PHET ADDING AND SUBTRACTING ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS

Author: Amanda McGarry

PRE-PLANNING

LEARNING GOALS

- Use the Commutative, Associative, and Distributive Properties to add and subtract algebraic expressions
- Simplify algebraic expressions by combining like terms
- Define and use the vocabulary words term, constant, and coefficient
- Solve real-world problems involving algebraic expressions
- Rewrite a difference of expressions as a sum.

STANDARDS ADDRESSED

- <u>CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.A.1</u> Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients.
- <u>CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.A.2</u> Understand that rewriting an expression in different forms in a problem context can shed light on the problem and how the quantities in it are related.

CURRICULUM ALIGNMENT

Digits Grade 7, Lesson 7-3 and 7-4

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

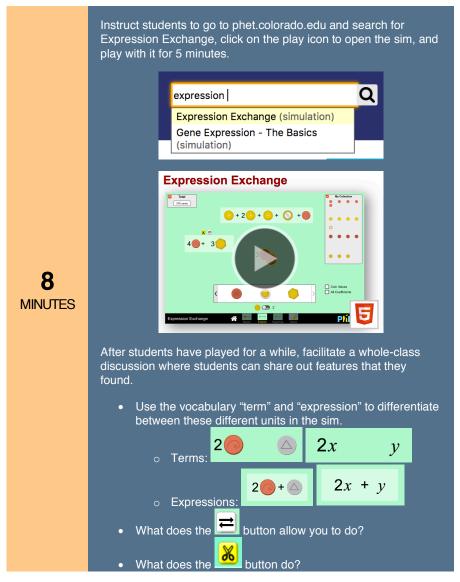
- Write algebraic expressions to represent the information in a verbal expression.
- Use the distributive property to expand an expression
- Use the commutative property to simplify an expression

MATERIALS

- Technology: 2:1 or 1:1 laptop, chromebook, or iPad
- PhET sim: Expression Exchange
- Activity sheet

LESSON PLAN (45 MINUTES)

WARM-UP



Be sure students notice the toggle at the bottom of the screen:



- What does this toggle do?
- What does My Collection show?
- Can you change the value of the coins? Can you change the value of the variables? Why do you think you can change the value of a variable but not the value of a coin?

SIM-BASED LESSON

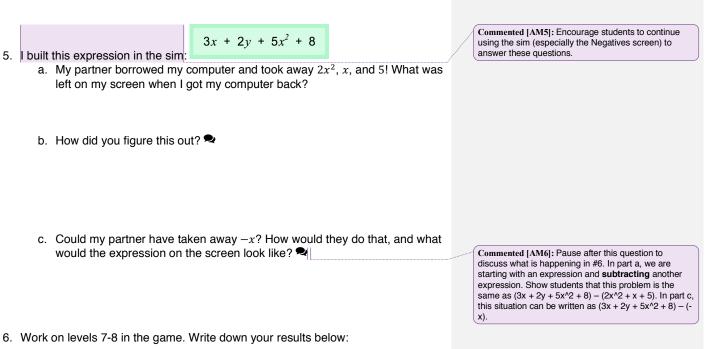
Instruct students to work on #2-4 to focus on specific interactions in the sim relating to "overlapping" terms and expressions. Facilitate a whole-class discussion where you bring students 10 together to share responses to #2-4. Call on students to share MINUTES their responses, and ask for multiple students to share what they answered (even if answers are similar). Be sure to highlight important vocabulary that comes up during student share-out: term, coefficient, variable, constant, and expression. Instruct students to work on #5. Take note of partner discussions. If students are stuck, ask the following pushing questions: • Did you try building the expression? • How can you take away those terms from the expression? Do you remember what those yellow and white buttons • above an expression do? Try using the yellow break-apart button to break your expression down into all of the 10 individual terms. MINUTES Facilitate a whole-class discussion. What mathematical operation is the same as "taking • awav"? How can we write this situation as a math problem? If we started with one expression and took away terms.. Which expression means the same thing? $\circ \quad 3x + 2y + 5x^2 + 8 - 2x^2 + x + 5$ $\circ \quad 3x + 2y + 5x^2 + 8 - 2x^2 - x - 5$

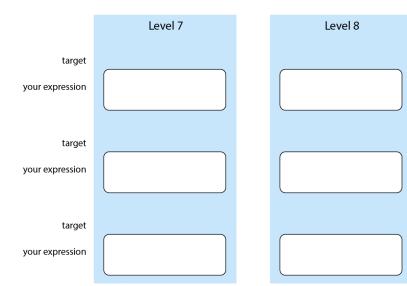
	 How do you know? Which one matches the action we took in the sim when trying to take away the terms? So when you are subtraction an expression, don't forget to subtract every term! 				
10	Allow students to continue working on #6 and the application question at their own pace, checking in with individuals to assess their progress.				
MINUTES	If there is time, have different students share their work for the application questions on the board.				

SUMMARY

5	Have students answer the following question on an exit ticket:
D MINUTES	How are adding expressions and subtracting expressions similar?

	Name:	Da	ate:	Class:	-	
	🗢 = turn and talk. S	ND SUBTRACT Stop and share your resp , try to come to a consen				
	 Play with the you have. 	sim for <mark>5 minutes</mark> . Write	down three qu	estions or observations that		Commented [Office1]: After 5 minutes, ask students to pause what they are doing on their laptops/tablets and share out what they found. You can model this on the projected sim or have students come up to show the class- whatever is easier.
2(4) + 1(5) Explore	sometimes y	verlap two terms, sometir ou <i>can't</i> get a yellow glov is happening when you s	Ν.			
	b. What					
	3. When you ov	verlap two expressions, w		Commented [AM2]: The expressions get added together.		
$3x^2 - x^2$ Negatives	Expression #	ifferent expressions (with 1. Copy your partners ex te two expressions and s		Commented [AM3]: Pause here for a whole-class discussion to go over #2-4. (2) When you overlap and get a yellow glow, you must have two of the same type of term (e.g., $2x$ and x become $3x$) and the coefficient will increase. (3) When you overlap and get a transparent box, you might have two of any types of terms and an expression is forming (e.g., $2x + x \text{ or } 2x + y$). (4) When you overlap two expressions, they get added together. In this sim, overlapping = adding .		
	Expressior	n #1 Expression	#2 (partners)	#1 + #2 (simplified!) 🗣		Commented [AM4]: If students have trouble here, point out the two buttons above every expression and ask "what do these buttons do?" or point them back to #2 above and ask "what happened when two coins/terms made a yellow glow?"





APPLY WHAT YOU LEARNED!

Which expressions are equivalent to -6 + 5t? a. (8t + 13) + -3t + 7

- b. (6t+3) (t+9)
- c. -3 + 6t 3 + t 2t
- d. (t+9) + (4t-15)
- e. 5(-2+t)+4
- f. 2(t+5) (3t-4)
- g. -1 + (2t + 3) + 2(t 3)
- h. 4t 4(t+2) + (5t+2)