"I Can Apply the Order of Operations to Simplify a Numerical Expression." Numerical Expressions

We can think of many different activities that require us to follow a specific order when completing the task. In order to evaluate expressions we need to follow a specific order for doing operations.

P

E

 $M \leftrightarrow D$

 $A \leftrightarrow S$

Let's start by making a decision what we should do first.

$$(8 \times 4) + (2 \times 3)$$
 $8 + 16 \div (9 - 5)$

$$8 + 16 \div (9 - 5)$$

1.	14 –	-5+	- 6

$$2. 8+9+1-3+7$$

3.
$$4 \cdot 6 \div 2$$

4.
$$15 \div 3 \cdot 4 \div 10$$

		T
5.	4+8÷4-5	6. 18-4 • 5 ÷ 2+14
7.	(1+5) • 6	8. 2 • (26+5)-15
9.	18÷(2+7) • 2+1	10. $(30+5) \div (12-5) + 8 \cdot 4$

Two numerical expressions are **equivalent** if _____

Which of the following statements are true about the following expressions?

$$18 - (6 \times 2)$$
 $(18 + 6) \times 2$

$$(18+6)\times 2$$

- I. The two expressions are equivalent
- The first expression is eight times as large as II. the second expression.
- Both expressions are numerical expressions. III.

"I Can Apply the Order of Operations to Simplify a Numerical Expression."

Numerical Expressions

We can think of many different activities that require us to follow a specific order when completing the task. In order to evaluate expressions we need to follow a specific order for doing operations.

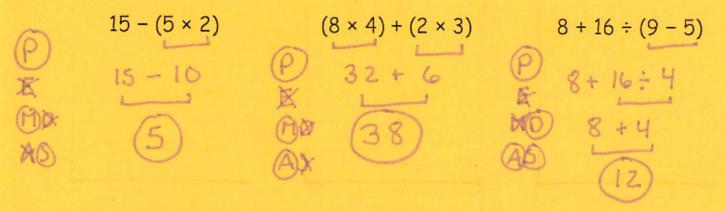
P - Parenthesis ()

E - Exponents

$$M \leftrightarrow D$$
 - • and \div * Whichever comes First*

 $A \leftrightarrow S$ - \dagger and - * Whichever comes First*

Let's start by making a decision what we should do first.



1.	14-5+6	A E NA AS	2.	8+9+1-3+7 17+1-3+7 18-3+7 15+7	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
3.	4·6÷2 24 ÷2 (12)	à à do à x	4.	15÷3·4÷10 5·4÷10 20÷10	P E PO AS

				Unit A	1 Topic 1: 2014-15
5.	$4 + 8 \div 4 - 5$	X	6.	$18 - 4 \cdot 5 \div 2 + 14$	R
	4+2-5	K		18-20:2+14	Ė
	6-5	MÓ		18-10+14	
		(A)(S)		8+14	(40)
		Ş		(22)	
7.	$(1+5) \cdot 6$	(P)	8.	$2 \cdot (26+5)-15$	(p)
	6-6	E		2.31-15	E
	60	Ma		11	(A)D
	(36)	Øx.		62-15	(A)(S)
				47	
O .	$18 \div (2+7) \cdot 2+1$	(P)	10.	$(30+5) \div (12-5) + 8$	• 4
	18:9.2+1	E		35= 7+8.	4 (P)
		(D)(D)			古
	2 -2+1	Ax		5+8.4	MO
	4+1			5 + 32	(AXS)

Two numerical expressions are equivalent if they have the same value

Which of the following statements are true about the following expressions?

$$18 - (6 \times 2)$$

$$(18+6)\times 2$$

 $18-(6\times2)$ $(18+6)\times2$ I. The two expressions are equivalent

The first expression is eight times as large as the second expression.



Both expressions are numerical expressions.