

Ready to Go On?

LESSON

1

Algebraic Reasoning**Skills Intervention: Order of Operations**

To simplify a **numerical expression**, an expression made up of numbers and operations, follow the **order of operations**. First, evaluate expressions within grouping symbols. Next, evaluate exponents. Then, multiply and divide, starting at the left. Finally, add and subtract from left to right.

Vocabulary

numerical
expression
order of operations

Using the Order of OperationsEvaluate $41 + 3^2 \cdot 2$.

$41 + 3^2 \cdot 2$

Circle your first operation.

$41 + ___ \cdot 2$

Evaluate.

$41 + 9 \cdot 2$

Circle the next operation.

$41 + ______$

Evaluate.

Add.

Using the Order of Operations with Grouping SymbolsEvaluate. $16 \div (11 - 9)^3 + 22$

$16 \div (11 - 9)^3 + 22$

Circle your first operation.

$16 \div (___)^3 + 22$

Evaluate.

$16 \div (2)^3 + 22$

Circle your next operation.

$16 \div 8 + 22$

Evaluate.

$16 \div 8 + 22$

Should you add or divide next? _____

$2 + 22$

Evaluate.

Add.

Personal Finance Application

Jane earns \$7.50 per hour cleaning houses. She worked 7 hours on Monday and 8 hours each on Tuesday and Thursday. Evaluate the expression $(7 + 8 \cdot 2) \cdot 7.5$ to find her income for this week.

$(7 + 8 \cdot 2) \cdot 7.5$

Circle your first operation.

$(7 + ___) \cdot 7.5$

Evaluate.

$(7 + 16) \cdot 7.5$

Circle your next operation.

$23 \cdot 7.5$

Evaluate.

Multiply.

Jane earned _____ in a week.

Ready to Go On?

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1

Algebraic Reasoning**Skills Intervention: Order of Operations**

To simplify a **numerical expression**, an expression made up of numbers and operations, follow the **order of operations**. First, evaluate expressions within grouping symbols. Next, evaluate exponents. Then, multiply and divide, starting at the left. Finally, add and subtract from left to right.

Vocabulary

numerical
expression
order of operations

Using the Order of OperationsEvaluate $41 + 3^2 \cdot 2$.

$41 + 3^2 \cdot 2$

Circle your first operation.

$41 + 9 \cdot 2$

Evaluate.

$41 + 9 \cdot 2$

Circle the next operation.

$41 + 18$

Evaluate.

59

Add.

Using the Order of Operations with Grouping SymbolsEvaluate. $16 \div (11 - 9)^3 + 22$

$16 \div (11 - 9)^3 + 22$

Circle your first operation.

$16 \div (2)^3 + 22$

Evaluate.

$16 \div (2)^3 + 22$

Circle your next operation.

$16 \div 8 + 22$

Evaluate.

$16 \div 8 + 22$

Should you add or divide next? Divide

$2 + 22$

Evaluate.

24

Add.

Personal Finance Application

Jane earns \$7.50 per hour cleaning houses. She worked 7 hours on Monday and 8 hours each on Tuesday and Thursday. Evaluate the expression $(7 + 8 \cdot 2) \cdot 7.5$ to find her income for this week.

$(7 + 8 \cdot 2) \cdot 7.5$

Circle your first operation.

$(7 + 16) \cdot 7.5$

Evaluate.

$(7 + 16) \cdot 7.5$

Circle your next operation.

$23 \cdot 7.5$

Evaluate.

172.50

Multiply.

Jane earned \$172.50 in a week.

Ready to Go On?

LESSON

2

Algebraic Reasoning

Skills Intervention: Properties of Numbers

Many properties are helpful when performing mathematical operations. The **Commutative Property** states that you can add or multiply numbers in any order and get the same result. The **Associative Property** states that when you add or multiply, you can group numbers together in any order and get the same result. The **Identity Property** states that any number plus 0 is equal to that number and any number times 1 is equal to that number. The **Distributive Property** states that when multiplying, you can break a number into smaller numbers, multiply each number by the second number, and add the products.

Vocabulary

Commutative Property
 Associative Property
 Identity Property
 Distributive Property

Using the Identity Property to Simplify Expressions

Simplify.

A. $73 + 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Any number plus 0 is equal to

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

B. $45 \cdot 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Any number times 1 is equal to

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Using Properties to Simplify Expressions

Simplify each expression using one or more of the properties.

