

Multiply.

$7 \times 1 = \underline{7}$	$7 \times 2 = \underline{14}$	$7 \times 3 = \underline{21}$	$7 \times 4 = \underline{28}$
$7 \times 5 = \underline{35}$	$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$	$7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$
$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$	$7 \times 10 = \underline{70}$	$7 \times 5 = \underline{35}$	$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$
$7 \times 5 = \underline{35}$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$	$7 \times 5 = \underline{35}$	$7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$
$7 \times 5 = \underline{35}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$	$7 \times 5 = \underline{35}$	$7 \times 10 = \underline{70}$
$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$	$7 \times 5 = \underline{35}$	$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$
$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$	$7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$	$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$
$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$	$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$
$7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$
$7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$	$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$	$7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$
$7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$	$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$
$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$	$7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$
$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$	$7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$	$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$
$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$	$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$	$7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$
$7 \times 9 = \underline{63}$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{49}$	$7 \times 6 = \underline{42}$	$7 \times 8 = \underline{56}$

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve.

a.  $9 - (6 \div 3) = 0$

b.  $(9 - 6) + 3 = 6$

c.  $8 = 14 - (4 + 2)$

d.  $2 = (14 - 4) \div 2$

e.  $42 = (4 + 3) \times 6$

f.  $22 = 4 + (3 \times 6)$

g.  $(18 \div 3) + 6 = 12$

h.  $18 \div (3 + 6) = 2$

2. Use parentheses to make the equations true.

a.  $14 - (8 + 2) = 4$

b.  $(14 - 8) + 2 = 8$

c.  $2 + (4 \times 7) = 30$

d.  $(2 + 4) \times 7 = 42$

g.  $12 = (18 \div 3) \times 2$

h.  $3 = 18 \div (3 \times 2)$

e.  $5 = 50 \div (5 \times 2)$

f.  $20 = (50 \div 5) \times 2$

3. Determine if the equation is true or false.

a. $(15 - 3) \div 2 = 6$	Example: True
b. $(10 - 7) \times 6 = 18$	True
c. $(35 - 7) \div 4 = 8$	False
d. $28 = 4 \times (20 - 13)$	True
e. $35 = (22 - 8) \div 5$	False

4. Jerome finds that  $(3 \times 6) \div 2$  and  $18 \div 2$  are equal. Explain why this is true.

$$\begin{aligned} &(3 \times 6) \div 2 \\ &= 18 \div 2 \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$18 \div 2 = 9$$

It is true because  $3 \times 6$  and 18 are equal. Both expressions have "divide by 2".

5. Place parentheses in the equation below so that you solve by finding the difference between 28 and 3. Find the answer.

$$\begin{aligned} &(4 \times 7) - 3 \\ &= 28 - 3 \\ &= 25 \end{aligned}$$

$$(4 \times 7) - 3 =$$

6. Johnny says that the answer to  $2 \times 6 \div 3$  is 4 no matter where the parentheses are. Do you agree? Place parentheses around different numbers to show his thinking.

$$\begin{aligned} &(2 \times 6) \div 3 \\ &= 12 \div 3 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &2 \times (6 \div 3) \\ &= 2 \times 2 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

There are two options for placing the parentheses on this expression and both have 4 as the answer.