Generating Equivalent Expressions

Today's Standard

6.EE.A3 - Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. For example, apply the distributive property to the expression 3 (2 + x) to produce the equivalent expression 6 + 3x; apply the distributive property to the expression 24x + 18y to produce the equivalent expression 6 (4x + 3y); apply properties of operations to y + y + y to produce the equivalent expression 3y.

Cues	Notes
Distributive Property Equivalent Expressions Order of Operations Variables	The distributive property allows you to multiply a sum or difference by multiplying each addend separately and then add or subtract the products. Equivalent expressions are expressions that have the same value for all values of the variables. The order of operations is crucial when simplifying expressions to ensure accuracy. Variables are symbols used to represent numbers in expressions and equations.

Summary

Understanding how to apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions is foundational in algebra. Mastery of this concept enables students to simplify and solve more complex equations.