

# Ailgéabar

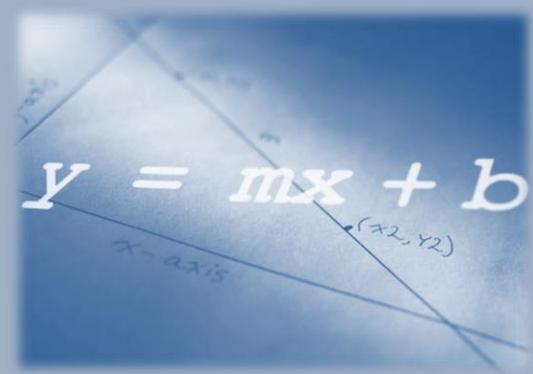
Fadhb an Bhosca Airgid



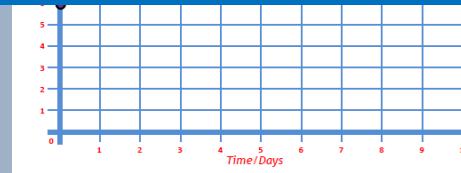
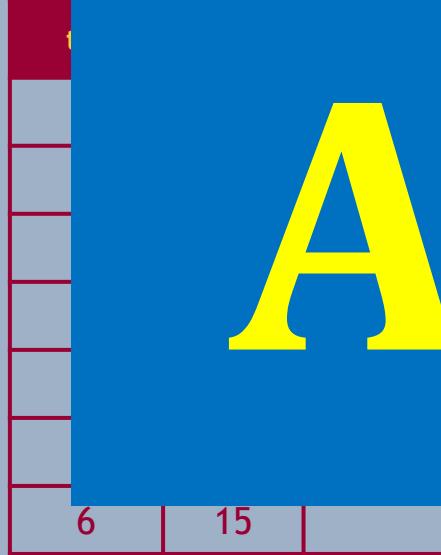
Fadhb na Lusanna Gréine



Fadhb i  
bhFocail



# Athróga



Ba chóir go mbeadh na scoláirí in ann

- samhlacha a imscrúdú, mar shampla miondealú, co a shocrú ina n cóimhéid a chas na hoibríoch dealú, iolrú, ag freagra in N
- airfonna na huimhriochta a imscrúdú, cómhalartach, comhthiomsaitheach agus dáileach agus na gaolta idir oibríochtaí, lena n-áirítear oibríocht inbhéartach
- ord oibríochtaí a thuiscint, lena n-áirítear lúibíní
- samhlacha ar nós na huimhirlíne a imscrúdú chun na hoibríochtaí seo a leanas – suimiú, dealú, iolrú agus roinnt – a léiriú in Z
- breathnuithe oibríochtaí uimhriochtúla a ghnearálú
- samhlacha a imscrudú le cabhrú le scoláirí a machnamh a dhéanamh

# 13 x 16: Iolrú Fada

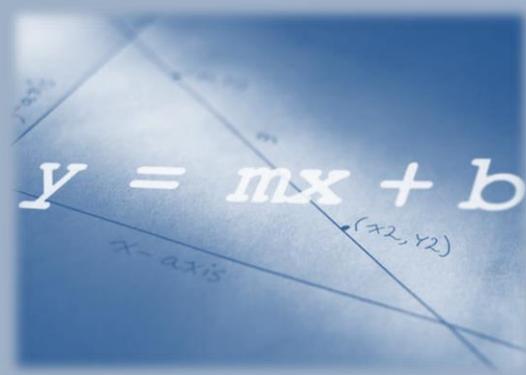
Ba chóir go mbeadh na scoláirí in ann

- táblaí a úsáid chun suíomh lena mbaineann patrún

lú agus a mhíniú i  
le haghaidh téarmaí  
dí agus graif mar

- uirliú chun patrúin agus coibhniú a léiriú agus chun anailís a dhéanamh orthu
- a gcuid straitéisí agus smaointe féin maidir le ginearálú a forbairt agus a úsáid mar aon le straitéisí daoine eile a mheas
- réitigh a chur i láthair agus a léirmhíniú, ag míniú agus ag firinniú modhanna, tátal agus réasúnu
- an fhoirmle, scríofa i bhfocail, as a ndíorthaítear na sonraí, a fháil. (coibhniú líneacha)
- an fhoirmle as a ndíorthaítear na sonraí a fháil go hailgéabhrach (coibhniú líneacha, chearnacha)
- a thaispeáint go bhfuil gnéithe ag coibhniú is féidir a léiriú ar shlite éagsúla

# Samhail An Eagair



$$13 \times 16 = (10 + 3) \times (10 + 6)$$

$$= 100 + 60 + 30 + 18$$

$$= 208$$

1Garmheastacháin

2. Miondealraigh  
na fachtóirí

3. Lípéadaigh  
samhail an  
eagair

4. Dlí an Dáilte

10

6

10

3

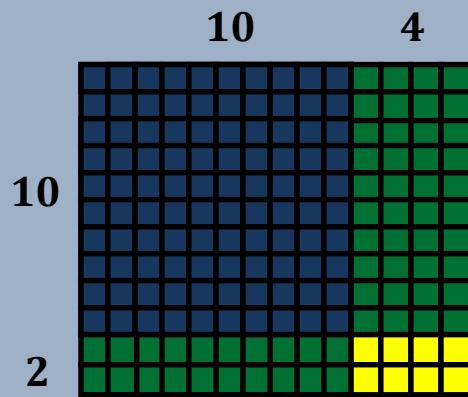
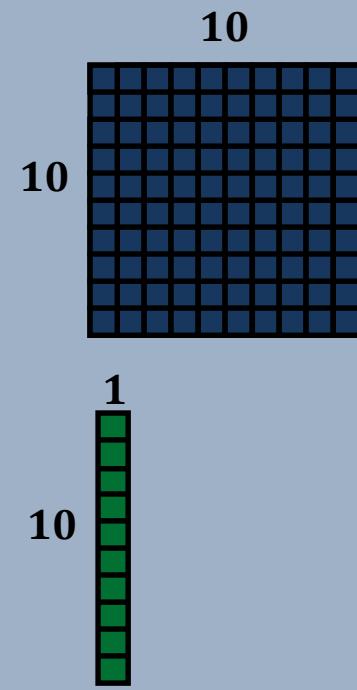
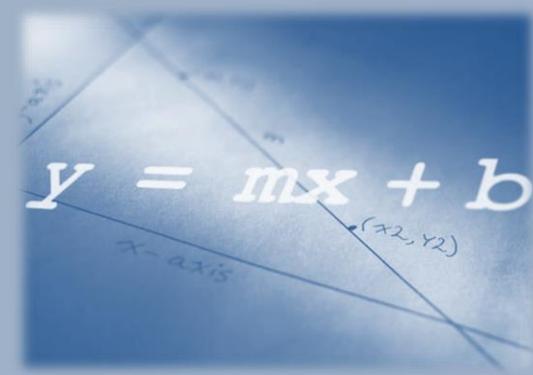
100

30

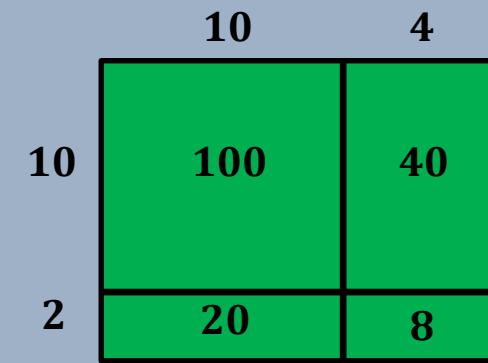
60

18

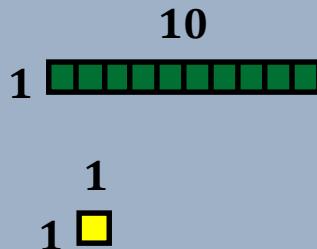
# Gin Léirshamhlacha Eagair ag baint úsáide as Uimhreacha mar Réamhléiriú



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Achar iomlán} &= 10 \times 10 + 10 \times 4 + 2 \times 10 + 2 \times 4 \\&= 100 + 40 + 20 + 8 \\&= 168\end{aligned}$$

