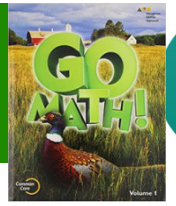
Go-Math Lesson 1-11



Go Math Lesson 1.11

Algebra – Evaluate Numerical Expressions

Learning Target:

I can use order of operations to evaluate (solve) numerical expressions.

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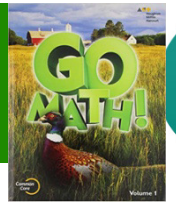
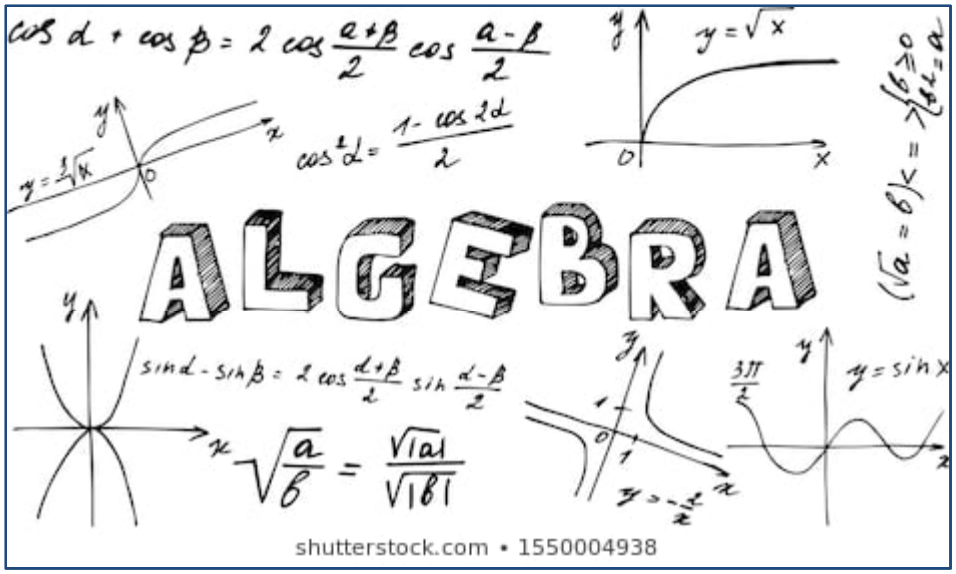
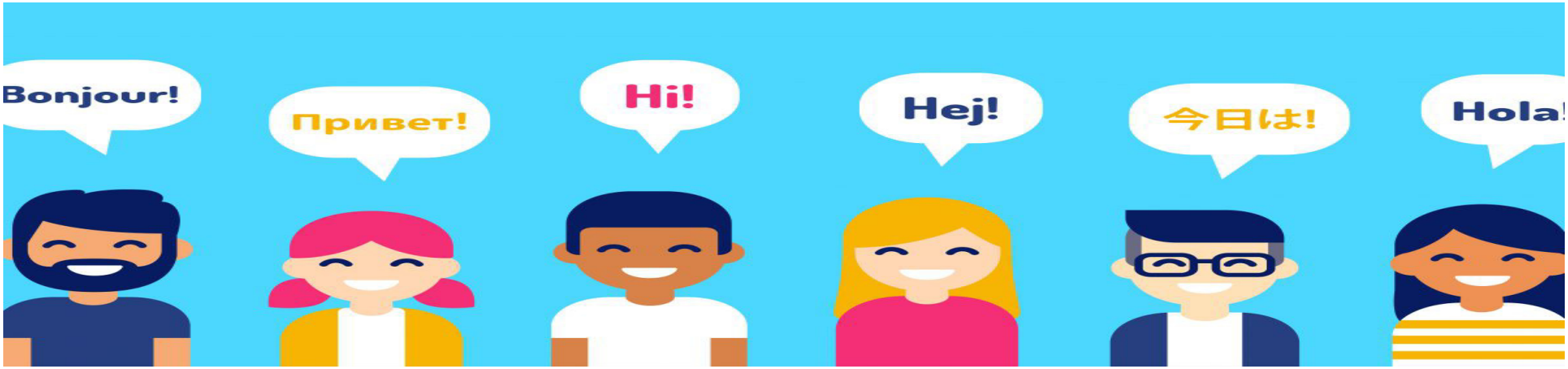


In this lesson we continue to consider math as a **language**.
We will be speaking the **language** of …..





order of operations

The **order of operations** is a rule that tells you the sequence to follow when you are performing operations in a mathematical expression.

