Name

9-1

Date Class

#### LESSON **Exponents**

Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

Write each expression in exponential form and find its value.

1. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$	2. 3×3	× 3	$3.  \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{5}$	
4. 10 × 10	5. $\frac{1}{6} \times$	$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}$		
Find each value. 7. (1.2) <sup>3</sup>	$8. \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^4$	9. (2) <sup>6</sup>		

#### Solve.

11. The volume of a cubic box is  $10^6$  cubic millimeters. Write the volume of the box in standard form.

How long is each side of the box? (Hint: The length, width, and height of a cube are equal.)

12. The voltage in an electrical circuit is multiplied by itself each time it is reduced. The voltage is  $\frac{27}{125}$  of a volt and it has been reduced three

times. Write the voltage in exponential form.

What was the original voltage in the circuit?

#### Compare using >, <, or =.

- 13.  $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4$  \_\_\_\_\_\_  $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0$  \_\_\_\_\_\_ 14.  $(1)^5$  \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ 15.  $5^0$  \_\_\_\_\_\_ -5<sup>0</sup>
- 16. Use exponents to write 81 three different ways.

81 = ; 81 = ; 81 =

Date Class

#### LESSON **Exponents** 9-1 Practice and Problem Solving: C

#### Use the definitions of exponents to show that each statement is true.

2.  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3} < \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{1}$ 1.  $3^5 = (3)^5$ 3.  $(0.72)^7 > (-7.2)^7$ 

- 4. A halogen-lighting manufacturer packs 64 halogen lamps in a cube-shaped container. The manufacturer has been asked by his distributors to package the lamps in a smaller container that holds 8 lamps.
  - a. Write the number of lamps in the larger package in exponential
    - form.
  - b. Use the answer to part a. to indicate how many lamps wide, deep, and high the larger shipping container is.
  - c. Write the number of lamps in the smaller package in exponential
    - form.
  - d. How many of the smaller cubic packages fit into the larger cubic package? Explain how you get your answer.

### Simplify each exponential number. Then, multiply the numbers.



#### Use the answers to the third parts of Exercises 5 and 6 to supply the missing number in each problem.

7.  $\left(\frac{7}{5}\right)^2 \times \underline{\qquad} = 1$  8.  $(4)^3 \times \underline{\qquad} = 1$  9.  $(0.3)^6 \times \underline{\qquad} = 1$ 

LESSON	Exponents				
9-1	Practice and Probl	lem Solving: D			
Name th	e base and exponent. 1	The first one is done for you.			
1. 2 <sup>7</sup>		$2. \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^4$	3. (5) <sup>10</sup>		
Base	e: <u>2</u>	Base:	Base:		
Expo	onent: <b>7</b>	Exponent:	Exponent:		
Write us	ing exponents. The firs	t one is done for you.			
4. 10,0	$00 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 =$	5. $\frac{8}{27} = \_\_\_ \times \_\_\_ \times \_\_=$	6. 64 = × × =		
	10 <sup>4</sup>				
Write as	repeated multiplication	n. The first one is done for you	I.		
7. (2) <sup>2</sup> =	=	8. $(0.25)^3 =$	9. $\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^3 =$		
	(2) × (2)				
Solve. T	he first one is done for	you.			
10. The Fahr	temperature inside the g enheit. Write 1,000 using	lazing oven is about 1,000 degre g exponents.	ees		

Count the number of places from the decimal point on the right to

the comma between the "1" and the "0" next to it. That number of

places is the exponent. The base is 10. The answer is  $1,000 = 10^3$ .

- 11. A sports memorabilia collector has 3<sup>3</sup> 1980 baseball cards and 4<sup>3</sup> 1990 football cards. Write the number of baseball cards and football cards in standard form.
- 12. A long-distance runner ran 4  $\times$  4  $\times$  4  $\times$  4  $\times$  4  $\times$  4  $\times$  4 miles last year. How many miles is this?

LESSON	Exponent	S			
9-1	Reteach				
You car multiplic <b>expone</b> is used	n write a number cation. A numbe n <b>t</b> . The exponer as a factor.	r in exponential fo r written in expon nt tells you how m	orm to sho ential forr nany time	w repeated n has a <b>base</b> and a s a number, the bas	n se,
8 <sup>4</sup> ←	- exponent				
$\downarrow$					
base					
Write th	e expression in	exponential form.			
(0.7) ×	$(0.7) \times (0.7) \times (0)$	.7)			
0.7 is u	sed as a factor 4	times.			
(0.7) ×	$(0.7) \times (0.7) \times (0)$	$.7) = (0.7)^4$			
1. $\frac{1}{20}$ You can Find the $5^6$ Step 1 $5 \times 5 \times$ Step 2 $5 \times 5 \times$ $5^6 = 15$	$\frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{20}$ in find the value of value. Write the express $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$ Multiply. $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 1$ 625	2. 8 × 8	exponent multiplica	3. 7.5 × 7.5 × 7.5	4. (0.4)
Simplify 5. $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$	<u>.</u> 3	6. (1.2) <sup>5</sup>		7. 3 <sup>6</sup>	8. $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2$

9-1

#### LESSON **Exponents**

## Reading Strategies: Synthesize Information

**Exponents** are an efficient way to write repeated multiplication.

Read 2<sup>4</sup> ➤ 2 to the fourth power

2<sup>4</sup> means 2 is a factor 4 times, or

 $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ 

Read  $2^4 = 16$ 2 to the fourth power equals 16. >

Exponent	Meaning	Value
10 <sup>3</sup> 10 to the third power	10 is a factor 3 times: $10 \times 10 \times 10$	$10^3 = 1,000$
6⁵ 6 to the fifth power	6 is a factor 5 times: $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$	6 <sup>5</sup> = 7,776

#### Answer each question.

- 1. Write in words how you would read  $(2)^5$ .
- 2. What does (2)<sup>5</sup> mean?
- 3. What is the value of  $(2)^5$ ?
- 4. Write in words how you would read  $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^4$ .

