

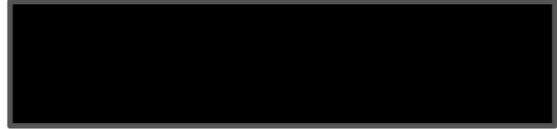


Math

Monday 2.6.2017

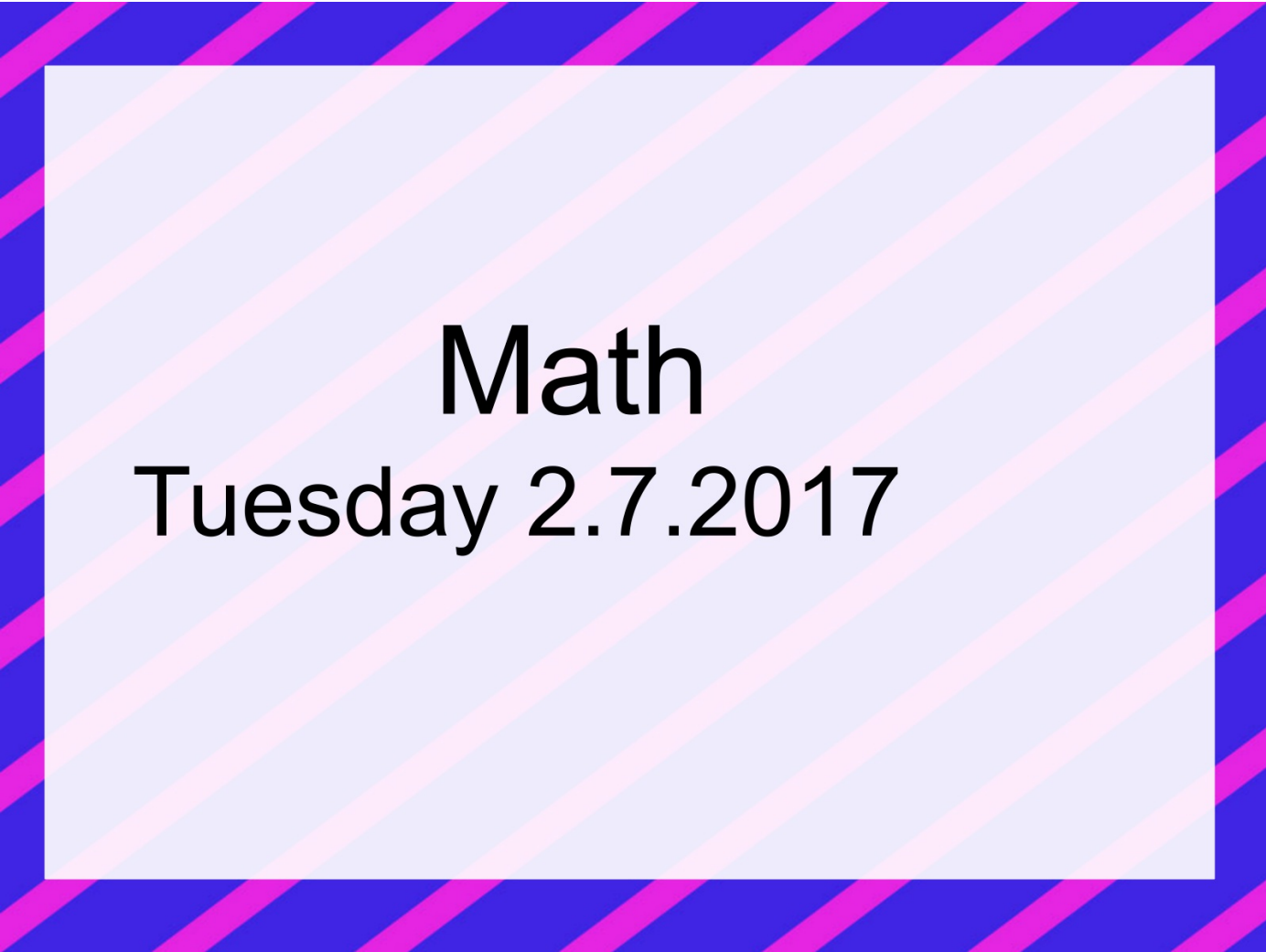
**Game time! You'll need
whiteboards, markers,
and a cloth!**

