Name Date

1. Draw a model. Then, write the numerical expressions.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The sum of 21 and 4, doubled | 1. 5 times the sum of 7 and 23 |
| 1. 2 times the difference between 49.5 and 37.5 | 1. The sum of 3 fifteens and 4 twos |
| 1. The difference between 9 thirty-sevens and  8 thirty-sevens | 1. Triple the sum of 45 and 55 |

1. Write the numerical expressions in words. Then, solve.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Expression** | **Words** | **The Value of the Expression** |
| 1. 10 × (2.5 + 13.5) |  |  |
| 1. (98 – 78) × 11 |  |  |
| 1. (71 + 29) × 26 |  |  |
| 1. (50 × 2) + (15 × 2) |  |  |

1. Compare the two expressions using > , < , or = . In the space beneath each pair of expressions, explain how you can compare without calculating. Draw a model if it helps you.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. 93 × (40 + 2) |  | (40 + 2) × 39 |
| 1. 61 × 25 |  | 60 twenty-fives minus 1 twenty-five |

1. Larry claims that (14 + 12) × (8 + 12) and (14 × 12) + (8 × 12) are equivalent because they have the same digits and the same operations.
2. Is Larry correct? Explain your thinking.
3. Which expression is greater? How much greater?