rav	v a model. Then, write the numerical expression	s.	
a.	The sum of 21 and 4, doubled	b.	5 times the sum of 7 and 23
C .	2 times the difference between 49.5 and 37.5	d.	The sum of 3 fifteens and 4 twos
<u>е</u> .	The difference between 9 thirty-sevens and 8	f.	Triple the sum of 45 and 55
	thirty-sevens		

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

	Expression	Words	The Value of the Expression
a.	10 × (2.5 + 13.5)		
b.	(98 – 78) × 11		
	(71 + 29) × 26		
C.	(50 × 2) + (15 × 2)		

3. 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.

a. 93 × (40 + 2)	0	(40 + 2) × 39
b. 61×25	0	60 twenty-fives minus 1 twenty-five

4.	Larry claims that $(14 + 12) \times (8 + 12)$ and $(14 \times 12) + (8 \times 12)$ are equivalent because they have the same digits and the same operations.
	a. Is Larry correct? Explain your thinking.

b. Which expression is greater? How much greater?

Answer Key

- 1. a. Accurate model drawn; $(21 + 4) \times 2$
 - b. Accurate model drawn; $5 \times (7 + 23)$
 - c. Accurate model drawn; $2 \times (49.5 37.5)$
 - d. Accurate model drawn; $3 \times 15 + 4 \times 2$
 - e. Accurate model drawn; $9 \times 37 8 \times 37$
 - f. Accurate model drawn; $3 \times (45 + 55)$

- 2. a. Answers will vary; 160
 - b. Answers will vary; 220
 - c. Answers will vary; 2,600
 - d. Answers will vary; 130
- 3. a. >; answers will vary.
 - b. >; answers will vary.
- 4. a. No; answers will vary.
 - b. $(14 + 12) \times (8 + 12)$; 256