Answer Key • Lesson 6: Order of Operations with Exponents

Student Guide

Order of Operations with Exponents (SG pp. 446–448) Questions 1–9

- **1.*** Shannon and Roberto wrote true number sentences. Ming did not. Change Ming's number sentence to $(1 + 3) \div 2 + 4 = 6$ to make it true.
- **2.** Some may have more than one possible solutions.

A. $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10; 3 + 4 \times 2 - 1 = 10$ B. $3 \times 4 + 2 \times 1 = 14; 1 \times 3 \times 4 + 2 = 14$ C. $(4 + 2 + 1) \times 3 = 21;$ $4 \times (2 + 3) + 1 = 21$ D. $4 - 3 + 2 \div 1 = 3; (3 \times 2) - (4 - 1) = 3$

3. Possible solution:

The largest whole number is 36; $4 \times 3 \times (2 + 1) = 36$ The smallest whole number is 0:

- 1 + 4 3 2 = 0
- **4.** Yes, her number sentence is true.
- **5.*** Shannon and Ming wrote true number sentences. Roberto did not. Change Roberto's number sentence to $4^2 \div (1 + 3) = 4$ to make it true.
- **6.** There may be more than one possible solution:
 - **A.** $4^2 + 3^1 = 19; 4^2 + 3 \times 1 = 19$ **B.** $2^3 - 1^4 = 7$ **C.** $2^3 + 4 + 1 = 13$ **D.** $3^2 - 4^1 = 5$
 - **E.** $3^2 \times 4^1 = 36$; $3^2 \times 4 \times 1 = 36$
- **7.** Answers will vary.

Order of Operations with Exponents 1. Shannon, Ming, and Roberto write different number sentences for making six with the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. Is each sentence true? If not, fix the sentence so it is true. $(4 - 2) \times 3 \times 1 = 6$ **Operation Target** Irma and Jacob are playing Operation Target. The goal of the game is to use four digits and the operations +, -, ×, and ÷ to make different whole numbers You must use each of the four digits exactly once.
You cannot combine digits to make a number, like using 1 and
2 to make 12. You can use operations more than once or not at all Parentheses are allowed. All division operations must give whole numbers. For example: $3 \div 2 = 1\frac{1}{2}$ is not allowed. Order of Operations 1. Do calculations in parenthese 2. Do all multiplications and divisions in order from left to right 3. Do all additions and subt ns in order fro m left to rid 446 SG · Grade 5 · Unit 9 · Lesson 6 Order of Operations with Exponent





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8.	Is each number sentence true? If it is not true, add parentheses to make it true. A. $4 + 3 - 2 \times 1 = 5$ B. $4 + 2 \div 3 \times 1 = 2$ C. $4 \times 3 \times 2 + 1 = 25$
9.	D. 4 + 1 ⁴ + 2 = 127 Complete the following number sentences by writing a single number after the equal sign. A. 8 + 2 × 6 + 3 = B. 8 + 2 × (6 + 3) = C. $(5 + 4) \times 3^2 =$ D. 5 + 4 × 3 ² =
	(Tomework)
1.	Complete the following number sentences by writing a single number after the equal sign. A. $9 + 27 + 9 - 3 =$ B. $(9 + 27) + 9 - 3 =$ C. $100 + 7 \times 10 - 1 =$ D. $(100 + 7) \times 10 - 1 =$ E. $(5 + 4 + 3)^2 + 1 =$ F. $5 + 4 + 3^2 + 1 =$
2.	Use the digits 1, 2, 3, and 4 to write number sentences for the whole numbers below. Remember to follow the order of operations. Try to use exponents. A. 12 B. 17 C. 63 D. 50
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- 8. A. True
 - **B.** Not true; $(4 + 2) \div 3 \times 1 = 2$
 - C. True
 - **D.** Not true; $(4 + 1)^3 + 2 = 127$
- **9. A.** 23
 - **B.** 26
 - **C.** 81
 - **D.** 41

Homework (SG p. 448) Questions 1–2

- **I. A.** 9
 - **B.** 1
 - **C.** 169
 - **D.** 1069
 - **E.** 145
 - **F.** 19
- **2.** There may be more than one possible solution:
 - **A.** $4 \times 2 + 3 + 1 = 12;$ $4^2 - 3 - 1 = 12;$ $1 \times 2^3 + 4 = 12$ **B.** $2^4 + 1^3 = 17$ **C.** $4^3 - 1^2 = 63$ **D.** $(3 + 4)^2 + 1 = 50$