This is a 12 day unit on Expressions and Equations. Edch day has a Power Point that includes a warm-up with answers, notes, and a closure of the lesson. Guided notes or flippables are provided for each lesson as well as an dctivity and d practice sheet.
Day One-Writing Expressions and Equations
Translate words into expressions and equations.

- Warm Up in Power Point
- Writing Expressions and Equations Flippable -Notes for the flippable are provided in the Power Point, students can make their own or you can have them use the printable provided.
- Writing Expressions and Equations Dominoes
- Writing Expressions and Equations Worksheet- can be used as practice or homework
- Closure-can be used ds an exit ticket


## Ddy Two-Adding Like Terms

Identify like terms and add them.

- Warm Up in Power Point-You can use this as a review or d quiz of the previous day's lesson.
- Adding Like Terms Flippable -Directions and notes for the flippable are provided in the Power Point, students can make their own or you can have them use the printable provided.
- Notes -Instead of using the flippable, students can take notes by writing in their notebooks or you can provide them d copy of the guided notes.
- Adding Like Terms Connect Game
- Adding Like Terms Worksheet- can be used ds practice or homework
- Closure-can be used ds an exit ticket


## Ddy Three- Distributive Property

Use the distributive property to write equivalent dilgebraic expressions.

- Warm Up in Power Point-You can use this as d review or d quiz of the previous day's lesson.
- Notes -students can take notes by writing in their notebooks or you can provide them d copy of the guided notes.
- Distributive Property Matching Game
- Distributive Property Worksheet- can be used ds practice or homework
- Closure-can be used as an exit ticket


## Day Four- Simplifying Expressions

Simplify dIgebr dic expressions.

- Warm Up in Power Point-You can use this ds a review or d quiz of the previous day's lesson.
- Notes -students can take notes by writing in their notebooks or you can provide them d copy of the guided notes.
- Simplifying Expressions Coloring Sheet
- Simplifying Expressions Worksheet- can be used ds practice or homework
- Closure-can be used as an exit ticket

Day Five- One-Step Equations with Addition and Subtraction Solve one-step equations using the addition dind subtraction properties of equality.

- Warm Up in Power Point-You can use this ds d review or d quiz of the previous day's lesson.
- Notes -Students can take notes by writing in their notebooks or you can provide them a copy of the guided notes.
- One-Step Equation Pairs Check
- One-Step Equation Worksheet- can be used ds practice or homework
- Closure-can be used ds an exit ticket

Day Six- One-Step Equations with Multiplication and Division Solve one-step equations using the multiplication and division properties of equality.

- Warm Up in Power Point-You can use this as a review or d quiz of the previous day's lesson.
- Notes -students can take notes by writing in their notebooks or you can provide them d copy of the guided notes.
- One-Step Equation Square PuzzIe
- One-Step Equation Worksheet- can be used ds practice or homework
- Closure-can be used as an exit ticket


## Day Seven-Two -Step Equations <br> Solve two-step equations.

- Warm Up in Power Point-You can use this ds d review or d quiz of the previous day's lesson.
- Notes - Students can take notes by writing in their notebooks or you can provide them a copy of the guided notes.
- Two-Step Equation Bingo-Students can create their own $5 \times 5$ grid or you can use the one provided. They should put all 25 numbers found in the power point on their bodrd. They will not have a free space. Use the sheet provided to call out the problems in any order. Put a check in the blank after you have called the problem. The answers are provided beside the problem.
- Two-Step Equation Worksheet- can be used ds practice or homework
closure-can be used as an exit ticket
TeacherTwins©2014


## Day Eight -Equations with Decimals

 Solve equations with decimals.- Warm Up in Power Point-You can use this ds a review or d quiz of the previous day's lesson.
- Notes -students can take notes by writing in their notebooks or you can provide them d copy of the guided notes.
- Equations with Decimals Tic-Tdc-Toe.
- Equations with Decimals Worksheet- can be used as practice or homework
- Closure-can be used as an exit ticket


## Day Nine -Equations with Fractions

Solve equations with frdctions.

