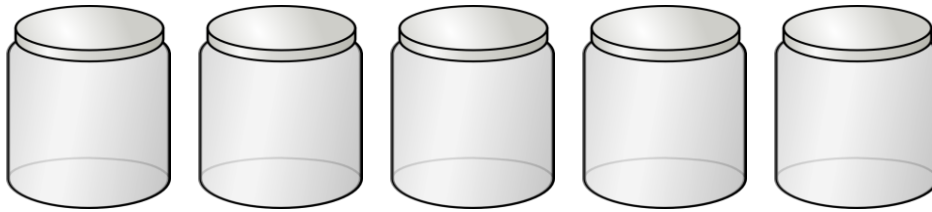


By the end of this lesson you will be able to \_\_\_\_\_.

Example 1 - Group together the expressions that are *like terms*.

What are *like terms*? \_\_\_\_\_.

**$3x$     $6x^2$     $y$     $-7$     $4^2$     $-2x$     $9y$     $8$     $8y^3$**



Example 2 - Simplify the expression by combining like terms

$3x + 7y - 8 + 9y + 12$

What do I need to do?

- |  |    |  |
|--|----|--|
|  | 1. |  |
|  | 2. |  |
|  | 3. |  |

Example 3 - Simplify the expression by combining like terms (with the Distributive Property)

$-2(x + 3y) - 3x + y$

What do I need to do?

- |  |    |  |
|--|----|--|
|  | 1. |  |
|  | 2. |  |
|  | 3. |  |
|  | 4. |  |

Example 4 - Evaluate the expression with the given values  $x = -3$  and  $y = 2$

What does it mean to *evaluate* an expression? \_\_\_\_\_

$$-5x - y^2$$

What do I need to do?

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

SHOWTIME - You Try!

- 1) Determine whether the terms  $5x$  and  $3x^2$  can be combined. Give a reason to support your answer.

Simplify the variable expressions.

2)  $a + 4 - 8a + 9b$

3)  $3(n - 9) + 7m$

4)  $3x^2 - 8x - 10 + 4x$

Evaluate the expressions given  $a = 4$ ,  $b = -1$  and  $c = 5$

5)  $2a - 5b + 8$

6)  $ac - b$

7)  $3c^2 + 5b$