A. $8 + 17 + 12 = 17 + 12 + 8$ is an example of the _____.
 $= 17 + (12 + 8)$ is an example of the _____.
 $= 17 + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

B. $2 \cdot 14 \cdot 5 = 14 \cdot 2 \cdot 5$ is an example of the _____.
 $= 14 \cdot (2 \cdot 5)$ is an example of the _____.
 $= 14 \cdot (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Using the Distributive Property to Multiply Mentally

Use the Distributive Property to find the product.

$6(22) = 6(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$
 $= (6 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + (6 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Rewrite the number as two smaller parts.
 Use the Distributive Property.
 Multiply.
 Add.

Ready to Go On?

LESSON

2

Algebraic Reasoning**Skills Intervention: Properties of Numbers**

Many properties are helpful when performing mathematical operations. The **Commutative Property** states that you can add or multiply numbers in any order and get the same result. The **Associative Property** states that when you add or multiply, you can group numbers together in any order and get the same result. The **Identity Property** states that any number plus 0 is equal to that number and any number times 1 is equal to that number. The **Distributive Property** states that when multiplying, you can break a number into smaller numbers, multiply each number by the second number, and add the products.

Vocabulary

Commutative Property

Associative Property

Identity Property

Distributive Property

Using the Identity Property to Simplify Expressions

Simplify.

A. $73 + 0 = \underline{73}$

Any number plus 0 is equal to

that number.

B. $45 \cdot 1 = \underline{45}$

Any number times 1 is equal to

that number.**Using Properties to Simplify Expressions**

Simplify each expression using one or more of the properties.

A. $8 + 17 + 12 = 17 + 12 + 8$ is an example of the Commutative Property.
 $= 17 + (12 + 8)$ is an example of the Associative Property.
 $= 17 + (\underline{20})$
 $= \underline{37}$

B. $2 \cdot 14 \cdot 5 = 14 \cdot 2 \cdot 5$ is an example of the Commutative Property.
 $= 14 \cdot (2 \cdot 5)$ is an example of the Associative Property.
 $= 14 \cdot (\underline{10})$
 $= \underline{140}$

Using the Distributive Property to Multiply Mentally

Use the Distributive Property to find the product.

$$6(22) = 6(\underline{20 + 2})$$

$$= (6 \cdot \underline{20}) + (6 \cdot \underline{2})$$

$$= \underline{120} + \underline{12}$$

$$= \underline{132}$$

Rewrite the number as two smaller parts.

Use the Distributive Property.

Multiply.

Add.

Ready to Go On?

SECTION

1A

Algebraic Reasoning

SECTION A: Quiz for Lessons 1 Through 2

1 Order of Operations

Simplify each expression.

1. $(10 + 4) - 6 + 4^2$ _____

2. $35 - 4 \cdot 9 + 5^3$ _____

3. $(3 \cdot 7) + 6 \cdot 4 - 17$ _____

4. $10^2 \div 5^2 + (28 - 13)$ _____

5. $5(7 - 3)^3 + 2^4$ _____

6. $2(6 + 8) \div (4^2 - 9)$ _____

2 Properties of Numbers

Name the property you should use to simplify each expression.

7. $7(35)$ _____

8. $64 \cdot 1$ _____

9. $4 + 59 + 36$ _____

10. $(4 \cdot 9) \cdot 25$ _____

Simplify each expression using mental math.

11. $(88 + 0) + (12 \cdot 1)$ _____

12. $6(49)$ _____

13. $(14 + 9) + 6$ _____

14. $8(23)$ _____

15. $2 \cdot (5 \cdot 16)$ _____

16. $3 + 89 + 17$ _____

Ready to Go On?

SECTION

1A

Algebraic Reasoning

SECTION A: Quiz for Lessons 1 Through 2

1 Order of Operations

Simplify each expression.

1. $(10 + 4) - 6 + 4^2$ 24

2. $35 - 4 \cdot 9 + 5^3$ 124

3. $(3 \cdot 7) + 6 \cdot 4 - 17$ 28

4. $10^2 \div 5^2 + (28 - 13)$ 19

5. $5(7 - 3)^3 + 2^4$ 336

6. $2(6 + 8) \div (4^2 - 9)$ 4

2 Properties of Numbers

Name the property you should use to simplify each expression.

