

## ACTIVITY 2.6

### Developing Concepts

#### GROUP ACTIVITY

Work with a partner.

#### MATERIALS

algebra tiles

Group Activity for use with Lesson 2.6

# Modeling the Distributive Property

► **QUESTION** How can you model equivalent expressions using algebra tiles?

► **EXPLORING THE CONCEPT**

You can use algebra tiles to model algebraic expressions.

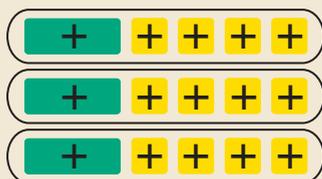


This 1-by-1 square tile has an area of 1 square unit.

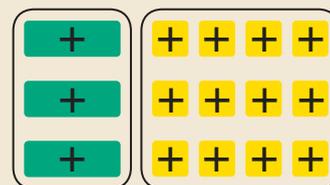


This 1-by- $x$  rectangular tile has an area of  $x$  square units.

1 Model  $3(x + 4)$ .



2 Model  $3x + 12$ .



The models show that  $3(x + 4) = 3(x) + 3(4) = 3x + 12$ . So  $3(x + 4)$  and  $3x + 12$  are equivalent. This is an example of the distributive property.

► **DRAWING CONCLUSIONS**

1. Use the algebra tiles shown below. Write the expression shown by the tiles in two ways.

Each equation illustrates the distributive property. Use algebra tiles to model the equation. Draw a sketch of your models.

2.  $2(x + 6) = 2x + 12$     3.  $4(x + 2) = 4x + 8$

4.  $4(x + 4) = 4x + 16$     5.  $3(x + 5) = 3x + 15$

**ERROR ANALYSIS** In Exercises 6 and 7, tell whether the equation is *true* or *false*. If false, explain the error and correct the right-hand side of the equation.

6.  $4(x + 6) \stackrel{?}{=} 4x + 6$     7.  $3(x + 5) \stackrel{?}{=} 3x + 15$

8. *Writing* Use your own words to explain the distributive property. Then use  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  to represent the distributive property algebraically.

