



## Essential Math 4

# Virtual Learning

9-12th Essential Math Unit 10

Lesson 5: Zero Product Property

April 27, 2020



# Essential Math 4

Essentials Math 4  
Lesson 5: April 27, 2020

**Learning Target:**  
I can solve algebraic equations using different methods.



## Essential Math 4

You will explore the use of area models to factor algebraic expressions and solve for the zeros.

### Directions:

1. Click through the slides.
2. Watch all videos on slides.
3. Do what each slide asks on a separate sheet of paper.



# Essential Math 4

Bell Work  
April 27, 2020

Solve:

1.  $x - 5 = 11$

2.  $2y + 1 = 13$

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## Bell Work Answer Key

April 27, 2020

1.

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 5 = 11 \\ \quad +5 \quad +5 \\ \hline x \quad \quad = 16 \end{array}$$

2.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2y + 1 = 13 \\ \quad \quad -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline 2y \quad \quad = 12 \\ 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \\ \hline y \quad \quad = 6 \end{array}$$

## Essential Math 4

**Practice Problems**  
**Solve the following:**

$$\textcircled{14} \quad t - 1 = 0$$

$$t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\textcircled{15} \quad b(n + 2) = 0$$

$$n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{or} \quad b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\textcircled{16} \quad (x + 3)x = 0$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{or} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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### Practice Problems **Key:**

$$\textcircled{14} \quad t - 1 = 0$$

$$t = \underline{1}$$

$$\textcircled{15} \quad b(n + 2) = 0$$

$$n = \underline{-2} \quad \text{or} \quad b = \underline{0}$$

or both = 0

$$\textcircled{16} \quad (x + 3)x = 0$$

$$x = \underline{-3} \quad \text{or} \quad \underline{0}$$



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## Thinking Out Loud

Michael: Hang on! Look at problem 16. Can  $x$  really equal two things?

Lena: It's not *both*; it's *either*. It says "or." We can use either answer in the equation and see that it works.

If  $x = 0$ , then (*Lena writes as she talks*),  $(x + 3)x = (0 + 3) \cdot 0$ , which is  $3 \cdot 0$ , which is 0.

Michael: So that works. And if  $x = -3$  (*Michael writes as he talks*), then  $(x + 3)x = (-3 + 3)(-3) = 0 \cdot -3$ , which is 0 again! They *do* both work!

Lena: Do you think there could be other solutions, too?

Michael: No, I don't think so. These are the *only* two that work because... (*The bell rings.*)





## Essential Math 4

### Discuss & Write What You Think

- ⑪ What might Michael have said if the bell hadn't rung?



# Essential Math 4

## Discuss & Write What You Think

⑰ What might Michael have said if the bell hadn't rung?

If  $x$  is zero, that's one solution. If  $x$  is not 0, then the only way  $(x + 3)x$  can be 0 is if  $(x + 3)$  is 0. So either  $x$  or  $(x + 3)$  must be zero.

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### Practice Problems: Unit 10 Lesson 5 (page 26, 18-20)

$$\textcircled{18} (b + 2)(b + 3) = 0$$

$$b = \underline{\quad} \text{ or } \underline{\quad}$$

$$\textcircled{19} (r + 1)(r - 4) = 0$$

$$r = \underline{\quad} \text{ or } \underline{\quad}$$

$$\textcircled{20} (x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x = \underline{\quad} \text{ or } \underline{\quad}$$

## Essential Math 4

### Answer Key:

Once you have completed the problems, check your answers for page 26 here.

$$\textcircled{18} (b + 2)(b + 3) = 0$$

$$b = \underline{-2} \text{ or } \underline{-3}$$

$$\textcircled{19} (r + 1)(r - 4) = 0$$

$$r = \underline{-1} \text{ or } \underline{4}$$

$$\textcircled{20} (x + 3)(x - 3) = 0$$

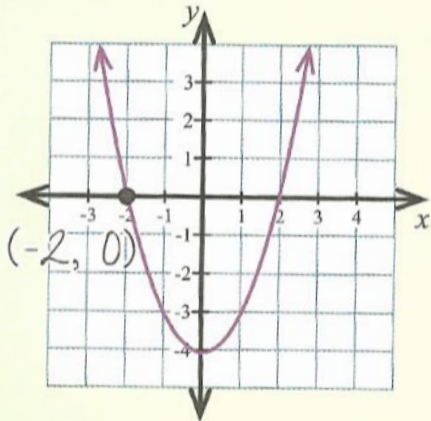
$$x = \underline{-3} \text{ or } \underline{3}$$

# Essential Math 4

**Practice Problems:**  
 Unit 10  
 Lesson 5  
 page 26,  
 21-23

Malika noticed a connection between the graph of  $y = (x + 2)(x - 2)$  and the two solutions of  $(x + 2)(x - 2) = 0$ . She saw that the solutions appear on the graph where  $y = 0$ . Mark the two points on each graph where  $y = 0$  and use these points to solve the equations below.

