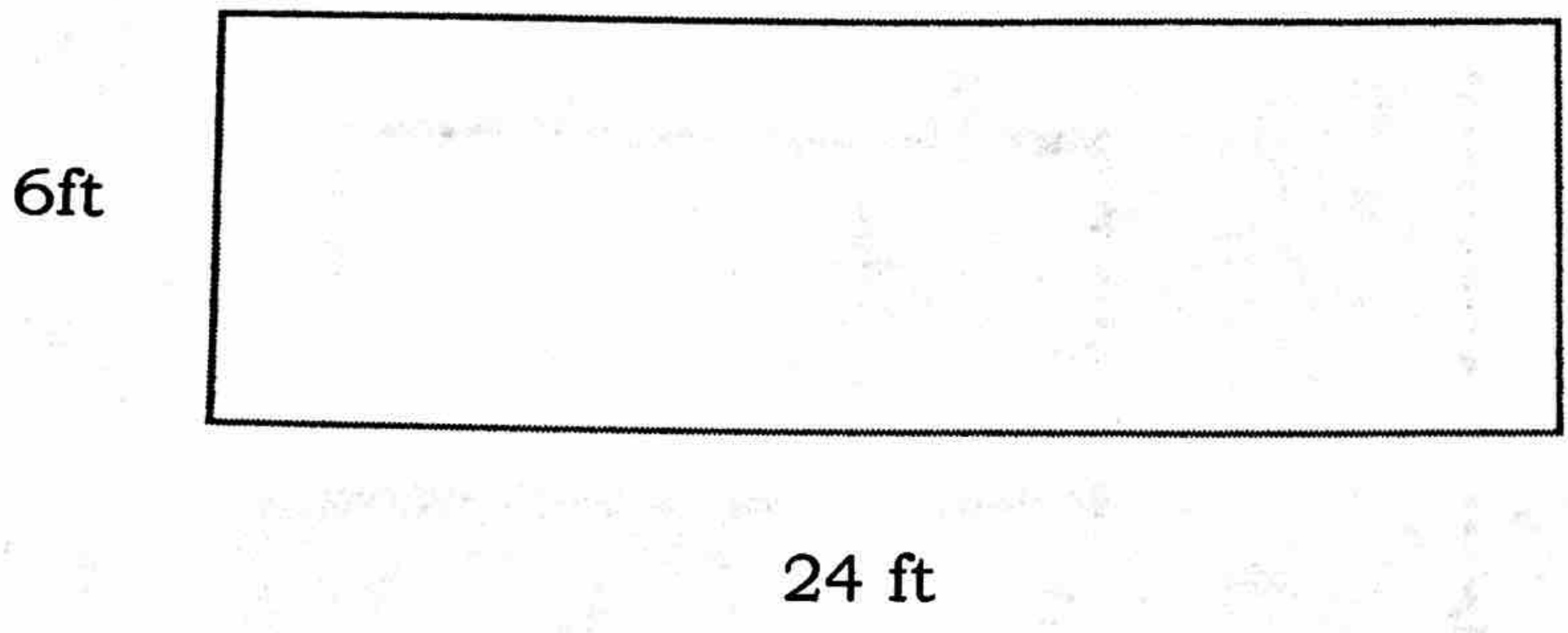


# Lewis Area Models with Distributive Property Key

Find the Area of this rectangle.