5. Write  $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^4$  as repeated multiplication.

6. Is the value of  $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^4$  equal to  $\frac{3}{5}$  times four? Explain your answer.





#### LESSON **Prime Factorization** 9-2 Practice and Problem Solving: A/B Fill in the missing information. Add more "steps" to the ladder diagram and more "branches" to the tree diagram, if needed. Then, write the prime factorization of each number. 1. 2. 3 36 7 42

1 3. 4. 27 48 × × х × × Write the prime factorizations. 5.44 7.85 6. 125 8.39

Name		Date	Class	
LESSON	Prime Factorizatio	n		
9-2	Practice and Problem	Solving: C		
If 9 is di 3 × 2. U to prove	ivisible by 3 and 14 is divisil se this rule to complete Exe e the result.	ble by 2, then 9 × 1 rcises 1–3. Simpli	4 is divisible by fy the numbers	
1. Twe	enty-one is divisible by 3. Fifte	en is divisible by 5.	Therefore,	
	times is divisible	by times		
2. Eigł	nteen is divisible by 2. Twelve	is divisible by 3. Th	erefore,	
	times is divisible	by times		
3. Ten	is divisible by 5. Fourteen is	divisible by 7. Ther	efore,	
	times is divisible	by times		
Unit fra	ctions are fractions of the fo	$\frac{1}{2}$ Give the p	rime	
factoriz reduced	ation of each unit fraction ir d.	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	annot be	
4. $\frac{1}{100}$	-	5. <del>1</del>	-	
100	)	24	ł	
Any inte primes. factoriz	eger <i>n</i> that is greater than 1 List the different prime nun ation of these composite nu	is either prime or bers that make u mbers.	a product of o the prime	
6. 24	7.	105	8. 924	
Solve.				
9. The san san	re are 126 different combinati dwiches available at a café. If dwiches than choices of salad	ons of soups, salac there are more cho s and fewer choice	s, and ices of s of soups than	

salads, how many of each type of food is available at the café?

Name	

LESS	SON	Prime Factorization				
9-	2	Practice and	Problem Solving: D			
List The	all o first	f the factors of e one is done for y	ach number. Circle the /ou.	prime factors.		
1.	6	1; (2;)(3;) 6	2. 9	3.	10	
4.	12		5. 21	6.	31	
Writ you.	e the	prime factorizat	ion of each number. T	he first one is don	e for	
7.	9	- <sup>2</sup>	8. 25	9.	8	
		34				
10.	14		11. 12	12.	15	
13.	There table table	e are 12 chairs in s. Each table has s are there?	the meeting hall and an the same number of cha	odd number of airs. How many		
14.	What two r	are two different umbers?	ways that 9 can be writt	en as a product of		
15.	Find step 3	the prime factorize is done for you. 63	ation of 63 with the facto	or ladder. The first		
			1			
	Prim	e factorization:				

Name	Date	Class
Prime Factorization	n	
Factors of a product are the numbers that product.	that are multiplied to giv	е
A factor is also a whole number that d remainder.	ivides the product with ne	0
To find all of the factors of 32, make a	list of multiplication facts	S.
1 • 32 = 32		
2 • 16 = 32		
4 ● 8 = 32 The factors of 32 are 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, an	id 32.	
Write multiplication facts to find the	factors of each number	r.
1. 28	2. 15	
3. 36	4. 29	
I		
A number written as the product of pri <b>factorization</b> of the number.	me factors is called the p	orime
To write the prime factorization of 32, numbers. Then, rewrite each factor as all of the factors are prime numbers.	first write it as the product of two numbers the product of two numbers the product of two numbers and the product of two numbers are shown as the product of two numbers and two numbers are shown as the product of two numbers are shown as the pro	ct of two pers until
32 = 2 • 16 (Write 32 as the	product of 2 numbers.)	
= 2 • 4 • 4 (Rewrite 16 as the second	he product of 2 numbers.	)
$\downarrow \downarrow$		
$= 2 \bullet 2 \bullet 2 \bullet 2 \bullet 2 \bullet 2$ (Rewrite the 4's	as the product 2 prime n	umbers.)
So, the prime factorization of 32 is 2 •	$2 \bullet 2 \bullet 2 \bullet 2 \circ 2 \text{ or } 2^5.$	
Eind the prime factorization of each	numbor	
5 28 6 45	7 50	8 72
0.10		0. / <b>L</b>

# **Prime Factorization 9-2** *Reading Strategies: Use a Graphic Organizer*

A graphic organizer can help you "see" how to factor numbers. One of the organizers used in this lesson is the **factor tree**.

#### Example

Factor 75 using a factor tree.

Start by writing 75 at the top of the tree. Then, think of a prime number that divides 75 evenly.



Then, think of a prime number that divides 15 evenly. Add two new "branches" to the tree below 15 as shown.



Continue adding "branches" as needed. When the numbers on the last "branch" of the tree are prime numbers, write the prime factorization of the number:  $75 = 3 \times 5 \times 5 = 3 \times 5^2$ .

Draw a factor tree for each number on the back of this page or on another sheet of paper. Then, write the prime factorization of the number.

1. 360 =

2. 378 =

#### **Prime Factorization** LESSON 9-2

Success for English Learners

# **Problem 1**



Complete each diagram. Then, write the prime factorization.



