# Lesson 3: Writing Products as Sums and Sums as Products

# Classwork

#### **Opening Exercise**

Solve the problem using a tape diagram. A sum of money was shared between George and Benjamin in a ratio of 3:4. If the sum of money was \$56.00, how much did George get?

Example 1

Represent 3 + 2 using a tape diagram.

Represent x + 2 using a tape diagram.



Draw a rectangular array for 3(3 + 2).

Draw an array for 3(x + 2).

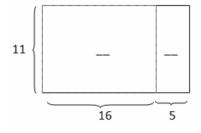
#### **Key Terms**

DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY: The distributive property can be written as the identity

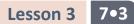
a(b + c) = ab + ac for all numbers a, b, and c.

#### Exercise 1

Determine the area of each region using the distributive property.







# Example 2

Draw a tape diagram to represent each expression.

a. (x + y) + (x + y) + (x + y)

b. (x + x + x) + (y + y + y)

c. 3x + 3y

d. 3(x + y)



# Example 3

Find an equivalent expression by modeling with a rectangular array and applying the distributive property to the expression 5(8x + 3).

#### Exercise 2

For parts (a) and (b), draw an array for each expression and apply the distributive property to expand each expression. Substitute the given numerical values to demonstrate equivalency.

a. 2(x+1), x = 5

b. 10(2c+5), c = 1





For parts (c) and (d), apply the distributive property. Substitute the given numerical values to demonstrate equivalency.

c. 3(4f-1), f = 2

d. 9(-3r - 11), r = 10

# Example 4

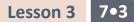
Rewrite the expression  $(6x + 15) \div 3$  in standard form using the distributive property.

## Exercise 3

Rewrite the expressions in standard form.

a.  $(2b + 12) \div 2$ 





b.  $(20r - 8) \div 4$ 

c.  $(49g - 7) \div 7$ 

Example 5

Expand the expression 4(x + y + z).

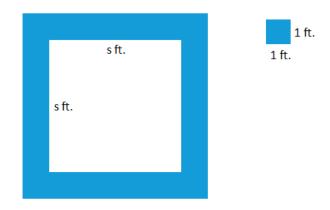
## **Exercise 4**

Expand the expression from a product to a sum by removing grouping symbols using an area model and the repeated use of the distributive property: 3(x + 2y + 5z).



# Example 6

A square fountain area with side length *s* ft. is bordered by a single row of square tiles as shown. Express the total number of tiles needed in terms of *s* three different ways.





# **Problem Set**

#### 1.

a. Write two equivalent expressions that represent the rectangular array below.



- b. Verify informally that the two expressions are equivalent using substitution.
- 2. You and your friend made up a basketball shooting game. Every shot made from the free throw line is worth 3 points, and every shot made from the half-court mark is worth 6 points. Write an equation that represents the total number of points, *P*, if *f* represents the number of shots made from the free throw line, and *h* represents the number of shots made from half-court. Explain the equation in words.
- 3. Use a rectangular array to write the products in standard form.
  - a. 2(x + 10)
  - b. 3(4b + 12c + 11)
- 4. Use the distributive property to write the products in standard form.

a.	3(2x-1)	g.	$(40s + 100t) \div 10$
b.	10(b + 4c)	h.	$(48p + 24) \div 6$
с.	9(g-5h)	i.	$(2b + 12) \div 2$
d.	7(4n - 5m - 2)	j.	$(20r - 8) \div 4$
e.	a(b+c+1)	k.	$(49g - 7) \div 7$
f.	(8j - 3l + 9)6	I.	$(14g + 22h) \div \frac{1}{2}$

- 5. Write the expression in standard form by expanding and collecting like terms.
  - a. 4(8m 7n) + 6(3n 4m)
  - b. 9(r-s) + 5(2r-2s)
  - c. 12(1-3g) + 8(g+f)

