## Multiplying Polynomials Using Algebra Tiles

Strand: Expressions and Operations

Topic:
Primary SOL:

## Related SOL:

Multiplying polynomials
A. 2 The student will perform operations on polynomials, including b) adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing polynomials.
4.4b, A.2a

## Materials

- Multiplying Polynomials Using Algebra Tiles activity sheet (attached)
- Multiplying Polynomials: Connecting Algebra Tiles to the Area Model for Multiplication activity sheet (attached)
- Algebra tiles


## Vocabulary

base, binomial, coefficient, constant, degree, exponent, factors, monomial, partial products, polynomial, product, term, trinomial

## Student/Teacher Actions: What should students be doing? What should teachers be doing?

1. Launch the lesson with a discussion of multiple strategies to determine the product: 11 x 16 .
If, during this brainstorm, students do not come up with the methods demonstrated below, refresh their memories before moving on to step 2.

|  | 10 | 6 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 100 | 60 |
| 1 | 10 | 6 |
|  |  |  |

or

2. Demonstrate multiplying polynomials using algebra tiles, as shown below:

3. Distribute algebra tiles and the Multiplying Polynomials Using Algebra Tiles activity sheet. Instruct students to model each expression with the tiles, draw the model, simplify the expression, and write the simplified answer.
4. Distribute the Multiplying Polynomials: Connecting Algebra Tiles to the Area Model for Multiplication activity sheet. Instruct students to use the area model to help them determine all of the partial products and then the simplified polynomial that represents the product. This work should be recorded algebraically as well.

## Assessment

- Questions
- Draw a model of the multiplication of two binomials. Simplify your expression.
- Explain why $(2 x)(3 x)=6 x^{2}$ and not $6 x$.
- Journal/Writing Prompts
- One of your classmates was absent when we discussed how to multiply polynomials using algebra tiles. Write a paragraph explaining this procedure.
- Describe how to multiply polynomials without using algebra tiles.


## Strategies for Differentiation

- Encourage the use of algebra tiles, drawings, and mathematical notation simultaneously to reinforce the concepts in this lesson.
- Have students use colored pencils for drawing algebra tile models.
- Label the two lines provided (sum of partial products, simplified expression) for each question on the Multiplying Polynomials: Connecting Algebra Tiles to the Area Model for Multiplication activity sheet.

Note: The following pages are intended for classroom use for students as a visual aid to learning.

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## Multiplying Polynomials Using Algebra Tiles

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$
Use algebra tiles to model each multiplication problem and find the product. Draw your model in the mat. Then, in the space provided, write the product as a polynomial in its simplest form.


Product: $\qquad$


Product: $\qquad$
2. $2 x(x-2)$


Product: $\qquad$
4. $-x(x-3)$


Product: $\qquad$


Product: $\qquad$


Product: $\qquad$
6. $(-3 x+2)(-x-2)$


Product: $\qquad$


Product: $\qquad$

## Multiplying Polynomials: Connecting Algebra Tiles to the Area Model for Multiplication

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$


Use the area model to find the product of each set of polynomials. Record partial products in square/rectangle, and record the coinciding algebraic steps on the lines provided.

1.

$$
(-x+1)(2 x+3)
$$

$\qquad$

2.
$(2 x-5)(3 x+4)$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

3.
$(x+9)\left(x^{2}-x+2\right)$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4.


$$
(x-3)\left(2 x^{2}+5 x+1\right)
$$

$(2 x-3)\left(x^{2}-7 x-4\right)$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