 Name
 Date
 Class

Name	

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Class

9-3 Order of Practice a	Operations	
Name the operation y	/ou should perform first.	
1. 4 × 6 – 3	2. 1 + 8 ÷ 2	3. $(2+5)-4^2$
4. $7 \div 7^3 \times 7$	5. $8^2 \div (8-4)^2$	6. $-4 + 3^3 \div 5$

#### Match each expression to its value.

Expression	Value
7. 7 + 8 - 2	A. 9
8. 9 + (12 - 10)	B. 40
9. (20 – 15) × 2	C. 12
10. 10 ÷ 5 + 7	D. 14
11. 6 + 2 × 3	E. 16
12. (2 × 4) + 8	F. 11
13. 14 + 2 × 0	G. 13
14. (5 – 1) × 10	H. 10

- 15. A sixth-grade student bought three cans of tennis balls for \$4 each. Sales tax for all three cans was \$.95. Write an expression to show the total amount the student paid.
- 16. The middle-school camera club sold 240 tulip bulbs and 360 daffodil bulbs. Students divided the bulbs into 100 bags to sell at the school fair. Write an expression to show how many bulbs went into each of the 100 bags if students put the same number of each kind of bulb in each bag.

#### LESSON **Order of Operations** 9-3 Practice and Problem Solving: C

Insert  $+, -, \times$ , and/or  $\div$  signs to make each statement true.

1. 1 () 2 < 3 () 4 2.  $(5\bigcirc 6) + 7 = 6\bigcirc (5-4)$ 3.  $8 + 9 \bigcirc 10 > (6 \times 7) \bigcirc 5$ Evaluate each expression. 4.  $(5+0) \div 4$ 5.  $5 + (0 \div 4)$ 6.  $7 \div (6 + 0)$ 7.  $(7+6) \div 0$ 8.  $(1 \times 2) \div 3$ 9.  $1 \div (2 \times 3)$ 

Write the consecutive integers that make the statements true.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ < (15 ÷ 7) × 4 < \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $> 7 \times (6 \div 4)^2 >$ 

The Pythagorean Theorem states that sum of the squares of the two legs of a right triangle, a and b, is equal to the square of the hypotenuse, c, of the right triangle:  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ . Use the theorem to complete Exercises 12-14.

12. One leg of a right triangle is 4 less than the other leg. The square of the hypotenuse of the right triangle is 80. How long are the legs of the right triangle? Show your work.

13. Find the square of the leg *b* of this right triangle: a = 2b, c = 10

14. Find the square of the hypotenuse of a right triangle with a and b related by the statement a = b - 5.

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Date Class

LESSON	Order of Operations
9-3	Practice and Problem Solving: D

Name the operation you should perform first. The first one is done for you.

1. $5 + 6 \times 2$	2. 18 ÷ 3 – 1
Multiplication	
3. $3^2 + 6$	4. (15 + 38) × 6

#### **Order of Operations**

- 1. Parentheses
- 2. Exponents
- 3. Multiplication
- 4. Division
- 5. Addition
- 6. Subtraction

Match each expression to its value. The first one is done for you.

	Expression	Value
Ε	5. 7 + 8 - 2	A. 9
	_ 6. 9+(12-10)	B. 12
	_ 7. (20 – 15) × 2	C. 16
	_ 8. 10 ÷ 5 + 7	D. 11
	_ 9. 6 + 2 × 3	E. 13
	_ 10. (2 × 4) + 8	F. 10

- 11. a. Sam bought two CDs for \$13 each. Sales tax for both CDs was \$3. Write an expression to show how much Sam paid in all.
  - b. How much did Sam pay?
- 12. Write an expression using multiplication and addition with a sum of 16.

13. Write an expression using division and subtraction with a difference of 3.

Date Class

#### **Order of Operations** LESSON 9-3

#### Reteach

A mathematical phrase that includes only numbers and operations is called a numerical expression.

 $9 + 8 \times 3 \div 6$  is a numerical expression.

When you evaluate a numerical expression, you find its value.

You can use the order of operations to evaluate a numerical expression.

#### Order of operations:

- 1. Do all operations within parentheses.
- 2. Find the values of numbers with exponents.
- 3. Multiply and divide in order from left to right.
- 4. Add and subtract in order from left to right.

#### Evaluate the expression.

$60 \div (7 + 3) + 3^2$	
$60\div10+3^2$	Do all operations within parentheses.
60 ÷ 10 + 9	Find the values of numbers with exponents.
6 + 9	Multiply and divide in order from left to right.
15	Add and subtract in order from left to right.

#### Simplify each numerical expression.

1. 7 × (12 + 8) – 6	2. 10 × (12 + 34) + 3	3. $10 + (6 \times 5) - 7$
7 × 6	10 ×+ 3	10 + 7
6	+ 3	7
4. $2^3 + (10 - 4)$	5. 7 + 3 × (8 + 5)	6. $36 \div 4 + 11 \times 8$
7. $5^2 - (2 \times 8) + 9$	8. $3 \times (12 \div 4) - 2^2$	9. (3 <sup>3</sup> + 10) - 2

#### Solve.

10. Write and evaluate your own numerical expression. Use parentheses, exponents, and at least two operations.

#### LESSON Order of Operations 9-3 Reading Strategies: Use a Memory Aid

A memory aid can help you recall the order of operations in simplifying a numerical expression. Just remember the first letter of each operation.



The six letters form the "word" PEMDAS, pronounced "Pem-das". "Pem" rhymes with "Tim", and "das" sounds like "does."

Another way to recall the order of operation is in a sentence.

#### "Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally."

You can come up with your own sentence using the first letters of the operations, too.

#### Fill in the steps in each simplification.



3.  $12 \times 4 \div 2 + (7-5)^4$ 

4.  $1 + 2^3 - (4 \times 5) \div 10$ 

#### **Order of Operations** LESSON 9-3

Success for English Learners

# **Problem 1**

What did Regina spend on both glass and wooden beads?



- 1. Why do you have to multiply the number of beads by the price before adding?
- 2. When would you add the number of beads first and then multiply by the price?

# 9 Generating Equivalent Numerical Expressions Challenge

1. Complete the table using the fact that the exponent in a power of 10 is the same as the number of zeros when the number is written out. Then use your observations to explain how you can find the product of any two powers of 10,  $10^a \times 10^b$ .

Product	Number of Zeros in Product	Product as Powers
100 × 1,000 =		$10^2 \times 10^3 =$
10 × 100,000 =		$10^1 \times 10^5 =$
1,000 × 10 =		$10^3 \times 10^1 =$

2. List all the factors for each of the numbers in the table, which are grouped as perfect square numbers and non-perfect square numbers.

Perfect Square Numbers			Non-Pe	rfect Square N	lumbers
9	16	25	6	15	20

- a. Count the number of factors for each number. How does the number of factors for perfect square numbers compare to the number of factors for non-perfect square numbers?
- b. Use your observation to answer this question: What is the least whole number that has exactly 9 factors, including 1 and itself?
- 3. Insert parentheses to make each statement true. If parentheses are not needed, then say so.

# $28 \div 4 + 3 \times 48 \div 6 - 2 = 29$ \_\_\_\_\_

 $28 \div 4 + 3 \times 48 \div 6 - 2 = 30$ 

 $28 \div 4 + 3 \times 48 \div 6 - 2 = 43$ 

LESSON	Modeling and Writing Expressions
	Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

#### Solve.

- 1. Jessica rode 9 miles farther than Roger rode. Let *r* represent the number of miles Roger rode. Write an expression for the number of miles Jessica rode.
- 2. Let *m* represent the number of children playing soccer. Those children are separated into 4 equal teams. Write an expression for the number of children on each team.
- 3. Glenda bought some apps for her tablet. Each app cost \$5. Let n represent the number of apps she bought. Write an expression to show the total amount she spent.

#### Write each phrase as a numerical or algebraic expression.

4.	25 multiplied by 3	5.	3 added to <i>n</i>
6.	<i>r</i> divided by 8	7.	the product of 7 and <i>m</i>
8.	the difference between 48 and 13	9.	the quotient of 18 and 3
10.	189 subtracted from <i>t</i>	11.	the sum of <i>w</i> and 253
Wri	te two word phrases for each expression		
12.	<i>t</i> + 23		
13.	45 – n		
Sol	ve.		
14.	Write an expression that has two terms. You a variable and a constant.	ur exp	ression should have

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# **10-1 Modeling and Writing Expressions** *Practice and Problem Solving: C*

#### Solve.

- 1. Cal bought 2 packs of 100 paper plates and 1 pack of 60 paper plates. Write an expression for the total number of plates that he bought.
- 2. The temperature dropped 25°. Then the temperature went up 17°. Let *t* represent the beginning temperature. Write an expression to show the ending temperature.
- 3. Jill purchased fruit juice boxes for a party. She purchased 1 case of 44 boxes and several packs containing 4 boxes each. Let *p* represent the number of 4-box packs she purchased. Write an expression for the total number of juice boxes Jill purchased.

#### Use the figures at the right for Exercises 4-6.

- Write an expression for the perimeter of the triangle at the right.
- 5. Write an expression for the perimeter of the square.
- 6. Write an expression for the area of the square.

#### Solve.

- 7. Write an expression that has four terms. Your expression should have three different variables and a constant.
- 8. Josef said that he could represent the amount of money he made last week with the expression: 24d + 8n. Write a problem about the money Josef made last week.







#### **Modeling and Writing Expressions** LESSON 10-1

Practice and Problem Solving: D

Circle the letter of the correct answer. The firs	st one is done for you.
solution: result: answer	
1. Which of the following is the <b>solution</b>	2. Which word phrase represents the
to an addition problem?	following expression $n - 3$ ?
(A) sum	A the quotient of <i>n</i> and 3
B plus	B 3 less than <i>n</i>
C add	C <i>n</i> less than 3
3. Which word phrase represents the following expression 5m?	4. Which of the following is the <b>solution</b> to a multiplication problem?
A 5 fewer than <i>m</i>	A quotient
B <i>m</i> groups of 5	B factor
C <i>m</i> divided by 5	C product
5. Which word phrase represents the following expression $r \div 6$ ?	<ol> <li>Which word phrase represents the following expression 3 + p?</li> </ol>
A the product of <i>r</i> and 6	A 3 increased by p
B the quotient of <i>r</i> and 6	B 3 decreased by p
C take away 6 from r	C the difference of 3 and p
Match the algebraic expressions A–E to Exer may be used more than once. Some letters m	cises 7–12. Some letters av not be used at all.

The first one is done for you.

A. 9 <i>x</i>	B. 9 + <i>x</i>	C. <i>x</i> – 9	D. <i>x</i> ÷ 9	E. 9 – <i>x</i>
7. 9 less than x	_C	8. th	e quotient of 9	and <i>x</i>
9. the sum of 9 and <i>x</i>		10. th	e product of 9 a	and <i>x</i>
11. <i>x</i> more than 9		12. <i>x</i> (	decreased by 9	)

#### Solve.

13. Nicole had 38 beads. She lost some of them. This can be modeled by the expression 38 - x. What does x represent?

14. Wilhelm bought some shirts. He paid \$12 for each shirt. This can be modeled by the expression 12x. What does x represent?

