

## Station # 1 (Vocabulary)

Commutative Property - May change order when you add or multiply  $6 + x = x + 6$

$$8(9) = 9(8)$$

Associative Property - May change grouping when you add or multiply  $(6 + 3) + 7 = 6 + (3 + 7)$

$$(8)(2n) = (8 \cdot 2)n$$

Definition of Subtraction - Subtraction = Add the opposite  $x - 7 = x + ^{-}7$  OR  $9 + ^{-}1 = 9 - 1$

Multiplication Property of Zero - Multiply anything by zero, answer will be zero.  $9(0) = 0$

Identity Properties - **Multiply by 1** OR **Add 0** means the number will stay the same

$$8(1) = 8 \quad 8 + 0 = 8$$

Distributive Property- Multiplier outside ( ) gets distributed to every number in the ( )

$$-8(x + 3) = -8(x) + -8(3)$$

For the expression  $8x - 2 - 2x + 9$ , rewrite as all addition  $8x + ^{-}2 + ^{-}2x + 9$

The addition signs separate the **terms**.

$$\boxed{8x} + \boxed{-2} + \boxed{-2x} + \boxed{9} \quad (4 \text{ terms})$$

We are only applied to combine **like terms**.

$$7x \text{ and } 2x \quad 3a \text{ and } -4a \quad -9 \text{ and } 2$$

**Coefficients** co-exist with the variable

The coefficient is the "multiplier"

In  $8 + 4x$  the coefficient is 4

**Constants** are numbers NOT attached to a variable In the expression  $8 + 4x$ , **8** is the constant.

## Station #2 - (Using the Distributive Property to do Mental Math)

Study these examples :

$$\begin{aligned}3(2.25) &= 3(2 + 0.25) \\ &= 3(2) + 3(0.25) \\ &= 6 + 0.75 \\ &= 6.75\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}8\left(2\frac{1}{4}\right) &= 8\left(2 + \frac{1}{4}\right) \\ &= 8(2) + 8\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\ &= 16 + 2 \\ &= 18\end{aligned}$$

Todd bought 6 notebooks and each notebook costs \$1.09. What was the total cost?

$$\begin{aligned}6(1.09) &= 6(1 + 0.09) \\ &= 6(1) + 6(0.09) \\ &= 6 + 0.54 \\ &= \$6.54\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}4(2.98) &= 4(3.00 - 0.02) \\ &= 4(3.00) - 4(0.02) \\ &= 12.00 - 0.08 \\ &= 11.92\end{aligned}$$

### Station # 3 - GCF and Factoring and Sequences

Study these examples

The GCF is the Greatest Common Factor.

It is the largest factor that is common to all terms.

GCF of  $10x^2y$  and  $4xy^2$  is  $2xy$

GCF of  $8ab$  and  $2a$  is  $2a$

Factor means to "Please make me into a multiplication problem"

We have looked at the strategy:

\*Find the GCF-it is one of your factors

\* "Undistribute" to get the other factor

Factor completely:

$$8ab - 6a = 2a(4b - 3)$$

$$6x + 2 = 2(3x + 1)$$

Sequence: 10, 16, 22, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

State the rule for this pattern.

*The rule is to add 6 to the previous term to get the next term.*

Find the next two terms.

$$22 + 6 = 28$$

$$28 + 6 = 34$$

*So, 28 and 34*

If the pattern in the chart continues, what algebraic expression can be used to find the plant's height after  $n$  months.

Month	Height(in)
1	7
2	14
3	21
$n$	

*Multiply the month by 7, so  $7n$*

Station # 4 - Evaluate algebraic expressions for a given value  
AND Evaluate numerical expressions using two methods

Study these examples.

To evaluate algebraic expressions for a given value:

- \*Substitute number for variable
- \*use order of operations agreement

Examples:

1)  $a^2 + 3$  if  $a = -5$

$$\begin{array}{l} (-5)^2 + 3 \\ 25 + 3 \\ \textcircled{28} \end{array}$$

$bc - 2a$  if  $a = -3, b = 2, c = -5$

$$\begin{array}{l} (2)(-5) - 2(-3) \\ -10 + -2(-3) \\ -10 + 6 \\ \textcircled{-4} \end{array}$$

Evaluate  $-8(2 + -5)$  using two methods.



Find the value

Method 1 - Order of operations

$$\begin{array}{l} -8(2 + -5) \\ -8(-3) \\ 24 \end{array}$$

Method 2 - Use distributive property

$$\begin{array}{l} -8(2 + -5) \\ -8(2) + -8(-5) \\ -16 + 40 \\ 24 \end{array}$$

## Station # 5 - Simplify algebraic Expressions

Study these examples.

To simplify an expressions:

- \* Rewrite all subtraction as "add the opposite"
- \* Use the distributive property to "clear the parentheses"
- \* Add and Subtract "like terms"

Simplify:

$$\begin{aligned} & -2(-3x - 8) \\ & -2(-3x + -8) \\ & -2(-3x) + -2(-8) \\ & \quad \underline{6x + 16} \end{aligned}$$

Simplify:

$$\begin{aligned} & -8a + 2 - b + 4a - 3b \\ & \underline{-8a} + 2 + \underline{-1b} + \underline{4a} + \underline{-3b} \\ & -4a + -4b + 2 \\ & \quad \underline{-4a - 4b + 2} \end{aligned}$$

Simplify:

$$\begin{aligned} & 5(-4x + 3) - 3(x - 2) \\ & 5(-4x + 3) + -3(x + -2) \\ & 5(-4x) + 5(3) + -3(x) + -3(-2) \\ & \underline{-20x} + \underline{15} + \underline{-3x} + \underline{6} \\ & \quad \underline{-23x + 21} \end{aligned}$$

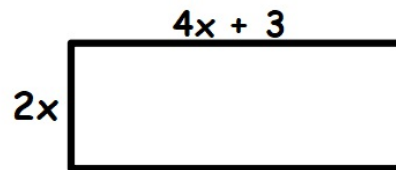
Simplify:

$$\begin{aligned} & 10x - (3x - 4) + 5 \\ & 10x + -1(3x + -4) + 5 \\ & 10x + -1(3x) + -1(-4) + 5 \\ & \underline{10x} + \underline{-3x} + \underline{4} + \underline{5} \\ & \quad \underline{7x + 9} \end{aligned}$$

## Station # 6 - Algebraic Expressions from words and pictures

Study these examples.

Find the perimeter.



Perimeter = add up all sides

$$P = (4x + 3) + 2x + (4x + 3) + 2x$$

$$P = \boxed{4x} + 3 + \boxed{2x} + \boxed{4x} + 3 + \boxed{2x}$$

$$P = 12x + 6 \text{ units}$$

OR

$$P = 2(l + w)$$

$$P = 2(4x + 3 + 2x)$$

$$P = 2(6x + 3)$$

$$P = 2(6x) + 2(3)$$

$$P = 12x + 6 \text{ units}$$

It costs \$3 to rent bowling shoes for the day and \$5 for each game you bowl. Write the simplified algebraic expression for the cost of bowling  $g$  games.

cost = shoe rental cost + cost of  $g$  games  
at \$5 per game

$$= 3 + 5g$$

$$= \textcircled{5g + 3}$$

Jenni buys 3 spiral notebooks that cost  $n$  dollars each and 2 binders that cost  $b$  dollars each. Write the simplified algebraic expression for the total cost.

Total cost = cost of notebooks + cost of binders

$$= \textcircled{3n + 2b}$$