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| **Identifying Equivalent Expressions** |
| Models expressions concretely to determine equivalence“I could trade rods for other rods to make both models look the same. So, 2 × 8 and 4 × 4 are equivalent.” | Use number relationships or mental math strategies to determine equivalence9 + 7 and 42 – 27“9 + 7: take 1 from 9 and give it to 7 to make 8 + 8, or 16.42 – 27: add 3 to each number to make 45 – 30, or 15.Since 15 doesn’t equal 16, the expressions are not equivalent.” | Uses equal sign as balance (left side equals right side) and not equal sign as imbalance2 × 8 = 4 × 49 + 7 ≠ 42 − 27“The equal sign means that the expressions on both sides are worth the same amount.” | Records an equation with an unknown to match a given situation“I started with 12 stickers. My friend gave me some more. Now I have 21 stickers. 12 + ■ = 21 I used a box to represent the unknown, but I could have used a different shape.” |
| **Observations/Documentation** |
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