Date \_\_\_\_\_



#### Solve.

- 1. Why does the first problem above use subtraction?
- 2. Why does the second problem above use multiplication?
- 3. Jackson had *n* autographs in his autograph book. Yesterday he got 3 more autographs. Write an expression to show how many autographs are in his autograph book now.
- 4. Miranda earned \$*c* for working 8 hours. Write an expression to show how much Miranda earned for each hour worked.

# **Modeling and Writing Expressions**

# Reading Strategies: Use a Visual Map

Identifying word phrases for different operations can help you understand and write algebraic expressions. This visual map shows the four different operations with key word phrases in boldface.



Write a word phrase for each algebraic expression.

1. <i>t</i> – 8				
2. $\frac{n}{6}$				
3. 4w				
4 <b>7</b> +8				
5.9 m				
5. 9 • m				
write an algebraic expression for each w	ord phrase.			
6. the sum of <i>p</i> and 12				
7. <i>i</i> decreased by 7				
8. the quotient of <i>r</i> with a divisor of 3				
9. z decreased by 1				
10. the product of <i>y</i> and 19				

# **10-1 Modeling and Writing Expressions** *Success for English Learners*

## **Problem 1**

There are key words and phrases that tell you which operations to use for mathematical expressions.

Addition (combine)	Subtraction (compare, take away)	Multiplication (put together equal groups)	<b>Division</b> (separate into equal groups)
add plus sum total increased by more than	minus difference subtract less than decreased by take away	product times multiply	quotient divide divide by

Translate words and phrases into mathematical expressions:

3 <b>plus</b> 5	$\rightarrow$	3 + 5
4 less than p	$\rightarrow$	p – 4
15 <b>times</b> <i>n</i>	$\rightarrow$	15 <i>n</i>
h divided by 4	$\rightarrow$	h÷4

## **Problem 2**

You can use key words to write word phrases for mathematical expressions. You can write different word phrases for the same expression.

$7k \rightarrow \text{the product of } 7 \text{ and } k$	$8 - 2 \rightarrow 2$ less than $8$	$n + 10 \rightarrow 10$ more than $n$
$\rightarrow$ 7 times k	$\rightarrow$ 8 minus 2	$\rightarrow$ the <b>sum of</b> <i>n</i> and 10

#### Write each phrase as a numerical or algebraic expression.

1. <i>m</i> increased by 5	2. 18 divided by 2	3. the difference between <i>t</i> and 7
4. <i>r</i> multiplied by 4	5. <i>x</i> decreased by 9	6. the quotient of 21 and 7
Write a phrase for each e 7. a – 2	expression. 8. 8 • 6	
9. <i>p</i> ÷ 8	10. <i>v</i> + 10	)

# **Evaluating Expressions**

Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

#### Evaluate each expression for the given value(s) of the variable(s).

1. <i>a</i> – 4 when <i>a</i> = 16	2. $2b + 9$ when $b = 3$
3. $c \div 2$ when $c = 26$	4. $5(9 + d) - 6$ when $d = 3$
5. $g^2 + 23$ when $g = 6$	6. $3h - j$ when $h = 8$ and $j = 11$
7. $(n-2) \bullet m$ when $n = 5$ and $m = 9$	8. $r(s^2)(t)$ when $r = 2$ , $s = 3$ , and $t = 5$

w

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Use the given values to complete each table.

9.	р	2(13 – <i>p</i> )	10.	v	w	3 <i>v</i> -
	2			4	2	
	3			6	3	
	4			8	4	

11.	x	y	$x^2 \div y$
	2	1	
	6	2	
	8	4	

#### Solve.

- 12. The sales tax in one town is 8%. So, the total cost of an item can be written as c + 0.08c. What is the total cost of an item that sells for \$12?
- 13. To change knots per hour to miles per hour, use the expression 1.15*k*, where *k* is the speed in knots per hour. A plane is flying at 300 knots per hour. How fast is that plane flying in miles per hour?
- 14. Lurinda ordered some boxes of greeting cards online. The cost of the cards is 6.50n + 3 where *n* is the number of boxes ordered and 3 is the shipping and handling charge. How much will Lurinda pay if she orders 8 boxes of cards?

3.

# **10-2 Evaluating Expressions** *Practice and Problem Solving: C*

#### Use the given values to complete each table.

2.

1.	r	3.14 ● <i>r</i> <sup>2</sup>
	2	
	3	
	4	

z	а	2z – a
-4	2	
0	2	
4	2	

x	У	$10x^2 \div (y+1)$
2	1	
_1	3	
-4	4	

mm<sup>2</sup>

#### Solve.

- 4. Melinda is hauling water in her pickup truck. An old bridge has a maximum weight limit of 6,000 pounds. To find the weight of her truck, Melinda uses the expression 5,275 + 8.36g, where g is the number of gallons of water she is hauling. Can Melinda safely drive her pickup across the bridge if she is hauling 120 gallons of water? Explain.
- 5. A certain machine produces parts that are rectangular prisms. The surface area of each part is found by using the expression  $2s^2 + 4sh$ , where *s* is the length of a side of the base and *h* is the height. What is the surface area of that part when *s* is 0.5 mm and *h* is 2 mm?

Three students incorrectly evaluated  $4x^2 + 2y$  for x = 3 and y = -2. Use the table below to complete Exercises 6–9.