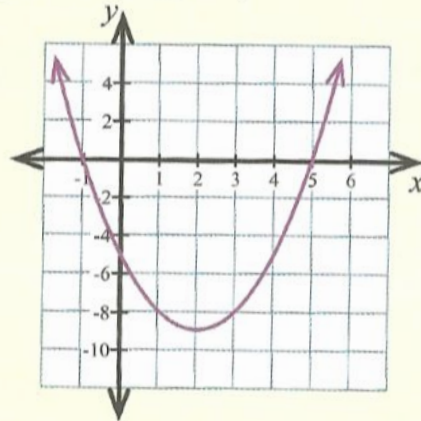
②①  $y = (x + 2)(x - 2)$



Solve:  $(x + 2)(x - 2) = 0$

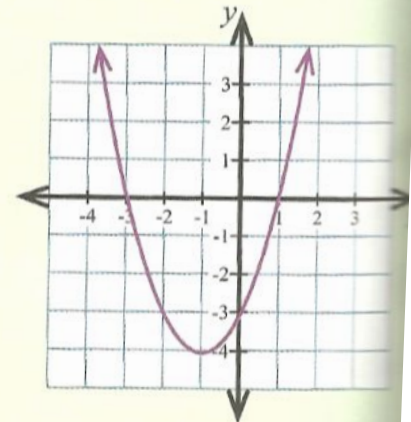
$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

②②  $y = (x + 1)(x - 5)$



Solve:  $(x + 1)(x - 5) = 0$

②③  $y = x^2 + 2x - 3$



Solve:  $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$

# Essential Math 4

**Answer**

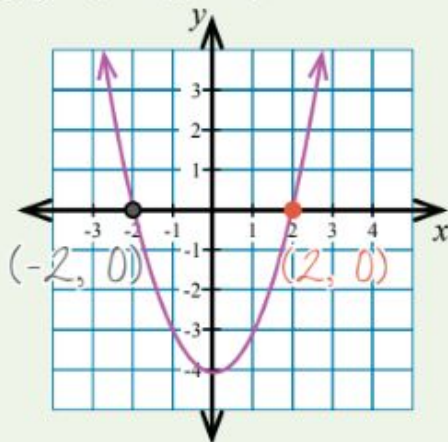
**Key:**

Once you have completed the problems, check your answers for the previous slide.

Malika noticed a connection between the graph of  $y = (x + 2)(x - 2)$  and the two solutions of  $(x + 2)(x - 2) = 0$ .

She saw that the solutions appear on the graph where  $y = 0$ . Mark the two points on each graph where  $y = 0$  and use these points to solve the equations below.

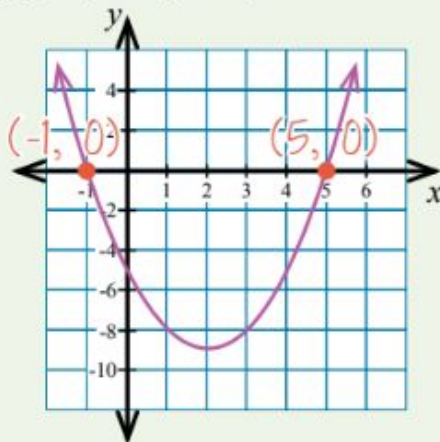
②①  $y = (x + 2)(x - 2)$



Solve:  $(x + 2)(x - 2) = 0$

$x = \underline{-2}$  or  $\underline{2}$

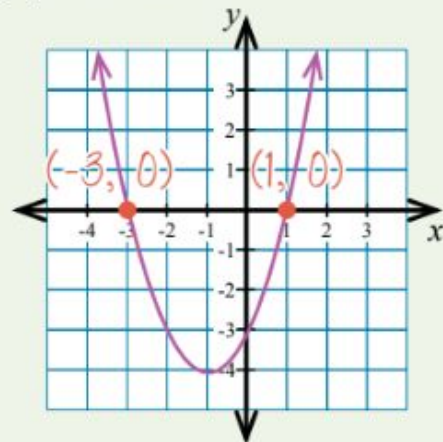
②②  $y = (x + 1)(x - 5)$



Solve:  $(x + 1)(x - 5) = 0$

$x = -1$  or  $5$

②③  $y = x^2 + 2x - 3$



Solve:  $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$

$(x + 3)(x - 1) = 0$   
 $x = -3$  or  $1$

## Essential Math 4

Just for fun!

Who Am I?

*h*   *t*   *u*

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- At least one of my digits is odd.
- The product of my digits is 0.
- $h + t = 10$
- $t$  is four more than  $h$ .
- $h(u + t) = 21$ .

## Essential Math 4

Just for fun!

Key

Who Am I?

- At least one of my digits is odd.
- The product of my digits is 0.
- $h + t = 10$
- $t$  is four more than  $h$ .
- $h(u + t) = 21$ .

$h$     $t$     $u$

3	7	0
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