7. $7(35)$ Distributive

8. $64 \cdot 1$ Identity

9. $4 + 59 + 36$ Commutative

10. $(4 \cdot 9) \cdot 25$ Associative

Simplify each expression using mental math.

11. $(88 + 0) + (12 \cdot 1)$ 100

12. $6(49)$ 294

13. $(14 + 9) + 6$ 29

14. $8(23)$ 184

15. $2 \cdot (5 \cdot 16)$ 160

16. $3 + 89 + 17$ 109

Ready to Go On?

SECTION

Algebraic Reasoning

1A

SECTION A Enrichment: Finding Math Mistakes

The order of operations is a system decided upon by mathematicians to avoid confusion. By having a standard method for simplifying expressions, every person should find the same answer. If not for the order of operations, people might arrive at different answers for the same expression. The solution on the left uses the order of operations to get the correct answer. The solution on the right is incorrect because it does not follow the order of operations.

$(6 + 4)^2 - 2 \cdot 30$	Parentheses	$(6 + 4)^2 - 2 \cdot 30$	Parentheses
$(10)^2 - 2 \cdot 30$	Exponents	$(10)^2 - 2 \cdot 30$	Exponents
$100 - 2 \cdot 30$	Multiply	$100 - 2 \cdot 30$	Subtract
$100 - 60$	Subtract	$98 \cdot 30$	Multiply
40		2,940	

By following the order of operations, you get the correct answer, the same answer anyone else would get. When simplifying expressions with many terms, if you have a different answer than someone else who is simplifying the same expression, most likely one of you did not follow the order of operations.

Use an equal or unequal symbol to tell whether or not the order of operations was followed correctly.

1. $5 + 15 \div 3$ _____ 10 2. $42 - 3 \cdot 7$ _____ 273 3. $(5 \cdot 2) - 4$ _____ -10
 4. $3 + 6 \cdot 4^2$ _____ 99 5. $21 - 7 \cdot 2^2$ _____ 784 6. $(13 - 5) \div 2 \cdot 2$ _____ 2

Find the mistakes. Tell what operations were performed out of order.

7. $(60 \div 4)^2 - 3 \cdot 4 = 888$ _____
 8. $(4 \cdot 10) + 3 = 52$ _____
 9. $3 \cdot 4 + 7^2 = 361$ _____
 10. $28 \div 4 - 3 = 28$ _____

Use the order of operations to correct each answer.

11. $(8 \div 4)^5 - 6 \cdot 4 \neq 104$ _____ 12. $5 \cdot 6 - 4^2 \neq 676$ _____
 13. $54 \div 9 + 9 \neq 3$ _____ 14. $(6 \cdot 8) + 5 \neq 78$ _____
 15. $(15 - 7)^2 - 7 \cdot 5 \neq 285$ _____ 16. $(36 \div 4) + 5 \neq 4$ _____

Ready to Go On?

SECTION

Algebraic Reasoning

1A

SECTION A Enrichment: Finding Math Mistakes

The order of operations is a system decided upon by mathematicians to avoid confusion. By having a standard method for simplifying expressions, every person should find the same answer. If not for the order of operations, people might arrive at different answers for the same expression. The solution on the left uses the order of operations to get the correct answer. The solution on the right is incorrect because it does not follow the order of operations.

$(6 + 4)^2 - 2 \cdot 30$	Parentheses	$(6 + 4)^2 - 2 \cdot 30$	Parentheses
$(10)^2 - 2 \cdot 30$	Exponents	$(10)^2 - 2 \cdot 30$	Exponents
$100 - 2 \cdot 30$	Multiply	$100 - 2 \cdot 30$	Subtract
$100 - 60$	Subtract	$98 \cdot 30$	Multiply
40		2,940	

By following the order of operations, you get the correct answer, the same answer anyone else would get. When simplifying expressions with many terms, if you have a different answer than someone else who is simplifying the same expression, most likely one of you did not follow the order of operations.

Use an equal or unequal symbol to tell whether or not the order of operations was followed correctly.

1. $5 + 15 \div 3 = 10$ 2. $42 - 3 \cdot 7 \neq 273$ 3. $(5 \cdot 2) - 4 \neq -10$
 4. $3 + 6 \cdot 4^2 = 99$ 5. $21 - 7 \cdot 2^2 \neq 784$ 6. $(13 - 5) \div 2 \cdot 2 = 2$

Find the mistakes. Tell what operations were performed out of order.

