

Name:

Date:

Hour:

## 6.EE.A.2c Review for the Common Assessment Part I

**Standard 6.EE.2c:** Evaluate expressions at specific values for their variables. Include expressions that arise from formulas in real-world problems. Perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole-number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations).

- I can substitute specific values for variables.
- I can evaluate algebraic expressions including those that arise from real-world problems.
- I can apply order of operations when there are no parentheses for expressions that include whole number exponents.

Evaluate the following expressions if  $a = 3$ ,  $b = 4$ ,  $c = 5$  (Rewrite each using parenthesis)  
Show all steps!

$$4a + 3$$

$$4(3) + 3$$

$$12 + 3$$

$$(15)$$

$$2b + c =$$

$$2(4) + 5$$

$$8 + 5$$

$$(13)$$

$$3a - 2b =$$

$$3(3) - 2(4)$$

$$9 - 8$$

$$(1)$$

$$ab/2$$

$$(3)(4)/2$$

$$12/2$$

$$(6)$$

If  $h = 7$ , evaluate  $5h + 18$

$$5(7) + 18$$

$$35 + 18$$

$$(53)$$

If  $k = 4$ , evaluate  $2(2k - 3)$

$$2(2(4) - 3)$$

$$2(8 - 3)$$

$$2(5)$$

$$(10)$$

Which step by step process is correct? All? None? Only one of them? Circle the correct one.

Evaluate  $4g + 6 \div 2$ , when  $g = 3$

~~$$4(3) + 6 \div 2$$

$$4(9) + 6 \div 2$$

$$36 + 6 \div 2$$

$$42 \div 2$$

$$21$$~~

~~$$4(3) + 6 \div 2$$

$$12 + 6 \div 2$$

$$18 \div 2$$

$$9$$~~

$$12 + 3$$

$$(15)$$

$$4(3) + 6 \div 2$$

$$12 + 6 \div 2$$

$$12 + 3$$

$$15$$

Evaluate the following expression:  $3y + 2 \times 9 + 2 + 4y$  if  $y = 10$

$$3(10) + 2 \times 9 + 2 + 4(10)$$

$$30 + 18 + 2 + 40$$

$$50 + 40$$

$$(90)$$