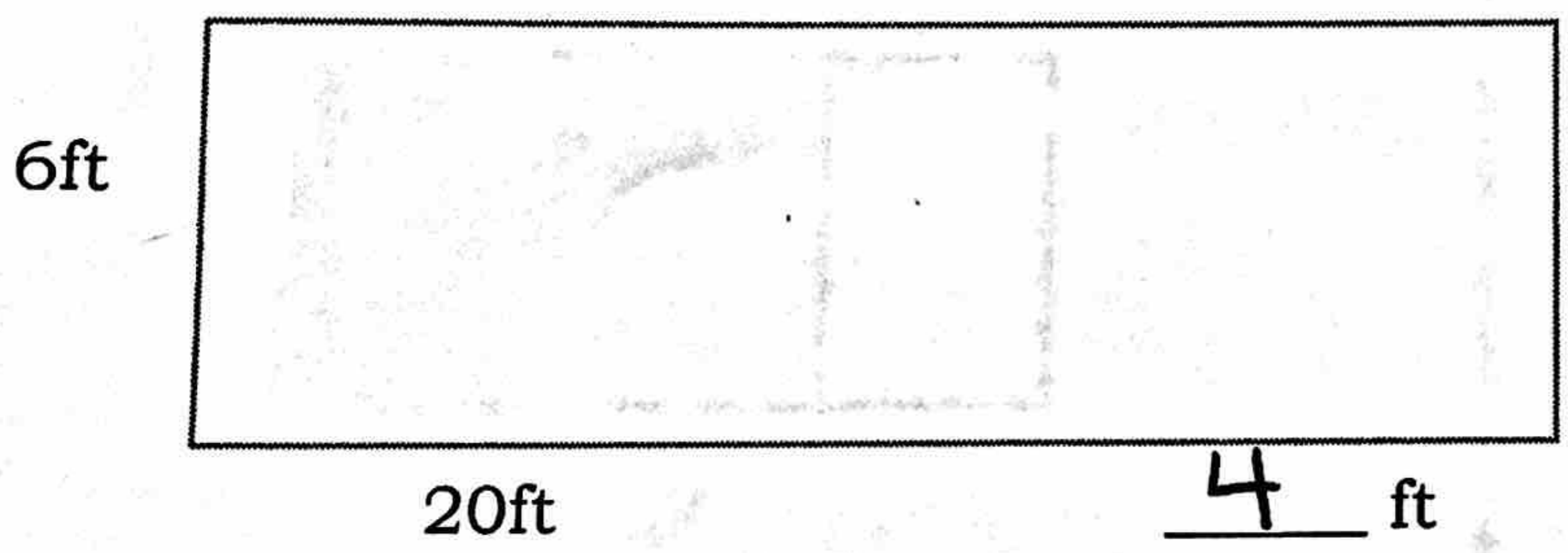
Area (formula) = length × width



Area = 144 ft<sup>2</sup>

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 144 \end{array}$$

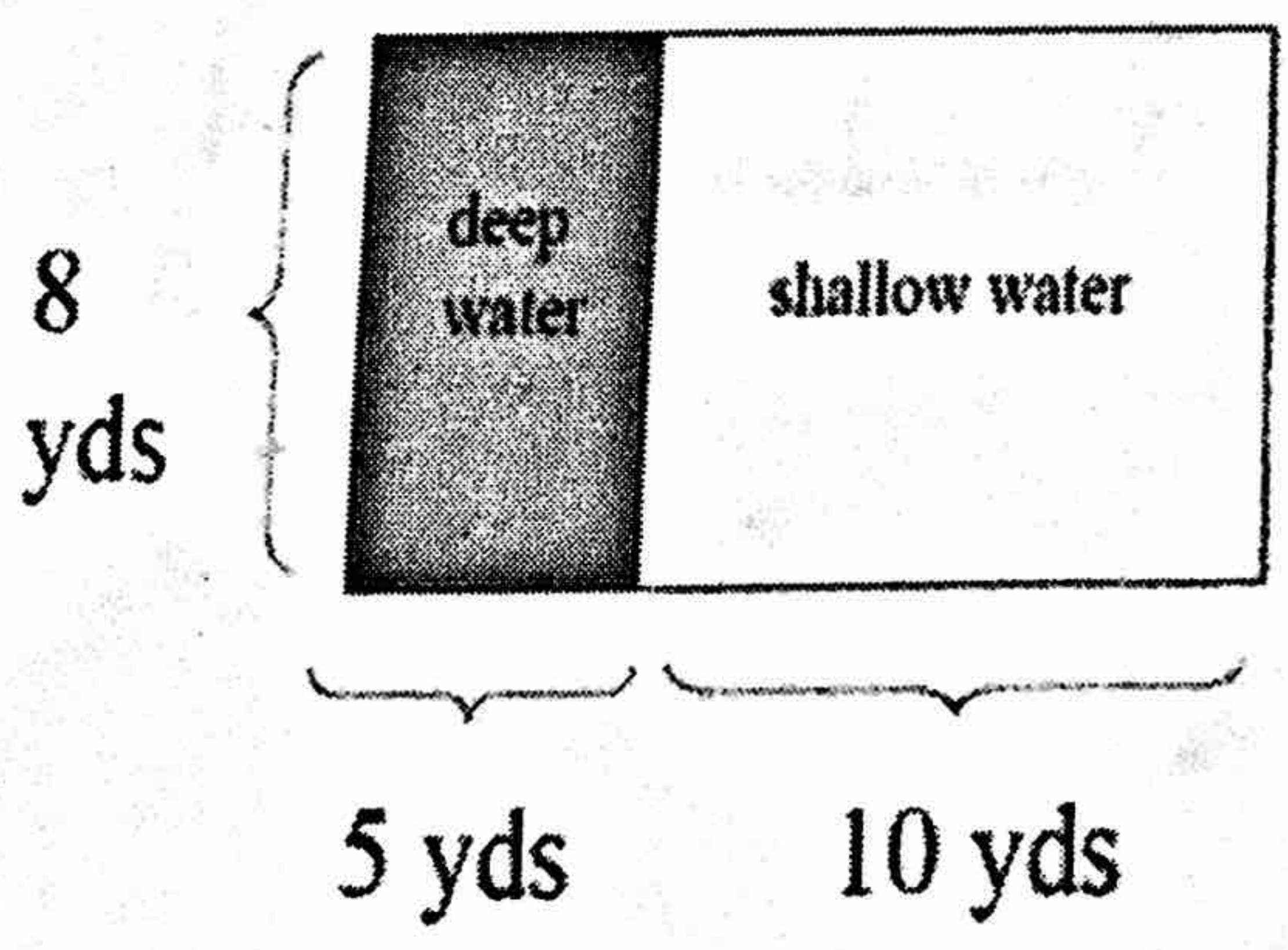
Now using the Distributive Property, how would finding the area differ?



