



## **SIMPLIFYING ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS**

**LO: To simplify algebraic  
expressions.**

**22 September 2025**  
**Week 5, Day 1**



# SIMPLIFYING ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS

LO: To simplify algebraic expressions.

## MENTAL MATHS:

$1) 10 (-12)$

$2) 20 + (-10)$

$3) (-27) \div 3$

$4) 15 - (-7)$

$5) -13 + 35$

$6) -12(-7)$

$7) -21 + 18$

$8) 35 - (-45)$

$9) 27 - (-8)$

$10) -56 \div 8$



# SIMPLIFYING ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS

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## MENTAL MATHS: ANSWERS

$$1) 10 (-12) = -120$$

$$2) 20+(-10) = 10$$

$$3) (-27) \div 3 = -9$$

$$4) 15 - (-7) = 22$$

$$5) -13 + 35 = 22$$

$$6) -12(-7) = 84$$

$$7) -21 + 18 = -3$$

$$8) 35 - (-45) = 80$$

$$9) 27 - (-8) = 35$$

$$10) -56 \div 8 = -7$$

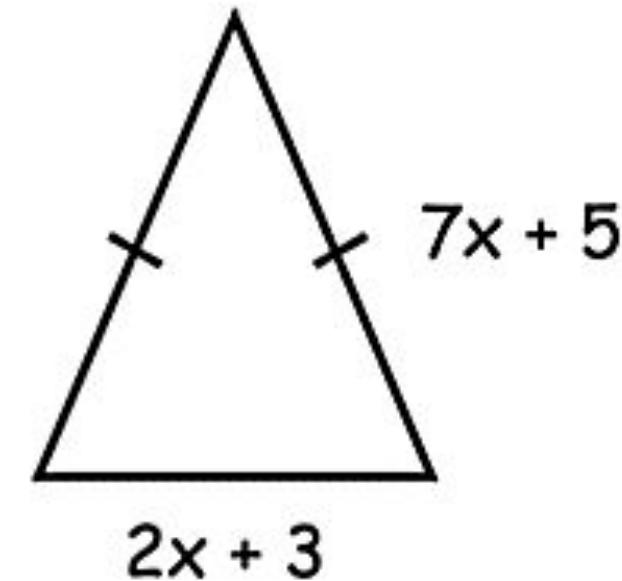
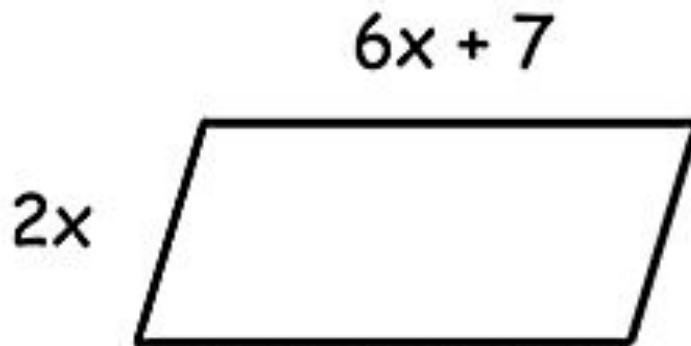


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LO: To simplify algebraic expressions.

## STARTER:

Below is a parallelogram and an isosceles triangle.



Which shape has the greatest perimeter?  
Show your working.

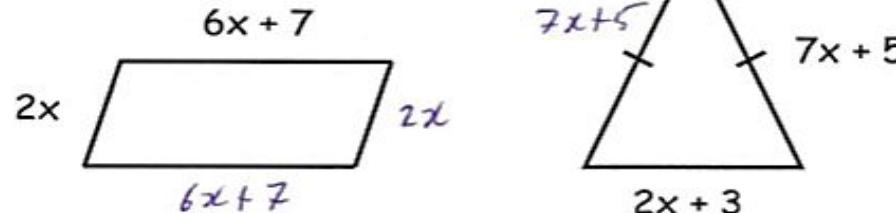


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## STARTER:

24. Below is a parallelogram and an isosceles triangle.



Which shape has the greatest perimeter?

Show your working.

Parallelogram  $2x + 6x + 7 + 2x + 6x + 7 = 16x + 14$

Triangle  $7x + 5 + 7x + 5 + 2x + 3 = 16x + 13$

Parallelogram  
(3)



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## GCSE/iGCSE Assessment Objective Specification – Foundation/Higher



- A** understand that symbols may be used to represent numbers in equations or variables in expressions and formulae
  
- B** understand that algebraic expressions follow the generalised rules of arithmetic
  
- A** evaluate expressions by substituting numerical values for letters
  
- B** collect like terms



# **SIMPLIFYING ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS**

## **LO: To simplify algebraic expressions.**

## KEY CONCEPT:

In the expression  $7x + 9y + 15$ ,  $7x$ ,  $9y$ , and  $15$  are called *terms*. A term can be a number, a variable, or a product of numbers and variables. Terms in an expression are separated by  $+$  and  $-$ .

$$7x + 5 - 3y^2 + y + \frac{x}{3}$$

term                    term                    term                    term                    term

In the term  $7x$ , 7 is called the *coefficient*. A coefficient is a number that is multiplied by a variable in an algebraic expression. A variable by itself, like  $y$ , has a coefficient of 1. So  $y = 1y$ .