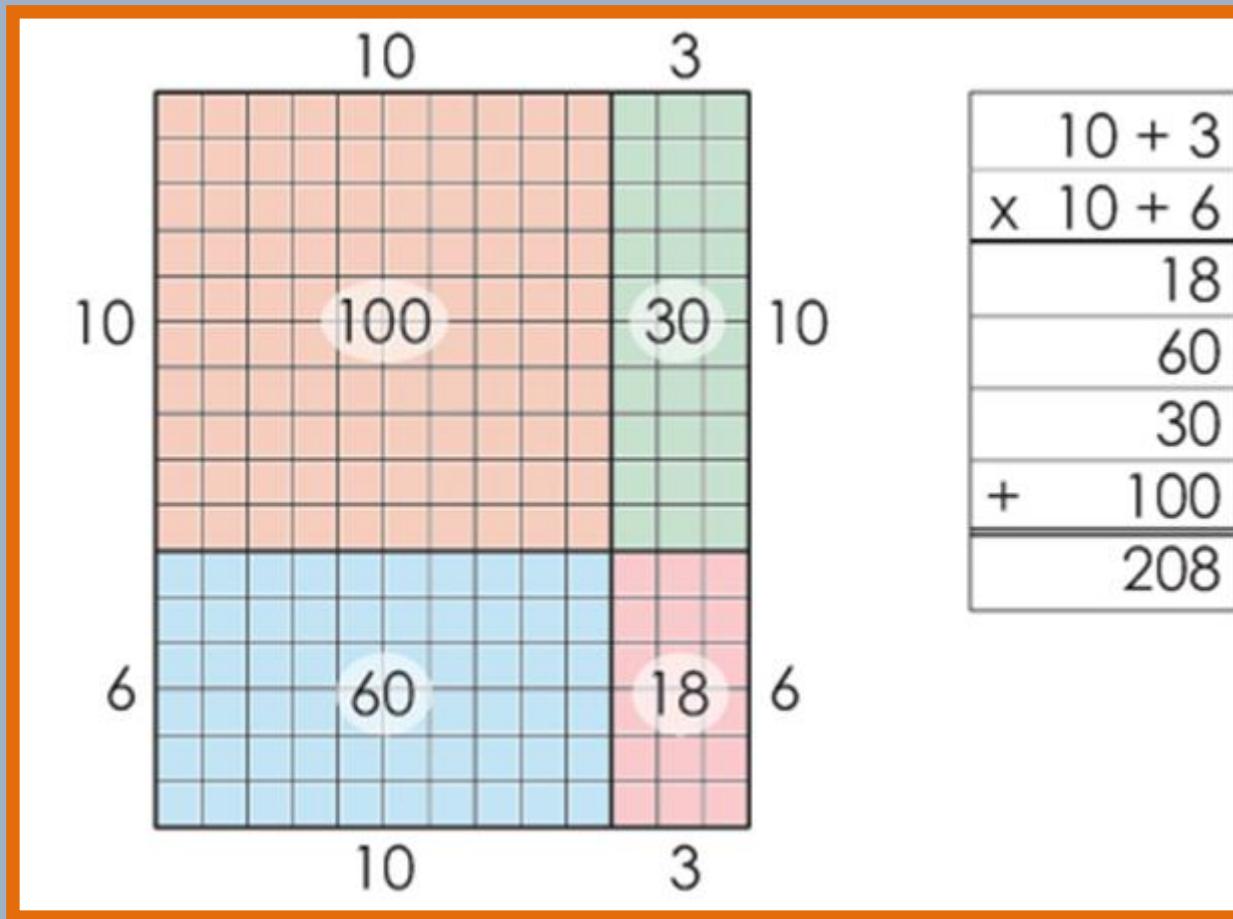
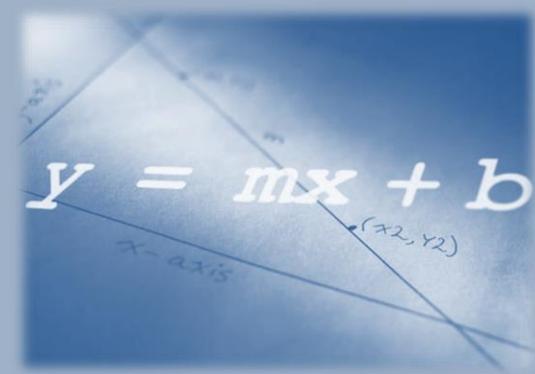


$$\begin{aligned}\text{Achar iomlán} &= 100 + 40 + 20 + 8 \\&= 168\end{aligned}$$



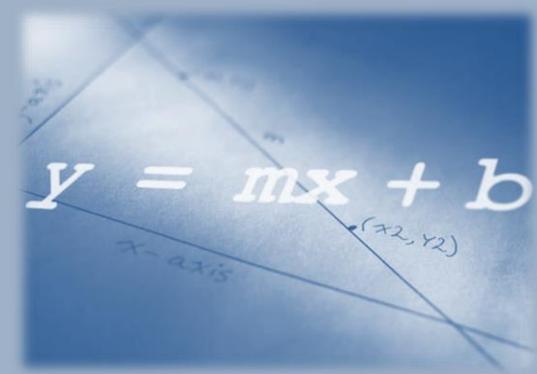
$$\frac{14}{12} \times 12 = 168$$

# Samhail An Eagair



|                 |
|-----------------|
| 10 + 3          |
| $\times 10 + 6$ |
| 18              |
| 60              |
| 30              |
| +               |
| 100             |
| 208             |

# Samhail An Eagair



Iolraigh  $(x + 2)$  ar  $(x + 4)$

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

$$= x^2 + 4x + 2x + 8$$

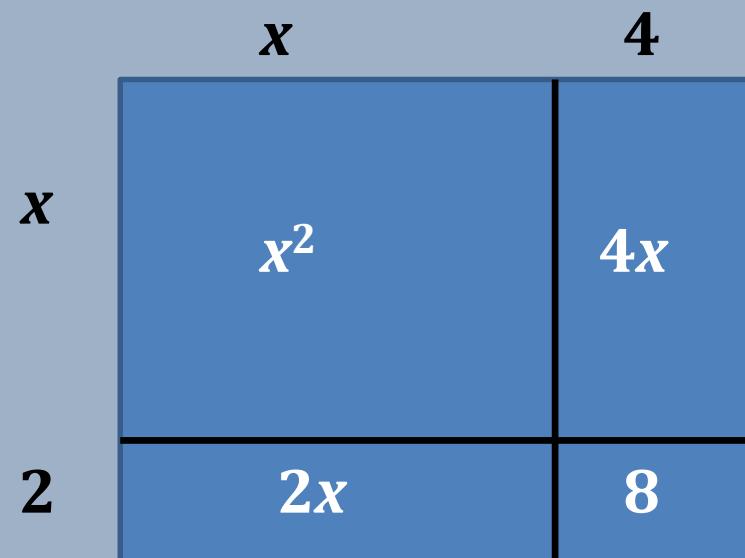
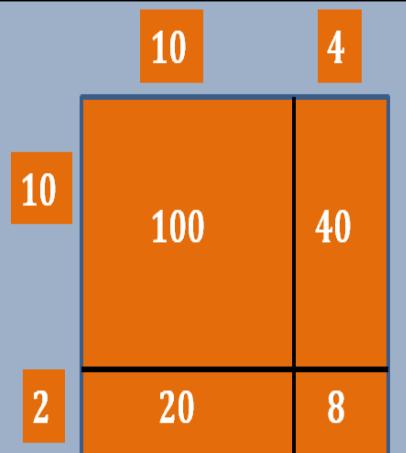
$$= x^2 + 6x + 8$$

**Do Shampla Féin**

$$12 \times 14 = (10 + 2) \times (10 + 4)$$

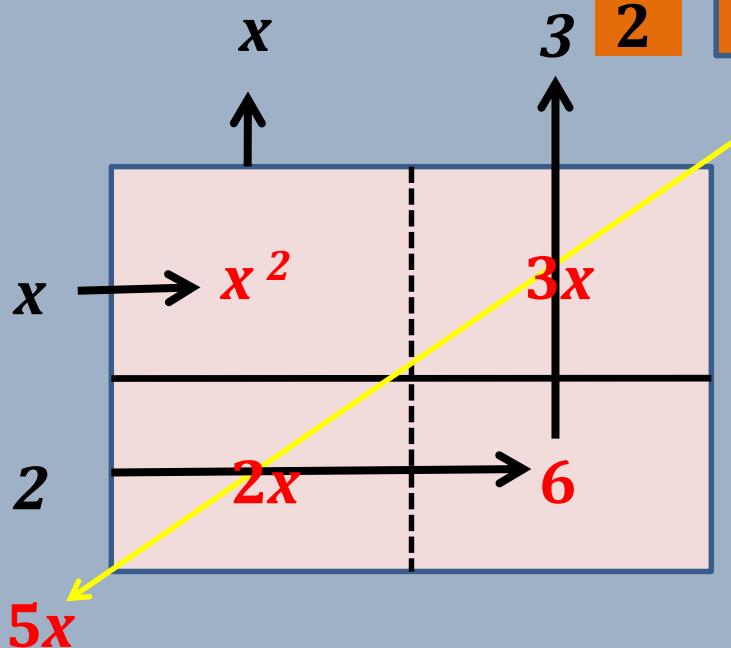
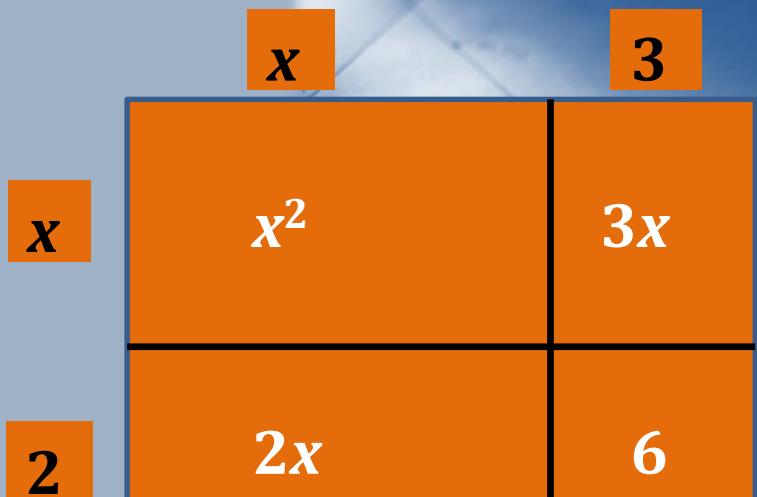
$$= 100 + 40 + 20 + 8$$