- Warm Up in Power Point-You can use this ds a review or d quiz of the previous day's lesson.
- Notes -students can take notes by writing in their notebooks or you can provide them d copy of the guided notes.
- Equations with Fractions Pairs Work
- Equations with Fractions Worksheet- can be used ds practice or homework
- Closure-can be used as an exit ticket


## Day Ten - Multi-Step Equations

Solve multi-step equations.

- Warm Up in Power Point-You can use this ds a review or a quiz of the previous day's lesson.
- Notes -students can take notes by writing in their notebooks or you can provide them d copy of the guided notes.
- Multi-Step Equations Coloring Sheet
- Multi-Step Equations Worksheet- can be used ds prdctice or homework
- Closure-can be used as an exit ticket


## Day Eleven- Expressions and Equations Test Review

- Warm Up in Power Point-You can use this as a review or a quiz of the previous day's lesson.
- Expressions and Equations Square Game
- Things to know for your Expressions and Equations TestStudents can copy this from the power point or you can run off the printable provided.

Ddy Twelve- Expressions and Equations Test

- Expressions and Equations Test

> TeacherTwins©2014

Fonts and Backgrounds by:

http//www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Teache rs-Toolkit
Lovin Lit
http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/store/
Lovin-Lit
Hello Fonts
Graphics by: http//www.helloliteracy.blogspot.com
http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Krista-Wallden
Digiwebstudio

by Alice Smith and
Whimsey Primsey
http://www.digiwebstudio .com
http://www.clipart4resale. com

Thank you for purchasing this product from Teacher Twins.
Please leave us feedback as we are continually trying to improve!

If you need to contact us you can email at teachertwins@gmail.com

TeacherTwins©2014

## Writing

## Expressions and Equations <br>  <br> TeacherTwins®2014

## Warm Up

1). Solve the following expression $y^{2}+x \div 2$ for $x=-16$ and $y=9 \quad 73$
2). Evaluate.
-2
a). $-9-(-7)$
b). $-8+7-3-4$
3 c). $9 \div(-3)(-1) \quad$ d). $-\frac{1}{2}(100)-50$
3). While playing football Paul's team gained 5 yards on the first play, lost 6 yards on the $2^{\text {nd }}$ play and gained 2 yards on the third play. What was the result of the first three plays?

$$
5+-6+2=1 \text { yard }
$$

Expression-A mathematical phrase that has operations, numbers and/or variables. Expressions do not have an equal sign.
Example:
$1+3$
$3+a$
$2 y^{2}-7(8)$

Equation- A mathematical sentence that shows two expressions are equal.

Examples: $2+3=5 \quad x+3=6 \quad 2 t=25$

## Flippable



## Addition add plus

sum
more than increased by total in all

## Subtraction

take away minus difference less than subtract decreased by

## Multiplication <br> times <br> product multiplied each of

## Division divided by quotient separated into per half

## Writing Expressions Examples

Write each phrase as an expression.
1). The sum of 6 and a number.

$$
6+x \text { (any letter is fine) }
$$

2). Ten less than a number $x$.
X-10
3). The sum of 6 times a number and 7 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 y+7 \\
& \text { (any letter is fine) }
\end{aligned}
$$

4). Eight times the sum of $y$ and six.

$$
8(y+6)
$$

5). Five notebooks that cost $\$ 0.75$ each and 6 pencils. 5(0.75) + 6y (any letter is fine) or $\$ 3.75+6 y$

## Writing Equations Examples

Write each sentence as an equation.
$1)$. The sum of three times a number and six is seven.

$$
3 X+6=7
$$

2). The product of 6 and $y$ is 42 .

$$
6 y=42
$$

3). Jake's age divided by 3 equals ten.

$$
\frac{j}{3}=10
$$

4). Two more than the number of dogs is 18 .

D+2 $\mathbf{= 1 8}$
5). Ten pounds less than twice her weight is 90 .

