

Skill description: Expanding brackets using the distributive law with negative terms.

Essential Revision

$\{1.$ Use the distributive law to	2. Use the distributive law to	
expand.	expand.	
3(<i>a</i> + 11)	6(2 <i>x</i> – 3)	
3. Show that $3(2b+5) = 6b + 15$ by substituting $b = 4$.	4. Use the distributive law to expand. $4(x-5)$	
© Super 12s Visit super12s.com for copyright details. Visit super12s.com for more than 200 Algebra booklets just like this one!		

(the distributive law to	6. Show that
}expand.		$\begin{cases} 5(2x-3) = 10x - 15 \end{cases}$
	3(p - 3d)	by substituting $x = 3$.
<pre>}</pre>		
<pre>}</pre>		
}		
Ş		
<pre>}</pre>		
}		
7. Use	the distributive law to	8. Use the distributive law to
expand.		expand.
	8(b + 5)	$\begin{cases} 2a(7b-d) \end{cases}$
}		
}		
}		
}		
		}
		2s.com for copyright details.
VISIT SU	iperizs.com for more than 20	0 Algebra booklets just like this one!

9. Show that $4(p-3d)=4p-12d$ by substituting $p=5$ and $d=3$.	10. Use the distributive law to expand. $7(x-3)$
11. Use the distributive law to	12. Show that
expand. $3a(c-3)$	a(6b-d) = 6ab - ad by substituting $a = 2$, $b = 3$ and $d = 4$.
Solutions can be found a	t the end of the booklet.
	score $\frac{12}{12}$
	s.com for copyright details. Algebra booklets just like this one!

STRATEGIES TO SOLVE THE PROBLEMS

Example 1

Use the distributive law to expand the following bracket.

-3(a+6)

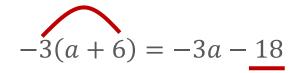
Step 1

Multiply the -3 and a. As the 3 is negative and the a positive, the result is -3a.

$$-3(a+6) = -3a$$

Step 2

Multiply the -3 and 6. As the 3 is negative and the 6 positive, the resultant is -18.



 \odot Super 12s Visit super12s.com for copyright details.

Visit super12s.com for more than 200 Algebra booklets just like this one!

Example 2

Use the distributive law to expand the following bracket.

-3a(b-2)

Step 1

Multiply the -3a and b. As the 3a is negative and the b positive, the resultant is -3ab.

$$-3a(b-2) = -3ab$$

Step 2

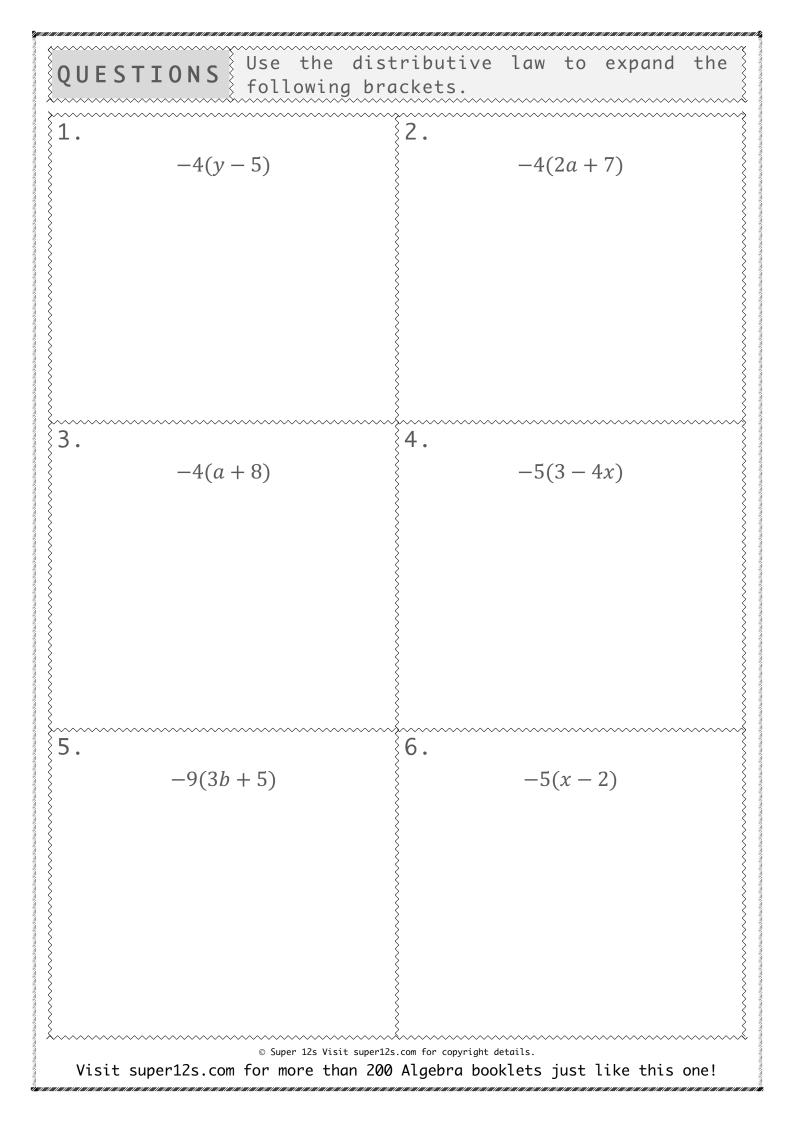
Multiply the -3a and -2. As both the 3a and 2 are negative the result is +6a.

