

# Lesson 20 Assessment

## Applying the Order of Operations with Decimals

### Applying the Order of Operations with Decimals

Uses a variety of strategies to evaluate decimal expressions with one operation

$$2.5 \times 0.6$$

I used partial products.

$$2 \times 0.6 = 1.2$$

$$0.5 \times 0.6 = 0.3$$

$$\text{So, } 2.5 \times 0.6 = 1.2 + 0.3 \\ = 1.5$$

Applies the order of operations to decimal expressions with more than one operation

$$2.5 \times 0.6 + 1.4 \div 0.2$$

There are no brackets, so multiply and divide, in order, from left to right.

$$2.5 \times 0.6 = 1.5$$

$$1.4 \div 0.2 = 7$$

$$\text{Then, add: } 1.5 + 7 = 8.5$$

Uses the order of operations to solve multi-step problems

If a small smoothie costs \$4.75 and large smoothie costs \$7.25, how much would 5 small smoothies and 2 large smoothies cost?

The total cost would be:  
 $5 \times 4.75 + 2 \times 7.25$ .

I applied the order of operations.

$$5 \times 4.75 = 23.75$$

$$2 \times 7.25 = 14.5$$

$$23.75 + 14.5 = 38.25$$

The total cost would be \$38.25.

Applies properties of operations to analyze a multi-step problem

Put brackets in the expression to get the greatest answer.

$$3 \times 2.8 + 6.4 \div 4$$

Division by 4 will make the answer smaller. So, I need to multiply by a larger number.

Try  $3 \times (2.8 + 6.4 \div 4)$ .

$$3 \times (2.8 + 1.6) = 3 \times 4.4 \\ = 13.2$$

### Observations/Documentation