7. $(60 \div 4)^2 - 3 \cdot 4 = 888$ subtracted before multiplying
 8. $(4 \cdot 10) + 3 = 52$ added before parentheses
 9. $3 \cdot 4 + 7^2 = 361$ multiplied and added before exponent
 10. $28 \div 4 - 3 = 28$ subtracted before dividing

Use the order of operations to correct each answer.

11. $(8 \div 4)^5 - 6 \cdot 4 \neq 104$ 8 12. $5 \cdot 6 - 4^2 \neq 676$ 14
 13. $54 \div 9 + 9 \neq 3$ 15 14. $(6 \cdot 8) + 5 \neq 78$ 53
 15. $(15 - 7)^2 - 7 \cdot 5 \neq 285$ 29 16. $(36 \div 4) + 5 \neq 4$ 14

Ready to Go On?

LESSON

3

Algebraic Reasoning**Skills Intervention: Variables and Algebraic Expressions**

Letters, called **variables**, may be used to represent numbers whose values can vary. Numbers whose values do not change are called **constants**. **Algebraic expressions** include variables, constants, and operations. When a specific value is assigned to a variable, the expression can be **evaluated**, or given a single value that is equal to the whole expression.

Vocabulary

variable
constant
algebraic
expression
evaluate

Evaluating an Algebraic Expression for Different Values of a VariableEvaluate $x - 6$ for $x = 12$.

$x - 6$

___ - 6

What do you substitute for x ?

Evaluate.

Evaluating Algebraic Expressions Involving Order of Operations

Evaluate each algebraic expression for the given variable values.

A. $9 + 4m$ for $m = 3$

$9 + 4(\text{___})$

What do you substitute for m ?

$9 + \text{___}$

Multiply.

Add.

B. $2x^2 - 3x + 4$ for $x = 5$

$2(\text{___})^2 - 3(\text{___}) + 4$

What do you substitute for x ?

$2(\text{___}) - 3(5) + 4$

Evaluate the exponent.

___ - ___ + 4

Do you multiply or add next?

___ + 4

Subtract.

Add.

Evaluating Algebraic Expressions With Two Variables

Evaluate the algebraic expression for the given variable values.

 $2n + m^2$ for $n = 9$ and $m = 12$

$2(\text{___}) + (m)^2$

What do you substitute for n ?

$2(9) + (\text{___})^2$

What do you substitute for m ?

$2(9) + \text{___}$

First, evaluate the exponent.

___ + 144

Do you multiply or add next?

Add.

Ready to Go On?

LESSON

3

Algebraic Reasoning**Skills Intervention: Variables and Algebraic Expressions**

Letters, called **variables**, may be used to represent numbers whose values can vary. Numbers whose values do not change are called **constants**. **Algebraic expressions** include variables, constants, and operations. When a specific value is assigned to a variable, the expression can be **evaluated**, or given a single value that is equal to the whole expression.

Vocabulary

variable
constant
algebraic
expression
evaluate

Evaluating an Algebraic Expression for Different Values of a VariableEvaluate $x - 6$ for $x = 12$.

$x - 6$

$\underline{12} - 6$

What do you substitute for x ?

$\underline{6}$

Evaluate.

Evaluating Algebraic Expressions Involving Order of Operations

Evaluate each algebraic expression for the given variable values.

A. $9 + 4m$ for $m = 3$

$9 + 4(\underline{3})$

What do you substitute for m ?

$9 + \underline{12}$

Multiply.

$\underline{21}$

Add.

B. $2x^2 - 3x + 4$ for $x = 5$

$2(\underline{5})^2 - 3(\underline{5}) + 4$

What do you substitute for x ?

$2(\underline{25}) - 3(5) + 4$

Evaluate the exponent.

$\underline{50} - \underline{15} + 4$

Do you multiply or add next?

$\underline{35} + 4$

Subtract.

$\underline{39}$

Add.

Evaluating Algebraic Expressions With Two Variables

Evaluate the algebraic expression for the given variable values.

 $2n + m^2$ for $n = 9$ and $m = 12$

$2(\underline{9}) + (m)^2$

What do you substitute for n ?

$2(9) + (\underline{12})^2$

What do you substitute for m ?

$2(9) + \underline{144}$

First, evaluate the exponent.

$\underline{18} + 144$

Do you multiply or add next?

$\underline{162}$

Add.

Ready to Go On?

LESSON

4

Algebraic Reasoning**Skills Intervention: Translating Words into Math**

To solve real world problems, expressions using words must be translated into algebraic expressions.

Translating Simple Verbal Expressions into Algebraic Expressions

Write each phrase as an algebraic expression.

A. the quotient of 40 and m

The word *quotient* means _____. The symbol is _____.

Write the expression: _____.

B. 17 more than a number, n

The words *more than* mean _____. The symbol is _____.

Write the expression: _____.

Translating Complex Verbal Expressions into Algebraic Expressions

Write an algebraic expression.

A. 3 times the difference of a number and 10

Write an expression for *3 times*. _____

What does *difference* mean? _____ What symbol do you use? _____

Write an expression for the *difference of a number and 10*. _____

Write the expression. _____

B. the sum of 6 times a number and 5

Write an expression for *6 times a number*. _____

What operation and symbol do you use for the word *sum*? _____

Write the expression. _____

Translating Real-World Problems Into Algebraic Expressions

Geraldine pays a flat monthly cable fee of \$35.00 per month and \$5.00 for every movie she orders. Write an expression to represent her monthly cable bill.

Let ____ represent the number of movies she orders.

How much does she pay for one movie? _____

The total amount spent for movies ordered every month is _____.

The monthly cable bill is the _____ of the flat fee and the movie fee,
or _____ + _____.

Ready to Go On?

LESSON

4

Algebraic Reasoning**Skills Intervention: Translating Words into Math**

To solve real world problems, expressions using words must be translated into algebraic expressions.

Translating Simple Verbal Expressions into Algebraic Expressions

Write each phrase as an algebraic expression.

A. the quotient of 40 and m

The word *quotient* means divide. The symbol is \div .

Write the expression: $40 \div m$.

B. 17 more than a number, n

The words *more than* mean add. The symbol is $+$.

Write the expression: $n + 17$.

Translating Complex Verbal Expressions into Algebraic Expressions

Write an algebraic expression.

A. 3 times the difference of a number and 10

Write an expression for *3 times*. $3 \cdot$

What does *difference* mean? subtract What symbol do you use? $-$

Write an expression for the *difference of a number and 10*. $x - 10$

Write the expression. $3 \cdot (x - 10)$

B. the sum of 6 times a number and 5

Write an expression for *6 times a number*. $(6x)$

What operation and symbol do you use for the word *sum*? addition, $+$

Write the expression. $6x + 5$

Translating Real-World Problems Into Algebraic Expressions

Geraldine pays a flat monthly cable fee of \$35.00 per month and \$5.00 for every movie she orders. Write an expression to represent her monthly cable bill.

Let m represent the number of movies she orders.

How much does she pay for one movie? \$5.00

The total amount spent for movies ordered every month is $5.00m$.

The monthly cable bill is the sum of the flat fee and the movie fee, or $35.00 + 5.00m$.

Ready to Go On?

LESSON

4

Algebraic Reasoning**Problem Solving Intervention: Translating Words into Math**

To solve some problems, you may need to write an expression that contains more than one operation.

You are painting model cars. It takes a total of 20 minutes to set up and clean up. It takes 8 minutes to paint each car. Write an expression to show the total time it takes to paint n cars.

Understand the Problem

1. What will n stand for in the expression you write?

2. How many minutes are spent on each part of the job?

Make a Plan

3. Write an expression for the time in minutes you spend actually painting the n cars, not counting setting up and cleaning up.

Solve

4. Write an expression for the total time in minutes needed to paint n cars, including setting up and cleaning up.

Look Back

5. According to the expression you wrote, how many minutes in all are needed for one car? Why does that make sense?

Ready to Go On?

LESSON

4

Algebraic Reasoning**Problem Solving Intervention: Translating Words into Math**

To solve some problems, you may need to write an expression that contains more than one operation.

You are painting model cars. It takes a total of 20 minutes to set up and clean up. It takes 8 minutes to paint each car. Write an expression to show the total time it takes to paint n cars.

Understand the Problem

1. What will n stand for in the expression you write?

The number of cars you paint

2. How many minutes are spent on each part of the job?

8 minutes for each car and 20 minutes for setting up and cleaning up

Make a Plan

3. Write an expression for the time in minutes you spend actually painting the n cars, not counting setting up and cleaning up.

