Algebra War

The student will represent verbal quantitative situations algebraically and evaluate these expressions for given replacement values of the variables.

SOL A.1

Materials: **deck of Algebra War cards**

Groups: 2 or more

Game:

Shuffle the deck of cards. Deal all the cards out to the players. Each player places the cards face down in a deck. Players all turn over their top card and compare values. The player having the largest value wins that trick. If a tie occurs, all players turn over their next card and the player with the highest value wins both sets. The game ends when the cards have been played through once. The winner is the one with the most cards at the end of the game.

$2 + (15 - 7)$	$50 - (15 + 9)$
$2(15 - 7)$	$29 - 3(9 - 4)$
2^4	$(4 + 5)7 - 3$
$15 - 3x^2$	$3 + 2 \bullet 3 + 5$
$15 \div 3 \bullet \bullet 5 - 4^2$	$4(11 + 7) - 9 \bullet 8$
$\dfrac{(4 \bullet 3)^2 \bullet 5}{9 + 3}$	$[7(2) - 4] + [9 + 8(4)]$

$$\frac{6+4^2}{3^2+13}$$	$(5-1)^3 + (11\text{-}2)^2 + (7\text{-}4)^3$
$15 + (3 \bullet 2)$	$5^3 + 3(4^2)$
$$\frac{38-12}{2\bullet 13}$$	$2[5 + (30 \div 6)^2]$
$3 + 2 \bullet 4$	$18 - 4^2 + 7$
$$\frac{2\bullet 8^2 - 2^2 \bullet 8}{2\bullet 5}$$	$12 \div 3 \bullet 5 - 4^2$
$5 \bullet 2^2 - 15 \div 3 + 4$	$(3\bullet 1)^3 - (4+6)$

$8 \div (10 - 6)$	$19 - \sqrt{81}$
$2 + 3 - 10 \div 2$	$6(4 + 2) - 8$
$4^2 + 5^2$	$(1 + -3) \bullet 4 \div 5$