



## Unit 16

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 16.1

Grade 5A

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The laws of arithmetic

Study sheet

- Objective(s):
  1. Use the laws of arithmetic to simplify calculations.
  2. Understand the order of operations and use brackets to change the order of operations.

### Commutative Property

#### Addition

You can add in any order.

$$a + b = b + a$$

$$3 + 5 = 5 + 3$$

#### Multiplication

You can multiply in any order.

$$a \times b = b \times a$$

$$2 \times 6 = 6 \times 2$$

### Associative Property Formula

#### For Addition

$$(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$$

#### For Multiplication

$$(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$$

**Distributive Property:** It's when you break a number to easy numbers for **multiplication** by a number given.

### The rules for order of operations:

1. Work out the answer in **brackets** first.



**Remember!**

2. **Multiply** and **divide** from left to right.



3. **Add** and **subtract** from left to right.



Use the order of operations to fill in the blanks.

a)  $5 \times 24 \times 6 - 10$

$= 24 \times \dots \times \dots - 10$

Use the **commutative law** of multiplication.

$= 24 \times \dots - 10$

Use the **associative law** of multiplication.

$= \dots - 10$

Do **multiplication** before **subtraction**.

$= \dots$

b)  $21 + 15 + 3 \times 3$

$= 21 + 15 + \dots$

Do **multiplication** before **addition**.

$= 21 + \dots + 15$

Use the **commutative law** of addition.

$= \dots + \dots$

$= \dots$

c)  $500 + 28 \times 14$

$= 500 + 28 \times \dots + 28 \times 4$

Use the **distributive law**.

$= 500 + \dots + \dots$

Do **multiplication** before **addition**.

$= \dots$

Use the **law of arithmetic** to solve the following equations.

a)  $20 + 2 \times 26 \times 5 =$

b)  $17 \times 15 - 50 =$

c)  $120 \times 11 - 1300 =$

d)  $182 - 5 \times 7 \times 4 =$

Draw a ring around the letters of the expressions that give the same answer.

**Show your work.**

a)  $3 \times (25 + 15) + 30$

b)  $(90 - 18) + 13 \times 6$

c)  $210 - 120 \div 6$

d)  $7 \times 6 - 2 \times 14$

David has 46 red pens and 34 blue pens.  
He puts all the pens equally into 4 drawers.  
How many pens are there in each drawer?

.....

Insert brackets to make each statement true.

a)  $5 + 5 \times 7 + 4 = 60$

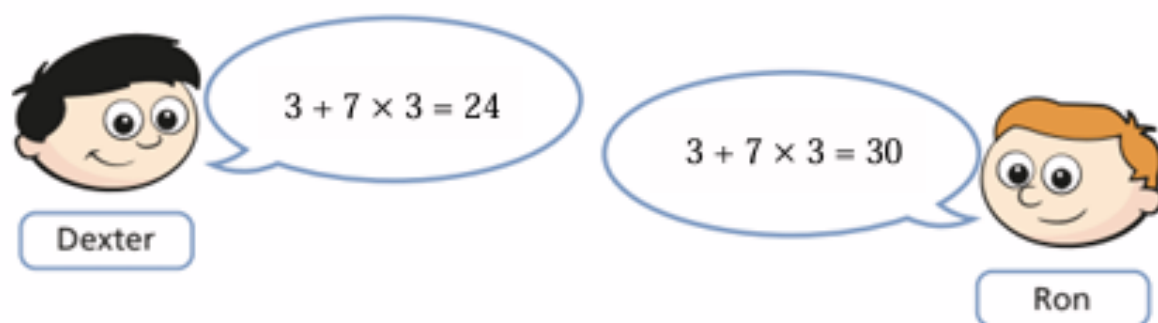
b)  $70 - 30 \div 5 + 7 = 15$

c)  $10 \times 9 + 18 - 3 \times 2 = 120$

\_\_ Tia works at a restaurant. She earns \$14 every hour.  
She works on **weekdays** for 8 hours a day.  
After working for 20 weeks, she will receive an additional payment of \$270.  
How much will she earn in 20 weeks?

\$.....