A large blue number 7 is labeled "Coefficient" with a blue arrow pointing to it. A large red letter x is labeled "Variable" with a red arrow pointing to it. The two are combined into the expression  $7x$ .



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## KEY CONCEPT:

Like terms are terms with the same variable raised to the same power. The coefficients do not have to be the same. Constants, like  $5$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $3.2$ , are also like terms.

Like Terms	$3x$ and $2x$	$w$ and $\frac{w}{7}$	$5$ and $1.8$
Unlike Terms	$5x^2$ and $2x$ <i>The exponents are different.</i>	$6a$ and $6b$ <i>The variables are different</i>	$3.2$ and $n$ <i>Only one term contains a variable</i>



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## KEY CONCEPT:

### Check It Out: Example 1

Identify like terms in the list.

$2x$     $4y^3$     $8x$     $5z$     $5y^3$     $8z$

Look for like variables with like powers.

$2x$     $4y^3$     $8x$     $5z$     $5y^3$     $8z$

Like terms:  $2x$  and  $8x$     $4y^3$  and  $5y^3$     $5z$  and  $8z$



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## MINI PLENARY:

Identify like terms in the list.

1.  $3n^2$   $5n$   $2n^3$   $8n$   $5n, 8n$

2.  $a^5$   $2a^2$   $a^3$   $3a$   $4a^2$   $2a^2, 4a^2$

Simplify. Justify your steps using the Commutative, Associative, and Distributive Properties when necessary.

3.  $4a + 3b + 2a$   $6a + 3b$

4.  $x^2 + 2y + 8x^2$   $9x^2 + 2y$



# SIMPLIFYING ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS

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## KEY CONCEPT:

### Additional Example 2: Simplifying Algebraic Expressions

Simplify. Justify your steps using the Commutative, Associative, and Distributive Properties when necessary.

$$\text{C. } 3a^2 + 5b + 11b^2 - 4b + 2a^2 - 6$$

$$3a^2 + 5b + 11b^2 - 4b + 2a^2 - 6 \quad \text{Identify like terms.}$$

$$(3a^2 + 2a^2) + (5b - 4b) + 11b^2 - 6 \quad \text{Group like terms.}$$

$$5a^2 + b + 11b^2 - 6$$

Add or subtract the coefficients.



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# SIMPLIFYING ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS

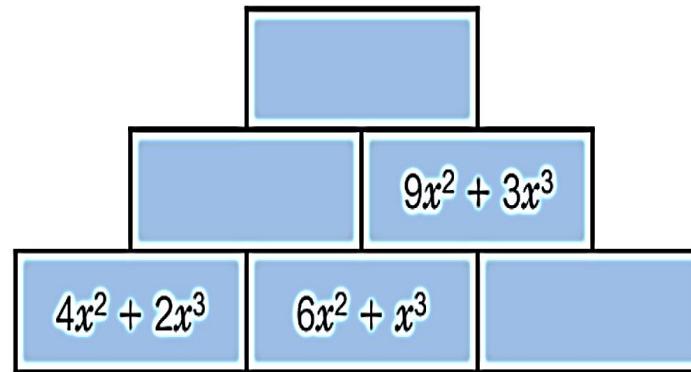
LO: To simplify algebraic expressions.

## Task 1

Copy and complete this addition pyramid.

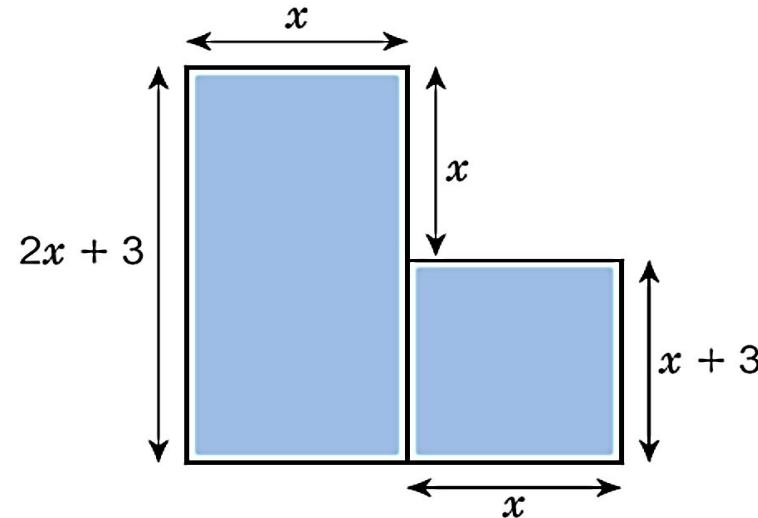
Each brick is the sum of the two bricks below it.