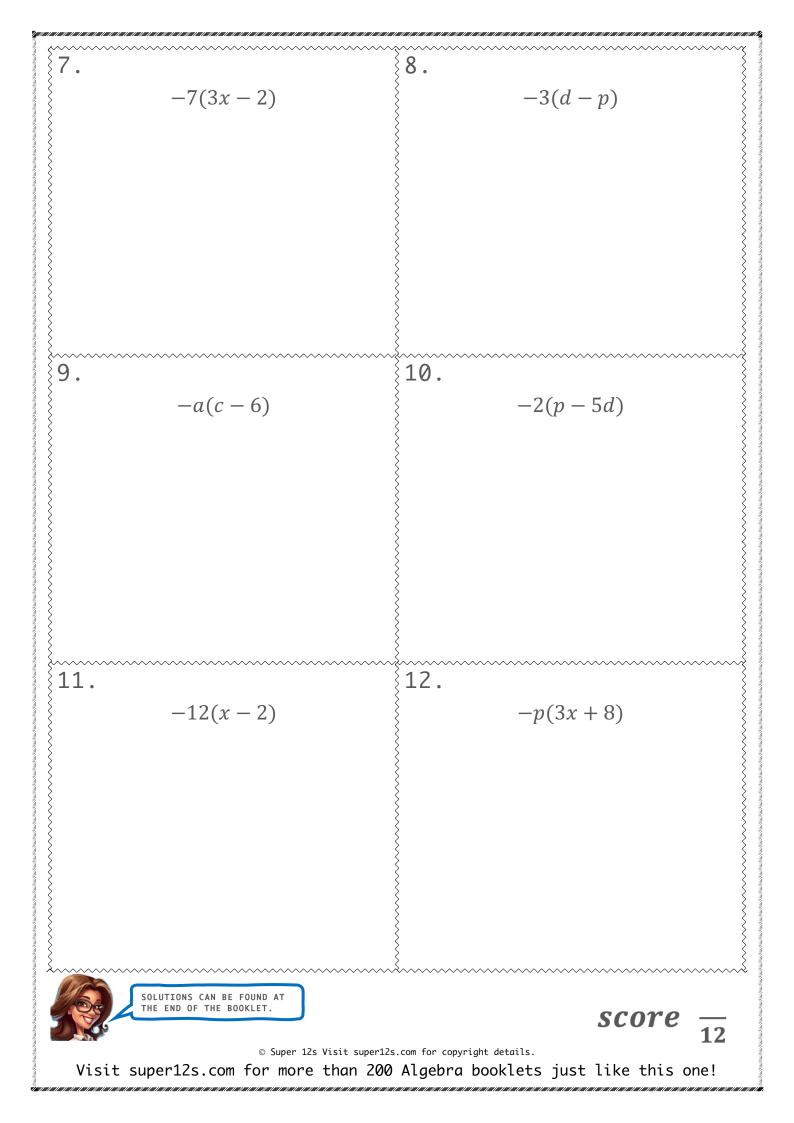
$$-3a(b-2) = -3ab + \underline{6a}$$



 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}$ Super 12s Visit super12s.com for copyright details.

Visit super12s.com for more than 200 Algebra booklets just like this one!





MA	STERY TEST
Teacher's signature	
	, , ,
I'VE COMPLETED	SUPER (25 SUPER (25
	CELEBRATING PROGRESS This certificate is awarded to CELEBRATING PROGRESS This certificate is awarded to
	on
LEVELS THIS YEAR	(das tasher)
plutions to Essential Revious $1 \cdot 3a + 33$	ision $\langle 2. 12x - 18 \rangle$
3. 39 = 39	4. 4x - 20
5. $3p - 9d$	6. 15 = 15
7. 8b + 40	8. 14ab - 2ad
9. $-16 = -16$	10. 7x - 21
11. $3ac - 9a$	12. 28 = 28
·····	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
olutions to Questions	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
14y + 20	28a - 28
34a - 32	415 + 20x
5. $-27b - 45$	65x + 10
7. $-21x + 14$	83d + 3p
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	102p + 10d
9. $-ac + 6a$	123px - 8p