$$= 168$$



# Roinn Fhada

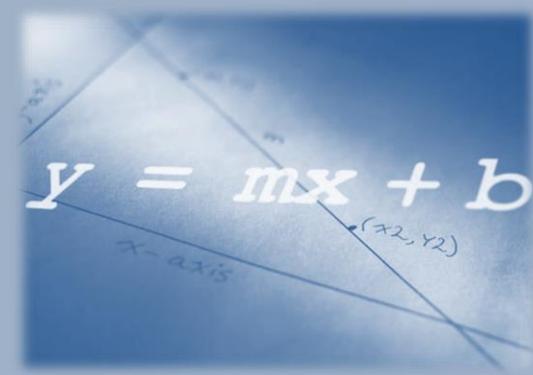
Roinn  $x^2 + 5x + 6$  ar  $x + 2$



Seiceáil

$$3x + 2x = 5x$$

# Dlí an Dáilte

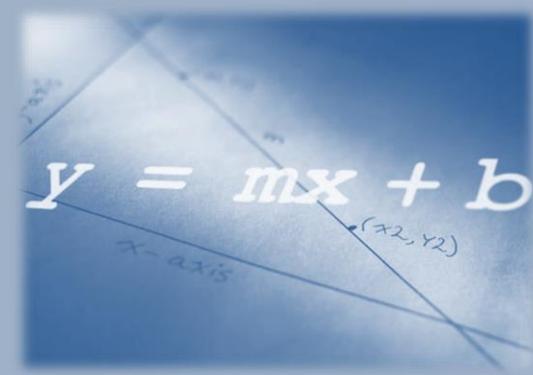


Iolraigh:  $(x - 2)(x^2 - 2x + 3)$

|       | $x^2$    | $- 2x$   | $+3$  |
|-------|----------|----------|-------|
| $x$   | $x^3$    | $- 2x^2$ | $+3x$ |
| $- 2$ | $- 2x^2$ | $+4x$    | $- 6$ |

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Iomlán Achar} &= x^3 - 2x^2 - 2x^2 + 3x + 4x - 6 \\ &= x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x - 6\end{aligned}$$

# Dlí an Dáilte



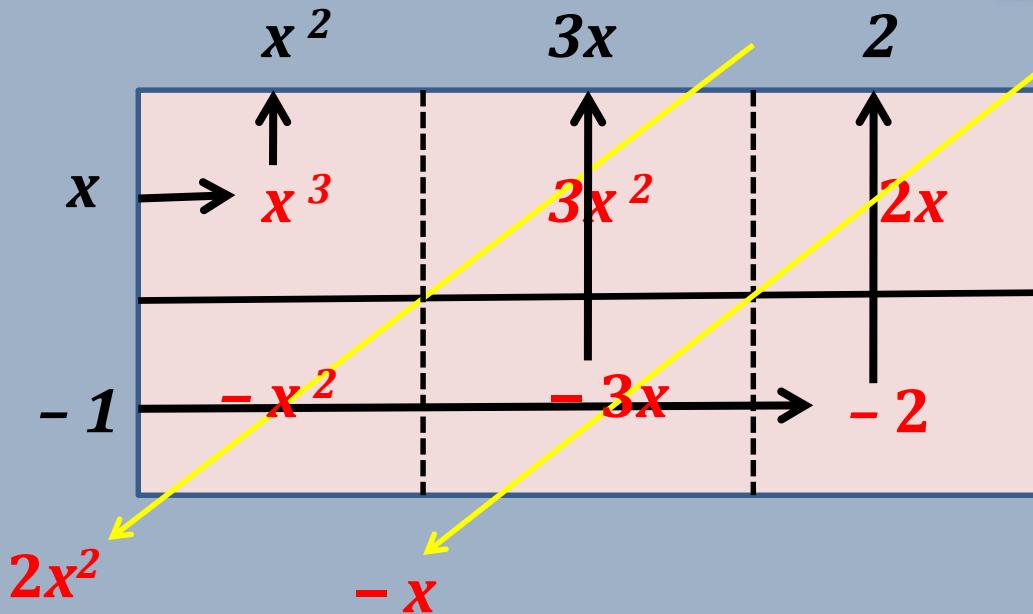
Iolraigh  $(x - 1)(x^2 + 3x + 2)$

|       | $x^2$   | $+ 3x$  | $+2$  |
|-------|---------|---------|-------|
| $x$   | $x^3$   | $+3x^2$ | $+2x$ |
| $- 1$ | $- x^2$ | $-3x$   | $- 2$ |

$$= x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2$$

Roinn  $x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2$  ar  $x - 1$

| $x^2$ | $+ 3x$ | $+2$    |       |
|-------|--------|---------|-------|
| $x$   | $x^3$  | $+3x^2$ | $+2x$ |
| $-1$  | $-x^2$ | $-3x$   | $-2$  |



Seiceáil

$$3x^2 - x^2 = 2x^2 \quad 2x - 3x = -x$$

- (c) Is fachtóir é  $(x - a)^2$  de  $2x^3 - 5ax^2 + 8abx - 36a$  áit  $a \neq 0$   
 Faigh na luachanna a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ar  $a$  agus  $b$ .

$$(x - a)^2 = x^2 - 2ax + a^2$$

Tá an téarma seo  $2x$  mar sin  
 tá an toradh seo  $2x^3$

Tá an téarma seo  $\frac{-36}{a}$

Mar sin, tá an toradh  
 $-36a$

$$\begin{aligned} -4ax^2 + -\frac{36x^2}{a} &= -5ax^2 \\ a &\quad a & a &= a \\ -4a + \frac{-36}{a} &= -5a \\ -4a^2 + -36 &= -5a^2 \\ a^2 &= 36 \\ a &= \pm 6 \end{aligned}$$

### Caithfimid an 3ú fhachtóir a fháil

2011 Q1 (c)

|                 | $x^2$              | $-2ax$   | $+a^2$  |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------|---------|
| $2x$            | $2x^3$             | $-4ax^2$ | $2a^2x$ |
| $-\frac{36}{a}$ | $-\frac{36x^2}{a}$ | $72x$    | $-36a$  |

$$\begin{aligned} 2a^2x + 72x &= 8abx \\ a^2 + 36 &= 4ab \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Má tá } a &= 6 \\ (6)^2 + 36 &= 4(6)b \\ 72 &= 24b \\ b &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Má tá } a &= -6 \\ (-6)^2 + 36 &= 4(-6)b \\ 72 &= -24b \\ b &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

$a = \pm 6$  and  $b = \pm 3$

# Gníomhaíocht: Léirshamhail Achair le hUimhreacha

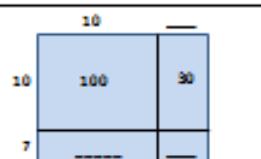


Fill in the answers to the following multiplication sums using array models

1.  $13 \times 17 = (10 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times (10 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$

$$= 100 + 30 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

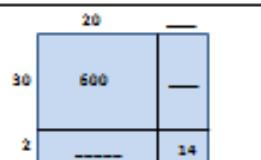
$$= 221$$



2.  $27 \times 32 = (20 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \times (30 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$



3.  $35 \times 41 = (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 5) \times (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 1)$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$



4.  $22 \times 15 =$

5.  $27 \times 41 =$

Find the answers to the following multiplication sums using the Distributive Law, then check your answer using an area model.

Name:

Example

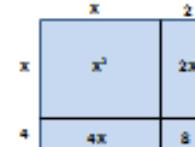
$$= (x + 2)(x + 4)$$

$$x(x + 4) + 2(x + 4)$$

$$= x^2 + 4x + 2x + 8$$

$$= x^2 + 6x + 8$$

CHECK WORK USING AN AREA MODEL



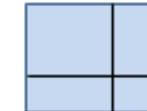
→ PLEASE USE THE ARROWS IN YOUR WORK

1.  $(x + 5)(x + 3)$

$$=$$

$$=$$

$$=$$



2.  $(a + 1)(a + 7)$

$$=$$

$$=$$

$$=$$

3.  $(x + y)(x + y)$

$$=$$

$$=$$

$$=$$

# Bileoga Oibre Acmhainne

I Solution Strategies for Multiplication Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Story: 4 students have 5 balloons each. How many balloons do they have between them in total? Please use 3 different ways to represent your answer - Diagram, Arithmetic Sentence and Words.

Diagram

Arithmetic Sentence  
(ex.  $5 \times 8$ )

Words

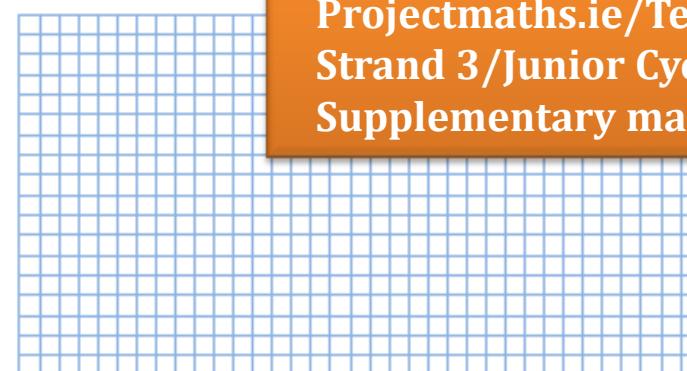
2. Story: A chef bought 15 boxes of a dozen eggs to make deserts for a wedding meal. How many eggs did he buy in total? Please use arrays to represent this answer in a diagram.

