**Select the number from the following list that is an appropriate *estimate* for each statement. No written calculations or calculators allowed! [Note: the “≈” symbol indicates an approximation.]**

**Possible Answers:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 500 | 800 | 1300 | 2000 | 3500 | 4000 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. $\frac{2}{3}∙5800≈\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_$
 | 1. $985 ÷\frac{1}{2}≈\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_$
 |
| 1. $\frac{7}{4}∙762≈\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_$
 | 1. $1230 ÷\frac{3}{2}≈\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_$
 |

**Fractions with Expressions**

You have already learned about *combining like terms*. To review, simplify the following expressions. Indicate if they cannot be simplified.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. 2x + 5x + 9x2
 | 1. 5(2a) + 3b – 6a – 2b
 | 1. 6y2 + 8y + 2x2
 |

The rules of simplifying expressions are the same so matter whether the coefficients of the terms are whole numbers, fractions, decimals, positive or negative. Simplify the following expressions.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. $\frac{5}{8}x+2x-3y$
 | 1. $2\left(\frac{7}{10}a\right)+2b+\frac{3}{5}a-\frac{1}{2}b$
 |
| 1. $\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$
 | 1. $\frac{2}{3}\left(4x\right)- 2x$
 |

Writing Prompt: Write a response to the following question using correct terminology, grammar and punctuation. You may type the response if you wish. You may also include examples or diagrams if you wish.

* When I add $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{2}{3}$, I have to have a common denominator. But if I multiply $\frac{1}{2}∙\frac{2}{3}$, I don’t need a common denominator. Why?