Name _____ Date _____

1. Circle the expression equivalent to *the difference between 7 and 4, divided by a fifth*.

$7 + (4 \div \frac{1}{5})$ $\frac{7-4}{5}$ $(7-4) \div \frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{5} \div (7-4)$

2. Circle the expression(s) equivalent to *42 divided by the sum of* $\frac{2}{3}$ *and* $\frac{3}{4}$.

$(\frac{2}{3}+\frac{3}{4}) \div 42$ $(42 \div \frac{2}{3}) + \frac{3}{4}$ $42 \div (\frac{2}{3}+\frac{3}{4})$ $\frac{42}{\frac{2}{3}+\frac{3}{4}}$

3. Fill in the chart by writing the equivalent numerical expression or expression in word form.

	Expression in word form	Numerical expression
a.	A fourth as much as the sum of $3\frac{1}{8}$ and 4.5	$(3\frac{1}{8}+4.5) \div 4$ $\frac{1}{4} \times (3\frac{1}{8}+4.5)$
b.		$(3\frac{1}{8}+4.5) \div 5$
c.	Multiply $\frac{3}{5}$ by 5.8; then halve the product	$(\frac{3}{5} \times 5.8) \div 2$
d.		$\frac{1}{6} \times (4.8 - \frac{1}{2})$
e.		$8 - (\frac{1}{2} \div 9)$

4. Compare the expressions in 3(a) and 3(b). Without evaluating, identify the expression that is greater. Explain how you know.

5. Evaluate the following expressions.

a. $(11-6)\div\frac{1}{6}$

b. $\frac{9}{5}\times(4\times\frac{1}{6})$

c. $\frac{1}{10}\div(5\div\frac{1}{2})$

d. $\frac{3}{4}\times\frac{2}{5}\times\frac{4}{3}$

$\frac{3}{\cancel{4}_{2}}\times\frac{\cancel{2}^{1}}{5}\times\frac{\cancel{4}^{2}}{3}=\frac{6}{15}=\frac{2}{5}$

e. 50 divided by the difference between $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$

$50\div(\frac{3}{4}-\frac{5}{8})$

$=50\div(\frac{6}{8}-\frac{5}{8})$ or $(\frac{24}{32}-\frac{20}{32}=\frac{4}{32}=\frac{1}{8})$

$=50\div\frac{1}{8}$

$=\frac{50}{1}\times 8=400$

6. Lee is sending out 32 birthday party invitations. She gives 5 invitations to her mom to give to family members. Lee mails a third of the rest, and then she takes a break to walk her dog.

a. Write a numerical expression to describe how many invitations Lee has already mailed.

b. Which expression matches how many invitations still need to be sent out?

$32-5-\frac{1}{3}(32-5)$ $\quad\frac{2}{3}\times 32-5$ $\quad(32-5)\div\frac{1}{3}$ $\quad\frac{1}{3}\times(32-5)$