1) $2+7\times 8-(3\times 4+2+3)$









Math

Tuesday 2.7.2017

Is $2x + 1$

Adrian

Emiliano

Jasjot

Jordan

Elizabeth

Aaliyah

an algebraic
expression

an equation

an inequality

Yareny

Yelsi

Michelle

William

Genesis

Alejandro

Jose

Katherine

Is $2x + 1$

Azia

Isaiah

Lucia

Randy

Donovan
Destiny

Nayeli

an algebraic
expression

an equation

an inequality

Jannet

Yaritzky

Jahyr

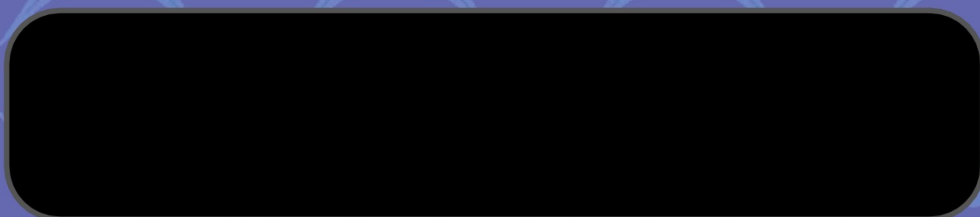
Victoria

Jasmin

Hassan

Last week, we studied order of operations, and you learned the differences between an algebraic expression, an equation, and an inequality.

This week, we are going to focus on simplifying **algebraic expressions**.



The problems we have worked on so far haven't needed combining, because they (for the most part) didn't have variables, or different terms.

However, the problems that we are about to get into will.

Unit 1: Solving Equations

1-1: Combining Like Terms

Objective: By the end of the lesson, students will identify like terms to help students understand how to simplify polynomial expressions and will demonstrate this by completing graphic organizer.

*Created by Ms. Schenten
University Heights Middle School
Riverside Unified School District
Riverside, CA*



Definition

TERM: any combination of numbers and variables separated by an addition (+) symbol or a subtraction (-) symbol or grouped with parentheses.

Write this in you notebook!

10100101010011101000010010111010010 11010101010110100001 00101010100

TERM: any combination of numbers and variables separated by an addition (+) symbol or a subtraction (-) symbol or grouped with parentheses.

Example 1:

Circle each term in the expression.

$$7x + 3y - 2x + 1$$

Number of Terms: _____

TERM: any combination of numbers and variables separated by an addition (+) symbol or a subtraction (-) symbol or grouped with parentheses.

Example 2:

Circle each term in the expression.

$$7x + 3y + 4z - 2x + 11y + 1$$

Number of Terms: _____

Example 3:

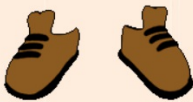
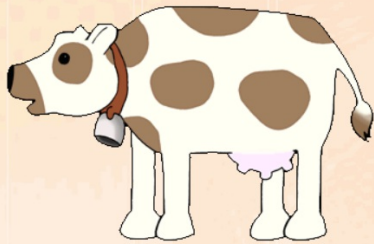
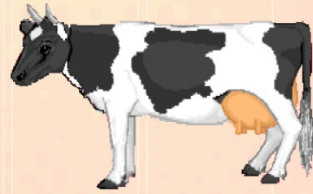
Circle each term in the expression.

$$5a^2 + (3a - 5) - 2a + 6 + 3a^2$$

Number of Terms: _____

Now that you have identified what a term is, lets work on combining the terms that are alike in order to simplify the problem.

Match the objects that are ALIKE.



Example 4:

Simplify $2x^2 + 3x + x^2 - 4 - x$

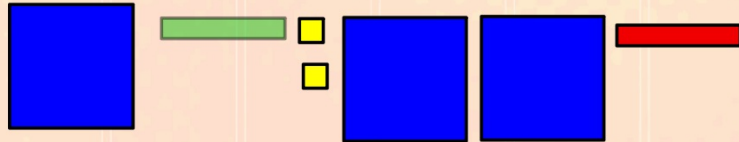


Combine Like Terms!