## Practice

Write each as an expression or equation.
1). Ike's weight divided by 2.

$$
I \div 2 \text { or } \frac{i}{2}
$$

2). Two times a number plus six equals 16.

$$
2 x+6=16
$$

3). The quotient of 16 and $y$ is 8 .

$$
16 \div y=8 \text { or } \frac{16}{y}=8
$$

4). Three less than a number times six.
6X-3
5). Jeff purchased 7 gumballs for $\$ 0.25$ each and 3 pieces of gum. He spent a total of $\$ 2.05$. How much did each piece of gum cost? Write the equation for this problem.

$$
7(0.25)+3 x=\$ 2.05 \text { or } \$ 1.75+3 x=\$ 2.05
$$

## Closure

Write the following expression in words three different ways.

$$
2 x+3
$$



'səu!̣! PəчsDp әч7


## Writing Expressions and Equations

Words for Words for Words for Words for
Addition
|Subtraction |Multiplication'
Division

## Writing Expressions and Equations Dominoes <br> TedcherTwins $\bigcirc 2014$ <br> 

The right side has an expression or equation in words and the left side has the answer. Students find the "Start" domino and continue matching until they reach the "End" domino. You can have students work on these individually, in pairs or in groups.

$h \div 2$


The sum of 2 times a number and six is 78 .

## Writing Expressions and Equations Practice

Name
Write each as an expression or equation.

| 1). June added 6 seashells to <br> her collection. | 2). Three increased by the <br> quotient of 6 and a number. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3). Thirteen less than a number <br> is 70. | 4). Ian's age decreased by 7 is <br> 18. |
| 5). Ten less than the product <br> of a number and 4. | 6). Five times the sum of a <br> number and 6 is 56. |
| 7). Jenna's allowance was <br> doubled. | 8). Eva paid $\$ 16$ for some notebooks and <br> a backpack. She paid $\$ 1.25$ for 5 <br> notebooks. How much did she pay for her <br> backpack? Write the equation. |
| 9). Tom paid $\$ 16$ for 4 pounds of jelly <br> beans. How much did he pay for each <br> pound? Write the expression. | 10). Emma weighs half as much as Sonya. <br> Sonya weighs 120 pounds. How much does <br> Emma weigh? Write the expression. |

## Writing Expressions and Equations Practice

Name
Write each as an expression or equation.

$$
5(1.25)+b=16 \text { or } 6.25+b=16
$$

9). Tom paid $\$ 16$ for 4 pounds of jelly beans. How much did he pay for each pound? Write the expression.

$$
16 \div 4 \text { or } \frac{16}{4}
$$

| 1). June added 6 seashells to <br> her collection. | 2). Three increased by the <br> quotient of 6 and a number. <br> $C+6$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $6 \div y+3$ or $\frac{6}{y}+3$ |  |

3). Thirteen less than a number is 70 .
$x-13=70$
4). lan's age decreased by 7 is 18.
$\mathrm{A}-7=18$
6). Five times the sum of a number and 6 is 56 .
$5(x+6)=56$
8). Eva paid $\$ 16$ for some notebooks and a backpack. She paid $\$ 1.25$ for 5 notebooks. How much did she pay for her backpack? Write the equation.
2). Three increased by the quotient of 6 and a number.

$$
6 \div y+3 \text { or } \frac{6}{y}+3
$$

5). Ten less than the product of a number and 4 .
$4 x-10$
7). Jenna's allowance was doubled.
2a
10). Emma weighs half as much as Sonya. Sonya weighs 120 pounds. How much does Emma weigh? Write the expression.

$$
120 \div 2 \text { or } \frac{120}{2}
$$

## Adding Like

 Terms

TeacherTwins®2014

## Warm Up

Write each expression or equation.
1). The sum of two times a number and 6 equals 57.

$$
2 x+6=57
$$

2). Will's weight decreased by 4 . w-4
3). The quotient of 76 and a number is 152.

$$
\frac{76}{x}=152 \text { or } 76 \div x=152
$$

4). Rikki's allowance increased by 6 is 20 dollars.

$$
A+6=20
$$

5). The product of 16 and the sum of a number and 5. $16(y+5)$

## Adding Like Terms F lippable



## Like Terms

Terms whose variables (including exponents) are the same.