How would I write this problem using the Distributive Property?

6(20 + 4)

A swimming pool has a shallow end and a deep end. Find the surface area of the pool.



$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ + 80 \\ \hline 120 \end{array}$$

What is the Surface Area of the Pool?

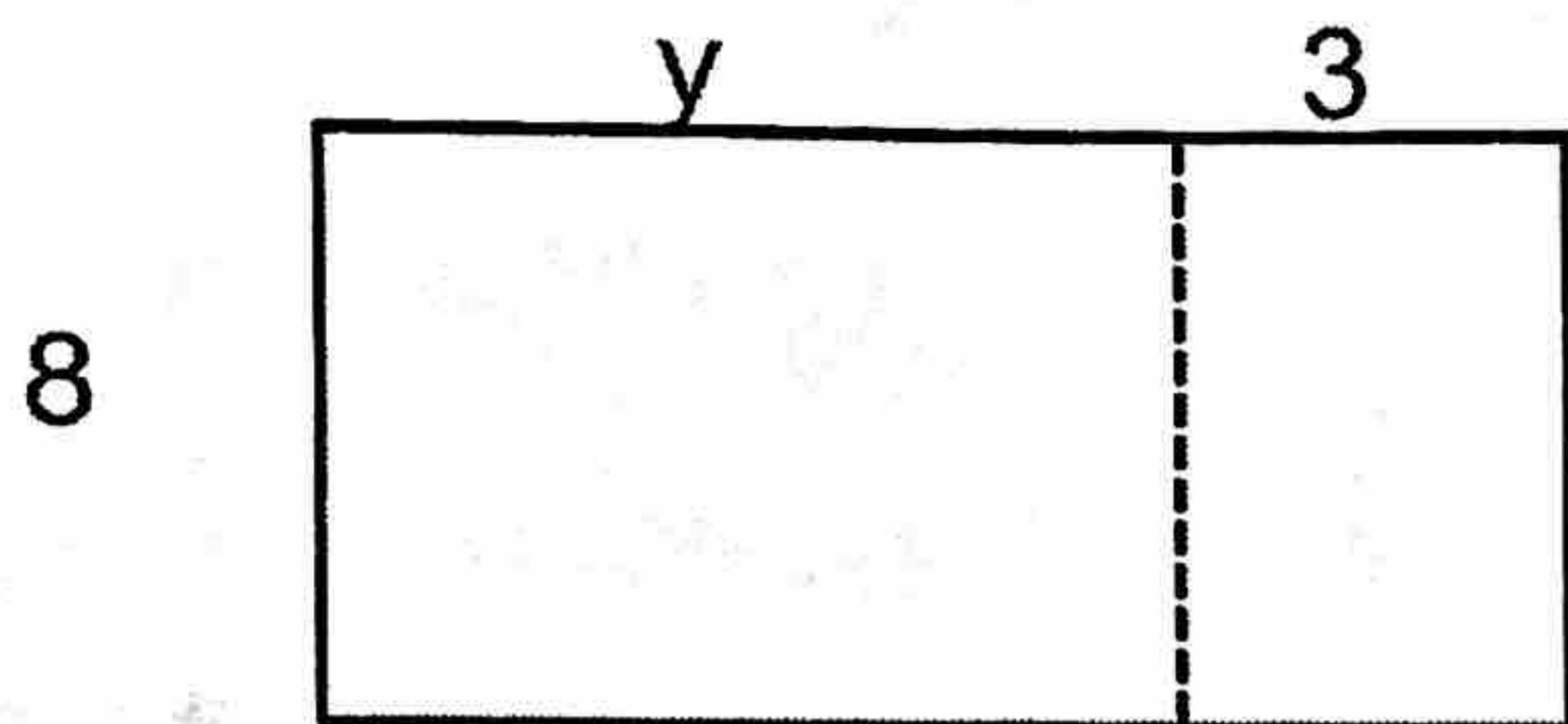
120 yd<sup>2</sup>

Write an expression, using the distributive property, to represent the area of the pool.