Diagram using arrays

Now, represent the number of eggs the chef bought again, this time using graph paper.



4. Is it still taking too long? Try to find a



5. State if the following Arithmetic Sentences are true or false (T/F). Use your diagrams to help you.

- $15 \times 12$  is the same as  $(5 \times 12) + (5 \times 12) + (5 \times 12)$  \_\_\_\_
- $15 \times 12$  is the same as  $(10 \times 15) + (2 \times 15)$  \_\_\_\_
- $15 \times 12 = (8 \times 12) + (7 \times 12)$  \_\_\_\_
- $15 \times 12 = (10 \times 12) \times (5 \times 12)$  \_\_\_\_
- $15 \times 12 = (10 \times 12) + (5 \times 12)$  \_\_\_\_
- $15 \times 12 = (10 \times 10) + (5 \times 2)$  \_\_\_\_
- $15 \times 12 = (15 \times 10) + (15 \times 2) = 15 \times (10 + 2)$  \_\_\_\_



# Fachtóiriú: Dlí an Dáilte

TS: Sloinn Líneacha & Chearnacha

## 4 Mhodh le Fachtóiriú

1. Comhfachtóir a bhaint amach

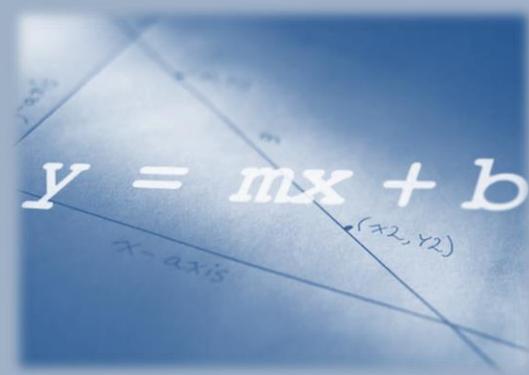
2. Grúpáil

3. Sloinn chearnacha:  $ax^2 + bx + c$

$$\begin{array}{l} ax^2 + bx \\ \quad ax^2 + c \end{array}$$

D'fhéadfadh  $a, b, c$  a bheith ionann

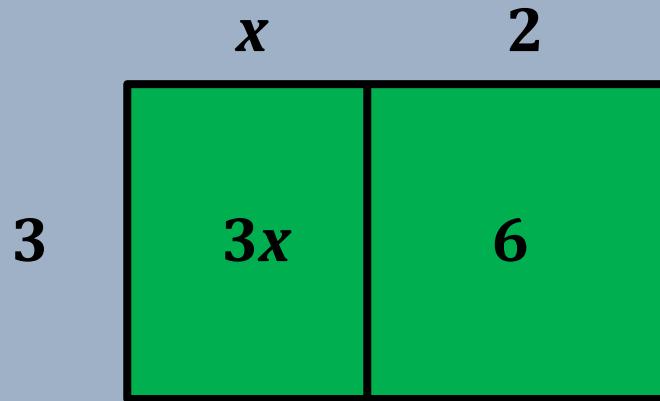
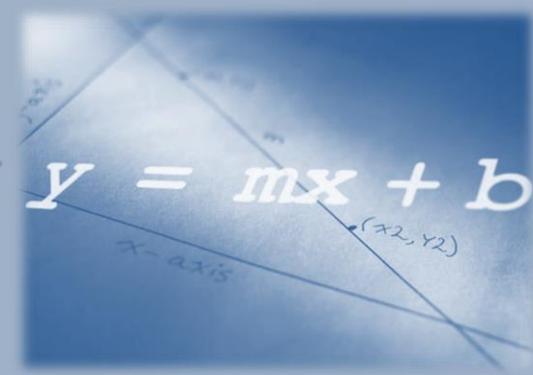
4. Difríocht Dhá Chearnóg



|                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
|                   |                     |
| $3(x + 2)$        | $3x + 6$            |
| $(a - c)(b + d)$  | $ab + ad - bc - cd$ |
| $(2x + 3)(x - 7)$ | $2x^2 - 11x - 21$   |
| $(x + y)(x - y)$  | $x^2 - y^2$         |

# 1. Comhfhachtóir a bhaint amach

Fachtóirigh  $3x + 6$



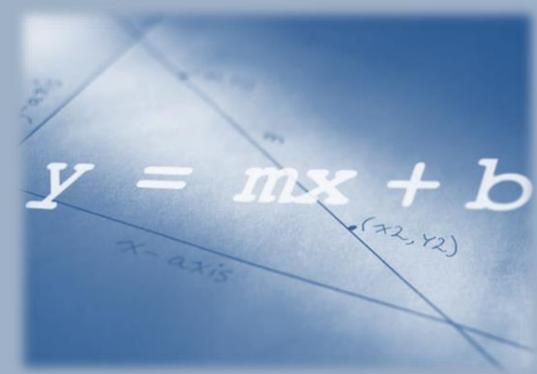
*Is iad na fachtóirií ná  $3(x + 2)$*

## Gníomhaíocht

Leathnach: 27

## 2. Grúpáil

Fachtóirigh  $ab - bc + da - dc$



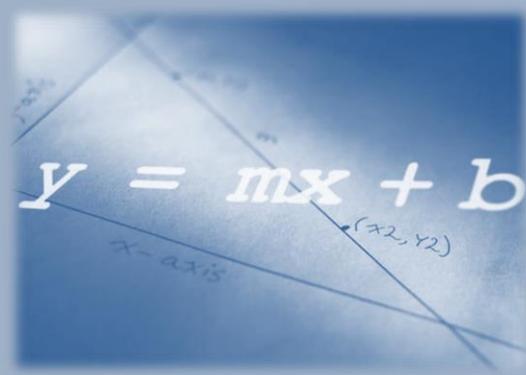
|     |      |        |
|-----|------|--------|
|     | $a$  | $- c$  |
| $b$ | $ab$ | $- bc$ |
| $d$ | $da$ | $- dc$ |

*Is iad na fachtóiri ná  $(b+d)$   $(a-c)$*

Gníomhaíocht

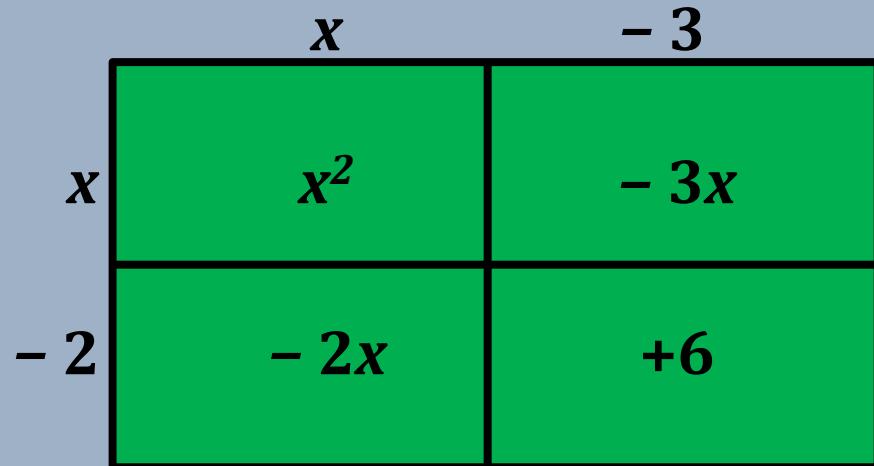
Leathnach 27

# Athúsáid an Modh Grúpála

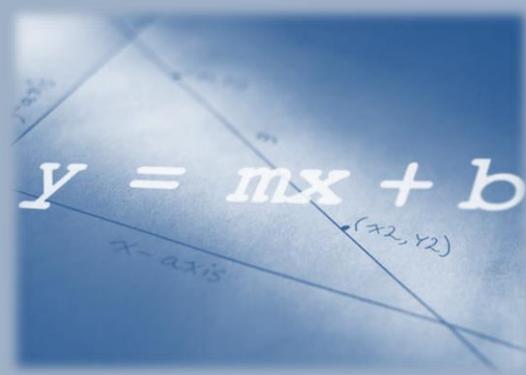


+6  
 $6 \times 1$   
 $-6 \times -1$   
 $3 \times 2$   
 $-3 \times -2$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6$$



