## Unit 6 Lesson 21: Combining Like Terms (Part 2)

## 1 True or False? (Warm up)

## Student Task Statement

Select all the statements that are true. Be prepared to explain your reasoning.

1. $4-2(3+7)=4-2 \cdot 3-2 \cdot 7$
2. $4-2(3+7)=4+-2 \cdot 3+-2 \cdot 7$
3. $4-2(3+7)=4-2 \cdot 3+2 \cdot 7$
4. $4-2(3+7)=4-(2 \cdot 3+2 \cdot 7)$

## 2 Seeing it Differently

## Student Task Statement

Some students are trying to write an expression with fewer terms that is equivalent to $8-3(4-9 x)$.

Noah says, "I worked the problem from left to right and ended up with $20-45 x$."
$8-3(4-9 x)$
$5(4-9 x)$
$20-45 x$
$23 x$

Jada says, "I used the distributive property and ended up with $27 x-4$."

Andre says, "I also used the distributive property, but I ended up with -4-27x."
$8-3(4-9 x)$
$8-3(4-9 x)$
$8-(12-27 x)$
$8-12-27 x$
$8-12-(-27 x)$
$-4-27 x$
$27 x-4$

1. Do you agree with any of them? Explain your reasoning.
2. For each strategy that you disagree with, find and describe the errors.

Activity Synthesis


## 3 Grouping Differently

## Student Task Statement

Diego was taking a math quiz. There was a question on the quiz that had the expression $8 x-9-12 x+5$. Diego's teacher told the class there was a typo and the expression was supposed to have one set of parentheses in it.

1. Where could you put parentheses in $8 x-9-12 x+5$ to make a new expression that is still equivalent to the original expression? How do you know that your new expression is equivalent?
2. Where could you put parentheses in $8 x-9-12 x+5$ to make a new expression that is not equivalent to the original expression? List as many different answers as you can.
