

## G5-M4-Lesson 10

*Evaluate* means *solve*, so I need to find the value of the unknown.

1. Write expressions to match the diagrams. Then, evaluate.

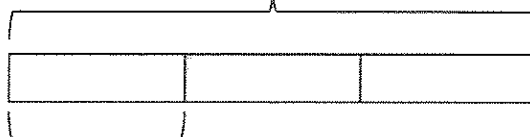
a.

I also could have written  $(23 - 8) \times \frac{1}{3}$ .  
Both expressions are correct.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{3} \times (23 - 8) \\&= \frac{1}{3} \times 15 \\&= \frac{15}{3} \\&= 5\end{aligned}$$

$23 - 8$ , or 15, is the whole.

$23 - 8$



The question mark shows that I'm trying to find 1 third of the whole.

The question mark tells me I need to find the value of the whole.

b.

$$\begin{aligned}4 \times \left(\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{3}\right) \\&= 4 \times \left(\frac{12}{15} - \frac{5}{15}\right) \\&= 4 \times \frac{7}{15} \\&= \frac{28}{15} \\&= 1\frac{13}{15}\end{aligned}$$

In order to subtract, I need to make like units.

I have to find the difference before I multiply by 4.

$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{3}$

This 1 unit is equal to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the whole. If I multiply it by 4, I can find the value of the whole.



2. Circle the expression(s) that give the same product as  $4 \times \frac{2}{5}$ . Explain how you know.

a.  $5 \div (2 \times 4)$

*This expression is equal to  $5 \div 8$ , not  $8 \div 5$ .*

b.  $2 \div 5 \times 4$

$2 \div 5$  is equal to  $\frac{2}{5}$ .  $\frac{2}{5} \times 4 = 4 \times \frac{2}{5}$

c.  $4 \times 2 \div 5$

*This expression is equal to  $8 \div 5$ , which is  $\frac{8}{5}$  or  $1\frac{3}{5}$ .*

d.  $4 \times \frac{5}{2}$

*This expression does have 4 as one of the factors, but  $\frac{5}{2}$  is not equivalent to  $\frac{2}{5}$ .*

I can determine which expressions are equivalent to  $4 \times \frac{2}{5}$  without evaluating. However, to check my thinking, I can solve.

$$4 \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4 \times 2}{5} = \frac{8}{5} = 1\frac{3}{5}$$

3. Write an expression to match, and then evaluate.

a.  $\frac{1}{3}$  the sum of 12 and 21

The word *sum* tells me that 12 and 21 are being added.

In order to find  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the sum, I can multiply by  $\frac{1}{3}$  or divide by 3.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{3} \times (12 + 21) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \times 33 \\ &= \frac{33}{3} \\ &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

b. Subtract 5 from  $\frac{1}{7}$  of 49.

I need to be careful with subtraction! Even though the beginning of the expression says to subtract 5, I need to find  $\frac{1}{7}$  of 49 first.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{7} \times 49 - 5 \\ &= \frac{49}{7} - 5 \\ &= 7 - 5 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

4. Use  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  to make true number sentences without calculating. Explain your thinking.

a.  $(17 \times 41) + \frac{5}{4}$   $<$   $\frac{7}{4} + (17 \times 41)$

Since both expressions show  $(17 \times 41)$ , I only have to compare the parts being added to this product.

$\frac{5}{4} < \frac{7}{4}$ . Therefore, the expression on the left is less than the expression on the right.

In both expressions, one of the factors is  $\frac{3}{4}$ . I only have to compare the other factors.

I know that  $15 + 18 = 33$  and  $3 \times 11 = 33$ . The second factors are equivalent too.

b.  $\frac{3}{4} \times (15 + 18)$   $=$   $(3 \times 11) \times \frac{3}{4}$

Since both factors are equivalent, these expressions are equal.