Examples of Like Terms:

- 7x
$-84 y^{2}$ $11 x y$
$2 x,-10 x, x-8 y^{2},-76 y^{2}$ $4 x y, 7 x y$

You can add like terms to make one term. You must use your integer rules when you have negative coefficients.

Remember only the variables have to be the same. The coefficients ( the number you multiply the variable by) do not have to be the same.

## Unlike Terms

Terms that do not have the same variables.
Examples of Unlike Terms:
$3 z$ and $4 x \quad-7 y^{2}$ and $3 y$

You cannot add these terms because they are not like terms.

## Combining Like Terms in Expressions

$$
\begin{gathered}
4 x+7 y-6 x+7 \\
-2 x+7 y+7
\end{gathered}
$$

In this expression there are only 2 like terms. We can combine $4 x$ and $-6 x$. We cannot add anything to 7 y or 7 .

Example 1: $\quad 4 y^{2}+5 y-9+3 y^{2}-10$
Combine like terms $4 y^{2}+5 y-9+3 y^{2}-\mathbf{1 0}$

$$
7 y^{2}+5 y-19
$$

Example 2:

$$
\begin{gathered}
-7 x^{2}+k-10-k \\
-7 x^{2}+k-10-k \\
-7 x^{2}-10
\end{gathered}
$$

## Practice

Add like terms.
1). $3 y+7 x-2-3 y+9$

$$
7 x+7
$$

2). $7 k^{3}+9 k^{2}-15+3 k^{2}$

$$
7 k^{3}+12 k^{2}-15
$$

3). $6 h-13 j+6 h-14+15 j+2$

$$
12 h+2 j-12
$$

4). $20-\frac{1}{2} y+14-\frac{2}{5} y \quad-\frac{9}{10} y+34$

## Closure

List 3 terms that are alike and explain how you know they are alike. List 3 unlike terms and explain how you know they are not alike.
 unok 6u!pm əqpinous əp!s s!̣̆ L



## Like Terms

## Unlike Terms

## Combining

 Like Terms
## Connect Game

Materials: two dice, two different colored cubes or markers
Directions:
1). Determine who goes first.
2). Player 1 rolls both dice. Go to the box that corresponds to your roll. For example, if you roll a 1 and 3 you can go to box 1,3 or 3 , 1 . Player 1 solves the problem in the box. If you are correct, place your color marker in the box. If player 1 is incorrect, player 2 places their color marker in the box.
3). Next Player 2 rolls and solves their problem. The player that gets 4 in a row horizontally, vertically or diagonally first is the winner.

## Notes:

If you roll a box that has been claimed you lose your turn.
If you roll a 6 you lose your turn.

## Adding Like Terms Connect Game

|  | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | $-4 x^{2}+5 x$ | $-19 y-(-4 y)$ | $10 k^{3}-2 k^{3}$ | $6+(-7 x)+4$ | $-6 b+(-3 b)+3$ |
| 2 | $8 x-4+18 x$ | $-7 b+5 b$ | $10 c-17$ | $-4+14 p-9$ | $-5 x-7 x$ |
| 3 | $-12 y+(-12)+10 y$ | $-5 p-8 p^{2}$ | $-14 k+25 k$ | $89 s^{4}-99 s^{4}$ | $63 b+(-100)$ |
| 4 | $13 k-12 k+9$ | $-144 x+(-246 x)$ | $5+7 y-63$ | $-90 u+65 u$ | $-77 x^{2}-56 x^{3}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | TeacherTwins $\bigcirc 2014$ |