# Comhéifeachtaí $x^2$ níos mó ná 1

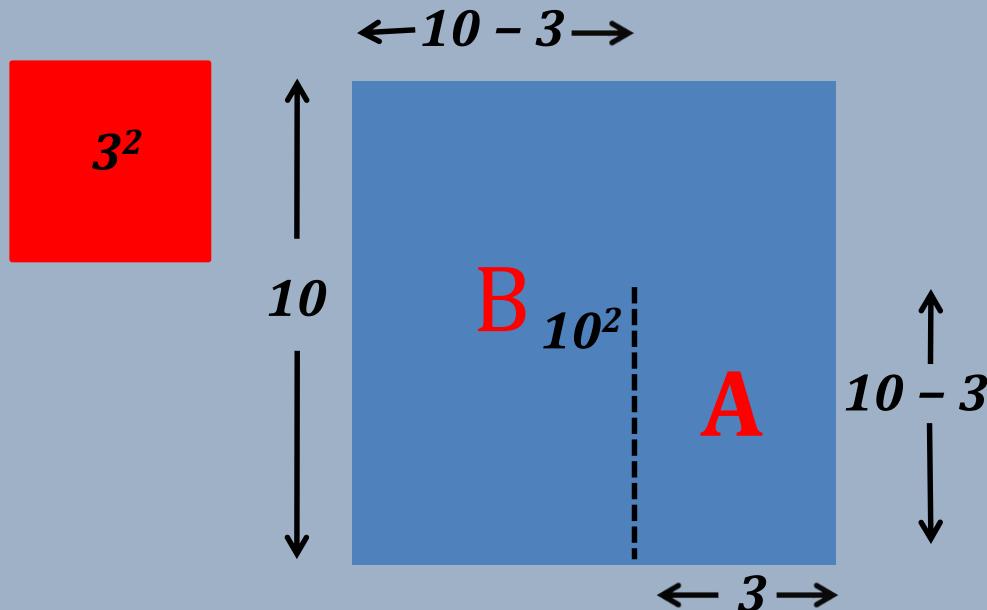
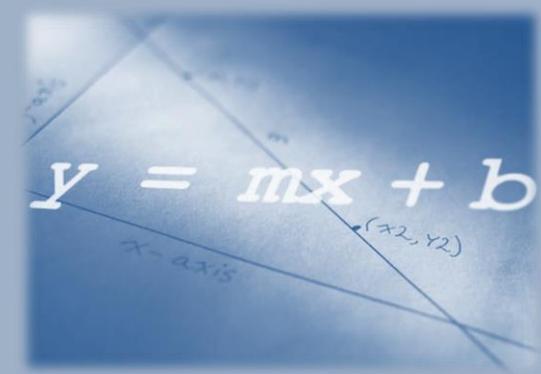


$$\begin{array}{c} \text{-42} \\ \pm \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \times 42 \\ 2 \times 21 \\ 3 \times 14 \\ 6 \times 7 \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

$$2x^2 - 11x - 21$$

|      |        |        |
|------|--------|--------|
| $2x$ | $2x^2$ | $- 7$  |
| $+3$ | $+3x$  | $- 21$ |

$$10^2 - 3^2$$



$$\text{Achar A} = 3(10 - 3)$$

$$\text{Achar B} = 10(10 - 3)$$

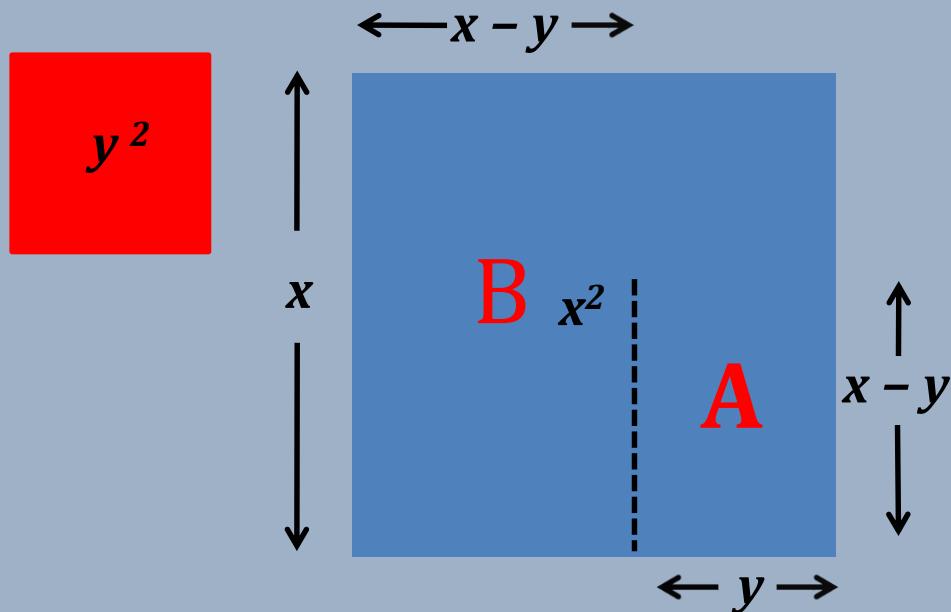
Gníomhaíocht

Lch. 29

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Achar A} + \text{B} &= 3(10 - 3) + 10(10 - 3) \\ &= (10 - 3)(10 + 3) = 91\end{aligned}$$

## 4. Difríocht Dhá Chearnóg

Fachtóirigh  $x^2 - y^2$

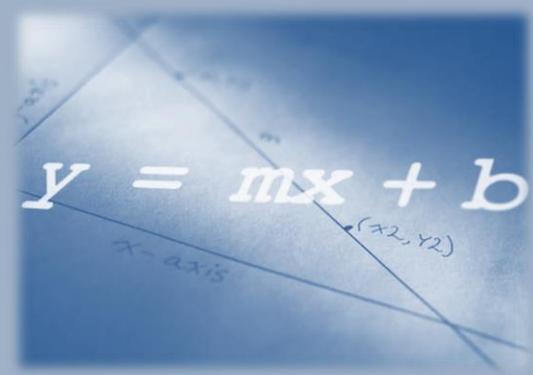
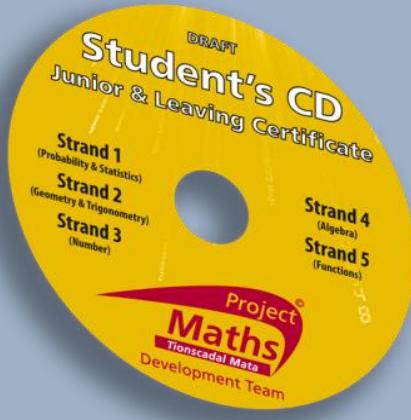


$$\text{Achar } A = y(x - y)$$

$$\text{Achar } B = x(x - y)$$

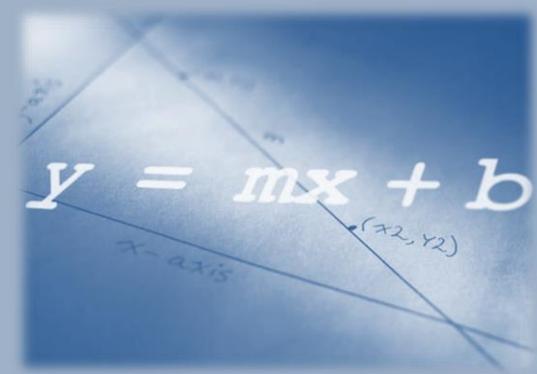
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Achar } A + B &= y(x - y) + x(x - y) \\ &= (x - y)(x + y)\end{aligned}$$





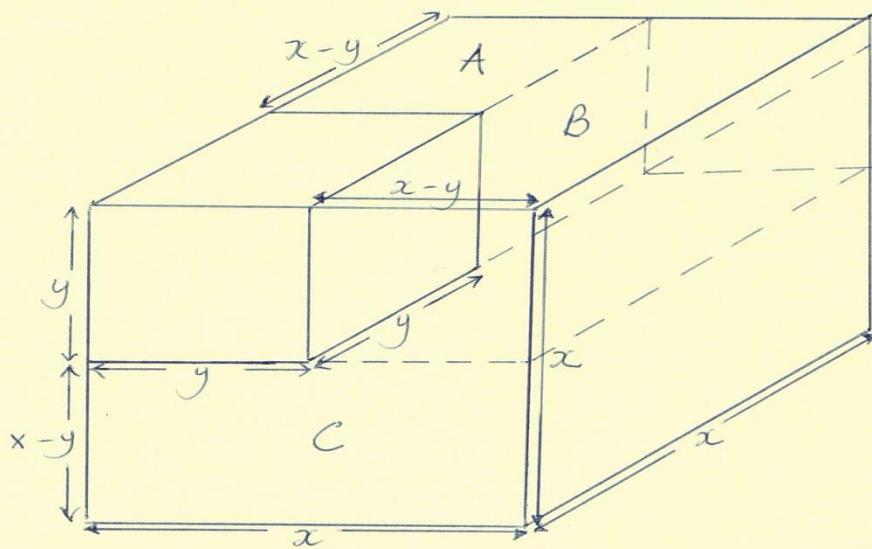
# CD an Scoláire: Léiriú ar an Difríocht idir dhá Chearnóg Quiz

# Ceist le machnamh uirthi.....

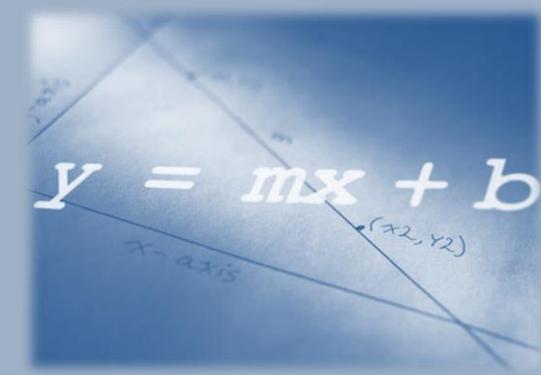


An féidir leat léirshamhail  
a tharraingt don difríocht  
idir dhá chiúb?