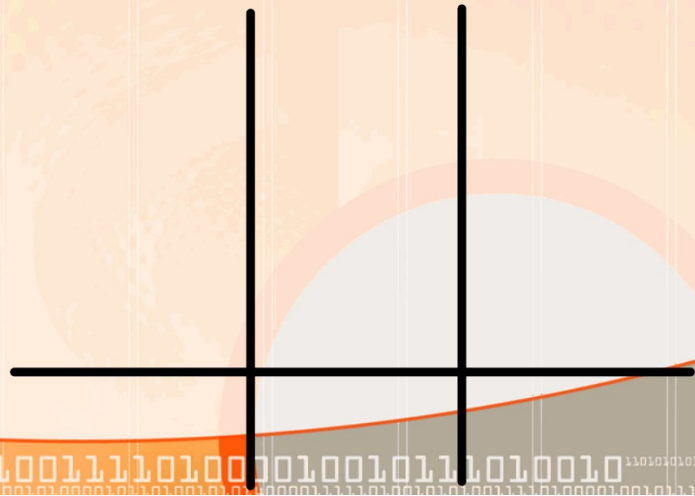


Example 5: ON YOUR OWN!

Simplify $x^2 + x + 2 + 2x^2 - x$



**Combine
Like
Terms!**

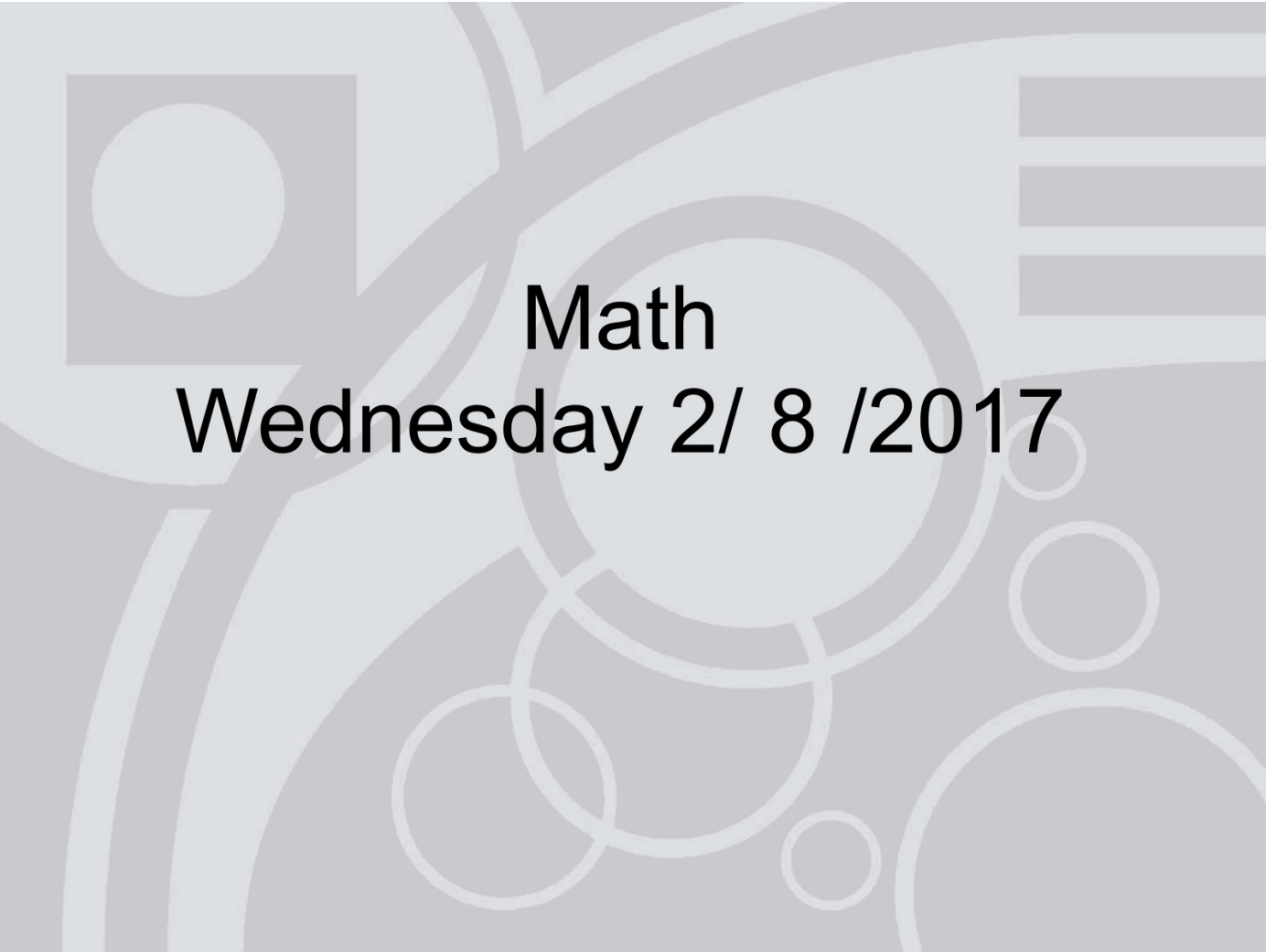




Ticket out the Door

On a sheet of paper, explain the following:

- 1. What are like terms?**
- 2. How does combining like terms help us?**

The background is a light gray rectangle filled with various geometric shapes in a slightly darker shade of gray. These shapes include circles of different sizes, some overlapping, and curved lines that sweep across the space. On the left side, there is a square containing a circle. On the right side, there are several horizontal parallel lines. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern, typical of educational materials.

