

### Przykład

Diagram illustrating the numbers 8, 4, 1, 7, 2, 5, 3, 9, 6 and the operations  $\times$ ,  $-$ ,  $=$ ,  $+$  used to form equations.

Equations shown:

- $5 \times 3 - 9 = 6$
- $8 \times 4 \times 1 = 7 + 2 + 5 + 3 + 9 + 6$
- $8 - 4 \times 1 = 7 + 2 - 5$

**a.**

..... = ..... x ..... + .....

..... + ..... + ..... + ..... = ..... + .....

..... x ..... - ..... = ..... + ..... + .....

..... + ..... = ..... + ..... + .....

**b.**

.....  $\times$  ..... = .....  $\times$  ..... + .....

..... = .....  $\times$  ..... - ..... - .....

.....  $\times$  ..... = ..... + ..... + ..... + .....

.....  $\times$  ..... = ..... + ..... - .....

**C.**

..... - ..... = .....

..... × ..... × ..... = ..... × ..... × .....

..... + ..... + ..... + ..... = ..... + ..... + .....

..... - ..... = ..... - .....

**d.**

..... + ..... = .....

..... + ..... = ..... + ..... + .....

..... × ..... = ..... + ..... + ..... + ..... + ..... + .....

..... × ..... = ..... + .....

..... = ..... - .....

**e.**

The diagram illustrates the distributive property of multiplication over addition using blocks and equations. It consists of six horizontal rows, each representing a different mathematical operation. The first two rows show multiplication, and the last four rows show addition and subtraction. The blocks are arranged to represent the distributive property, and the equations are written to the right of the blocks.

- Row 1: A single block is equal to one block plus one block. Equation:  $\dots = \dots + \dots$
- Row 2: One block multiplied by one block is equal to one block multiplied by one block. Equation:  $\dots \times \dots = \dots \times \dots$
- Row 3: One block multiplied by one block is equal to one block multiplied by one block. Equation:  $\dots \times \dots = \dots \times \dots$
- Row 4: One block plus one block plus one block plus one block is equal to one block plus one block. Equation:  $\dots + \dots + \dots + \dots = \dots + \dots$
- Row 5: One block plus one block plus one block minus one block is equal to one block plus one block. Equation:  $\dots + \dots + \dots - \dots = \dots + \dots$
- Row 6: One block is equal to one block plus one block minus one block. Equation:  $\dots = \dots + \dots - \dots$