# Difference of 2 Cubes



$$\begin{aligned}
 x^3 - y^3 &= \text{Volume } A + \text{Volume } B + \text{Volume } C \\
 &= [y \times y \times (x-y)] + [x \times y \times (x-y)] + [x \times x \times (x-y)] \\
 &= y^2(x-y) + xy(x-y) + x^2(x-y) \\
 &= (x-y)(y^2 + xy + x^2) \\
 &\quad \text{OR} \\
 &= (x-y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)
 \end{aligned}$$



# Réiteach Fadhbanna

## Siollabas

| Foghlaimíonn na scoláirí                   | Beidh na scoláirí in ann  |
|--|---|
| <b>1.8 Sintéis agus réiteach fadhbanna</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– patrúin a chíoradh agus buillí faoi thuairim a fhoirmliú</li><li>– torthaí a mhíniú</li><li>– údar a thabhairt le táайл</li><li>– matamaitic a chur in iúl ó bhéal agus i scríbhinn</li><li>– a gcuid eolais agus scileanna a chur i bhfeidhm chun fadhbanna a réiteach i gcomhthéacsanna a bhfuil taithí acu orthu agus i gcomhthéacsanna nach bhfuil taithí acu orthu</li><li>– anailís a dhéanamh ar fhaisnéis a chuirtear ina láthair i bhfocail agus í a aistriú go foirm mhatamaiticiúil</li><li>– samhlacha, foirmlí nó teicnící matamaiticiúla cuí a cheapadh, a roghnú agus a úsáid chun faisnéis a phróiseáil agus chun táайл ábhartha a bhaint</li></ul> |

## Scrúdu

Ag gach ceann de na trí leibhéal (AL, GL, BL), ceisteanna ar chuma réiteach fadhbanna a bheidh i Roinn B.

New Problem Solving Tab on  
Projectmaths.ie

Leathanach  
Fadhbanna  
Lch. 26

Cuir 6 le  $n$ ,  
ansin roinn ar  
w            dó

4

E1

$$\frac{n+6}{2}$$

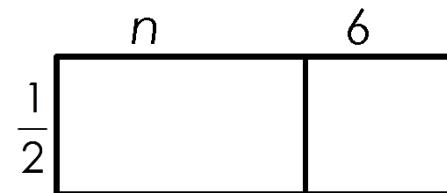
E10

$$\frac{n}{2} + 3$$

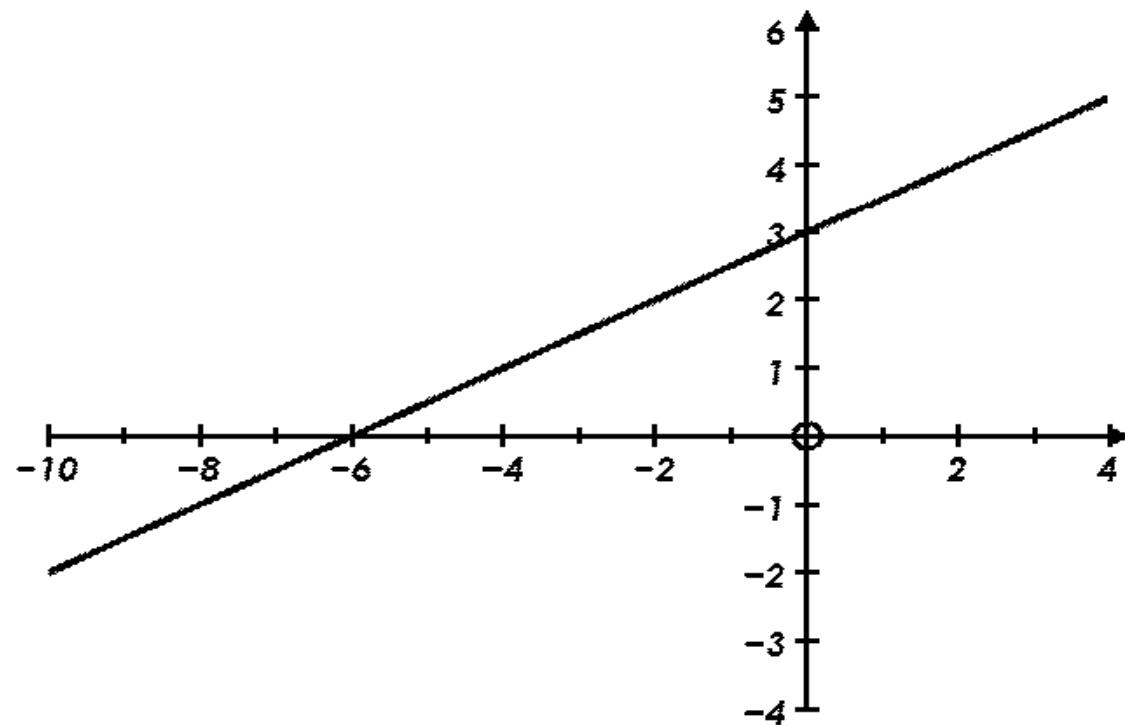
T6

| $n$ | Ans |
|-----|-----|
| 1   |     |
| 2   | 4   |
| 3   |     |
| 4   | 5   |

A4



G1



# Cearnaigh $n$ , ansin méadaigh faoi

9

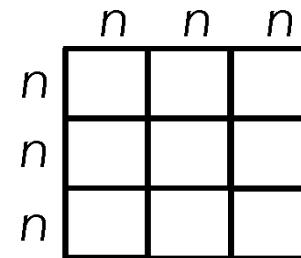
E7

$$(3n)^2$$

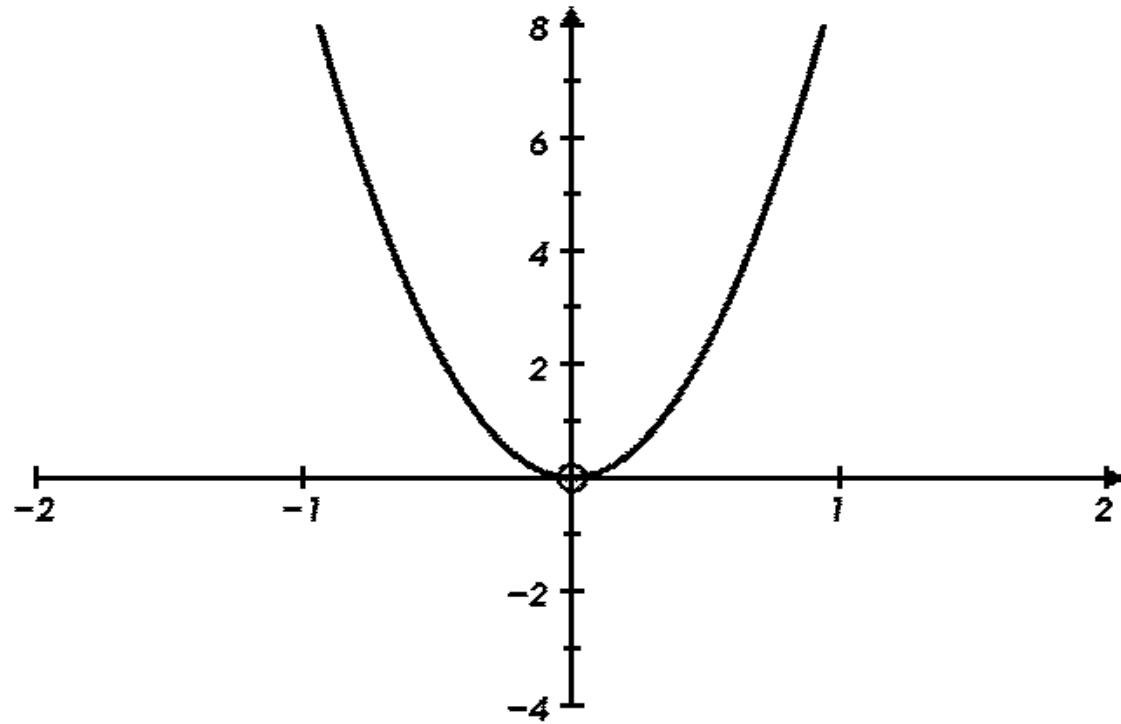
T2

| $n$ | Ans |
|-----|-----|
| 1   |     |
| 2   |     |
| 3   | 81  |
| 4   | 144 |

A3



G2



Méadaigh  $n$   
faoi dó, ansin  
w<sub>1</sub>cuir sé leis

Cuir trí le  $n$ ,  
ansin  
w<sub>5</sub>méadaigh faoi  
dó.