Math
Wednesday 2/ 8 /2017

Today, we are going to continue to practice combining like terms.

But first....

Can you combine $y + y + y$?

Aaliyah

Emiliano

Jordan

Adrian

Elizabeth

Jasjot

Michelle

Katherine
Genesis

Jose

William

Alejandro

Yareny

Yelsi



No, They are not like terms

Yes, it equals y^3

Yes, it equals $3y$

Can you combine $y + y + y$?

Azia

Donovan

Nayeli

Jannet

Randy

Isaiah

Lucia

Hassan

Jasmin

Destiny

Jahyr

Victoria

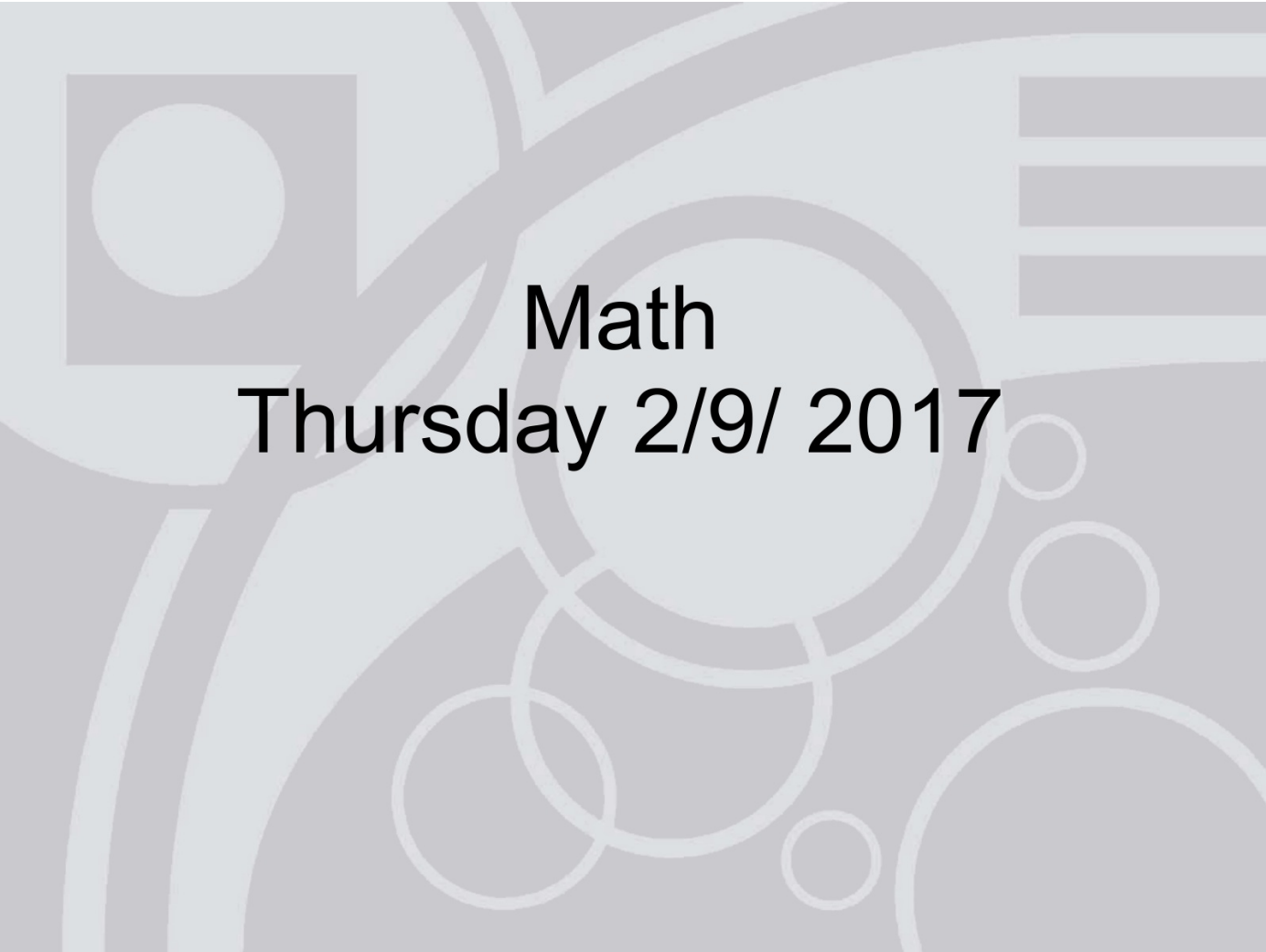
Yaritzzy



No, They are not like terms

Yes, it equals y^3

Yes, it equals $3y$

The background is a light gray rectangle filled with various geometric shapes. There are several overlapping circles of different sizes, some solid and some outlined. There are also curved lines and a square containing a circle on the left side. On the right side, there are three horizontal lines stacked vertically.

Math
Thursday 2/9/ 2017

Today we will be continuing to work with algebraic expressions.



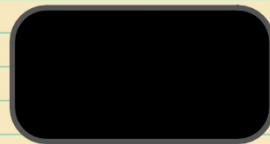
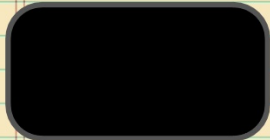
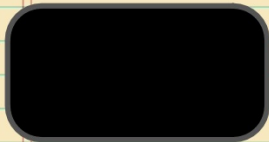
The Distributive property:

The **distributive property** lets you multiply a sum by multiplying each addend separately and then add the products.

Normal Way	Distributive Approach
$(5)(\underline{8}) = 40$	$5(\underline{6+2}) = 5 \cdot 6 + 5 \cdot 2$ $= 30 + 10$ $= 40$
$(4)(\underline{12}) = 48$	$(4)(\underline{7+2+3}) = 4 \cdot 7 + 4 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 3$ $= 28 + 8 + 12$ $= 48$
<small>© mathwarehouse.com</small>	

Properties refresher:
http://teachers.henrico.k12.va.us/math/HCPSCourse1/6-19/6-19_PropertiesRap.mp4

Lets do a few problems together to practice...
Copy these down in your notebook!



Given extra time...lets play a game!

