



Sort the keywords.

**Word**

**Description**

Total given by adding numbers

Total given by subtracting numbers

Total given by multiplying numbers

Total given by dividing numbers

product

difference

quotient

sum

**Monomial:** an algebraic expression with only one term

What it is

$$4x + x \quad 2abc \quad y^2$$

$$ab \quad x \quad 1$$

What it isn't

$$2x + 5 \quad x^2 + x$$

$$x + y$$

*Note:*  $1x = x$

**Polynomials:** an algebraic expression with more than one term

What it is

$$x^2 + x \quad 2x + 5$$

$$a + 2b + 5c \quad x + y$$

What it isn't

$$2x^2 \quad ab$$

### Adding

Group and add "like" terms. Your answer may have more than one number.

$$\underline{(2x + 3)} + \underline{(x + 5)}$$

$$= 3x + 8$$

$$2x^2 + 3 + x + 5$$

$$= 2x^2 + x + 8$$

$$2xy + 3y + x + 5$$

**Note: Brackets don't really matter, and can be removed.**

## Subtracting

Group and subtract like terms.



$$\begin{aligned} &(2x - 3) + (x - 5) \\ &= 3x - 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(2x - 3) - (x - 5) \\ &= 2x - 3 - x + 5 \\ &= x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2x - 3) - (x + 5)$$



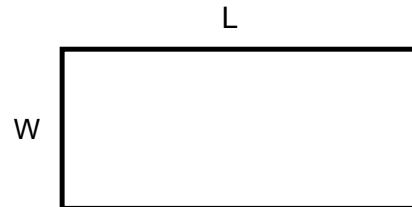
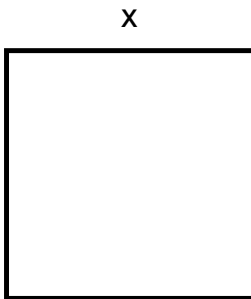
$$\begin{aligned} &= 2x - 3 - x - 5 \\ &= x - 8 \end{aligned}$$

**Brackets DO matter.**

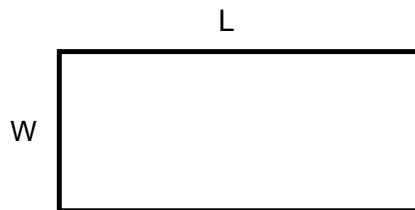
**Remember: 1. Sharing is caring**

**2. Two minuses give a plus (- - = +)**

## Adding, Subtracting and Perimeters



## Finding the Value



$$L = 6, W = 2$$



$$L^2 + 2W = 6^2 + 2(2) = 36 + 4 = 40$$



Rearrange the order of operations



Addition



Brackets



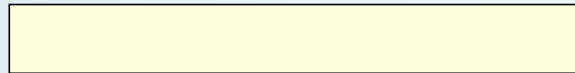
Division



Exponents



Multiplication



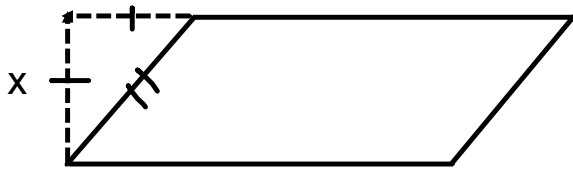
Subtraction

Recap: Find the Perimeter



$$3x \quad 2L + 2W$$

$$5x - 1$$



$$4x + 3$$

$$2(3x) +$$

$$2(5x - 1)$$

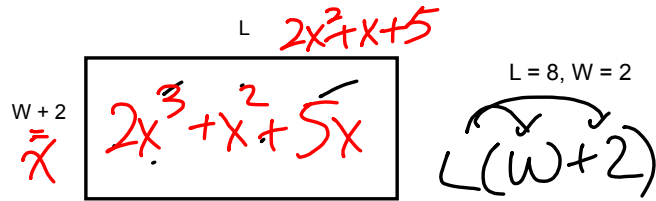
$$6x + 10x - 2$$

$$16x - 2$$



### Multiplying

Multiply with each number in the brackets. Sharing is caring.



Area:  $L = 2x^2 + x + 5, W + 2 = x$

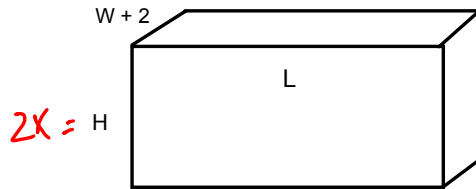
$$(2x^2 + x + 5) \cdot x$$

$$2x^3 + x^2 + 5x$$

$$L(W + 2L)$$

$$8(2) + 2(8)$$

$$= 32$$



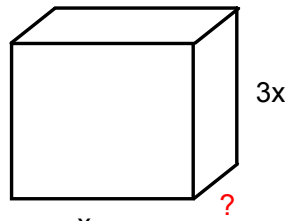
Volume:  $L = 2x^2 + x + 5, W + 2 = x, H = 2x$

$$L \times H \times (W + 2) = (2x^2 + x + 5)(x)(2x)$$

$$(2x^3 + x^2 + 5x)2x$$

$$= 4x^4 + 2x^3 + 10x^2$$

6.b) p.53



Volume of prism =  $6x^2 \text{ mm}^3$

$$(3x)(x)(?) = 6x^2$$

$$\cancel{3x^2} (?) = 6x^2$$

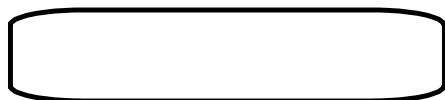
$$\cancel{3x^2} \quad \cancel{3x^2}$$

$$? = 2$$

Algebraically:

$$\overset{\curvearrowright}{\overset{\curvearrowright}{\overset{\curvearrowright}{-2(x^2 + 3x - 5)}}}$$

$$-2x^2 - 6x + 10$$



$$\underbrace{-2(x^2 + 3x - 5)} - 3(x - 4)$$

$$\underbrace{-2x^2}_{\text{blue}} \underbrace{-6x}_{\text{green}} + 10 \underbrace{-3x}_{\text{black}} + 12$$

$$\underbrace{-2x^2}_{\text{blue}} \underbrace{-9x}_{\text{green}} + 22$$

## Dividing



Divide each number in the brackets/in the top part of the fraction. Sharing is caring.

$$\frac{-3x^2 + 6x - 3}{3} \quad -1 \quad -\left(\frac{3x^2 + 6x - 3}{3}\right)$$

$$-x^2 + 2x - 1 \quad -x^2 - 2x + 1$$

$$\frac{-3x^3 + 6x^2 - 3x}{3x}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x}}{\cancel{x}}$$

$$-x^2 + 2x - 1$$

Before you leave...

Simplify the following expressions:

1.  $3c(3c + 2) - 5c(2c - 1)$

2.  $(36h^3 - 24h^2 + 12h)$

$-8h$

3. Find a simplified expression for the area of the polygon:

