

## Evaluating Expressions

**STRAND:** Patterns, Functions and Algebra

**STRAND CONCEPT:** Algebraic Expressions

**SOL:** 7.11, 8.14a

### Remediation Plan Summary

Students play a card game that provides practice in evaluating algebraic expressions, using order of operations and variables. Exponents are limited to 1, 2, 3, or 4 and bases are limited to positive integers.

### Common Misconceptions

Students will attempt to multiply the power and the base when simplifying exponents. Students will ignore the order of operations and work from left to right.

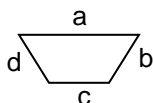
### Materials

Decks of “expression cards” (templates attached)

### Introductory Activity

Display the introductory activity. Have students use a variable to write an expression to represent each of the following sentences:

- If there are 5,280 feet in a mile, how many feet are in  $m$  miles?
- At Kings Dominion, all snow cones cost \$1.00. How much would  $s$  cones cost?
- At a local grocery store, bread costs \$1.50 a loaf. How much would  $b$  loaves cost?
- If there are 5 calories in a gram of protein and 10 calories in a gram of fat, use a variable expression to show the number of calories from fat and protein in any food.
- Write an expression to represent the perimeter of the trapezoid shown



### Plan for Instruction

- Arrange students into teams of two and distribute a deck of “expression cards” to each pair.
- Tell the students to shuffle the cards and place the deck face down in the center of the table. Have each player select a card and place it face down in front of him/her.
- Write  $x = 2$  on the board. Explain to the students that when you say, “Go,” they should turn their selected cards over and evaluate the expression shown on the card, using  $x = 2$ . Walk around the room and as students finish, give them a signal for a correct answer, such as a pat on the shoulder, a high five, or a “thumbs up.”

*AR Remediation Plan – Algebraic Expressions*

- When all expressions have been evaluated, have the pairs of students exchange cards. This time, write  $x = 3$  on the board, and say “Go.” Check answers as before.
- After round two, have students select another expression card from the deck. Repeat rounds 1 and 2 until time is up or until all the cards have been used. Substitute any value for  $x$  that you deem appropriate for the expressions.
- This exercise can become a game by giving partners a point for each correct answer.

***Pulling It All Together (Reflection)***

Have the teams of students create their own deck of expression cards. As a follow-up lesson or activity teams may exchange decks and simplify for additional practice.

**Note: The following pages are intended for classroom use for students as a visual aid to learning.**

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<b>a</b>  $3x + 6$	<b>b</b>  $2x + 4$
<b>c</b>  $2(x - 1)$	<b>d</b>  $4x + 2$
<b>e</b>  $3x + 6$	<b>f</b>  $3x + 3$
<b>g</b>  $15 - (x + 7)$	<b>h</b>  $-3x - 1$

<b>i</b> $3x + 6$	<b>j</b> $\frac{x^3}{(3 \cdot 3)}$
<b>k</b> $5x(2^3 - 2)$	<b>l</b> $(-5^2)x$
<b>m</b> $2x + 6$	<b>n</b> $8^2 - x + 2$
<b>o</b> $x - (2 + 5)$	<b>p</b> $x^2 + 4$

<b>q</b> $3(x + 6)$	<b>r</b> $3^3 + \frac{10}{x}$
<b>s</b> $11 - x^2 + 6$	<b>t</b> $4x + 7^2$
<b>u</b> $\frac{21}{(2x + 1)}$	<b>v</b> $\frac{12}{(x + 8)}$
<b>w</b> $-2x - \frac{12}{2}$	<b>x</b> $(-6)4x + 2$