1. Sample answer: Properties of operations are used to reorder the terms of an expression in order to group and combine like terms.
2. Sample answer: Rational numbers are constants, so they are like terms and can be combined. They may need to be expressed in the same form - for example, as all fractions or all decimals.
3. Sample answer: An expression is in its simplest form when it has no like terms.
4. $-7 \mathrm{~b}-9 \mathrm{k}+6$
5. $3.2 z-8$
6. $-\frac{5}{3} y-3$
7. $-1.9 f-16$
8. $-8.1 \mathrm{n}+8.2$
9. $1.1 n+4.5 p-2.5$
10. $13-\frac{6}{5} \mathrm{j}$
11. C
12. D
13. $x+x+\frac{1}{2} x-7+\frac{1}{2} x-7$
14. $-2.3 d+4.8 h-14$
15. $-10 y+10.2$
16. $-\frac{4}{9} z-3$
17. Sample answer: 11t-4t is not equivalent to $4 \mathrm{t}-11 \mathrm{t}$ because the negative sign belongs to -11 t . For $t=2,11 t-4 t$ is equal to 11(2) $-4(2)$ $=22-8=14$ and $4 \mathrm{t}-11 \mathrm{t}$ is equal to $4(2)-11(2)=8-22=-14$.
18. $21.70-\frac{3}{4} n$
19. Sample answer: When $b$ is a fraction that converts to a repeating decimal, such as $\frac{1}{3}$, it is more precise to convert $a$ to a fraction. If you can write $a$ as a fraction with the same denominator as $b$, then it is easy to combine the like terms.
20. B, C, E
