

SUPER 12s



SUPER 12s CAN BE USED AS AN INDIVIDUALISED MASTERY LEARNING PROGRAM.

2 ALGEBRA
2.6 EXPANDING BRACKETS
2.6 LEVEL 2

NAME : _____

Skill description: Using the distributive law to expand brackets containing variables with coefficients.

Essential Revision

1. Evaluate.

$$-3 \times 7$$

2. Use the distributive law to expand.

$$p(q + 6)$$

3. Evaluate.

$$-4 \times -6$$

4. Use the distributive law to expand.

$$a(b - 3)$$

5. Evaluate.

$$2 \times -9$$

6. Use the distributive law to expand.

$$4(a + 8)$$

7. Evaluate.

$$-1 \times -5$$

8. Use the distributive law to expand.

$$5(x + 7)$$

9. Evaluate.

$$7 \times -11$$

10. Use the distributive law to expand.

$$3(x - 5)$$

11. Evaluate.

$$-9 \times -2$$

12. Use the distributive law to expand.

$$4(b + 5)$$

Solutions can be found at the end of the booklet.

score $\frac{\quad}{12}$

STRATEGIES TO SOLVE THE PROBLEMS

Example 1

Use the distributive law to expand the following bracket.

$$3(2a + 6)$$

Step 1

Multiply the 3 and $2a$.

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

Step 2

Multiply the 3 and 6. As the 3 and 6 are both positive, the resultant is +18.

$$3(2a + 6) = 6a + \underline{18}$$

Example 2

Use the distributive law to expand the following bracket.

$$3a(b - 2c)$$

Step 1

Multiply the $3a$ and b .

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

Step 2

Multiply the $3a$ and $-2c$. As the $3a$ is a positive term and the $-2c$ negative, the resultant is $-6ac$.

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



QUESTIONS

Use the distributive law to expand the following brackets.

1.

$$2(3x + 4)$$

2.

$$4(2y - 1)$$

3.

$$4(3a + 7)$$

4.

$$5(5 - 4x)$$

5.

$$9(2b + 5)$$

6.

$$7(2x - 3)$$

7.

$$2(p - 3d)$$

8.

$$3a(7b - d)$$

9.

$$2a(c - 3)$$

10.

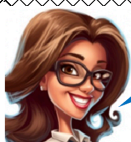
$$p(4x + 12)$$

11.

$$10(3 - 4x)$$

12.

$$2y(x - 2z)$$



SOLUTIONS CAN BE FOUND AT
THE END OF THE BOOKLET.

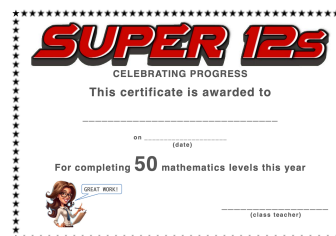
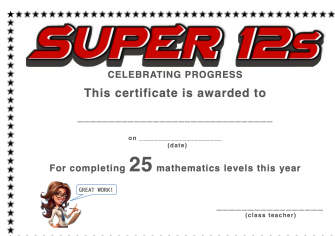
score $\frac{\quad}{12}$

MASTERY TEST

Teacher's signature

I'VE COMPLETED

LEVELS THIS YEAR



Solutions to Essential Revision

1. -21

3. 24

5. -18

7. 5

9. -77

11. 18

2. $pq + 6p$

4. $ab - 3a$

6. $4a + 32$

8. $5x + 35$

10. $3x - 15$

12. $4b + 20$

Solutions to Questions

1. $6x + 8$

3. $12a + 28$

5. $18b + 45$

7. $2p - 6d$

9. $2ac - 6a$

11. $30 - 40x$

2. $8y - 4$

4. $25 - 20x$

6. $14x - 21$

8. $21ab - 3ad$

10. $4px + 12p$

12. $2xy - 4yz$