# Expanding Brackets

$2(x + 4) = 2x + 8$

$3(x + 1) =$

$2(x + 4) =$

$5(x + 2) =$

$2(x + 8) =$

$6(x + 3) =$

$7(x + 7) =$

$11(x + 1) =$

$9(x + 8) =$

$4(x + 7) =$

$3(x + 21) =$

$4(a + 1) =$

$5(y + 10) =$

$7(y + 3) =$

$12(b + 6) =$

$2(g + 4) =$

$2(1 + x) =$

$4(7 + x) =$

$7(3 + x) =$

$3(4 + y) =$

$14(2 + b) =$

$8(5 + d) =$

$5(6 + a) =$

$11(8 + c) =$

$22(3 + f) =$

$6(0.5 + x) =$

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$3(x - 2) =$

$5(x - 1) =$

$2(x - 9) =$

$7(x - 3) =$

$14(x - 2) =$

# Expanding Brackets – Part 2

$6(y - 2) =$

$6(9 - x) =$

$2(1 - x) =$

$5(r - 10) =$

$3(t - 4) =$

$10(p - 7) =$

$2(a - 34) =$

$4(3 - t) =$

$7(6 - y) =$

$10(10 - y) =$

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$2(2x + 9) =$

$4(3x + 1) =$

$5(5x + 5) =$

$4(5y + 2) =$

$7(3y + 4) =$

$8(2g - 2) =$

$9(1 + 2x) =$

$6(3 - 4x) =$

$3(2 - 3p) =$

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$3(x - 7) + 4(x + 4) =$

$5(x - 5) + 3(2x - 3) =$

$4(2x + 3) + 2(3x - 1) =$

$6(2x + 4y) + 5(3x - 6y) =$

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

$2x(a + c) =$

$3x(2z - 3y) =$

$3(a - 2c) + 2(3a - 6c) =$

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Jordan writes $3(4x - 8) = 12x - 8$. Explain why his expansion is not correct.

## Extension

$x(2y - x) =$

$xy(y - x) =$

$x^2(x + 1) =$

$9y(y^2 - xy) =$

$a^2b(a - b) + a^2b^2 =$

$a(b + 1) + b(c + 1) - d =$

$p(1 + q) - q(p + 1) =$