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.

Real-World Applications for this Standard

Simplifying algebraic expressions in everyday problem-solving.; Calculating costs in shopping scenarios using distributive property.; Balancing chemical equations in science experiments.; Understanding and simplifying formulas in geometry.

Today I Learned

Today we learned how to use math rules to make expressions simpler. For example, we can change 3 (2 + x) into 6 + 3x using the distributive property.

Common Stumbling Blocks

Sometimes kids think the distributive property only works with addition, but it works with subtraction too. Also, they might forget to follow the order of operations, which is very important.

Quiz Me

- What is the distributive property?
- Can you change 3 (2 + x) to a simpler form?
- What happens if you add y + y + y?
- Does the distributive property work with subtraction?
- Why is the order of operations important?

Help Me

We use math rules to make expressions simpler. For example, in shopping, if you buy 3 packs of 2 apples each, you can write it as 3 (2 + x) and change it to 6 + 3x. This helps in many real-life situations.