

Explore Screen

Re-discover how an area model can be used to justify the product of two numbers, that the product/area can be partitioned into smaller products/areas, and that the total area is the sum of the partial areas.

CLEAR the area rectangle

PARTITION the area rectangle

COORDINATE the calculation with the area model

CHANGE the dimensions

SHOW/HIDE total area

SHOW partial products on the area rectangle

Area Model Algebra interface showing a 10x10 grid with a 10x10 area model partitioned into four 5x5 rectangles. The dimensions are 10x10, and the total area is 100. The partial products are 5x4, 5x6, 5x4, and 5x6. The area model calculation is shown as $(5+5) \times (4+6) = (5 \times 4) + (5 \times 6) + (5 \times 4) + (5 \times 6) = 20 + 30 + 20 + 30$.

Generic Screen

Apply the area model to justify the product of two integers using a generic model.

EDIT the partitions

SEE the detailed area calculation

CHANGE the number of partitions

Area Model Algebra interface showing a 85x197 area model partitioned into three columns (100, 90, 7) and two rows (80, 5). The dimensions are 85x197, and the total area is 16745. The partial products are 8000, 7200, 560, 500, 450, and 35. The area model calculation is shown as $85 \times 197 = (80+5)(100+90+7) = (80 \times 100) + (80 \times 90) + (80 \times 7) + (5 \times 100) + (5 \times 90) + (5 \times 7) = 8000 + 7200 + 560 + 500 + 450 + 35 = 16745$.

Variables Screen

Use the generic area model to multiply algebraic expressions and justify the distributive property.

EDIT the partitions; include a variable

x^2 x

SHOW/HIDE factored form

$(-3)(x-5)$

SHOW/HIDE expanded form

Total area of model

$-3x + 15$

Partial products

A $(a)(b)$

Area model calculation

$(-3)(x-5)$
 $(-3)(x) + (-3)(-5)$
 $-3x + 15$

Area Model Algebra

Game Screen

Test your understanding of the area model by finding missing partial products, dimensions, or total area.

Level 1: Find 1 partial product or total area

Level 2: Find 2 partial products or 1 partial product and total area

Level 3: Find 2 partial dimensions or 1 partial dimension and 1 partial product

Level 4: Find 2 partial dimensions or 1 partial dimension and 1 partial product

Level 5: Factor a 1×2 or 1×3 expression

Level 6: Factor a 2×2 expression

VIEW status of the game level

FIND missing information stated

START OVER to reset progress

SUBMIT answers using the edit buttons or number spinners

Level: 3 Challenge 2 of 6 Score: ☆☆☆☆☆ Start Over

Find the partial product and side length.

Dimensions

$(-1)(x-1)$

Total area of model

$-x + 1$

Check

$0x^2 + 0x + 0$

Area Model Algebra

Design Notes

- On the Explore screen, the area rectangle drag handle is useful for initial exploration, and the number spinners are useful for more precise configurations.
- On the Explore screen, multiplying numbers less than 10 in the 100x100 grid will result in very small areas displayed on the area grid.
- Multiplication of 5×7 will not lead to as rich of a discussion as 15×7 or 15×17 . Encourage students to justify why partitioning dimensions larger than 10 is useful, and describe a useful partition strategy.

Suggestions for Use

- Use the area model for justifying multiplication of algebraic expressions.
- Use an area model to determine a strategy for factoring an algebraic expression.

Sample Challenge Prompts

- How is partitioning numbers similar to partitioning expressions?
- Look at each line of the calculation. Where is that represented in the area model?
- Given a total area, find the dimensions. Can you find other dimensions that produce the same total area?

See all published activities for Area Model Algebra [here](#).

For more tips on using PhET sims with your students, see [Tips for Using PhET](#).