E4

$$2n + 6$$

E5

$$2(n + 3)$$

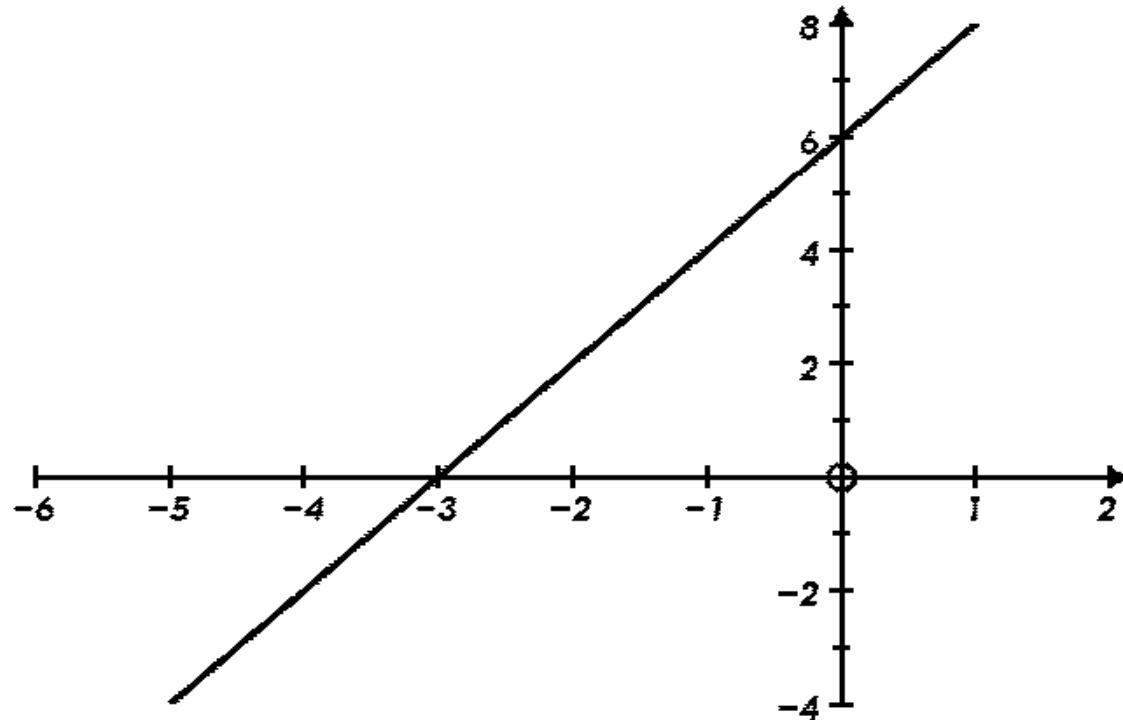
T5

| $n$ | Ans |
|-----|-----|
| 1   |     |
| 2   | 10  |
| 3   | 12  |
| 4   | 14  |

A2

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 2 |  | 3 |
|---|--|---|

G3



Cuir sé le  $n$ ,  
ansin  
méadaigh faoi  
dó

Méadaigh  $n$  faoi  
dó, ansin cuir  
w7 dódhéag leis

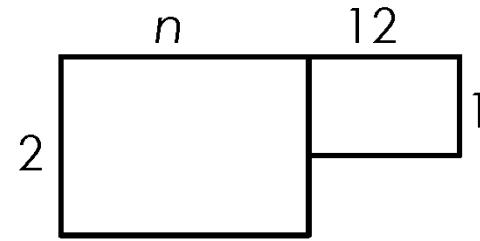
E3

$$2n + 12$$

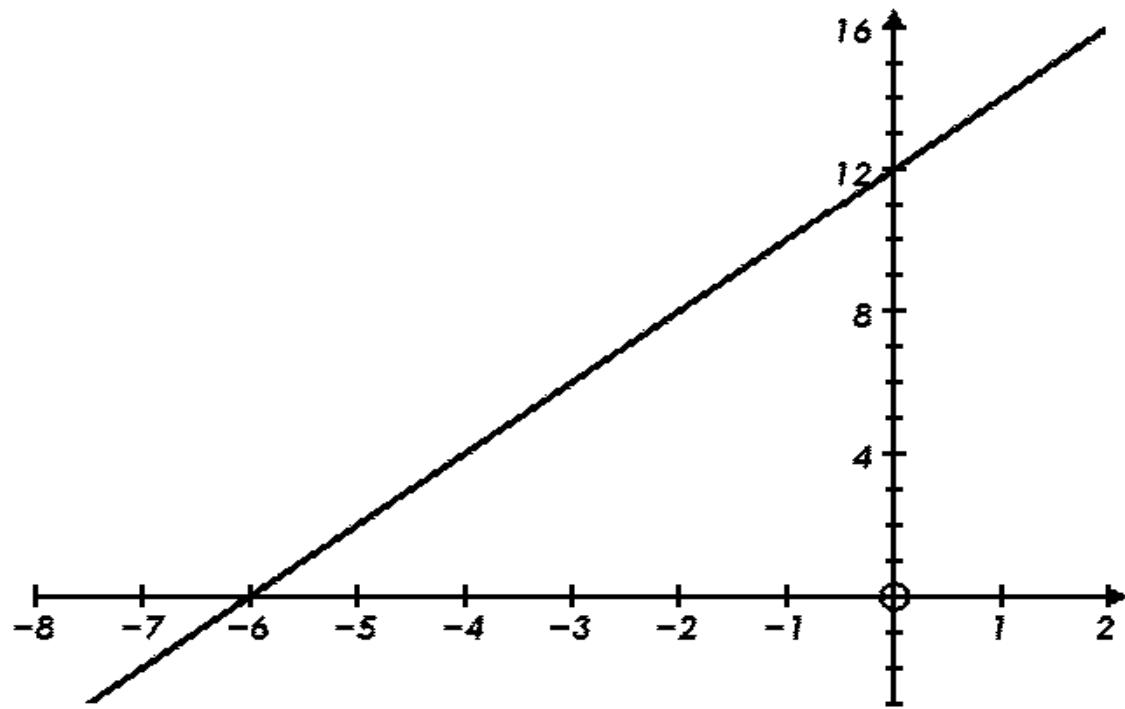
T1

| $n$ | Ans |
|-----|-----|
| 1   | 14  |
| 2   | 16  |
| 3   | 18  |
| 4   | 20  |

A1



G4



Cuir sé le  $n$ ,  
ansin cearnaigh  
w6 an freagra

E8

$$(n + 6)^2$$

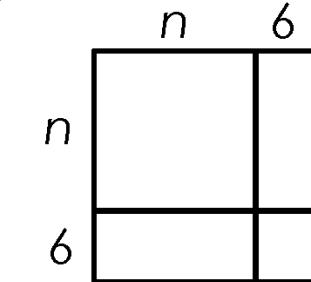
E9

$$n^2 + 12n + 36$$

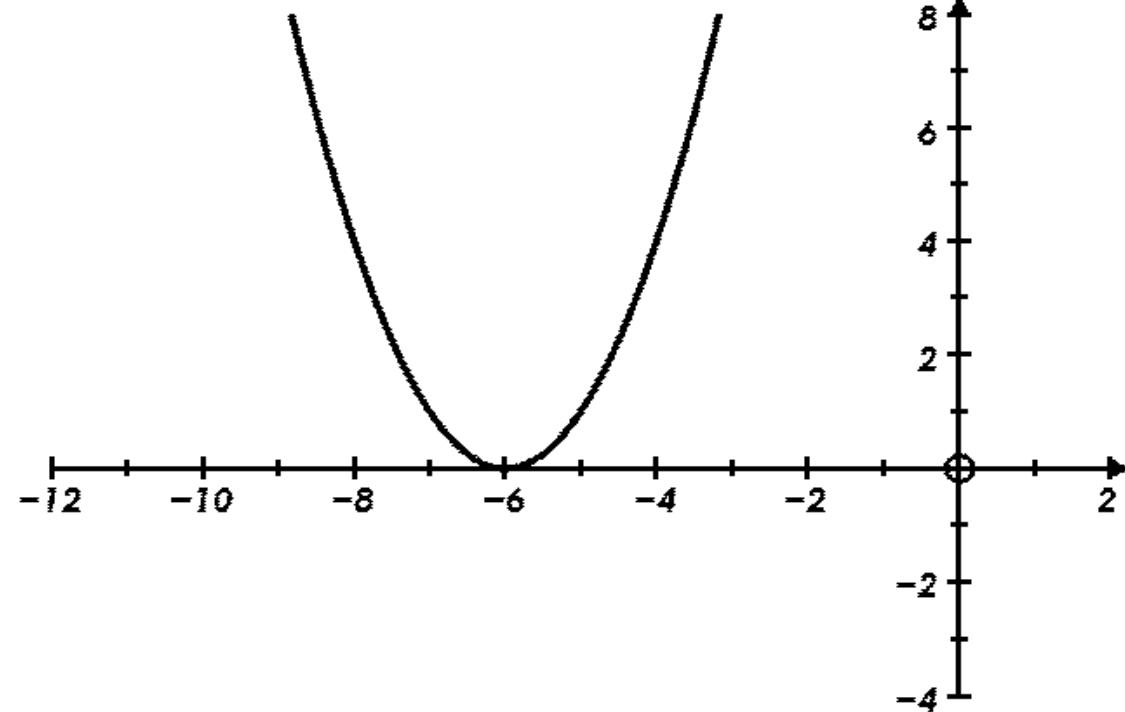
T4

| $n$ | Ans |
|-----|-----|
| 1   |     |
| 2   |     |
| 3   | 81  |
| 4   | 100 |

