**Grade-Level Standard**

M.6.EE.3 Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. For example, apply the distributive property to the expression 3 (2 + x) to produce the equivalent expression 6 + 3x; apply the distributive property to the expression 24x + 18y to produce the equivalent expression 6 (4x + 3y); apply properties of operations to y + y + y to produce the equivalent expression 3y.

**DLM Essential Element**

M.EE.6.EE.3 Apply the properties of addition to identify equivalent numerical expressions.

**Linkage Levels**

**Initial Precursor:**
- Compare sets
- Combine sets

**Distal Precursor:**
- Represent the unknown in an equation
- Represent subtraction with equations
- Represent addition with equations

**Proximal Precursor:**
- Evaluate if equations are true or false
- Apply associative property of addition
- Apply commutative property of addition

**Target:**
- Recognize equivalent algebraic expressions
- Use properties of addition to create an equivalent algebraic expression

**Successor:**
- Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions involving addition
- Use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions involving subtraction

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A diagram showing the relationship of nodes in the mini-map appears below.

**Key to map codes in upper right corner of node boxes:**

- IP: Initial Precursor
- SP: Supporting
- DP: Distal Precursor
- S: Successor
- PP: Proximal Precursor
- UN: Untested
- T: Target
M.EE.6.EE.3 Apply the properties of addition to identify equivalent numerical expressions