Part 1: Use Algebra tiles to model the distributive property

| 1) | $3(x+5)$ | 9) $3(x-4)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2) | $2(x+7)$ | 10) $2(x-5)$ |
| 3) | $5(x+2)$ | 11) $5(x-3)$ |
| 4$)$ | $4(x+3)$ | 12) $4(x-2)$ |
| 5) | $(x+4) 3$ | 13) $3(x-3)$ |
| 6) | $(x+5) 2$ | 14) $5(x-4)$ |
| 7$)$ | $2(x+6)$ | 15) $(x+6) 2$ |
| 8$)$ | $(x+2) 4$ | 16) $(x-4) 4$ |

Example: $2(x+2)$
there is an $x+2$ inside the parentheses
we represent the $x$ with the algebra tile and positive whole number 2 as " ++ "
so " $x+2$ " = $\quad++$
The " 2 " outside of the parentheses $\mathbf{2}(x+2)$ tells us to multiply whatever is Inside the parentheses by 2.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
++ \\
\square & ++
\end{array}
$$

Now, we draw a box around what we just multiplied so we can simplify it. We find the sum of the variables and the sum of the whole numbers:


We have $2 x$ and $4+$ which we can write $2 x+4$
So, $2(x+2)=2 x+4$
Now, work with your partner and complete \# 1-16 using the next sheet. Be sure to use "+" for positive whole Numbers and "-" for negative whole numbers

Name: $\qquad$
Date: $\qquad$ Math Period: $\qquad$ Assignment: Distributive Property Lab

1. Use Algebra Tiles to solve each problem.
2. Draw the algebra tiles
3. Simplify by finding the sum of the variables and the whole numbers

| 1. | 2. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 3. | 4. |
| 5. | 6. |
| 7. | 8. |


| 9. | 10. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11. | 12. |
| 13. | 14. |
| 15. | 16. |

Part 2:
DO NOT use Algebra Tiles. Show Your Work. NWNC

## Example:

$2(x+2)$
Multiply the 2 that is outside of the parentheses by each term inside of the parentheses. Keep addition or substraction signs,

$$
2(x)+2(2)
$$

Simplify:

$$
2 x+4
$$

| 17. $3(x+7)$ | 18. $4(x-4)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 19. $2(x+4)$ | 19. $5(x-6)$ |
| 20. $(x-8) 11$ | $21.8(x-5)$ |
| 22. $6(x+2)$ | $23 .(x+7) 4$ |
| 24. $9(x-7)$ | $25.12(x+5)$ |