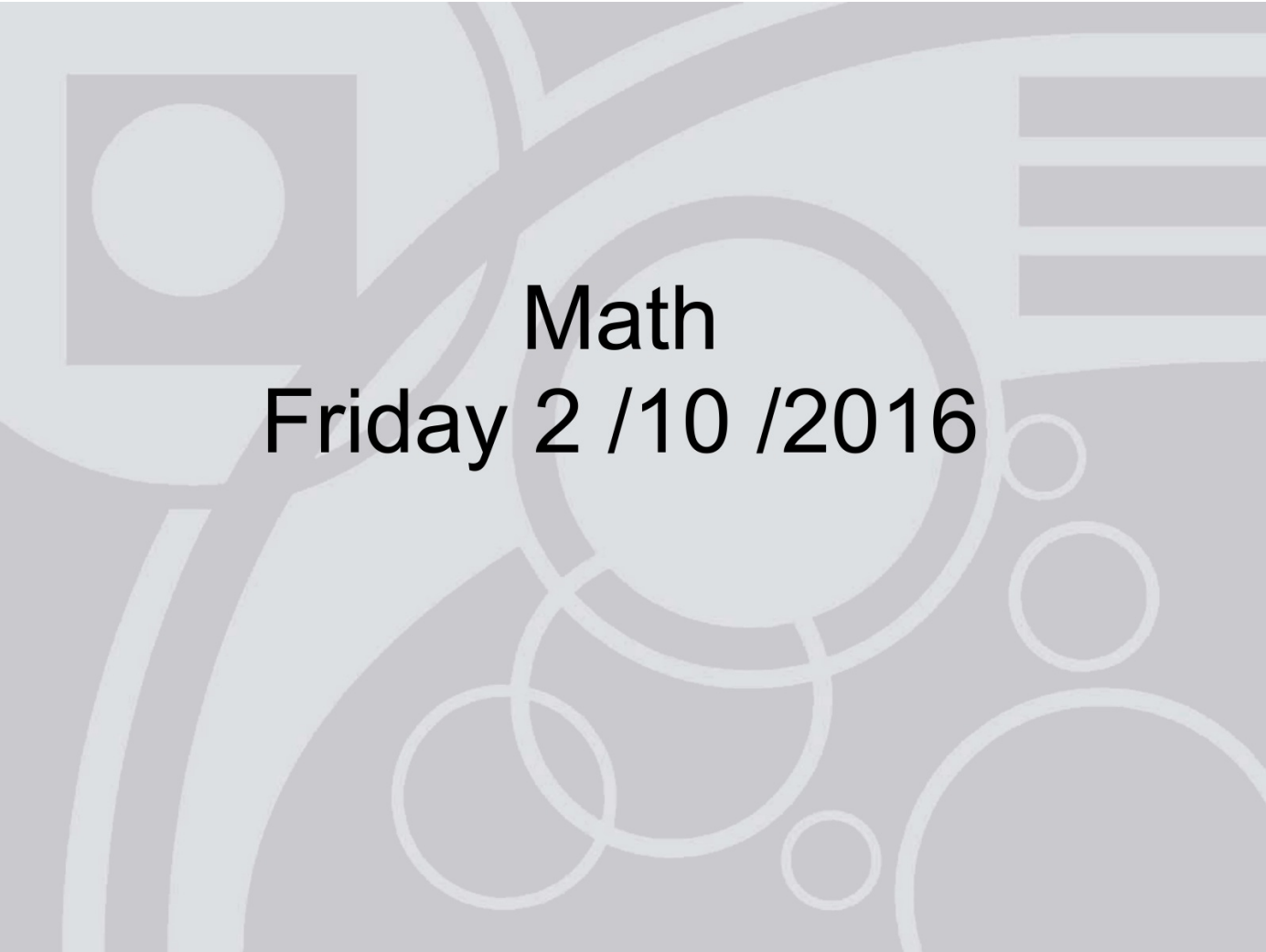


Directions:

- everyone will stand with their whiteboards
- a property will be shown
- correctly identify the property on your whiteboard
- if you are correct you will continue standing if not you will have a seat
- who will be the last one standing?



Last Student Standing

The background is a light gray field with various geometric shapes in a slightly darker shade of gray. On the left, there is a square containing a circle. In the center, there are several overlapping circles of different sizes. On the right, there are three horizontal parallel lines. The overall style is minimalist and modern.

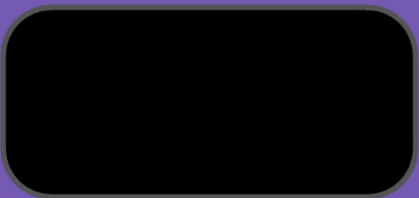
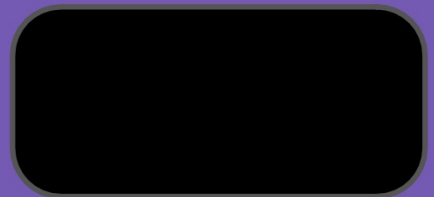
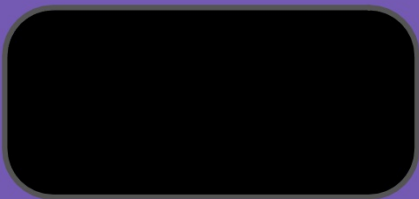
Math
Friday 2 /10 /2016

Yesterday you learned about the Distributive Property. Today we are going to put everything you have learned so far to work!

Today you are going to
solve Algebraic
expressions.

Let me show you what I mean...

Solve the following when $X=5$



Now, you'll work on some super easy problems on your own, and we'll come back together in a moment to check your answers.

Basic Algebra



ch expression.

$$a = 3, \quad b = 5, \quad c = 6$$

2. $15 - c$

4. $\frac{18}{c}$

6. $11b$

8. $a - 2$

+ c

10. $\frac{c}{a}$

$$p = 12, \quad q = 2, \quad r = 30$$

12. $\frac{r}{q}$

+ 6

14. $p - 7$

r

9. $a + b + c$

10. $\frac{c}{a}$

$p = 12,$	$q = 2,$	$r = 30$
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11. $q50$

12. $\frac{r}{q}$

13. $p + 4 + 6$

14. $p - 7$

15. $10r$

16. $\frac{r}{10}$

17. $\frac{p}{4}$

18. $r - p$

19. $r - q$

20. $\frac{48}{p}$

Now try this:

Write five of your own algebraic expressions on the back of this paper.
Have a friend solve them.