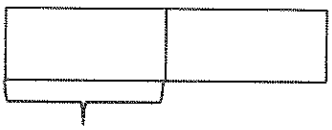
G5-M2-Lesson 3

1. Draw a model. Then write the numerical expression.

   a. The sum of 5 and 4, doubled

The directions don't ask me to solve, or evaluate, so I don't have to find the answers.



$5 + 4$

I can show doubling by multiplying by 2 or by adding the two sums together. The tape diagram represents both expressions.

$(5 + 4) \times 2$ *or* $(5 + 4) + (5 + 4)$

"The sum of 5 and 4" means 5 and 4 are being added.

   b. 3 times the difference between 42.6 and 23.9

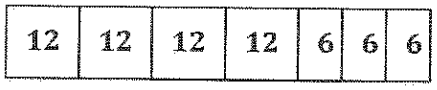
$42.6 - 23.9$

The word difference tells me the expression involves subtraction.

$(42.6 - 23.9) \times 3$

   c. The sum of 4 twelves and 3 sixes

Another way to say 4 *twelves* is to say 4 *groups of twelve.*



I can write the value of each unit inside the tape diagram.

$(4 \times 12) + (3 \times 6)$ *or* $12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 6 + 6 + 6$

2. Compare the two expressions using >, <, or =.

a. $(2 \times 3) + (5 \times 3)$ (=) $3 \times (2 + 5)$

Using the commutative property, I know that 7 threes is equal to 3 sevens.

I can think of $(2 \times 3) + (5 \times 3)$ in unit form.
2 threes + 5 threes = 7 threes = 21.

b. $28 \times (3 + 50)$ (<) $(3 + 50) \times 82$

82 units of fifty-three is more than 28 units of fifty-three.