1.	2.	3.		4.	
parentheses	exponents	multiplication	division	addition	subtraction
P	E	M or	D	A or	S
( )	y^x	×	÷	+	−

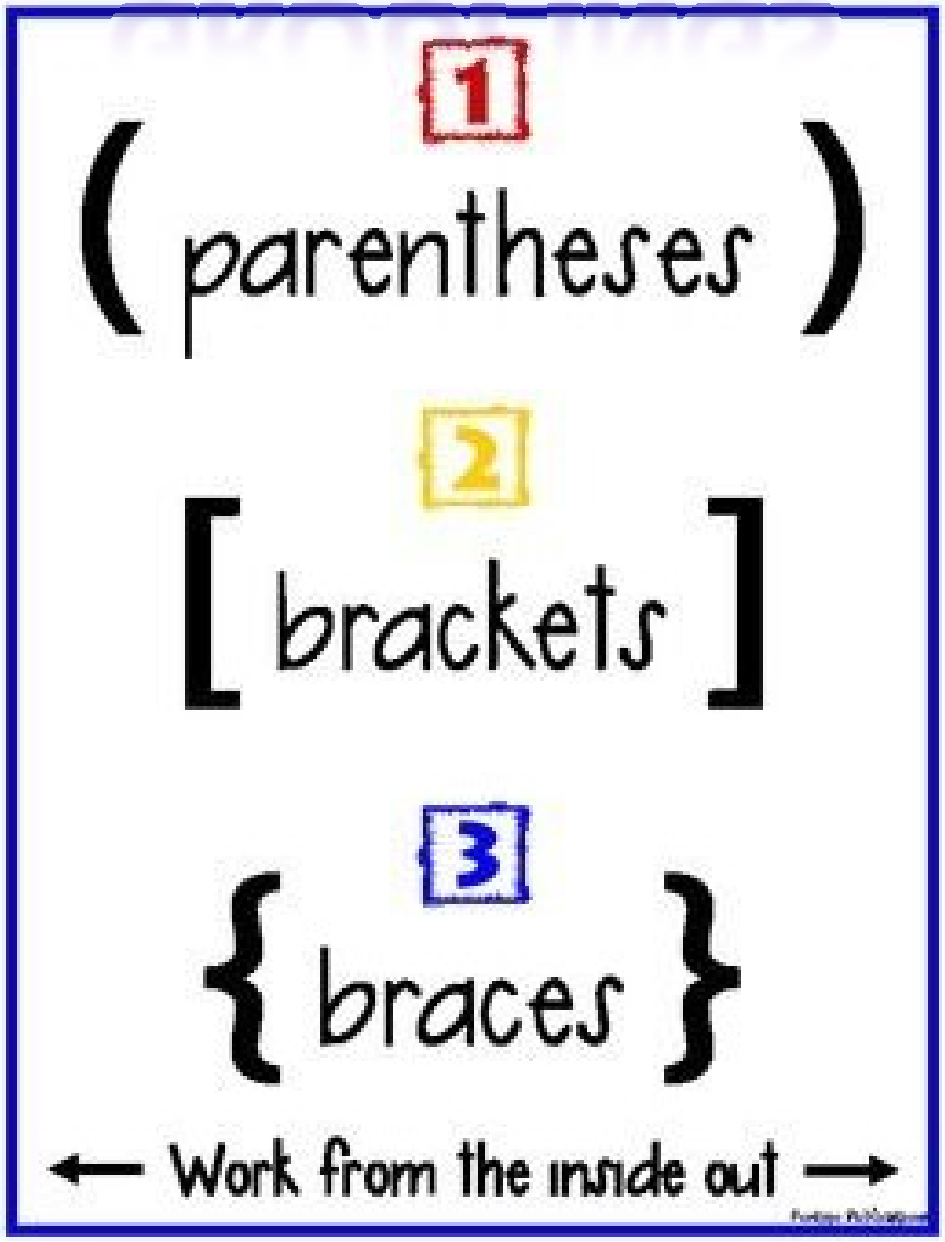
Do P, then E. Then do M or D, left to right. Lastly, do A or S, left to right.

1.	2.	3.		4.	
grouping	exponents	multiplication	division	addition	subtraction
G	E	M or	D	A or	S
( )	y^x	× ·	÷	+	−

Do G, then E. Then do M or D, left to right. Lastly, do A or S, left to right.