Grayson	Emily	Pat
$4x^2 + 2y = 4(3)^2 + 2(-2)$	$4x^2 + 2y = 4(3)^2 + 2(-2)$	$4x^2 + 2y = 4(3)^2 + 2(2)$
= 144 + (-4)	= 36 + 2(-2)	= 36 + 4
= 140	= 38(-2)	= 40
	= -76	

- 6. What error did Grayson make?
- 7. What error did Emily make?
- 8. What error did Pat make?
- 9. Show the correct way to complete the evaluation of  $4x^2 + 2y$  for x = 3 and y = -2.

#### **Evaluating Expressions** 10-2 Practice and Problem Solving: D

Evaluate each expression for the given value of the variable. Show each step you used. The first one is done for you.

- 1.  $3n + 4^2$  when n = 2
  - $3 \times \mathbf{2} + 4^2 \rightarrow \text{Substitute 2 for } n.$  $3 \times 2 + 16 \rightarrow$  Evaluate exponents.

<b>6</b> + 16	$\rightarrow$	Multiply.	
22	$\rightarrow$	Add.	

- 2.  $2 \times (a + 3)$  when a = 5
  - $2 \times (5+3) \rightarrow$  Substitute values.
  - 2 × \_\_\_\_  $\rightarrow$  Clear the parentheses.
    - $\rightarrow$  Multiply. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3.  $r + r \div 2 \times 4$  when r = 8
  - $8 + 8 \div 2 \times 4 \rightarrow$  Substitute values.
  - $8 + \_\_ \times 4 \longrightarrow$  Multiply or divide from left to right, so divide first.
  - $8 + \_\_ \rightarrow Multiply.$ 
    - $\rightarrow$  Add. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Use the given values to complete each table. The first one is done for you.

4.	w	6(3 + <i>w</i> )
	2	30
	3	36
	4	42

5.	С	2c + 7
	4	
	6	
	8	

6.	w	w <sup>2</sup> - 3
	2	
	3	
	4	

#### Solve. Show your work.

7. The height of horses is measured in hands. To find the height of a horse in inches, use the expression 4h, where *h* is the number of hands. Rosa has a horse that is 15 hands tall. How tall is Rosa's horse in inches?

Rosa's horse is inches tall.

# LESSON **Evaluating Expressions** 10-2 Reteach A variable is a letter that represents a number that can change in an expression. When you evaluate an algebraic expression, you substitute the value given for the variable in the expression. • Algebraic expression: *x* – 3 The value of the expression depends on the value of the variable *x*. If $x = 7 \rightarrow 7 - 3 = 4$ If $x = 11 \rightarrow 11 - 3 = 8$ If $x = 25 \rightarrow 25 - 3 = 22$ • Evaluate 4n + 5 for n = 7. Replace the variable *n* with $7. \rightarrow 4(7) + 5$ Evaluate, following the order of operations. $\rightarrow 4(7) + 5 = 28 + 5 = 33$

#### Evaluate each expression for the given value. Show your work.

1. <i>a</i> + 7 when <i>a</i> = 3	2. $y \div 3$ when $y = 6$
<i>a</i> + 7 = 3 + 7 =	<i>y</i> ÷ 3 = ÷ 3 =
3. $n - 5$ when $n = 15$	4. $(6 + d) \bullet 2$ when $d = 3$
n – 5 = – 5 =	$(6 + d) \bullet 2 = (6 + \) \bullet 2$
	= • 2 =
5. $3n - 2$ when $n = 5$	6. 6 <i>b</i> when $b = 7$
3 <i>n</i> – 2 = 3( ) – 2 =	
7. $12 - f$ when $f = 3$	8. $\frac{m}{5}$ when $m = 35$
9. $2k + 5$ when $k = 8$	10. $10 - (p + 3)$ when $p = 7$

5

#### **Evaluating Expressions** LESSON 10-2 Reading Strategies: Use a Flowchart A flowchart gives you a plan. You can use a flowchart to evaluate expressions. 1 2 3 4 Eliminate Substitute Add and Evaluate Multiply and $\Box$ parentheses.



#### Use the flowchart to evaluate each expression.

1.	Plan	Evaluate $(5 + y) - 3^2$ when $y = 14$ .
	1	
	Substitute for each variable.	
	2	
	Evaluate exponents.	
	3	
	Eliminate parentheses.	
	4	
	Multiply and divide from left to right.	
	5	
	Add and subtract from left to right.	

2.	Plan	Evaluate $m^2 - 2(3p + 6)$ when $m = 10$ and $p = 4$ .
	1	
	Substitute for each variable.	
	2	
	Evaluate exponents.	
	3	
	Eliminate parentheses.	
	4	
	Multiply and divide from left to right.	
	5	
	Add and subtract from left to right.	

#### **LESSON 10-2 Evaluating Expressions** *Success for English Learners*

# Problem 1

#### Find the missing values in the table.

- Step 1: Substitute for the variables.
- Step 2: Compute. Follow the order of operations.

Evaluate $4 \times n + 6^2$ for each value	e of <i>I</i>	n.
--	---------------	----

n	$4 \times n + 6^2$	
2	$4 \times 2 + 6^{2} \rightarrow$ $4 \times 2 + 36 \rightarrow$ $8 + 36 \rightarrow$ $44 \rightarrow$	Substitute 2 for <i>n</i> . Evaluate exponents. Multiply. Add.
5	$4 \times 5 + 6^2 \rightarrow 4 \times 5 + 36 \rightarrow 4 \times 5 + 36 \rightarrow 5$	Substitute 5 for <i>n</i> . Evaluate exponents.
	$  \_ + 30 \rightarrow$	Add.
9	$4 \times 9 + 6^2 \rightarrow 4 \times 9 + 36 \rightarrow$	Substitute 9 for <i>n</i> . Evaluate exponents.
	<u> </u>	Multiply.
	$\longrightarrow$	Add.

