

**Lesson 10-1**      **Reading in the Content Area****Main Idea**

- 1. Mark the *main idea* with an *M*.**

**Mark the statement that is *too broad* with a *B*.****Mark the statement that is *too narrow* with an *N*.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Algebraic expressions can be simplified by applying the Distributive Property.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The expressions  $2(x + 3)$  and  $2x + 6$  are equivalent expressions.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Simplifying expressions is a critical skill for algebra.

**Subject Matter**

- 2. This lesson is mainly about how to \_\_\_\_\_**
- use algebra tiles.
  - write algebraic expressions.
  - simplify an expression like  $3y + y$ .
  - solve equations like  $4x - 3 = 25$ .

**Supporting Details**

- 3. In the expression  $-9k + 4 + 9k$ ,  $-9k$  and  $9k$  are like terms because \_\_\_\_\_**
- they contain the same variable.
  - they contain the same coefficient.
  - they are opposite.
  - they are constants.

**Conclusion**

- 4. The expression  $8x + 3 - 4x$  can be simplified to \_\_\_\_\_**
- $7x$ .
  - $4x^2 + 3$ .
  - $12x + 3$ .
  - $4x + 3$ .

**Clarifying Details**

- 5. When the numerical factor of a term is not present, such as in  $x$ , then \_\_\_\_\_**
- the coefficient is 0.
  - the coefficient is 1.
  - the term is a constant.
  - the term is undefined.

**Vocabulary in Context**

- 6. *Constant* means \_\_\_\_\_**
- changing.
  - unchanging.
  - distributing.
  - simplifying.