## POLYNOMIALS AND ALGEBRA TILES

Reference Key

| $-1 \& 1$ | $-x \& x$ | $-x^{2} \& x^{2}$ | $-x^{3} \& x^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ |  |  |  |

Note: All red algebra tiles represent negative terms. A zero pair is a positive and negative pair.

Adding Polynomials
Build each polynomial separately. What is the most efficient way to summarize how many blocks of each kind you have all together?
$\left(3 x^{3}+2 x^{2}-x-3\right)$ and $\left(-x^{3}-5 x^{2}+5\right)$

Answer: $\qquad$

Reflect: Describe how you thought through the problem from start to finish. (Verbalize your thought process on working through the problem.)

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| $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |

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Subtracting Polynomials
Build ( $5 x^{3}-3 x^{2}+2 x+6$ ) and take away $\left(-2 x^{3}+2 x^{2}-x+2\right)$. How many do you have left?

Answer: $\qquad$

Reflect: Describe how you thought through the problem from start to finish. (Verbalize your thought process on working through the problem.)