Fill in the missing values in the table above. Check your work.

Did you get a result of 56 when n = 5?

Did you get a result of 72 when n = 9?

#### Use the given values to complete each table.

2.

1. r 2(3 + r) 2 3 4

С	t	2c + t
4	2	
6	3	
8	4	

w	k	<b>w</b> <sup>2</sup> – <b>k</b>
2	1	
5	2	
8	3	

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## Problem 2

#### Find the missing values in the table.

- Step 1: Substitute for the variables.
- Step 2: Compute. Follow the order of operations.

#### Evaluate 2I + 2w for the given values.

1	w	2 <i>I</i> + 2 <i>w</i>
4	3	$\begin{array}{rl} 2 \times \textbf{4} + 2 \times \textbf{3} \rightarrow \text{Substitute values.} \\ \textbf{8} &+ \textbf{6} &\rightarrow \text{Multiply first.} \\ 14 &\rightarrow \text{Add.} \end{array}$
5	2	$2 \times 5 + 2 \times 2 \rightarrow \text{Substitute values.}$
		$\longrightarrow$ + $\longrightarrow$ Multiply first.
		$\longrightarrow$ Add.
9	6	$2 \times \underline{\qquad} + 2 \times \underline{\qquad} \rightarrow \text{Substitute.}$
		$\_$ + $\_$ → Multiply first.
		$\_$ $\rightarrow$ Add.

Fill in the missing values in the table above. Check your work.

Did you get a result of 14 when l = 5 and w = 2? Did you get a result of 30 when l = 9 and w = 6?

LESSON	Generating Equivalent Expressions
10-3	Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

Justify each step used to simplify the expression.

 1. 3x + 2y - 2x + 2 = 3x - 2x + 2y + 2 

 2. = (3x - 2x) + 2y + 2 

 3. = (3 - 2)x + 2y + 2 

 4. = x + 2y + 2 

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#### Simplify.



Write and simplify an expression for the perimeter of each figure.



- 11. A square has sides of 10*x*. Write and simplify an expression for the perimeter of that square.
- 12. A rectangle has a length of 2x + 7 and a width of 3x + 8y. Write and simplify an expression for the perimeter of that rectangle.
- 13. In the space at the right, draw a triangle. Use an algebraic expression to label the length of each side. Write an expression for the perimeter of your triangle. Then simplify that expression.

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Name		Date	Class
LESSON 10-3	Generating Eq Practice and Prot	uivalent Expressions olem Solving: C	
Simplify. 1. 3a + a	$a^{2}+5(a-2)$		
2. 8(v+	(v) - 7(v + 2w)		
3. $4c^2 + 6$ 4. $z^3 + 5$	$6(c-c^2)-2c$ $(z+3)-4(2-2z^2)$		
Write and	l simplify an express	ion for the perimeter of each figure.	



- 7. A square has sides of x 0.4. Write an expression for the perimeter of that square. Simplify the expression.
- 8. A rectangle has a length of 2(x + y) and a width of 3(x y). Write an expression for the perimeter of that rectangle. Simplify the expression.

#### Solve.

- 9. Peter collected soup for the food pantry. He packed 6 small boxes with *n* cans of soup in each box. He packed 4 boxes with twice as many cans as in the small boxes. Write and simplify an expression for the number of cans that Peter packed.
- 10. Netta faxed *n* pages from the library. The library charges \$1.50 per page. Later the same day, Netta faxed *n* more pages from a local copy shop. The copy shop charges \$1.25 per page plus a \$2 convenience fee. Write and simplify an expression for the amount Netta spent on faxes that day.

LESSON **Generating Equivalent Expressions** 10-3 Practice and Problem Solving: D

Identify like terms in each list. The first one is done for you.

1. 5 <i>a</i>	b	43	2a	b <sup>2</sup>	2b	4	5a and 2a; b and 2b; 43 and 4
2. n	4 <i>n</i> <sup>3</sup>	2 <i>m</i>	6 <i>m</i>	5 <i>n</i>	2n		
3. 2d	5f	2g	7	3 <i>g</i>	g		
4. 7 <i>x</i> <sup>2</sup>	X	3 <i>x</i> <sup>2</sup>	2	<i>y</i> <sup>2</sup>	3	3 <i>x</i>	

Combine like terms to simplify. The first one is done for you.

5. $4r + 5n^2 - 3r + 9 - 2n - 2$	$r + 5n^2 + 7 - 2n$
6. $3v + w + 8 - 2v + 2$	
7. $8c^2 + 6c - 2c^2 - 5c$	
8. z + 5e + 3z + 13 - 8 - 2e	

Perimeter is the distance around a figure. Write an expression for the perimeter of each figure. Be sure to combine like terms. The first one is done for you.



#### Circle the letter of the correct answer.

- 11. A square has sides of 6x. Which expression 12. A rectangle has a length of 4x + 5 and shows the perimeter of that square?
  - A 6x
  - B 12x
  - C 24x
  - D 36x

a width of 8x - 4. Which expression shows the perimeter of that rectangle?

- A 4x + 1
- B 12x 2
- C 12x + 1
- D 24x + 2



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#### LESSON Generating Equivalent Expressions 10-3 Reteach

Look at the following expressions: x = 1xx + x = 2xx + x + x = 3xThe numbers 1, 2, and 3 are called **coefficients** of *x*.

#### Identify each coefficient.

1. 8x \_\_\_\_

3. *y*\_\_\_\_

4. 14*t*\_\_\_\_

An algebraic expression has terms that are separated by + and -. In the expression 2x + 5y, the **terms** are 2x and 5y.