A6



G5



Roinn  $n$  ar dó,  
ansin cuir sé  
leis

w  
8

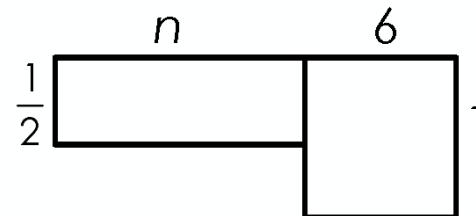
E6

$$\frac{n}{2} + 6$$

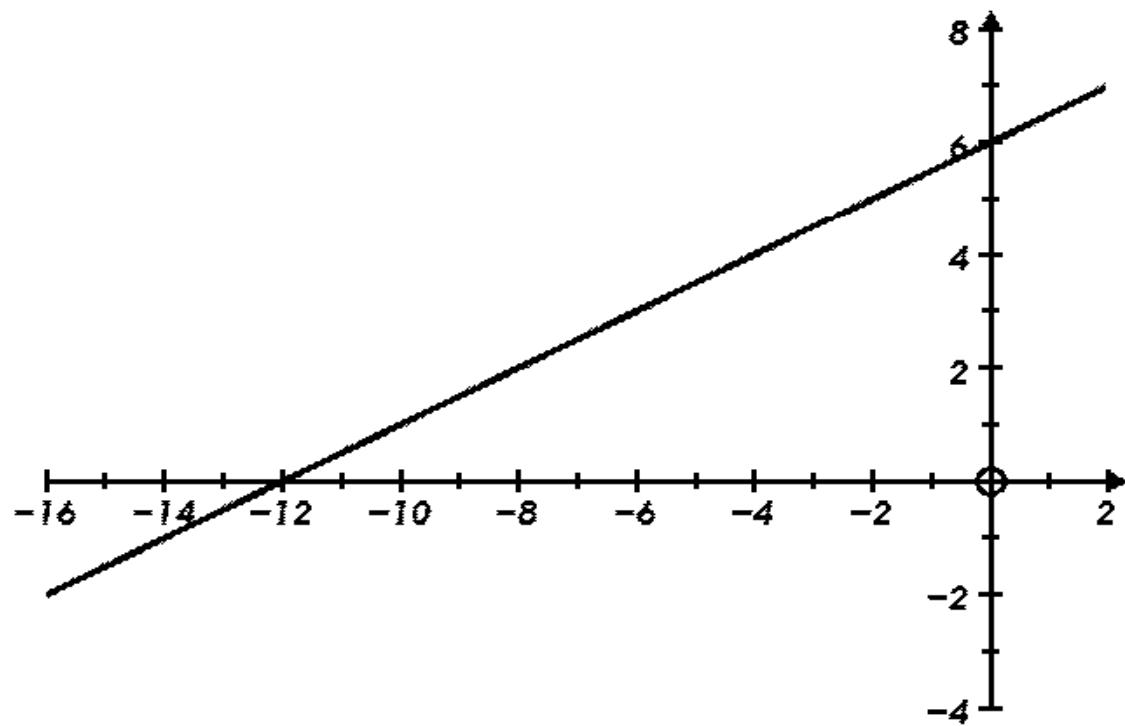
T7

| $n$ | Ans |
|-----|-----|
| 1   | 6.5 |
| 2   | 7   |
| 3   | 7.5 |
| 4   | 8   |

A5



G6



Cearnaigh  $n$ ,  
ansin cuir sé  
leis an freagra

9

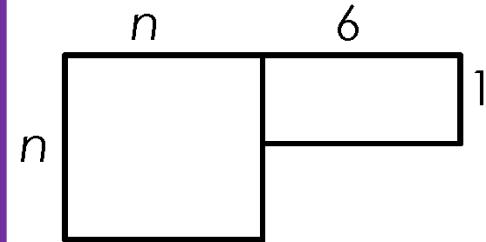
E2

$$n^2 + 6$$

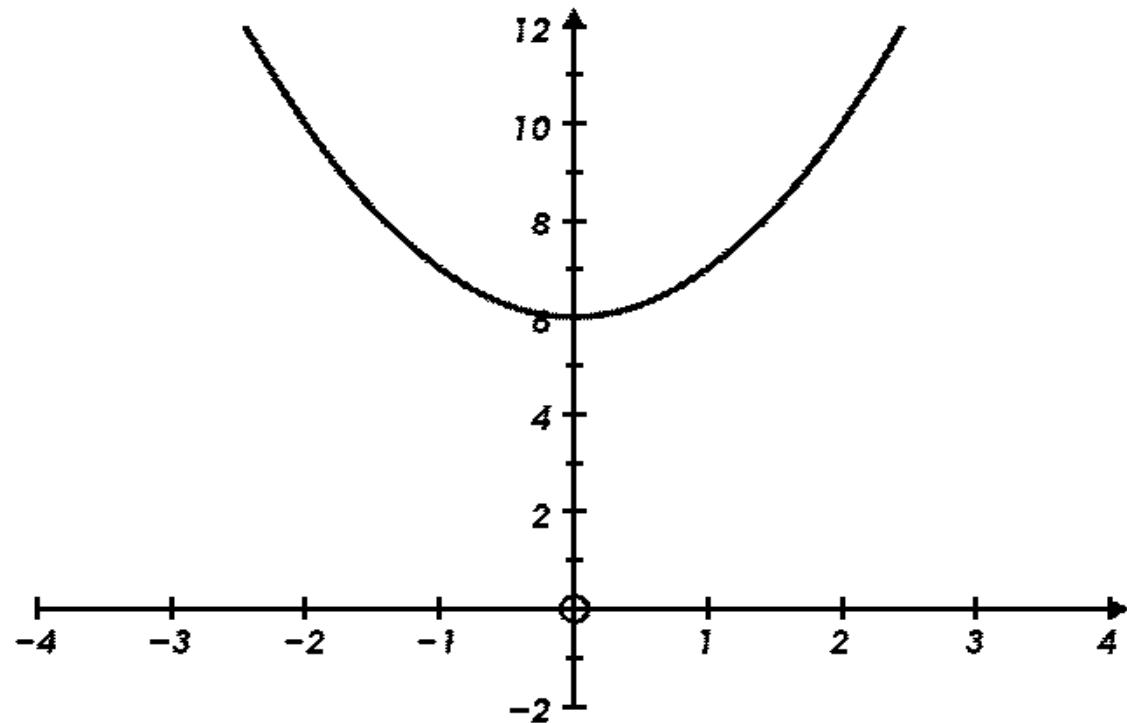
T3

| $n$ | Ans |
|-----|-----|
| 1   |     |
| 2   | 10  |
| 3   | 15  |
| 4   | 22  |

A7



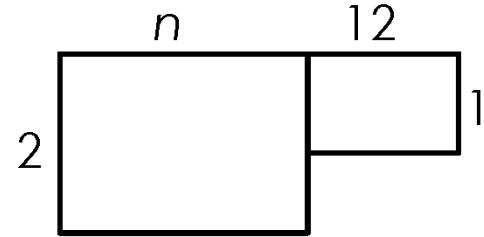
G7



*E3*

$$2n + 12$$

**A1**



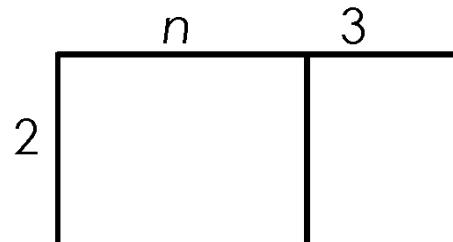
*E4*

$$2n + 6$$

*E5*

$$2(n + 3)$$

**A2**



E6

$$\frac{n}{2} + 6$$

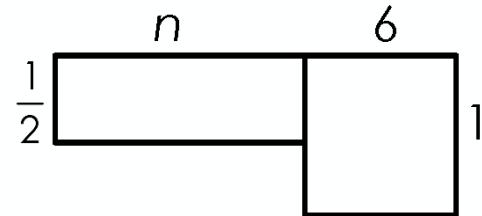
E1

$$\frac{n+6}{2}$$

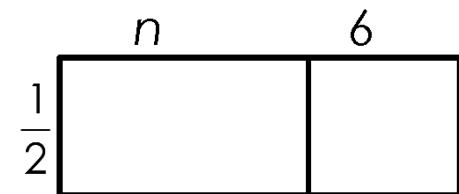
E10

$$\frac{n}{2} + 3$$

A5



A4



E7

$$(3n)^2$$

E8

$$(n+6)^2$$

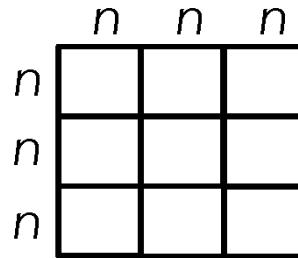
E9

$$n^2 + 12n + 36$$

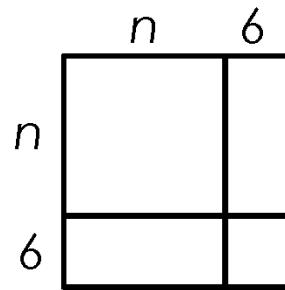
E2

$$n^2 + 6$$

A3



A6



A7