$8n$

Solve

4. Write an expression for the total time in minutes needed to paint n cars, including setting up and cleaning up.

$8n + 20$

Look Back

5. According to the expression you wrote, how many minutes in all are needed for one car? Why does that make sense?

28 minutes; That makes sense because you use 8 minutes to paint and 20 minutes for clean up and set up.

Ready to Go On?

LESSON

Algebraic Reasoning

5

Skills Intervention: Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

A **term** can be a number, a variable, or a product of numbers and variables. A **coefficient** is the number a variable is multiplied by. Like terms are terms that have the same variable raised to the same power. Like terms do not have to have the same coefficient.

Vocabulary

term
coefficient

Identifying Like Terms

Identify like terms.

6 $5x$ $\frac{3}{7}x^2$ xy x^2y^2 $1.3x^2y^2$ $9x$ $\frac{1}{2}x^2y^2$ $5x^2$

Look for variables with the same power.

What is the power of $5x$? _____

What is the power of $5x^2$? _____

Like terms: _____ and _____; $\frac{3}{7}x^2$ and 5 _____; x^2y^2 , _____ and _____

_____ and _____ are not like terms with any other term.

Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

Combine like terms.

A. $4m + 2m$

$4m + 2m$

Are $4m + 2m$ like terms? _____

Add the coefficients.

B. $14x^2 + 8x - 5x^2 - 2x + x$

_____ x^2 _____ x^2 _____ x _____ x _____ x

$9x^2 + 7x$

Rearrange terms so like terms are together.

Add or subtract the coefficients.

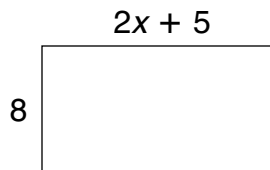
Geometry Application

Write an expression for the perimeter, p , of the rectangle.

How do you find the perimeter of a rectangle?

$p =$ _____ $+ 8 + (2x + 5) +$ _____

$p =$ _____ $+$ _____



When you add $2x$ and $2x$, you only add the _____.

Combine like terms.

Ready to Go On?

LESSON

Algebraic Reasoning

5

Skills Intervention: Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

A **term** can be a number, a variable, or a product of numbers and variables. A **coefficient** is the number a variable is multiplied by. Like terms are terms that have the same variable raised to the same power. Like terms do not have to have the same coefficient.

Vocabulary

term
coefficient

Identifying Like Terms

Identify like terms.

6 $5x$ $\frac{3}{7}x^2$ xy x^2y^2 $1.3x^2y^2$ $9x$ $\frac{1}{2}x^2y^2$ $5x^2$

Look for variables with the same power.

What is the power of $5x$? 1

What is the power of $5x^2$? 2

Like terms: $5x$ and $9x$; $\frac{3}{7}x^2$ and $5x^2$; x^2y^2 , $1.3x^2y^2$, and $\frac{1}{2}x^2y^2$

6 and xy are not like terms with any other term.

Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

Combine like terms.

A. $4m + 2m$

$4m + 2m$

$6m$

Are $4m + 2m$ like terms? yes

Add the coefficients.

B. $14x^2 + 8x - 5x^2 - 2x + x$

$14x^2$ $- 5x^2$ $+ 8x$ $- 2x$ $+ x$

$9x^2 + 7x$

Rearrange terms so like terms are together.

Add or subtract the coefficients.

Geometry Application

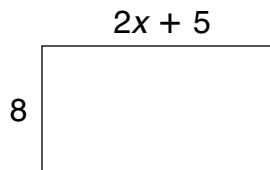
Write an expression for the perimeter, p , of the rectangle.

How do you find the perimeter of a rectangle?

Find the sum of all four sides.

$p = \underline{(2x + 5)} + 8 + (2x + 5) + \underline{8}$

$p = \underline{4x} + \underline{26}$



When you add $2x$ and $2x$, you only add the coefficients.

Combine like terms.

Ready to Go On?

LESSON

5

Algebraic Reasoning**Problem Solving Intervention: Simplifying Algebraic Expressions**

Sometimes when you combine like terms, you get 0. If that happens, you may be able to solve a problem even though there doesn't seem to be enough information, like in the problem below.