2. 3*m* \_\_\_\_

Expression	Terms
8x + 4y	8 <i>x</i> and 4 <i>y</i>
5 <i>m</i> – 2 <i>m</i> + 9	5 <i>m</i> , –2 <i>m</i> , and 9
$4a^2-2b+c-2a^2$	$4a^{2}$ , $-2b$ , c, and $-2a^{2}$

Sometimes the terms of an expression can be combined. Only like terms can be combined.

2x + 2y NOT like terms, the variables are different.

 $4a^2 - 2a$  NOT like terms, the exponents are different.

5m - 2m Like terms, the variables and exponents are both the same.

 $n^3 + 2n^3$  Like terms, the variables and exponents are both the same.

To simplify an expression, combine like terms by adding or subtracting the coefficients of the variable.

5m - 2m = 3m $4a^2 + 5a + a + 3 = 4a^2 + 6a + 3$  Note that the coefficient of a is 1.

#### Simplify.

5. $8x + 2x$	6. 3 <i>m – m</i>	7. 6 <i>y</i> + 6 <i>y</i>	8. 14 <i>t</i> – 3 <i>t</i>
9. $3b + b + 6$	10. 9 <i>a</i> – 3 <i>a</i> + 4	11. <i>n</i> + 5 <i>n</i> - 3 <i>c</i>	12. 12 <i>d</i> – 2 <i>d</i> + <i>e</i>

Name \_\_\_\_

# **10-3 Generating Equivalent Expressions** *Reading Strategies: Organization Patterns*

An algebraic expression is made up of parts called terms.

constants	
$3.2 \frac{1}{2} 12$	

variables								
т	s	X						

constants and variables	
$4x \frac{n}{2} 3m^2 \frac{2}{3}y$	

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A **coefficient** is a value multiplied by a variable.

Term	Value of Coefficient	Meaning
7 <i>x</i>	7	7 • x
У	1	1 • <i>y</i>
<u>n</u> 2	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \bullet n$

The expression below has 6 terms.

Term		Term								
$\downarrow$		$\downarrow$								
2 <i>x</i>	+	5b	+	7	_	b	+	3 <i>x</i>	+	2 <i>x</i> <sup>2</sup>

Like terms have **both** the same variable **and** the same exponent. Like terms can have different coefficients.

	Like Terms			Unlike Terms	
2y and 3y	4 <i>b</i> and <i>b</i>	4 <i>n</i> <sup>2</sup> and 2 <i>n</i> <sup>2</sup>	$3x$ and $2x^2$	4 <i>x</i> and <i>b</i>	7 <i>n</i> and 7 <i>m</i>

You can **simplify** an algebraic expression. To do that, you **combine** like terms.

First, reorganize the terms so like terms are together: Then add or subtract coefficients to combine like terms:  $5x + 4b + 7 + 2x^2$ 

#### Solve.

- 1. How many terms are there in this expression:  $6b + b^2 + 5 + 2b 3f$ ? \_\_\_\_\_ terms
- 2. 6*b* and  $b^2$  are unlike terms. Explain why.

## Use $5a^2 + 6b + a^2 - 3b - 2 + 4c$ for Exercises 3–5.

- 3. How many terms are there in the expression? \_\_\_\_\_ terms
- 4. Reorganize the terms so like terms are together.
- 5. Combine like terms to rewrite the expression.

# LESSONGenerating Equivalent Expressions10-3Success for English Learners

## Problem 1



### **Problem 2**

Combining like terms

8W + 9W Like terms	
--------------------	--

8w + 9w	Identify coefficients.
---------	------------------------

17*w* Add ONLY the coefficients. 6

$7n^{3} - n^{3}$	L
<b>7</b> n <sup>3</sup> – <b>1</b> n <sup>3</sup>	lo
6 <i>n</i> <sup>3</sup>	S

Like terms Identify coefficients. Subtract ONLY the coefficients.

#### Answer the questions below.

- 1. Can you combine the terms  $6x^2$  and  $2x^3$  shown in Problem 1? If you can, then combine the terms. If you cannot, explain why not.
- 2. Can you combine the terms  $4x^4$  and  $5y^4$  shown in Problem 1? If you can, then combine the terms. If you cannot, explain why not.
- 3. Can you combine the terms  $3a^3$  and  $6a^3$  shown in Problem 1? If you can, then combine the terms. If you cannot, explain why not.
- 4. When a term has no number in front of the variable, what is the coefficient of that variable?

# **10 Challenge Generating Equivalent Algebraic Expressions**

#### Areas of Regular Figures

Regular polygons have equal side lengths and angle measures. Regular polyhedra are three-dimensional. Each regular polyhedron has congruent regular polygons for its faces. Four of these shapes are shown in the figures.

# Identify each regular polygon. Then evaluate the area expression to find its area for a side length *s* of 5 centimeters.

	Number of Sides	Name	Area Expression	Area for s = 5 cm	
1.	3		$\frac{s^2}{4}\sqrt{3}$		Ķ
2.	4		s <sup>2</sup>		
3.	5		$\frac{s^2}{4}\sqrt{25+10\sqrt{5}}$		
4.	6		$\frac{3s^2}{2}\sqrt{3}$		4
5.	8		$2s^2(\sqrt{2} + 1)$		
6.	10		$\frac{5s^2}{2}\sqrt{5+2\sqrt{5}}$		



Use the figures to identify each regular polyhedra. Then write an expression for its surface area for an edge length *s*.

	Number of Faces	Name	Surface Area for Edge Length <i>s</i>
7.	4 triangles		
8.	6 squares		
9.	8 triangles		
10.	12 pentagons		
11.	20 triangles		





tetrahedron