$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Warm Up } \\
& \text { 1. } 2 \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} \\
& \text { 5. } \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{17}{5} \\
& 2 . \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{7} \times 3 \frac{3}{4} \\
& \text { 6. } \frac{1}{3} \times 1 \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{12}{7} \\
& \text { 3. } 1 \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{3} \times 2 \frac{1}{5} \\
& \text { ․ } \frac{2}{3} \times 3 \frac{3}{7} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Warm Up Answers

1. $2 \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{6}$
2. $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{17}{5}$
$=\frac{13}{12}=1 \frac{1}{12}$ $=\frac{51}{8}=6 \frac{3}{8}$
3. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{7} \times 3 \frac{3}{4}$
$=\frac{5}{7}$
4. $\frac{1}{3} \times 1 \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{12}{7}$
$=\frac{20}{21}$
5. $\begin{aligned} & 1 \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{3} \times 2 \frac{1}{5} \\ & =\frac{77}{45}=1 \frac{32}{45}\end{aligned}$
6. $\frac{2}{3} \times 3 \frac{3}{7} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$
$=\frac{24}{7}=3 \frac{3}{7}$

## Essential Question:

Does the order in which you perform an operation matter?

## Lesson Objective:

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

## Self-Evaluation Scale

| Score | I can teach other students how to use properties to show that <br> expressions are equivalent. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | I can use properties to show that expressions are equivalent. <br> 2 |
| 1 | I recognize, but still need help to use properties to show that <br> I do not know how to use properties to show that expressions are |
| 1 | equivalent. |

## 1 ACTIVITY: Does Order Matter?

Work with a partner. Place each statement in the correct oval.
a. Fasten 5 shirt buttons.
b. Put on a shirt and tie.
c. Fill and seal an envelope.
d. Floss your teeth.
e. Put on your shoes.

Order Matters

f. Chew and swallow.


## Equivalent Expressions

Expressions with the same value

## UNIVERSTITY OF <br> TIVE

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


## Commutative Properties

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

$$
\text { Numbers } \begin{aligned}
5+8 & =8+5 \\
5 \cdot 8 & =8 \cdot 5
\end{aligned} \quad \text { Algebra } \quad \begin{aligned}
a+b & =b+a \\
a \cdot b & =b \cdot a
\end{aligned}
$$

# Law <br>  <br> Tomei, Tomei, 

## and

 Associates
## Associative Properties

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Numbers } \left.\quad \begin{array}{rl}
(7+4)+2 & =7+(4+2) \\
(7 \cdot 4) \cdot 2 & =7 \cdot(4 \cdot 2) \\
\text { Algebra } \quad(a+b)+c & =a+(b+c) \\
(a \cdot b) \cdot c & =a \cdot(b \cdot c)
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

## 1 Using Properties to Write Equivalent Expressions

a. Simplify the expression $7+(12+x)$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
7+(12+x) & =(7+12)+x & & \text { Associative Property of Addition } \\
& =19+x & & \text { Add } 7 \text { and } 12 .
\end{aligned}
$$

b. Simplify the expression $(6.1+x)+8.4$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
(6.1+x)+8.4 & =(x+6.1)+8.4 & & \text { Commutative Property of Addition } \\
& =x+(6.1+8.4) & & \text { Associative Property of Addition } \\
& =x+14.5 & & \text { Add 6.1 and 8.4. }
\end{aligned}
$$

c. Simplify the expression $\mathbf{5}(11 y)$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
5(11 y) & =(5 \cdot 11) y & & \text { Associative Propert } \\
& =55 y & & \text { Multiply } 5 \text { and } 11 .
\end{aligned}
$$

©O Key Ideas
Addition Property of Zero Words The sum of any number and 0 is that number.

Numbers $7+0=7$


Algebra $a+0=a$
Multiplication Properties of Zero and One
Words The product of any number and 0 is 0 .
The product of any number and 1 is that number.
Numbers $9 \cdot 0=0$
Algebra

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a \cdot 0=0 \\
& a \cdot 1=a
\end{aligned}
$$

multiphertive Identity

2 Using Properties to Write Equivalent Expressions
a. Simplify the expression $9 \cdot 0 \cdot p$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
9 \cdot 0 \cdot p & =(9 \cdot 0) \cdot p & & \text { Associative Property of Multiplication } \\
& =0 \cdot p=0 & & \text { Multiplication Property of Zero }
\end{aligned}
$$

b. Simplify the expression $4.5 \cdot r \cdot 1$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
4.5 \cdot r \cdot 1 & =4.5 \cdot(r \cdot 1) & & \text { Associative Property of Multiplication } \\
& =4.5 \cdot r & & \text { Multiplication Property of One } \\
& =4.5 r & &
\end{aligned}
$$

## Assignment

Complete problems 6, 8, IO, I4, 20, 22, 26, 28, \& 34 on pages I30-I3I in your Big Ideas Text Book.

November 7, 2014 Period 5 Lesson 3.3



## Essential Question:

Does the order in which you perform an operation matter?

## Lesson Objective:

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

## Self-Evaluation Scale

| Score | I can teach other students how to use properties to show that <br> expressions are equivalent. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | I can use properties to show that expressions are equivalent. <br> 2 |
| 1 | I recognize, but still need help to use properties to show that <br> I do not know how to use properties to show that expressions are |
| 1 | equivalent. |

## Homework

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