-VS-

"GROUPINGS"



{2 x [6 x (4 + 3)] } + 7

{2 x [6 x (4 + 3)] } + 7

Step 1: Add 4 + 3
Step 2: Multiply 6 x 7
Step 3: Multiply 2 x 42
Step 4: Add 84 + 7

$$18 \div 3 + 4 \times 6$$

$$18 \div 3 + 24$$

$$6 + 24$$

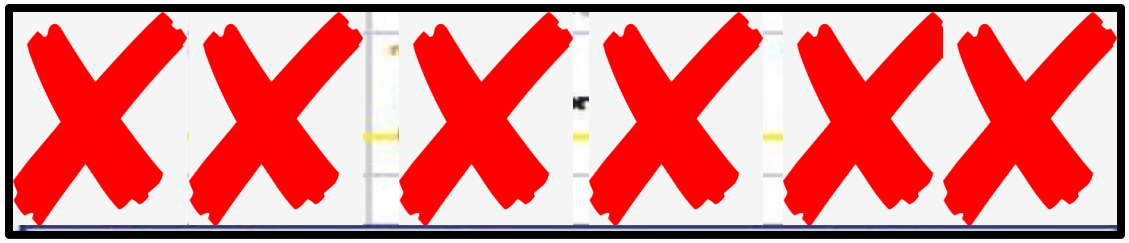
$$30$$

Step 1: Write "PEMDAS" above the equation.

Step 2: Working left-to-right, go through each letter performing the function in that order.

Step 3: Rewrite the existing variable underneath until it is completely solved.

5.OA. A.1 - I can use parenthesis, brackets, or braces to solve numerical expressions.



$$12 + [(14 - 6) \div 4]$$

$$12 + [8 \div 4]$$

$$12 + 2$$

$$14$$

Step 1: Write "PEMDAS" above the equation.

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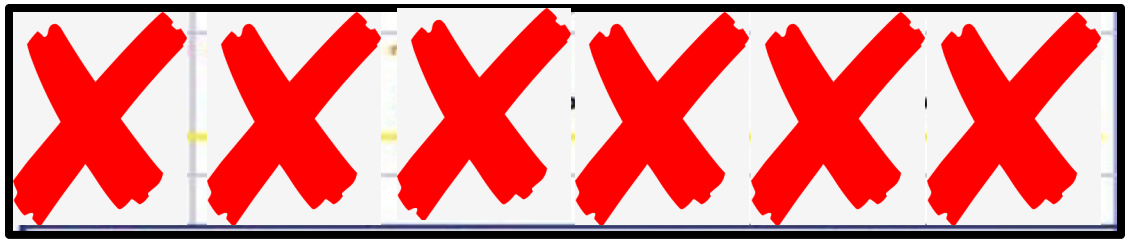
5.OA. A.1 - I can use parenthesis, brackets, or braces to solve numerical expressions.



$$40 - 5^2 \div (12 - 7)$$

$$40 - 5^2 \div 5$$

$$40 - 25 \div 5$$

$$40 - 5$$

$$35$$

Step 1: Write "PEMDAS" above the equation.

Step 2: Working left-to-right, go through each letter performing the function in that order.

Step 3: Rewrite the existing variable underneath until it is completely solved.

5.OA. A.1 - I can use parenthesis, brackets, or braces to solve numerical expressions.

$$16 \div 2 + 11$$

$$8 + 11$$

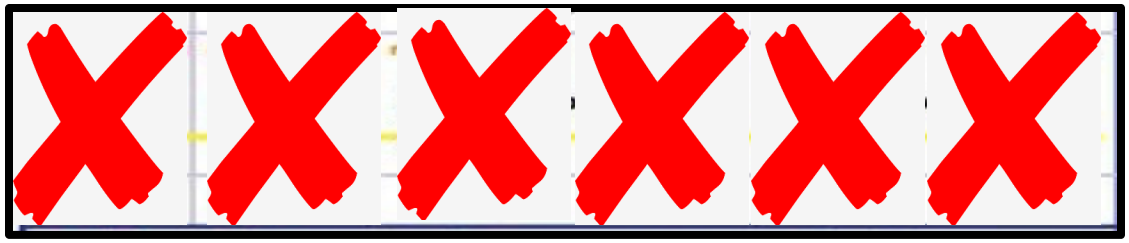
$$19$$

Step 1: Write "PEMDAS" above the equation.

Step 2: Working left-to-right, go through each letter performing the function in that order.

Step 3: Rewrite the existing variable underneath until it is completely solved.

5.OA. A.1 - I can use parenthesis, brackets, or braces to solve numerical expressions.



Step 1: Write "PEMDAS" above the equation.

Step 2: Working left-to-right, go through each letter performing the function in that order.

Step 3: Rewrite the existing variable underneath until it is completely solved.

$$35-\{4x[(16-8)\div 2]\}$$
$$35-\{4x[8\div 2]\}$$
$$35-\{4x4\}$$
$$35-16$$
$$19$$

5.OA. A.1 - I can use parenthesis, brackets, or braces to solve numerical expressions.

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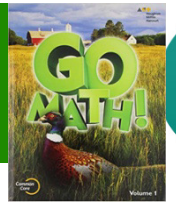

Your tasks:

1. Complete Google Classroom Lesson 1.11 Check-in
2. Complete **Think Central assignments**!
3. **Watch videos** posted on the website
4. Complete **IXL Skills** for the week

You have a lot to do – Don't waste time!