



Four in a Row

► **Materials:**

- Operation cards
- Game board
- 2 colors of game chips (small pieces of paper can be used for this)
- Pencil
- Paper

► **Directions:**

Students play in pairs. Each pair needs a game board and one set of operation cards, and each student needs 10 chips. Students need different color chips than their partner.

One partner selects a card and performs the indicated operation. If the answer is correct, the student places a chip on the square with the correct simplified expression and puts the card in the discard pile. If the answer is incorrect, the student loses a turn and returns the card to the bottom of the pile. Students continue taking turns until a winner is found.

Play continues until the whole board is filled. Each chip on the board is worth one point, and each four-in-a-row, horizontally, vertically, or diagonally is worth five points.

► **Who Wins?**

The player with the highest number of points wins.

Game cards for Four in a Row

$$\frac{8x^8 y^7}{12x^5 y^{10}} \cdot \frac{8x^5 y^4}{8x^{11}}$$

$$\frac{6x - 18}{x^2 + 11x + 24} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 20x + 96}{11x - 33}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 6x - 40}{x^2 - 3x - 40} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 17x + 72}{x^2 - 5x - 36}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 7x - 60}{x^2 + 20x + 96} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 7x - 8}{x^2 - 8x + 15}$$

$$\frac{9x^{11} y^6}{6x^8 y^{12}} \div \frac{2x^7 y^2}{-10x^{12}}$$

$$\frac{7x^2 + 63x}{x^2 + 18x + 77} \div \frac{x^2 + 21x + 108}{x^2 + 19x + 84}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 8x - 33}{x^2 - 7x - 18} \div \frac{x^2 + 11x + 24}{x^2 - x - 72}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 12x + 35}{x^2 + 14x + 45} \div \frac{x^2 + 12x + 11}{x^2 + 10x + 9}$$

$$\frac{-2}{x + 11} + \frac{-11}{x + 11}$$

$$\frac{7x}{x^2 + 10x} + \frac{-5}{x^2 + 10x}$$

$$\frac{x + 5}{2x + 12} + \frac{x + 2}{x^2 + 4x - 12}$$

$$\frac{7}{x^2 + x - 20} + \frac{x + 3}{6x + 30}$$

$$\frac{7x}{x - 10} - \frac{3x}{x - 10}$$

$$\frac{-1}{x^2 - 8x} - \frac{-4x}{x^2 - 8x}$$

$$\frac{x + 2}{6x + 24} - \frac{3}{x^2 - x - 20}$$

$$\frac{-2}{x^2 + 20x + 96} - \frac{-x - 10}{4x + 48}$$

$$\frac{2y}{3x^3}$$

$$y \neq 0$$

$$\frac{6(x + 12)}{11(x + 3)}$$

$$x \neq -8, x \neq 3$$

$$\frac{x - 10}{x + 5}$$

$$x \neq -8, x \neq -4, \\ x \neq 9$$

$$\frac{x - 1}{x - 3}$$

$$x \neq -12, x \neq -8, \\ x \neq 5$$

$$\frac{-15x^8}{2y^8}$$

$$x \neq 0$$

$$\frac{7x}{x + 11}$$

$$x \neq -12, x \neq -9, \\ x \neq -7$$

$$\frac{x - 11}{x + 2}$$

$$x \neq -8, x \neq -3, \\ x \neq 9$$

$$\frac{x + 7}{x + 11}$$

$$x \neq -9, x \neq -5, \\ x \neq -1$$

$$\frac{-13}{x + 11}$$

$$\frac{7x - 5}{x^2 + 10x}$$

$$\frac{x - 1}{2(x - 2)}$$

$$x \neq -6$$

$$\frac{x - 6}{6(x - 4)}$$

$$x \neq -5$$

$$\frac{4x}{x - 10}$$

$$\frac{4x - 1}{x^2 - 8x}$$

$$\frac{x - 7}{6(x - 5)}$$

$$x \neq -4$$

$$\frac{x + 6}{4(x + 8)}$$

$$x \neq -12$$

Answers for Four in a Row

Find the product.

$$\frac{8x^8 y^7}{12x^5 y^{10}} \cdot \frac{8x^5 y^4}{8x^{11}} = \frac{2y}{3x^3}, y \neq 0$$

$$\frac{6x - 18}{x^2 + 11x + 24} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 20x + 96}{11x - 33} = \frac{6(x + 12)}{11(x + 3)}, x \neq -8, x \neq 3$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 6x - 40}{x^2 - 3x - 40} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 17x + 72}{x^2 - 5x - 36} = \frac{x - 10}{x + 5}, x \neq -4, x \neq -8, x \neq 9$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 7x - 60}{x^2 + 20x + 96} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 7x - 8}{x^2 - 8x + 15} = \frac{x - 1}{x - 3}, x \neq -12, x \neq -8, x \neq 5$$

Find the quotient.

$$\frac{9x^{11} y^6}{6x^8 y^{12}} \div \frac{2x^7 y^2}{-10x^{12}} = \frac{-15x^8}{2y^8}, x \neq 0$$

$$\frac{7x^2 + 63x}{x^2 + 18x + 77} \div \frac{x^2 + 21x + 108}{x^2 + 19x + 84} = \frac{7x}{x + 11}, x \neq -12, x \neq -9, x \neq -7$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 8x - 33}{x^2 - 7x - 18} \div \frac{x^2 + 11x + 24}{x^2 - x - 72} = \frac{x - 11}{x + 2}, x \neq -8, x \neq -3, x \neq 9$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 12x + 35}{x^2 + 14x + 45} \div \frac{x^2 + 12x + 11}{x^2 + 10x + 9} = \frac{x + 7}{x + 11}, x \neq -9, x \neq -5, x \neq -1$$

Find the sum.

$$\frac{-2}{x + 11} + \frac{-11}{x + 11} = \frac{-13}{x + 11}$$

$$\frac{7x}{x^2 + 10x} + \frac{-5}{x^2 + 10x} = \frac{7x - 5}{x^2 + 10x}$$

$$\frac{x + 5}{2x + 12} + \frac{x + 2}{x^2 + 4x - 12} = \frac{x - 1}{2(x - 2)}, x \neq -6$$

$$\frac{7}{x^2 + x - 20} + \frac{x + 3}{6x + 30} = \frac{x - 6}{6(x - 4)}, x \neq -5$$

Find the difference.

$$\frac{7x}{x - 10} - \frac{3x}{x - 10} = \frac{4x}{x - 10}$$

$$\frac{-1}{x^2 - 8x} - \frac{-4x}{x^2 - 8x} = \frac{4x - 1}{x^2 - 8x}$$

$$\frac{x + 2}{6x + 24} - \frac{3}{x^2 - x - 20} = \frac{x - 7}{6(x - 5)}, x \neq -4$$

$$\frac{-2}{x^2 + 20x + 96} - \frac{-x - 10}{4x + 48} = \frac{x + 6}{4(x + 8)}, x \neq -12$$

