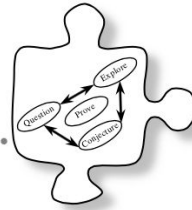


Lessons 1.2.2, 1.2.3 -- I can use area models to multiply polynomials and show area as a *product* (multiplication) and a *sum* (addition).

## 1.2.2 How can I predict the area?

.....  
Perimeters and Areas of Enlarging Patterns



### 1-30 & 1-31

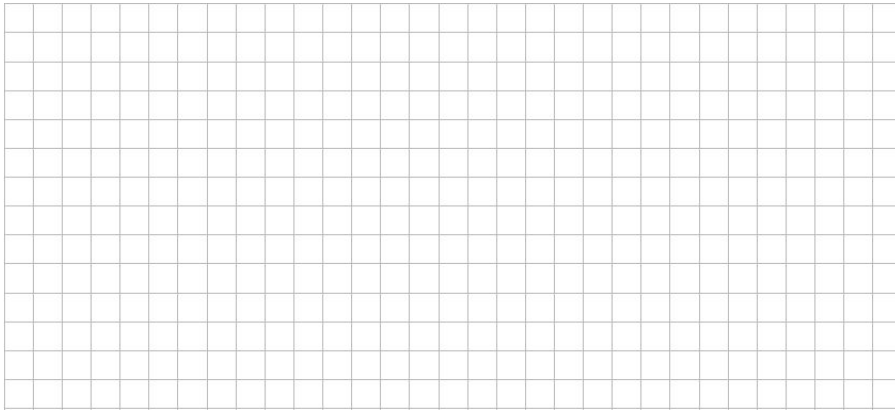
Draw figures 4 and 5 of your carpet squares.



Calculate the *perimeter* of each figure (1 through 5), and complete the table below.

Figure number	1	2	3	4	5	20
Perimeter (in units)						

Draw a graph of the data from your table.

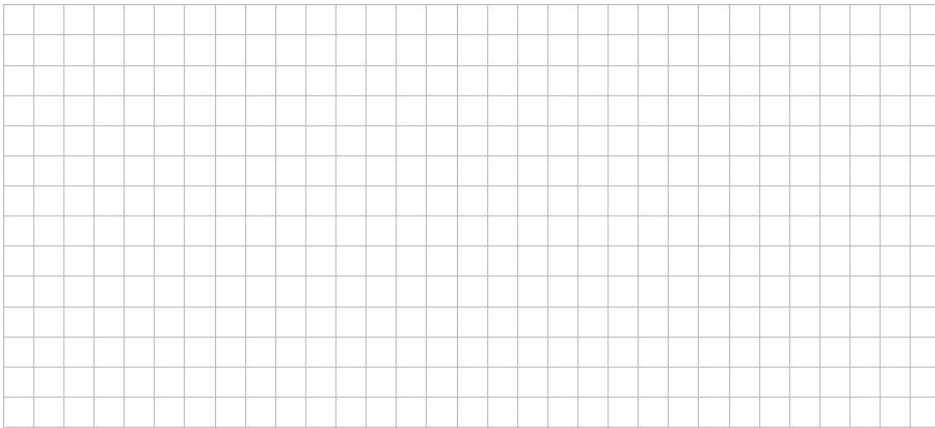


What is the equation showing the *perimeter* of each figure? \_\_\_\_\_

Calculate the *area* of each figure (1 through 5), and complete the table below.

<b>Figure number</b>	1	2	3	4	5	20
<b>Area (in square units)</b>						

Draw a graph of the data.



What is the equation showing the *area* of each figure? \_\_\_\_\_

**1-32 & 1-35**

Using your equations, what would the area and perimeter of figure 20 and figure 100 be?

*Figure 20:*

Area: \_\_\_\_\_

Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_

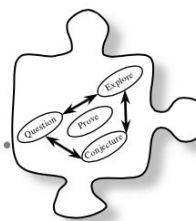
*Figure 100:*

Area: \_\_\_\_\_

Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_

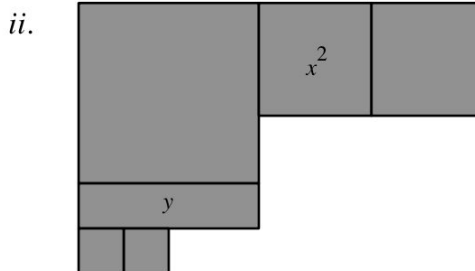
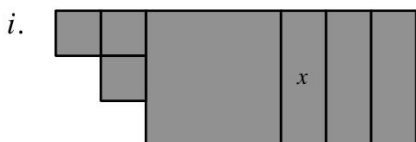
# 1.2.3 How can I express area?

Area as a Product and a Sum



## 1-42

Consider the following polygons made from algebra tiles. Write a simplified expression for the perimeter and area of each below.



i. Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_

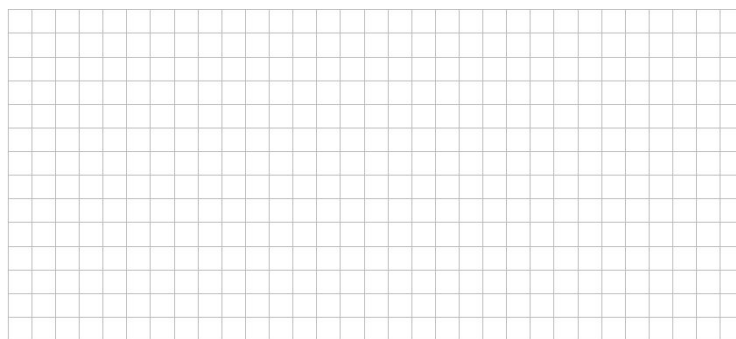
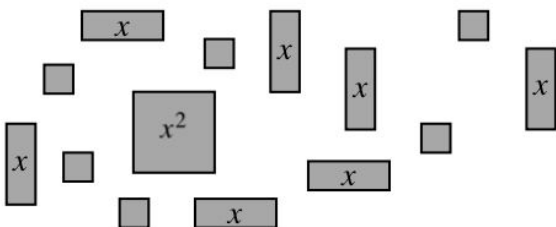
ii. Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_

i. Area: \_\_\_\_\_

ii. Area: \_\_\_\_\_

## 1-43

Arrange the algebra tiles into one large rectangle with the  $x^2$  piece on the bottom left corner. Draw your rectangle below.