8(5 + 10)

Use the Distributive Property to represent the Area Model

Examples:

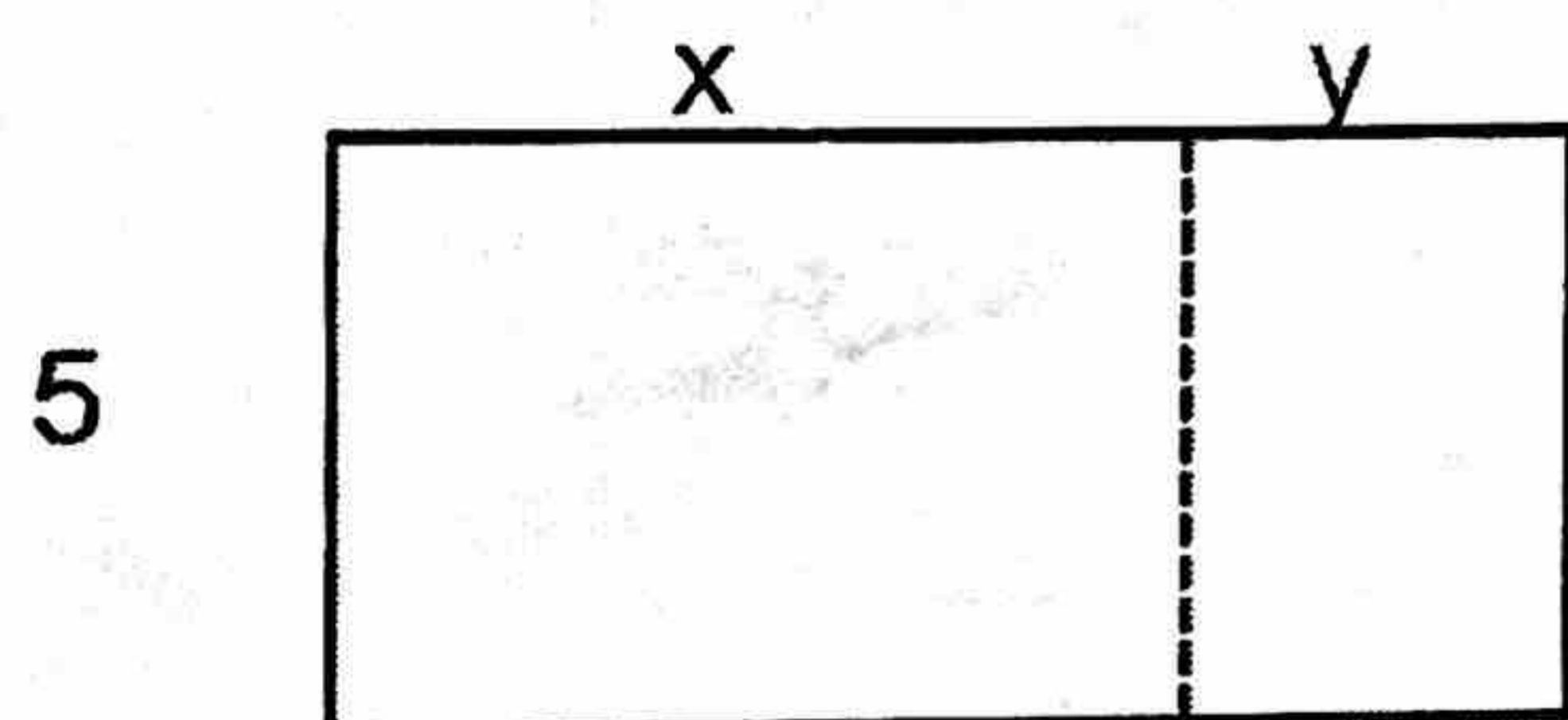


Expression:

$$8(y + 3)$$

Simplify using the Distributive Property:

$$8y + 24$$

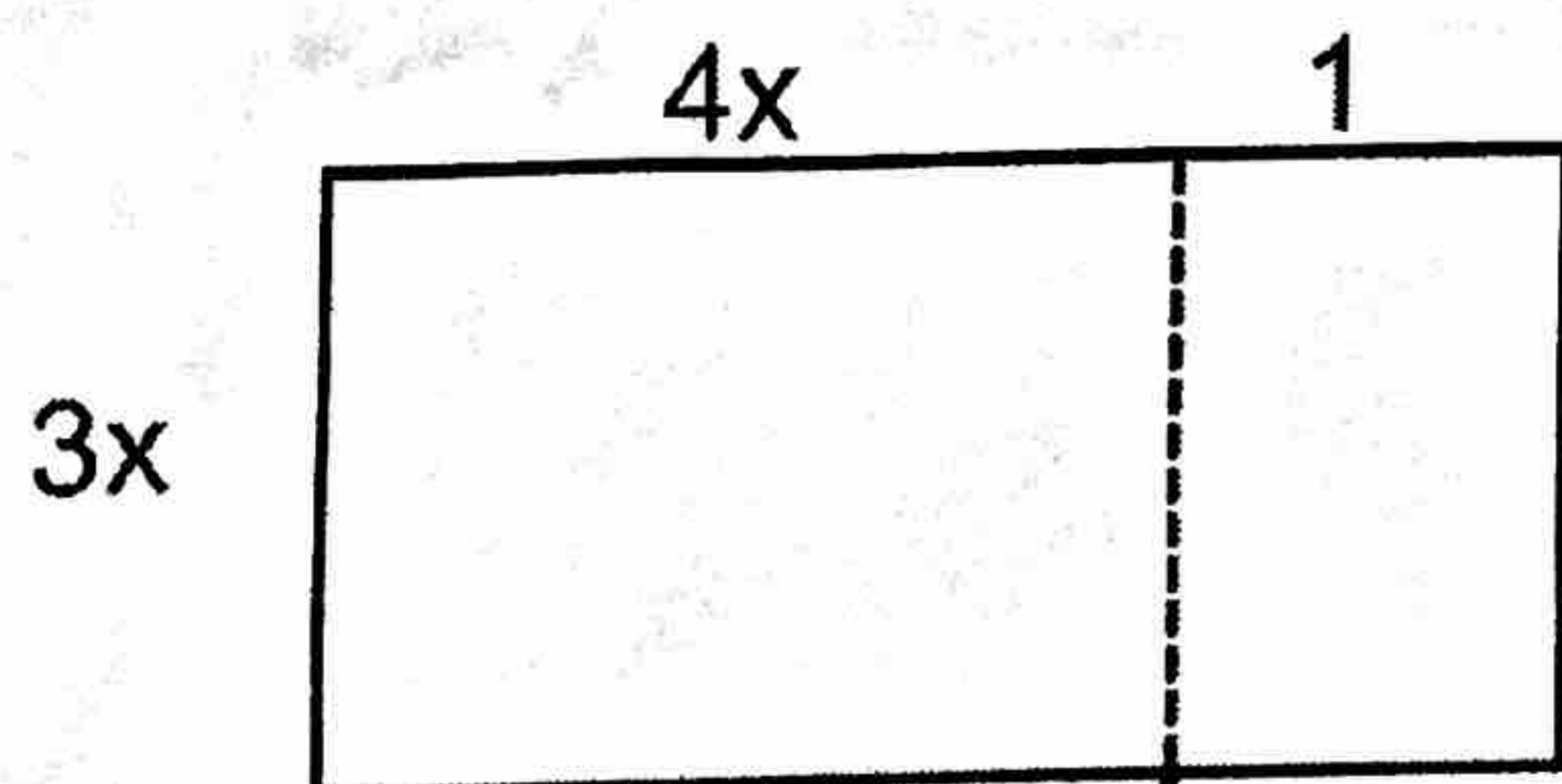


Expression:

$$5(x + y)$$

Simplify using the Distributive Property:

$$5x + 5y$$



Expression:

