Warm Up:
-5 + -2  5 - 7
-3(-6)  15 + -5

ACT Question:
What is the sum of \( \frac{7}{6} \) and \( \frac{4}{3} \)?
A.) 2/3  B.) 3 1/3  C.) 2 1/2  D.) 3 3/14

Vocabulary:
Property: is another property of numbers that helps you to simplify expressions.
Term: is a number, variable, or the product of a number and one or more variables.
Constant: is a term that has no variable.
Coefficient: is a numerical factor of a term.
Like Terms: have the same variable factors.

1.7 The Distributive Property
Learning Goal: IWBAT use the distributive property to simplify expressions.

The Distributive Property:
Algebra:  Examples:
\((b + c)a = ba + ca\)  \((20 + 6)4 = 20(4) + 6(4)\)
\((b - c)a = ba - ca\)  \((30 - 2)7 = 30(7) - 2(7)\)

Must contain _________ or __________.
Examples 1-4:
Use the distributive property to simplify each expression

5(x + 7)

12(3 - t)

6(0.4 + 1.1c)

(2y - 1)(-2)

Examples 5-8:
Write each fraction as a sum or difference.

\[
\frac{4x - 16}{3} + \frac{11 + 3x}{6}
\]

\[
\frac{15 + 6x}{12} - \frac{4 - 2x}{8}
\]

Examples 9 and 10: (with your shoulder buddy)

3(x + 8)

7x + 2

5

Examples 11-14:
Simplify each expression.

- (a + 5)

- (-x + 31)

- (4x - 12)

- (6m - 9n)
**Examples 15-18:**
Simplify each expression by combining like terms.

5x + 6y

\[ -6yz^3 + \]

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**Example 21:**
One hundred and five students see a play. Each ticket costs $45. What is the total amount the students spend for tickets?

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**Examples 19 and 20:**
(with your shoulder buddy)
Simplify each expression.

\[ +3h^2 - 3 \]

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**Summary**

When I use the distributive property does it matter if the number is in front or behind?

When combining like terms how do I know which ones to combine together?

Explain what a negative in front of parenthesis does?