.

- a. Fasten 5 shirt buttons.
- c. Fill and seal an envelope.
- e. Put on your shoes.

#### **Order Matters**

- b. Put on a shirt and tie.
- d. Floss your teeth.
- f. Chew and swallow.

### Order Doesn't Matter



Learning Objective: Students will be able to use properties to show that expressions are equivalent.

## Equivalent Expressions

Expressions with the same value

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### **Commutative Properties**

- Words Changing the order of addends or factors does not change the sum or product.
- Numbers
  5 + 8 = 8 + 5 Algebra
  a + b = b + a 

   $5 \cdot 8 = 8 \cdot 5$   $a \cdot b = b \cdot a$

Learning Objective: Students will be able to use properties to show that expressions are equivalent.

# Law Offices Tomei, Tomei,

## and Associates

### **Associative Properties**

Words Changing the grouping of addends or factors does not change the sum or product.

Numbers (7+4) + 2 = 7 + (4+2)

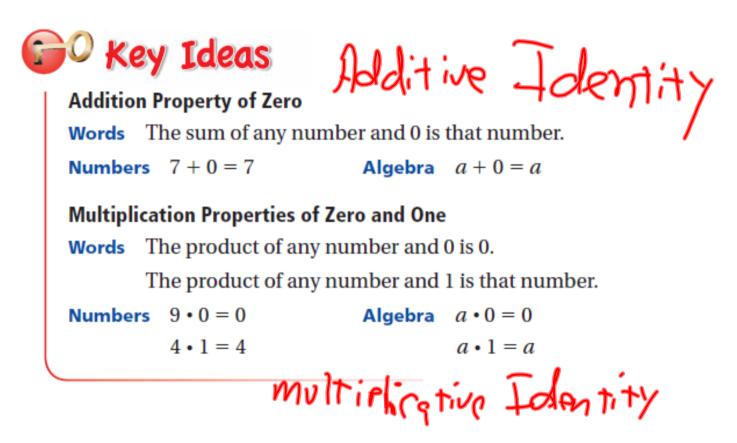
$$(7 \cdot 4) \cdot 2 = 7 \cdot (4 \cdot 2)$$

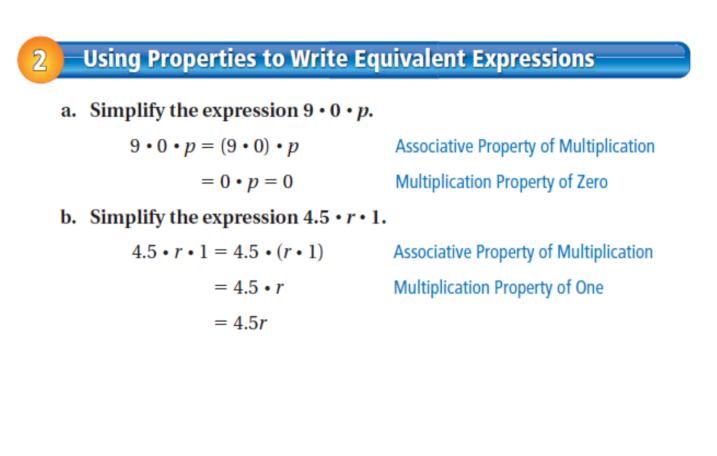
Algebra (a + b) + c = a + (b + c) $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$ 

### Using Properties to Write Equivalent Expressions

- a. Simplify the expression 7 + (12 + x).
  - 7 + (12 + x) = (7 + 12) + x = 19 + xAssociative Property of Addition Add 7 and 12.
- b. Simplify the expression (6.1 + x) + 8.4.
  - (6.1 + x) + 8.4 = (x + 6.1) + 8.4 Commutative Property of Addition
    - = x + (6.1 + 8.4) Associative Property of Addition
    - = x + 14.5 Add 6.1 and 8.4.
- c. Simplify the expression 5(11*y*).
  - $5(11y) = (5 \cdot 11)y$ = 55y

Associative Property of Multiplication Multiply 5 and 11.





## Assignment

Complete problems 6, 8, 10, 14, 20, 22, 26, 28, & 34 on pages 130 - 131 in your Big Ideas Text Book.

Answer

 $(35) \cdot 8$ 8

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### Homework

## In your Big Ideas Record and Practice Journal page 68.