6.EE.3: Worksheet

Solutions

1. Which mathematical property tells us that 13 + 2 and 2 + 13 are equivalent?

Commutative property of addition

2. Which mathematical property tells us that 11 + (6+9) and (11+6) + 9 are equivalent?

Associative property of addition

3. Write an expression that's equivalent to 6x - 18? Which mathematical property did you use to create your new expression?

Answers may vary. Most likely, students will answer 6(x-3), which uses the distributive property.

4. Write an expression that is equivalent to y + 16.

Answers may vary. Examples of acceptable answers include y + 1 + 15 and y + 8 + 8.

5. Write two expressions that are equivalent to (19-7)z+z.

Answers may vary. Examples of acceptable answers include 12z + z and 13z.

6. Write three expressions that are equivalent to 4(w+3)-2.

Answers may vary. Examples of acceptable answers include 4w + 12 - 2, 4w + 10, and 2(2w + 5).

7. Write three expressions that are equivalent to a + a + a + a.

Answers may vary. Examples of acceptable answers include 4a, 2a + 2a, 2(a + a), and a + 3a.

8. Use the commutative and associative properties only to rewrite the expression 4(b+2)+3(d+1) in three different ways.

Answers may vary. Examples of acceptable answers include 3(b+1)+4(d+2), 4(2+b)+3(d+1), and 4(b+2)+3(1+d).

9. Can you use the distributive property to show that y+y+y and 3y are equivalent expressions? Explain.

Yes, we can realize that each term in the expression y+y+y has a coefficient of 1. That means we have 1y+1y+1y. If we use the distributive property in reverse, we can factor out a y to produce the expression y(1+1+1). We can combine the like terms within the parentheses to make y(3), and use the commutative property of multiplication to get our final answer, 3y.

10. Come up with your own expression and rewrite it in at least five different ways.

Answers may vary.