Review Lesson 1
Multi-Step Equations

NAME:

Start by logging on to the Digital Toolbox and navigating to the Online Lesson for instructions.

Objective

Solve multi-step equations.

Introduced in:

Algebra 1: Principles of Secondary Mathematics
Lesson 2

Multi-Step Equations

Fill in the guided notes as you watch the video in the Online Lesson.

- _____ equations are the foundation of Algebra 2.
- It may be helpful to _____ your Plan for solving an equation if you are not sure how to get started or if the problem requires several steps to solve.
- Clearing _____ by multiplying all terms by the least common denominator, LCD, is a common strategy to use when solving equations.
- Remember to combine _____ carefully and use _____ operations to solve.
- _____ your work either by hand or with a calculator.

Example 1

Complete the example as you watch the video in the Online Lesson.

Solve.

$$\frac{1}{3}(2x+7) = -4$$

Plan

$$\cdot(2)$$
$$+(7)$$
$$\cdot\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

Example 2

Complete the example as you watch the video in the Online Lesson.

Solve.

$$\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{8}{15}$$

Example 3

Complete the example as you watch the video in the Online Lesson.

Solve.

$$8(2x - 1) + 6 = 11x + 7 - 4$$

Practice

Solve.

1) $\frac{5}{8}x - \frac{8}{7} = \frac{15}{7}$

2) $5 = \frac{3(4-x)}{4}$

3) $\frac{5}{2} + \frac{x}{6} = 4x$

4) $-6\left(\frac{2}{3}x - 1\right) = \frac{1}{2}(7 - 3x)$

Solve.

5) $\frac{x+14}{8} = 2(x-1)$

6) $\frac{7}{8}x - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{6}x - \frac{3}{4}$

7) $\frac{3}{7}(1+x) - \frac{x}{7} + 1 = 1$

8) $9x - 5 = -\frac{3}{4}(3-x)$

To continue, return to the Online Lesson.