Write the area of the rectangle as a *sum* of its parts.

Write the area of the rectangle as a *product* of its parts.

Show that these two expressions are equal. (Tip: *sum = product*.)

\_\_\_\_\_ = ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

1-44

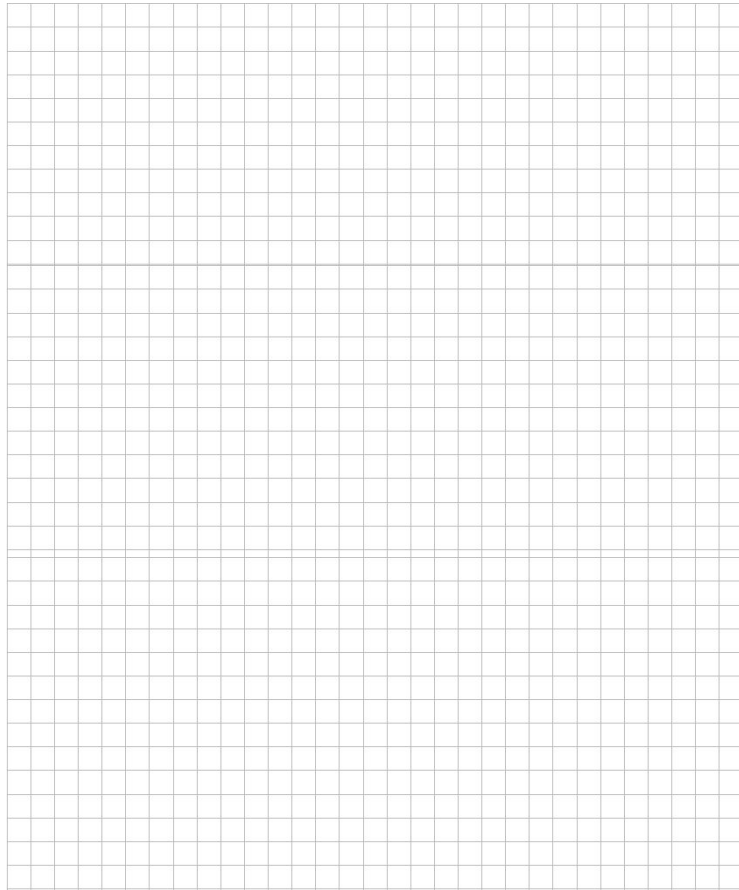
Using the algebra tiles, build a rectangle for each expression and draw it. (Tip: One expression is not possible.)

a.  $x^2 + 8x + 12$

b.  $4x^2 + 4x$

c.  $2x^2 + 7x + 1$

d.  $x^2 + 2xy + y^2$



$x$	$x$	1	1	1
$x$	$x$	1	1	1
$x^2$	$x^2$	$x$	$x$	$x$
$x^2$	$x^2$	$x$	$x$	$x$
$x^2$	$x^2$	$x$	$x$	$x$

1-45 to 1-46

Using the diagram at left, write an equation that shows that the area of the rectangle written as a sum is equivalent to the area written as a product.

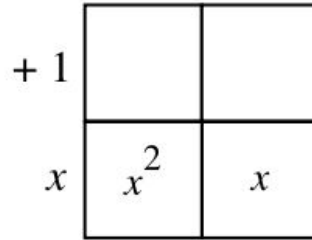
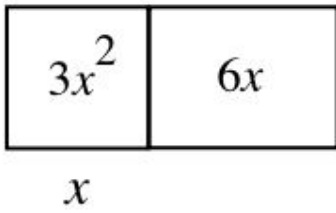
\_\_\_\_\_ = ( \_\_\_\_\_ )( \_\_\_\_\_ )

+ 2	4x	6
3x	6x <sup>2</sup>	9x
	2x	+ 3

How does the area model to the left compare to the algebra tile rectangle and its expression?

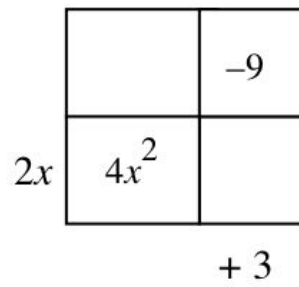
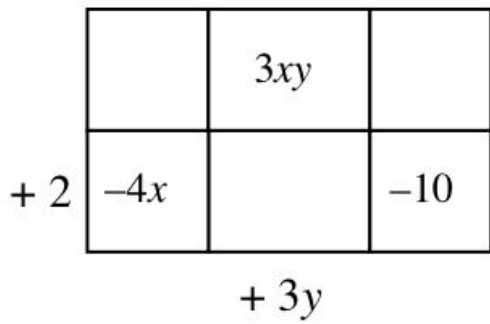
1-47

Complete the following area model puzzles, and write the areas as a sum and a product.



\_\_\_\_\_ = (\_\_\_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_\_)

\_\_\_\_\_ = (\_\_\_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_\_)



\_\_\_\_\_ = (\_\_\_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_\_)

\_\_\_\_\_ = (\_\_\_\_\_) (\_\_\_\_\_)