Numerical Expressions

Name: _____ Date: _____ Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Fix the Sentence

Each sentence has an error. Rewrite it correctly on the line.

1. Fix the sentence: *5 × (20 + 12) is 5 more than 20 + 12*

   Rewrite: _____

2. Fix the sentence: *(30 − 8) ÷ 2 is half the value of 30 + 8*

   Rewrite: _____

3. Fix the sentence: *3 × (14 + 6) has the same value as 3 × 14 + 6*

   Rewrite: _____

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. Without calculating, 4 × (8 + 5) is _____ times as large as (8 + 5).
2. Without calculating, (36 − 9) ÷ 3 is one _____ of (36 − 9).
3. Without calculating, 7 × (10 + 2) is _____ times as large as 10 + 2.
4. Without calculating, (45 + 15) ÷ 6 is one _____ of (45 + 15).

Part C: Short Answer

Answer each question in one or two complete sentences.

1. Without calculating either expression, explain how 8 × (14 + 26) compares to (14 + 26).

   _____

   _____

2. Without calculating, explain the relationship between (50 − 20) and (50 − 20) ÷ 5.

   _____

   _____

Answer Key · Numerical Expressions · Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Fix the Sentence

Each sentence has an error. Rewrite it correctly on the line.

1. Fix the sentence: *5 × (20 + 12) is 5 more than 20 + 12*

   Rewrite: 5 × (20 + 12) is 5 times as large as 20 + 12

2. Fix the sentence: *(30 − 8) ÷ 2 is half the value of 30 + 8*

   Rewrite: (30 − 8) ÷ 2 is half the value of 30 − 8

3. Fix the sentence: *3 × (14 + 6) has the same value as 3 × 14 + 6*

   Rewrite: 3 × (14 + 6) has the same value as 3 × 14 + 3 × 6

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. Without calculating, 4 × (8 + 5) is **4** times as large as (8 + 5).
2. Without calculating, (36 − 9) ÷ 3 is one **third** of (36 − 9).
3. Without calculating, 7 × (10 + 2) is **7** times as large as 10 + 2.
4. Without calculating, (45 + 15) ÷ 6 is one **sixth** of (45 + 15).

Part C: Short Answer

Answer each question in one or two complete sentences.

1. Without calculating either expression, explain how 8 × (14 + 26) compares to (14 + 26).

   8 × (14 + 26) is 8 times as large as (14 + 26) because you are multiplying the sum of 14 and 26 by 8.

2. Without calculating, explain the relationship between (50 − 20) and (50 − 20) ÷ 5.

   (50 − 20) ÷ 5 is one fifth of (50 − 20) because you are dividing the difference of 50 and 20 by 5.