Brian and Alex shopped at a music store that sells all their used CDs at one price and all their new CDs at another price. Brian bought 5 used CDs and 3 new CDs. Alex bought 7 used CDs and returned 3 new CDs for a cash refund. Together they left the store with \$90 less than they had when they entered. How much was each used CD?

Understand the Problem

1. Are you asked to find the cost of each used CD? The cost of each new CD? _____

Make a Plan

2. If you write an expression for the total amount that Brian and Alex spent, what variables will you use and what will they stand for?

3. What will be the value of the expression? _____

Solve

4. Write algebraic expressions for the money spent by Brian, the money spent by Alex, and the money spent by Brian and Alex together.

5. Combine like terms to simplify the last expression you wrote in Exercise 4. _____

6. What is the value of u if $12u$ is 90? What is the cost of each used CD? _____

Look Back

7. Suppose each new CD cost \$10. Would Brian and Alex still have left the store with \$90 less than they entered with? Explain.

Ready to Go On?

LESSON

5

Algebraic Reasoning**Problem Solving Intervention: Simplifying Algebraic Expressions**

Sometimes when you combine like terms, you get 0. If that happens, you may be able to solve a problem even though there doesn't seem to be enough information, like in the problem below.

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Understand the Problem

1. Are you asked to find the cost of each used CD? The cost of each new CD? _____

yes; no**Make a Plan**

2. If you write an expression for the total amount that Brian and Alex spent, what variables will you use and what will they stand for?

u stands for the cost of a used CD and n for the cost of a new CD.

(Students may use letters other than u and n .)

3. What will be the value of the expression? _____

\$90**Solve**

4. Write algebraic expressions for the money spent by Brian, the money spent by Alex, and the money spent by Brian and Alex together.

$5u + 3n$; $7u - 3n$; $5u + 3n + 7u - 3n$

5. Combine like terms to simplify the last expression you wrote in Exercise 4. _____

 $12u$

6. What is the value of u if $12u$ is 90? What is the cost of each used CD? _____

 $u = 7.5$; \$7.50**Look Back**

7. Suppose each new CD cost \$10. Would Brian and Alex still have left the store with \$90 less than they entered with? Explain.

Yes; Brian would have spent $5(7.50) + 3(10)$, or \$67.50. Alex would have spent $7(7.50) - 3(10)$, or \$22.50. Their total spent would be \$67.50 + \$22.50, or \$90.

Ready to Go On?

SECTION

1B

Algebraic Reasoning

SECTION B: Quiz for Lessons 3 Through 5

3 Variables and Algebraic Expressions

Evaluate each expression for the given value of the variable.

- 1. $6x - 14$ for $x = 5$ _____
- 2. $3r^2 \div 12$ for $r = 4$ _____
- 3. $(9 + k) \cdot 8$ for $k = 1$ _____
- 4. $4(y \div 3)$ for $y = 15$ _____
- 5. $n^3 - 35$ for $n = 6$ _____
- 6. $4pt$ for $p = 3$ and $t = 5$ _____
- 7. $9 - x + t$ for $x = 3$ and $t = 10$ _____
- 8. $4q^2 - (m \div 3)$ for $q = 7$
and $m = 33$ _____

4 Translating Words into Math

Write each phrase as an algebraic expression.

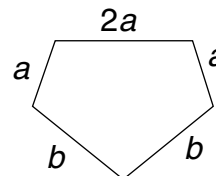
- 9. the product of a number and 7 _____
- 10. add 25 to a number _____
- 11. a number decreased by 6 _____
- 12. the quotient of a number and 5 _____
- 13. 3 times a number _____
- 14. take away 14 from a number _____
- 15. Sarah was 116 cm tall when she started to measure her height. She grows an average of 3 cm each month. Write an algebraic expression to show Sarah's height after h months. _____

5 Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

Simplify each expression.

- 16. $6x - 7 + 3x - 7x$ _____
- 17. $3y^3 + 3y^2 + y^2 - 8$ _____
- 18. $5 - 6b + a + b$ _____
- 19. $2h + 10 - 5h + 7g + 3g$ _____
- 20. $5r^2 - 34 + 100 + 3r^2$ _____
- 21. $10 - 4h - 5h - 2h$ _____

- 22. Write an expression for the perimeter of the figure. Then simplify the expression.



Ready to Go On?

