Grab a Warm Up worksheet from the front table and begin working on the order of operations problems. Show your work going down the page.

Classwork - Combining Like Terms Review

Evaluate (solve) the following problems using the order of operations (PEMDAS). Work down the page and show each step you take to get your answer. <u>DON'T USE A CALCULATOR!</u>

D)
$$(12^{2} \div 6) + 7$$

 $(144 \div 6) + 7$
 (31)

F)
$$(7+3^3) \div (17-8)$$

 $(7+27) \div 9$
 $(3,7)$

G)
$$5 \cdot (63 \div 81^{\frac{1}{2}}) + 8$$

H)
$$(48 \div 6 \cdot 2^{-2}) - 15$$

I)
$$12 + (5 - 8) \cdot 2$$

-same variable with the SAME exponent (if there is one)

-are number with no variables (constants)

-PAY ATTENTION TO THE + OR - in front of each term

Steps to Combining like terms

A) Draw boxes around like terms (INCLUDE THE SIGN)

B) Draw a circle around other like terms (INCLUDE THE SIGN)

C) Look at like terms and add/subtract them

-Write the answer BELOW the expression

What number can I write in front of a variable that has no number?

X.

y

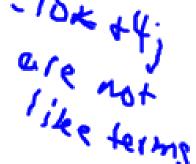
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Practice:

*Hint – If the first term doesn't have a sign in front of it -> write a + sign

Combine the like terms in the expressions below. If you cannot combine anything, explain why.

C)
$$-10k + 4j$$



E)
$$-15[-3](-5)[-7]$$
 F) $-0.3a[-5.2a-9+2c]$ $0[\frac{3}{5}[+15[-\frac{7}{10}a-12]]$ $-2y-22$ $-5.5a+2c-9$ $-\frac{1}{15}a+3$

$$(3x^{2}+3x(5x^{2})$$

 $(3x^{2}+3x^{2}+3x^{2})$