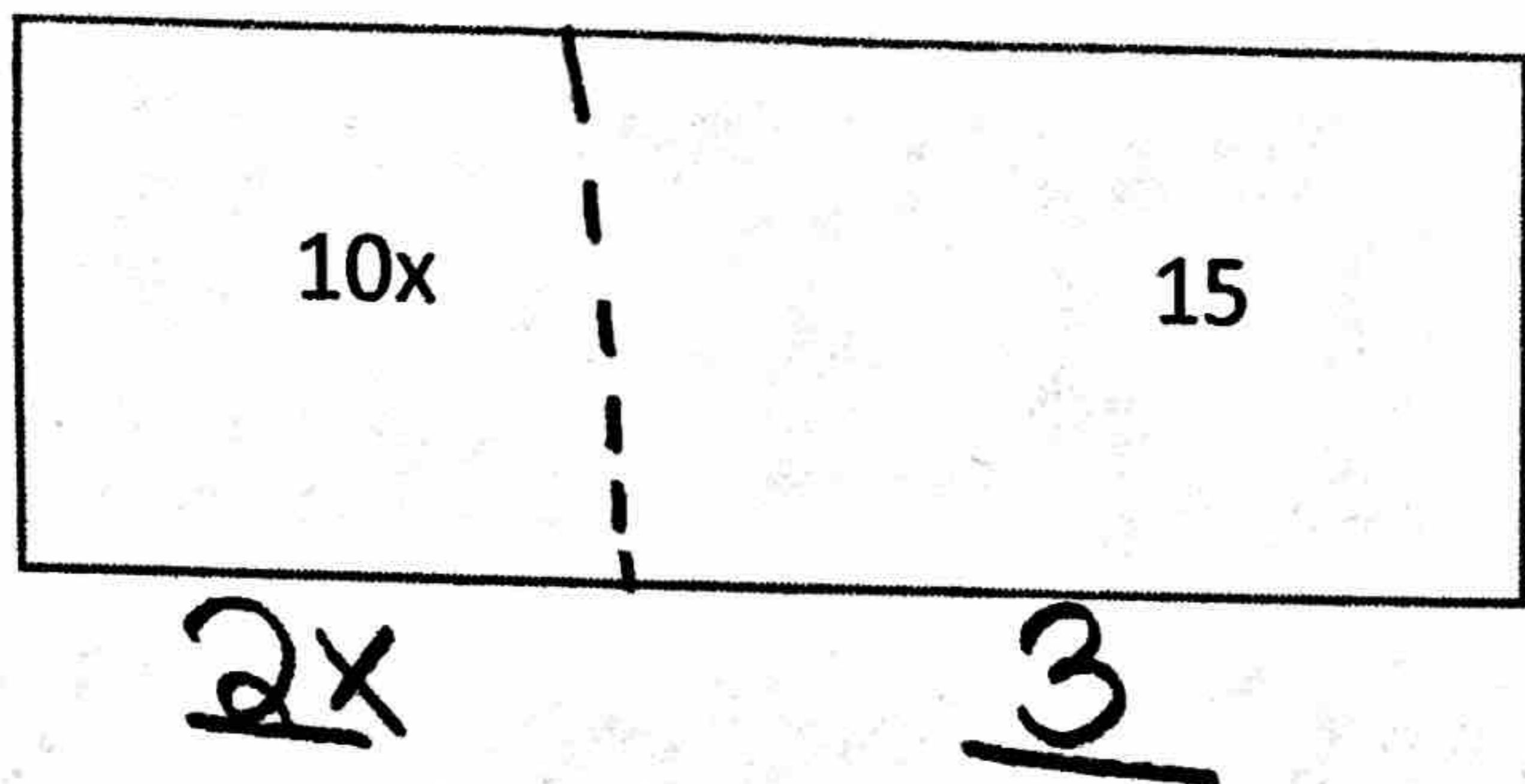
$$3x(4x + 1)$$

Simplify using the Distributive Property:

$$12x^2 + 3x$$

Find the GCF to create an equivalent expression.

5



Steps:

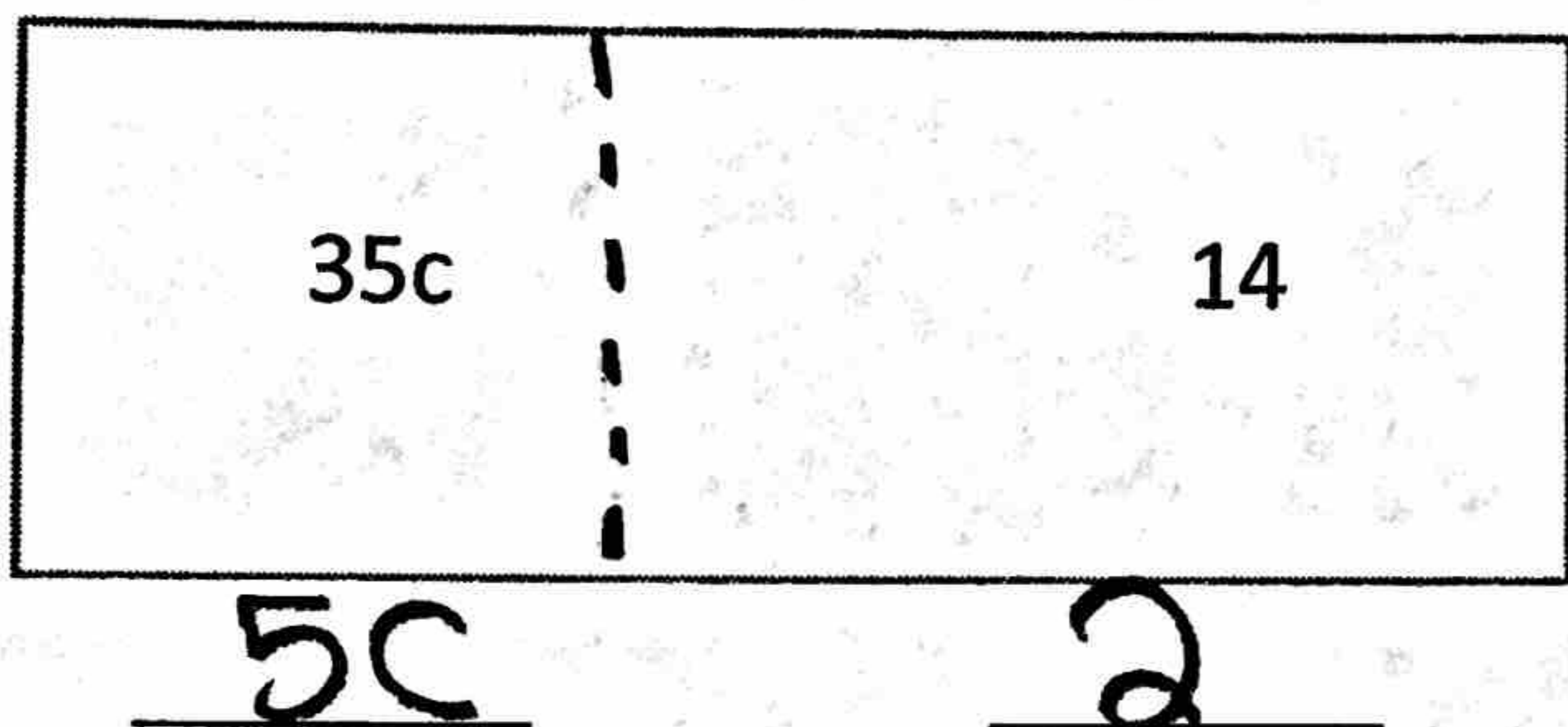
- 1) Find the GCF. This is your width.  
(They may have a variable in common too)
- 2) DIVIDE both terms by the GCF. This is your length.