## CORE TASK



## Extension

Write an expression for the total area of this shape.





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## CORE TASK

### Task 2

A tile manufacturer makes two square ceramic tiles. The smaller tile has sides of length  $x$  cm. The larger tile has sides that are three times those of the smaller tile.

- a Write an expression, in terms of  $x$ , for the length of each side of the large tile.
- b Write expressions for the area of each tile.
- c Write an expression for the total area of a small and a large tile together. Write your expression in its simplest form.



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**Task 3**

## CORE TASK

**Real** A sculptor makes two cubes out of concrete. The smaller cube has side length  $x$  cm.

The larger cube has a side length 3 times the length of the smaller cube.

- a** Write an expression, in terms of  $x$ , for the side length of the larger cube.
- b** Write an expression for the volume of each cube.
  
- c** Write an expression for the total volume of concrete needed for both cubes. Write your expression in its simplest form.
- d** Use your answer to part **c** to work out the total volume of concrete needed for both cubes when  $x = 10$  cm.

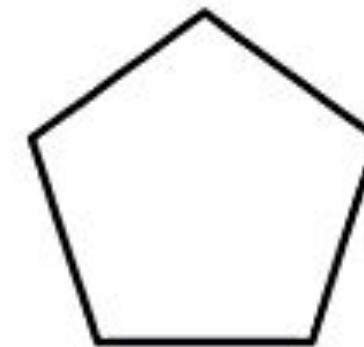
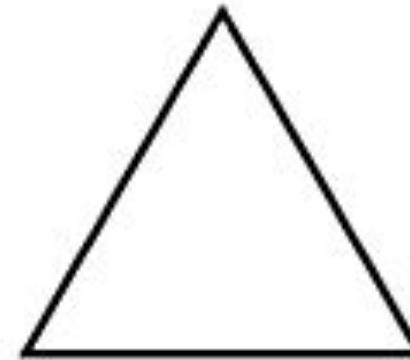


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## Extension Task

Here is an equilateral triangle and a regular pentagon.



$$2x + 30$$

The perimeter of the two shapes are equal.

Find an expression for the length of each side of the regular pentagon.

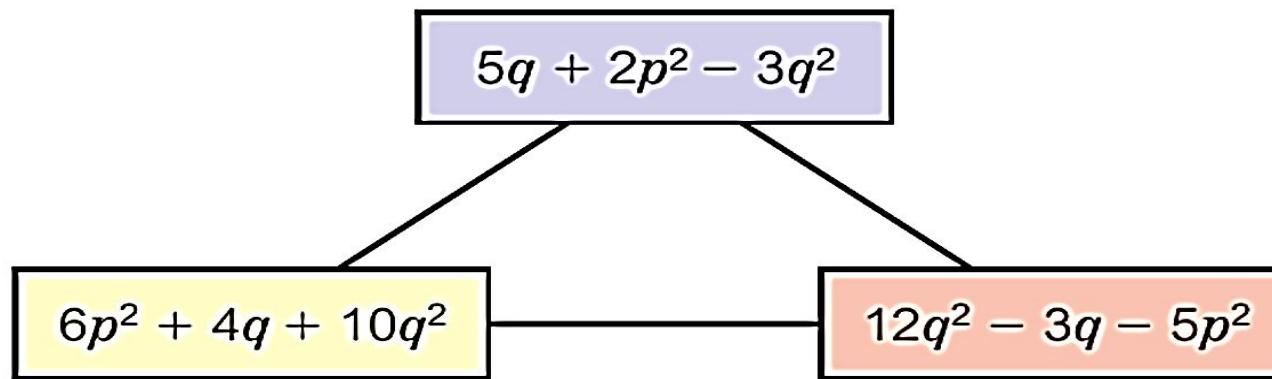


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## PLENARY

**a** Add together two of the expressions linked by lines.



**b** Repeat part **a** in as many different ways as you can.  
**c** Add all three expressions together.



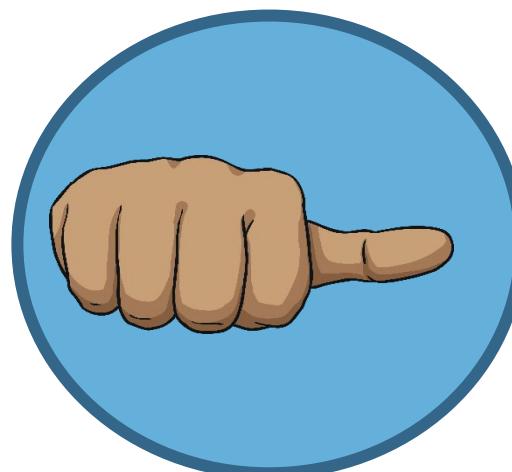
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## Self Check



Secure



Met



Working  
Towards