Dexter and Ron are completing the same calculation.



Who is correct? .....

Explain your answer.

.....

.....

Rita goes shopping with £20.

She spends £4 on a book and buys 5 magazines each costing £3.

Tick the calculations that show how much money she has left in pounds.

$20 - 4 + 5 \times 3$

$20 - (4 + 5) \times 3$

$20 - (4 + 5 \times 3)$

$20 - 4 - 5 \times 3$

$20 - 5 \times 3 + 4$

$20 - (5 \times 3 + 4)$

Use the of the order of operations rule to determine which of the following expressions is equal to 1.

a)  $2 + 2 \div 2 \times 2$

b)  $2 + (2 \div 2) \times 2$

c)  $(2 + 2) \div 2 \times 2$

d)  $(2 + 2) \div (2 \times 2)$

Fill in each box with the correct operation to make this statement true.

a)  $18 \square 2 \square 2 = 11$

b)  $(20 \square 4) \square 8 = 3$

Show that  $34 + [(8 \times (100 \div 10) - 6)] = 108$

Complete these calculations by filling in the missing number.

1.  $4 \times \square - 25 = 23$

4.  $(5 + 9) \div \square = 2$

2.  $(26 - 10) \div \square = 4$

5.  $9 \times (12 - \square) = 63$

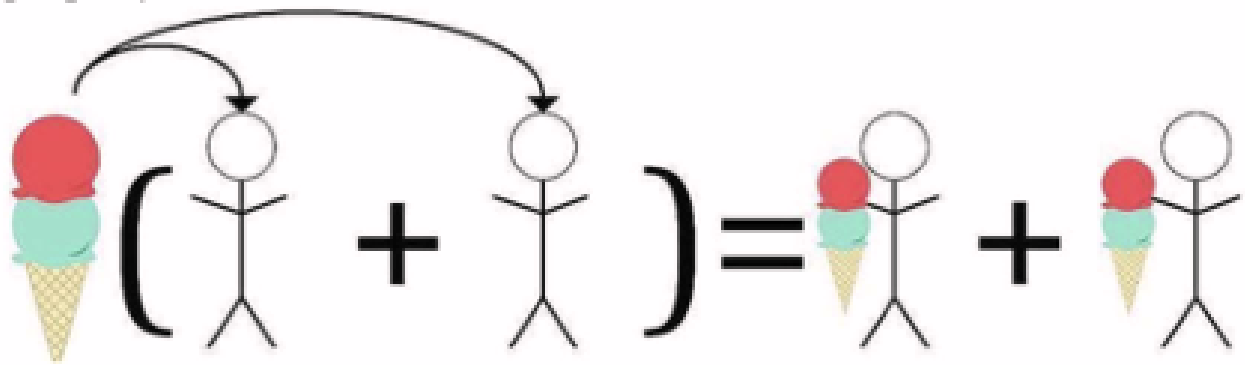
Put brackets in the following to make the answers correct.

1.  $6 \times 7 - 4 \times 8 = 10$

2.  $8 \times 9 - 5 - 6 = 26$

Mikel thinks of a number. He multiplies the number by 100, divides it by eight then adds 6.50 . The answer is 1206.5 .  
What was his starting number?

Fill in the blanks to solve each problem below using the distributive property.



1.  $8 \times 9$

$8 \times (3 + 6)$

$(8 \times \underline{\quad}) + (8 \times \underline{\quad})$

$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

2.  $12 \times 3$

$(\underline{\quad} + 2) \times 3$

$(\underline{\quad} \times 3) + (2 \times 3)$

$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

3.  $4 \times 13$

$4 \times (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad})$

$(4 \times \underline{\quad}) + (4 \times \underline{\quad})$

$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 13 = \underline{\quad}$

4.  $14 \times 6$

$(\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}) \times 6$

$(\underline{\quad} \times 6) + (\underline{\quad} \times 6)$

$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$14 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

Write in the missing numbers.

a.  $15 \times 12 = \boxed{\quad} \times 3 \times 15$

b.  $15 \times 12 = 5 \times 4 \times \boxed{\quad} \times 3$