

Operation: *Solve* Part 1



Directions: Use the equations below to answer the following questions.

Part 1:

1) $3x = 6$

2) $4x = 8$

3) $10 = -5x$

a. In the equations above, what operation is being used? _____

b. When x is being multiplied by a number, I can _____ the tiles into equal groups to get x alone. Draw a picture or use tiles to help you answer the question.

Conclusion: When x is being multiplied by a number, I can _____ to solve for x . Show your work and **solve the equations #1-3** algebraically. Use your tiles if needed.

Part 2: Predict.

4) $\frac{x}{3} = 6$

5) $\frac{x}{4} = 8$

6) $-\frac{x}{5} = 15$

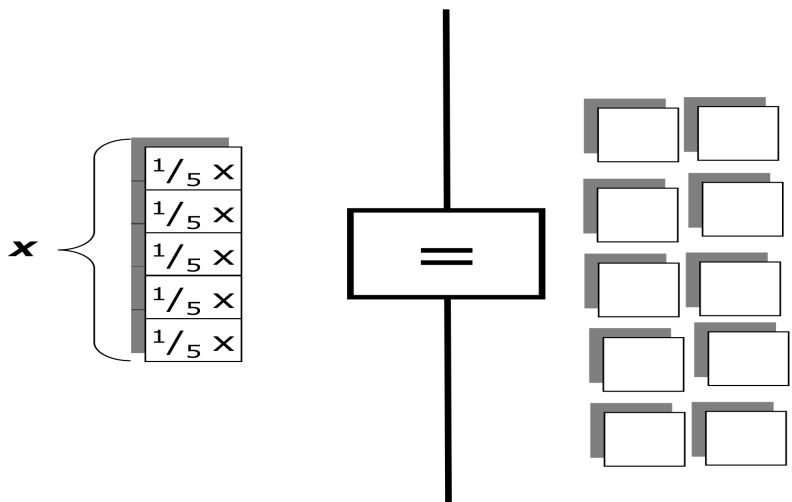
a. Using your conclusion from Part 1, predict how to solve for x when x is being **divided** by a number?

b. Look at the picture (top of page 2) representing $\frac{x}{5} = 2$ or $\frac{1}{5}x = 2$.

c. $\frac{1}{5}$ th of x is equal to _____.

d. But **one whole positive** x is equal to _____.

e. Multiply $\frac{1}{5}x = 2$ by 5 on each side to solve. Show your work.



Conclusion: When x is being divided by a number, I can _____ to solve for x . Show your work and **solve the equations #4-6** algebraically. Draw a picture if needed.

Part 3:

1) Complete the missing parts of the table and use your tiles and equation mat as you go.

Algebra	Steps to Solve
$2(x + 3) = 3(2x + 4) + (-2)$	1) Distribute
$2x + 6 = 6x + 12 + (-2)$	2) Simplify
$2x + 6 = 6x + 10$	3) Bring x 's to one side
$6 = 4x + 10$	4) Subtract constant to get x alone
$-4 = 4x$	5) Divide by the coefficient of x to get x alone
$-1 = x$	

2)

Algebra	Steps to Solve
$2(x - 3) = 3(2x - 4) + (-2)$ $2x - 6 = 6x - 12 + (-2)$ $2x - 6 = 6x + (-14)$ $-6 = 4x + (-14)$ $12 = 4x$ $3 = x$	1) Distribute 2) Simplify 3) Bring x 's to one side 4) 5)

a. What do you notice about steps 1, 2, and 3 when solving each of the equations above?

b. List the **first three steps** to look for when solving an equation:

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

3) Complete the table. **Cross out any unnecessary steps.** *Hint: Use Part 2 if you are not sure.

Algebra	Steps to Solve
$\frac{1}{4}x = 2$ $(4)\frac{1}{4}x = 2(4)$ $x = 8$	1) Distribute 2) Simplify 3) Bring x 's to one side 4) add or subtract to bring constant(s) to one side to get x alone 5)

c. Now go back to the equations (Part 3, #1-3) in the tables above. Circle **step 4** in each of the tables and fill in the blanks below.

4) _____ OR _____

Now go back and circle **step 5** in each of the equations. Fill in the blanks below.

5) _____ OR _____

Conclusions:

a. When solving equations, the steps to take when trying to solve are:

1) _____

2) _____

3) Bring x _____

4) Add OR _____ to _____

5) Multiply OR _____ to _____

b. Why are all of these steps not always needed? Explain.