SECTION

1B

Algebraic Reasoning

SECTION B: Quiz for Lessons 3 Through 5

3 Variables and Algebraic Expressions

Evaluate each expression for the given value of the variable.

1. $6x - 14$ for $x = 5$ 16
2. $3r^2 \div 12$ for $r = 4$ 4
3. $(9 + k) \cdot 8$ for $k = 1$ 80
4. $4(y \div 3)$ for $y = 15$ 20
5. $n^3 - 35$ for $n = 6$ 181
6. $4pt$ for $p = 3$ and $t = 5$ 60
7. $9 - x + t$ for $x = 3$ and $t = 10$ 16
8. $4q^2 - (m \div 3)$ for $q = 7$
and $m = 33$ 185

4 Translating Words into Math

Write each phrase as an algebraic expression.

9. the product of a number and 7 $7x$
10. add 25 to a number $d + 25$
11. a number decreased by 6 $t - 6$
12. the quotient of a number and 5 $a \div 5$
13. 3 times a number $3q$
14. take away 14 from a number $p - 14$
15. Sarah was 116 cm tall when she started to measure her height. She grows an average of 3 cm each month. Write an algebraic expression to show Sarah's height after h months. $116 + 3h$

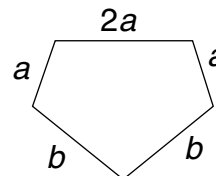
5 Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

Simplify each expression.

16. $6x - 7 + 3x - 7x$ $2x - 7$
17. $3y^3 + 3y^2 + y^2 - 8$ $3y^3 + 4y^2 - 8$
18. $5 - 6b + a + b$ $5 - 5b + a$
19. $2h + 10 - 5h + 7g + 3g$ $-3h + 10 + 10g$
20. $5r^2 - 34 + 100 + 3r^2$ $8r^2 + 66$
21. $10 - 4h - 5h - 2h$ $10 - 11h$

22. Write an expression for the perimeter of the figure. Then simplify the expression.

$a + a + 2a + b + b; 4a + 2b$



Ready to Go On?

SECTION

1B

Algebraic Reasoning**SECTION B Enrichment: Evaluating Expressions with Expressions**

A variable is used for an unknown number. When given a value for the variable, you substitute that value into the expression and simplify. Can the value given also be an expression?

Yes. Substitute the expression that the variable is equal to into the given expression and simply. If the expression being substituted has a variable, then the simplified form will still have a variable.

Evaluate $x + 20$ when $x = y + 15$.

$x + 20$	
$(y + 15) + 20$	Substitute $y + 15$ for x .
$y + (15 + 20)$	Use the Associative Property.
$y + 35$	Add.

Evaluate each expression for the given expression of the variable.

1. $x + 8$ when $x = a + 4$ _____
2. $b - 16$ when $b = 12 + c$ _____
3. $x + 8$ when $x = 2y$ _____
4. $14 - v$ when $v = y + 1$ _____
5. $x + 100$ when $x = y - 100$ _____
6. $100 + 2x$ when $x = 3y$ _____
7. $4t + 5$ when $t = x + 5$ _____
8. $w + 2$ when $w = 10z + 1$ _____

Ready to Go On?

**SECTION
1B****Algebraic Reasoning****SECTION B Enrichment: Evaluating Expressions with Expressions**

A variable is used for an unknown number. When given a value for the variable, you substitute that value into the expression and simplify. Can the value given also be an expression?

Yes. Substitute the expression that the variable is equal to into the given expression and simply. If the expression being substituted has a variable, then the simplified form will still have a variable.

Evaluate $x + 20$ when $x = y + 15$.

$x + 20$	
$(y + 15) + 20$	Substitute $y + 15$ for x .
$y + (15 + 20)$	Use the Associative Property.
$y + 35$	Add.

Evaluate each expression for the given expression of the variable.

1. $x + 8$ when $x = a + 4$ $a + 12$
2. $b - 16$ when $b = 12 + c$ $c - 4$
3. $x + 8$ when $x = 2y$ $2y + 8$
4. $14 - v$ when $v = y + 1$ $13 - y$
5. $x + 100$ when $x = y - 100$ y
6. $100 + 2x$ when $x = 3y$ $100 - 6y$
7. $4t + 5$ when $t = x + 5$ $4x + 25$
8. $w + 2$ when $w = 10z + 1$ $10z + 3$