

Substitute into single expressions

- Substitute h = 7 into each of these expressions. Use the bar models to help you.
 - a) 3h = 21
- h h h
- **b)** *h* + 3 =
- h 3

- c) 5h = 35
- h h h h

- **d)** 5 + h =
- 5 h

- e) h + 27 = 34
- h

27

- f) $\frac{h}{2} = 3.5$
- h

- Dexter is substituting y = 8 into these expressions.
 - a)



3 + *y*

You will get the same answer for both.



Do you agree with Dexter? <u>Yes</u>

Explain your answer.

Addition is commutative.

8+3=3+8

b) $\frac{y}{4}$

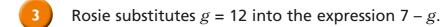
 $\frac{4}{y}$

You will get the same answer for both of these as well.



Explain your answer.

Division is not commutative



Here is her working out.

g = 127 - 12 = 5

Explain why Rosie's answer is incorrect.

She has calculated 12-7 not 7-12

- Substitute p = 16 into each of these expressions.
 - **a)** p + 7 = 23

- p + p = 32
- **b)** $p 3 = \boxed{ 13}$

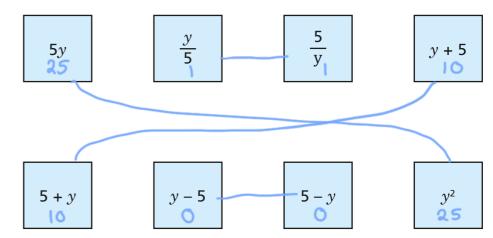
- p-p=
- c) 4p = 64

d) $\frac{p}{2} = 8$

$$\frac{40}{p} = \boxed{ 2.5}$$

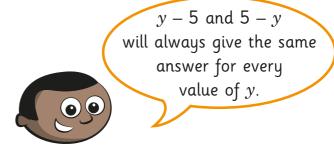
$$\sqrt{p} = \boxed{\qquad \qquad}$$

a) Match the expressions that will be equal when y = 5



b) Which cards will have the greatest value when y = 1?

c)



Give an example to show that Mo is wrong.

$$1 \neq y = 1, \quad y - 5 = -4 \text{ and } 5 - y = 4$$

d) Which of the expressions will always be equal, whatever the value of y?