Have the students add the lines

$$\underline{5(2x+3)}$$

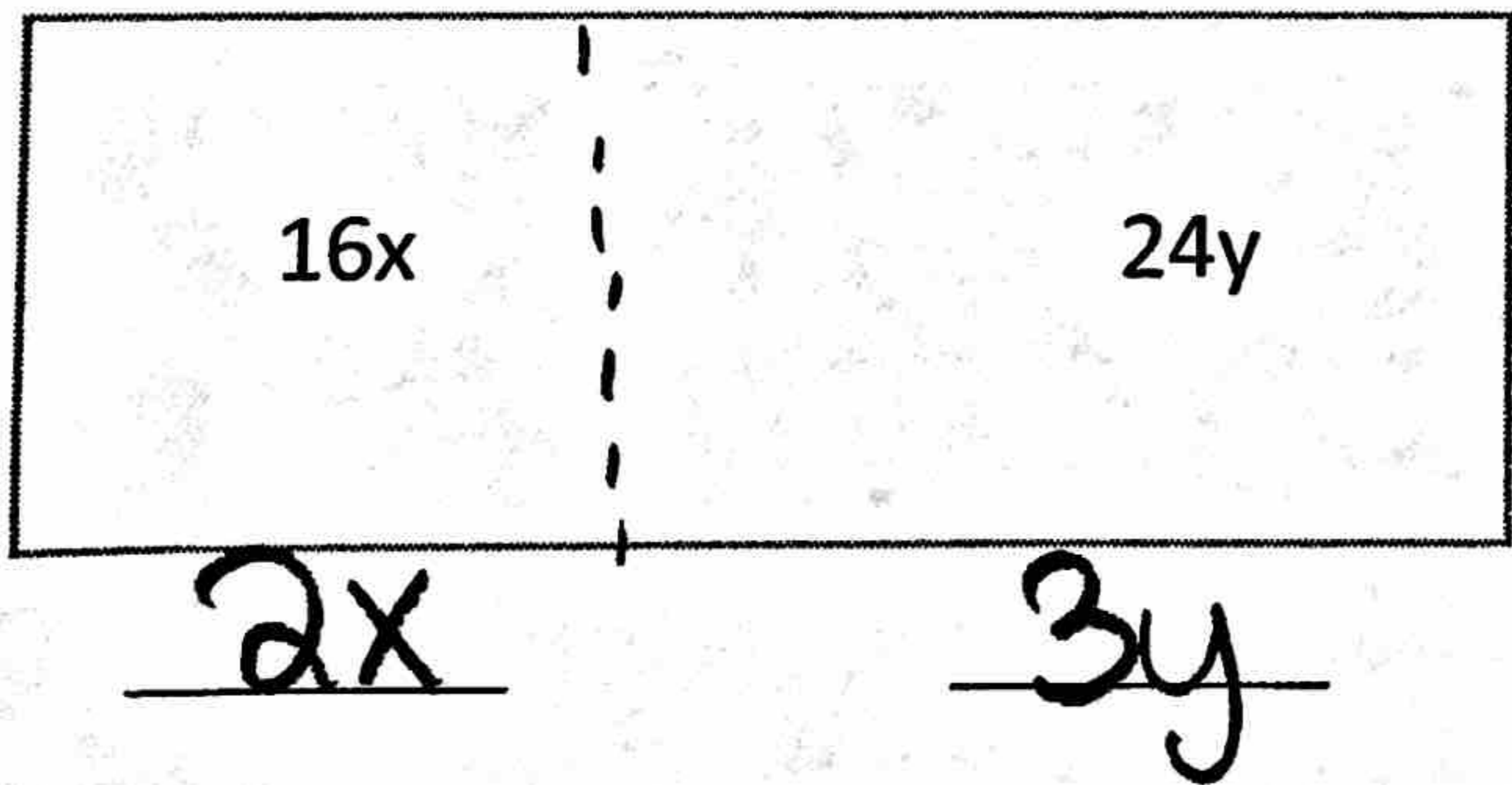
Examples:

7



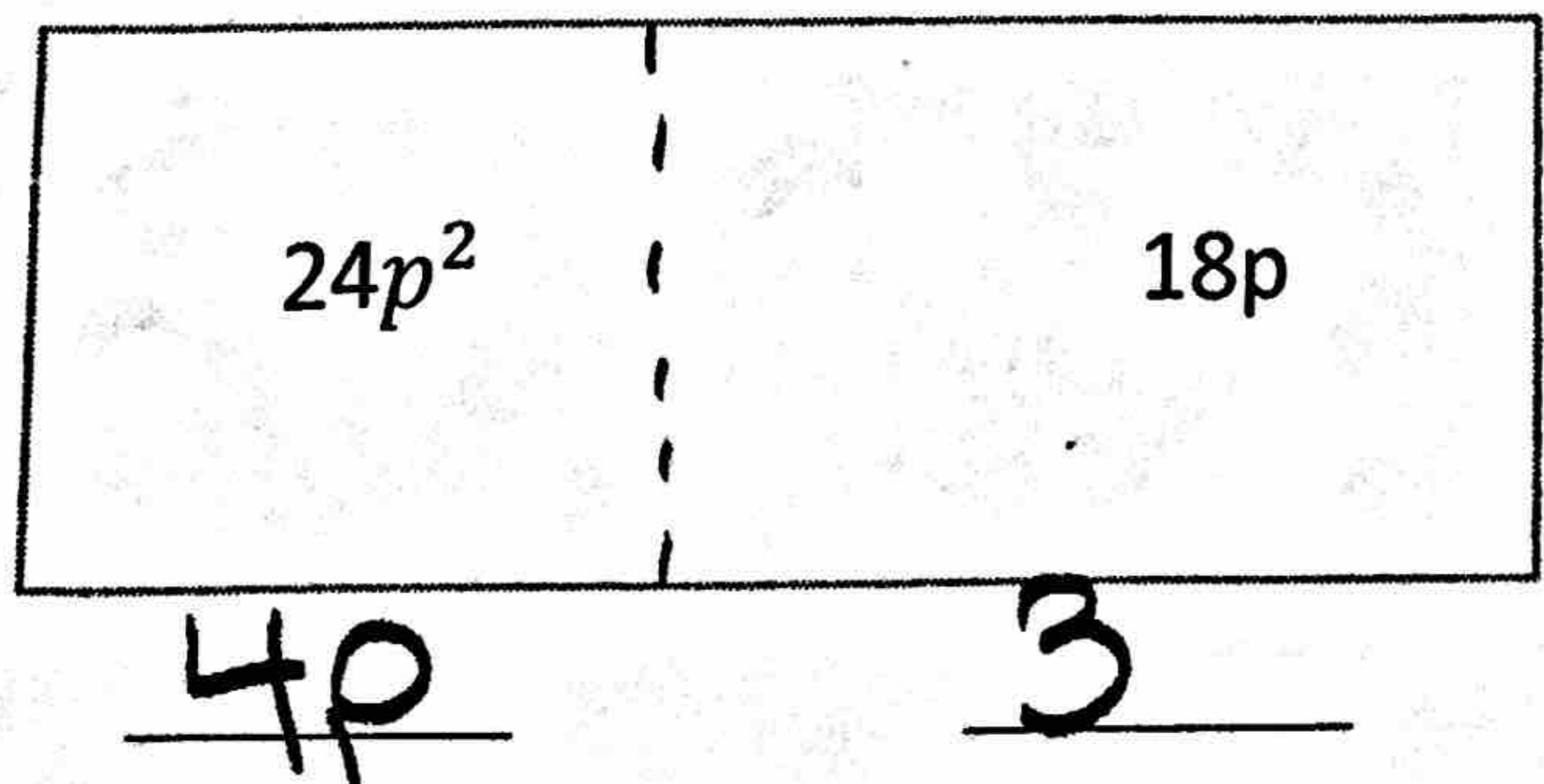
Expression: 7 (5c + 2)

8



Expression: 8 (2x + 3y)

6p



Expression: 6p (4p + 3)