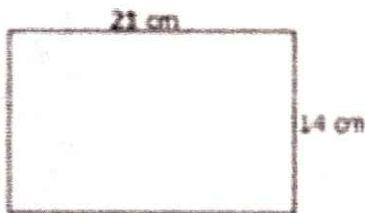


Name _____

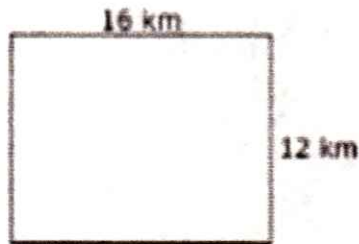
Date _____

Area of a Rectangle Version 1

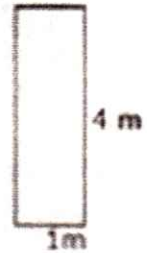
Find the area of all the rectangles. Remember that when it comes to rectangle area, length times width equal area.



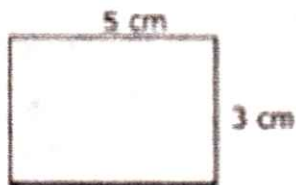
1. Area = _____



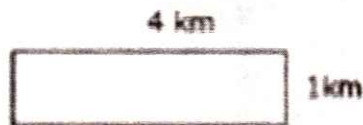
2. Area = _____



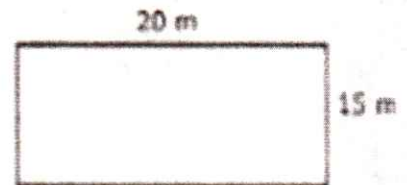
3. Area = _____



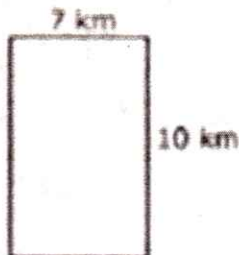
4. Area = _____



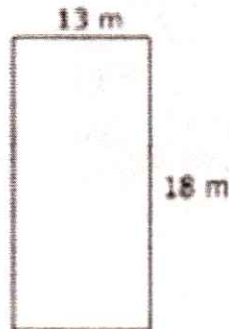
5. Area = _____



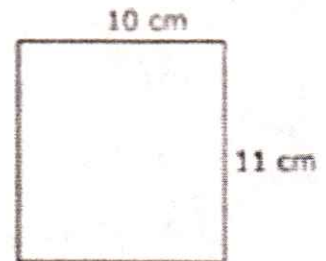
6. Area = _____



7. Area = _____



8. Area = _____



9. Area = _____

Warm up

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 6 & \\ 2 & \times & 3 \\ & 5 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 7 & \\ 1 & \times & 7 \\ & 8 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \\ 4 & \times & 5 \\ & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \\ 6 & \times & 3 \\ & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \\ 4 & \times & -1 \\ & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \\ & \times & 5 \\ & 7 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \\ 6 & \times & \\ & 8 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \\ 8 & \times & \\ & 5 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 18 & \\ 6 & \times & \\ & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & -28 & \\ 7 & \times & \\ & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 12 & \\ -3 & \times & \\ & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 26 & \\ & \times & -13 \\ & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 3 & \\ & \times & \\ & 4 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 3 & \\ & \times & \\ & -4 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 12 & \\ & \times & \\ & -7 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 12 & \\ & \times & \\ & -8 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 16 & \\ & \times & \\ & 10 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 16 & \\ & \times & \\ & 8 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 16 & \\ & \times & \\ & 17 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & 72 & \\ & \times & \\ & -18 & \end{array}$$

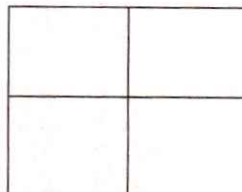
Day 3 – Multiplying Polynomials

There are several different ways to multiply polynomials. You will learn the distributive method and area method. Once you have practiced both methods, you can determine which one you like best and works for you.

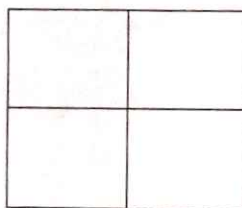
EXAMPLE 1:

Distributive Method: $2x(x - 4)$ **Area Method:** $2x(x - 4)$ 

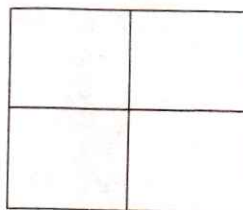
EXAMPLE 2:

Distributive Method: $(x + 2)(x - 9)$ **Area Method:** $(x + 2)(x - 9)$ 

EXAMPLE 3:

Distributive Method: $(2x - 4)^2$ **Area Method:** $(2x - 4)^2$ 

EXAMPLE 4:

Distributive Method: $(x + 6)(x - 6)$ **Area Method:** $(x + 6)(x - 6)$ 

Practice Problems

Distributive Method Simplify using Both Methods.

1. $(x-7)(x+4)$

2. $(x-9)^2$

Area Method

3. $(x+10)(x-10)$

4. $x(x-12)$

5. $(3x+7)(2x+1)$

6. $(x+3)^2$

7. $(2x-1)(3x-4)$

8. $(4x-5)(x^2+3x-6)$