

MATH NEWS

Grade 6, Module 4, Topic D

6th Grade Math

Module 4: Expressions and Equations

Math Parent Letter

This document is created to give parents and students a better understanding of the math concepts found in Eureka Math (© 2013 Common Core, Inc.) that is also posted as the Engage New York material which is taught in the classroom. In Module 4, Topic D of Eureka Math (Engage New York), students formally utilize their understanding of expressions in order to expand, factor, and distribute.



Focus Area Topic D:

Expanding, Factoring, and Distributing Expressions

Words to Know:

Factor- a number or variable that is mltiplied to get a product.

Variable: a letter used to represent a number **Simple Expression** – a number, a letter which represents a number, a product whose factors are either numbers or letters involving whole number exponents, or sums and /or differences of such products.

Product: the solution when two factors are multiplied.

Equivalent Expressions – Two simple expressions are equivalent if both evaluate to the same number for every substitution of numbers into all the letters in both expressions.

Equation – an equation is a statement of equality between two expressions. 3a = 9

Coefficient - the factor that multiplies the variable.



Writing Addition and Subtraction Expressions

Problem and Solution:

Write an expression to show the sum of w and 4 and draw a model.



Solution: w + 4 or 4 + w

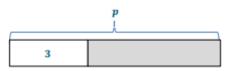
Students understand that these two expressions are equivalent.

Focus Area Topic D:

Expanding, Factoring, and Distributing Expressions Writing Addition and Subtraction Expression

LAFAYETTE

Write an expression to show the difference of p and 3.



Answer: p − 3

Could we also say 3 - p?

Answer: No, if we started with 3 and took p away, the models would not match. For instance if the value of p is 10 then 10 minus 3 is not the same as 3 minus 10.

Students recognize that these two expressions are not the same because the commutative property does not apply to subtraction.

Writing and Expanding Multiplication Expressions

Problem and Solution:

Simplify by finding the product of the following expression:

 $5 \bullet m \bullet 3 \bullet p = 5 \bullet 3 \bullet m \bullet p$

Solution: 15mp

In topic D students will also <u>expand</u> multiplication expressions.

Write the following expressions in expanded form:

35mp

Solution: 5 • 7• m• p

Factoring Expressions:

What expression could we use to represent this model?



How many a's are in the expression? 2

How many b's are in the expression? 2

What expression could we write to represent the model?

$$(a + b) + (a + b) = 2(a + b)$$

Focus Area Topic D:

Expanding, Factoring, and Distributing Expressions

Writing and Expanding Multiplication Expressions

Problem and Solution:

Use the GCF and the distributive property to write an equivalent expression for 6x + 9y.

The GCF of 6 and 9 is 3.

Solution: 3(2x + 3y) is an equivalent expression for

6x +9y.

Distributing Expressions:

Students model and write equivalent expressions using the distributive property. They move from a factored form to an expanded form of an expression.

Example and Solution:



What expression could we write to represent the new diagram?

Solution: 2a + 2b

What conclusion can we draw from the models about equivalent expressions?

Solution: 2(a + b) = 2a + 2b

Prove these two forms are equivalent by substituting numerical values for a and b.

Solution:

Let a = 5 and b = 3

 $2(5+3) = 2 \cdot 5 + 2 \cdot 3$

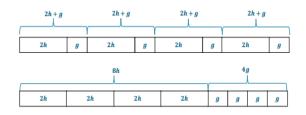
$$2(8) = 10 + 6$$

 $16 = 16$

Problem and Solution:

Create a model for the expressions 4(2h + g). Then write another equivalent expression using the distributive property.

Solution: 8h + 4g



Focus Area Topic D:

Expanding, Factoring, and Distributing Expressions

Writing Division Expression

Students write numerical expressions in two forms, dividend \div divisor and $\frac{dividend}{divisor}$, and note the relationship between the two.

Problem and Solution:

Write each of the following expressions in two ways.

- 1. 15 divided by 5 Solution $15 \div 5$ and $\frac{15}{5}$
- 2. a divided by 4 Solution $a \div 4$ and $\frac{a}{4}$
- 3. g divided by the quantity h plus 3 Solution $g \div (h + 3)$ and $\frac{g}{h+3}$
- 4. the quotient of 6 and m Solution $6 \div m$ and $\frac{6}{m}$

Write an expression using vocabulary words to represent each given expression. **Problem and Solution:**

- 5d 10
 Possible solution: The product of 5 and d minus 10 or 10 less than 5 times d.
- 2. $\frac{b}{d+2}$

Possible solution: The quotient of b and the sum of d and 2.

Write Expressions in Which Letters Stand for Numbers

1. Three more than 4 times a number c.

Solution: 4c + 3

2. The quantity of 4 increased by g, and then the sum is divided by 9.

Solution: $\frac{4+g}{9}$

3. Tai earned 4 points fewer than double Oden's points. Oden earned p points.

Solution: 2p - 4