## Adding Like Terms Connect Game

|  | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | $\begin{aligned} & -4 x^{2}+5 x \\ & -4 x^{2}+5 x \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -19 y-(-4 y) \\ -15 y \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 k^{3}-2 k^{3} \\ 8 k^{3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6+(-7 x)+4 \\ -7 x+10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -6 b+(-3 b)+3 \\ -9 b+3 \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | $\begin{gathered} 8 x-4+18 x \\ 26 x-4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -7 b+5 b \\ -2 b \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 c-17 \\ & 10 c-17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -4+14 p-9 \\ 14 p-13 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -5 x-7 x \\ -12 x \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | $\begin{gathered} -12 y+(-12)+10 y \\ -2 y-12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5 p-8 p^{2} \\ & -5 p-8 p^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -14 k+25 k \\ 11 k \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 89 s^{4}-99 s^{4} \\ -10 s^{4} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 63 b+(-100) \\ 63 b+(-100) \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | $\underset{\mathrm{K}+9}{13 k}-12 k+9$ | $\begin{gathered} -144 x+(-246 x) \\ -390 \mathrm{x} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5+7 y-63 \\ 7 y-58 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -90 u+65 u \\ -25 u \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -77 x^{2}-56 x^{3} \\ -77 x^{2}-56 x^{3} \end{gathered}$ |

## Adding Like Terms Practice

Name Date

Add all like terms. Use colored pencils to show all like terms.

| 1). $6 x-25 x$ | 2). $-36 x^{3}-7 y+x^{3}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3). $56 m+(-2)-67 m+6$ | 4). $-336 k-4 k+7$ |
| 5). $9 y^{2}-5+8 y-12 y^{2}$ | 6 6). $27+12 x$ |
| 7). 9y-9y |  |

## Adding Like Terms Practice

Name $\qquad$ Date

Add all like terms. Use colored pencils to show all like terms.

| 1). $6 x-25 x$ $-19 x$ | $\text { 2). } \begin{array}{r} -\mathbf{3 6} x^{3}-7 y+x^{3} \\ -35 x^{3}-7 y \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3). } 56 m+(-2)-67 m+6 \\ & -11 m+4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4). }-336 k-4 k+7 \\ & -340 k+7 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\text { 5). } \begin{array}{r} \mathbf{9} \boldsymbol{y}^{\mathbf{2}}-\mathbf{5}+\mathbf{8 y}-\mathbf{1 2} \boldsymbol{y}^{\mathbf{2}} \\ -3 y^{2}+8 y-5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6). } 27+12 x \\ & 27+12 x \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7). } 9 y-9 y \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8). }-98+86 n-76 n+70 \\ & \text { 10n-28 } \end{aligned}$ |







## Warm Up

## Add like terms.

$$
\text { 1). } 6 j+8-17 j^{2}-8 j+9-17 j^{2}-2 j+17
$$

2). $-19 x+8 x+19 x \quad 8 x$
3). $\frac{1}{5} f+67-\frac{3}{5} f \quad-\frac{2}{5} f+67$
4). $-9 x^{3}-x+56 x^{3}+6 x^{2}$

$$
47 y^{3}+6 x^{2}-x
$$

## The Distributive Property

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a(b+c)=a b+a c \\
& (b+c) a=b a+c a
\end{aligned}
$$

To multiply a number by a sum, multiply each number inside the parentheses by the number outside the parentheses.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Example 1: } \quad 2(6+4)=2 \times 6+2 \times 4 \\
& 12+8 \\
& =20 \\
& \text { Example 2: } 2(x+3) \\
& 2(x)+2(3) \\
& =2 x+6 \\
& \text { Example 3: } 2(x-1) \\
& 2(x)-2(1) \\
& =2 x-2
\end{aligned}
$$

## Practice

Use the Distributive Property to evaluate each expression.
1). $4(5+7)$
$20+28=48$
2). $-2(4+3)$
$-8+-6=-14$

Use the Distributive Property to write each expression as an equivalent algebraic expression.
3). $3(x+4) \quad 3 x+12$
4). $\quad-7(y-3)-7 y+21$
5). $(2 m+6) 24 m+12$

Closure
Explain what the distributive property is and give an example.


$$
015-1 / \mathrm{C}
$$

$$
1
$$

i Distributive
Property
Matching
Game

Included in this game are $q$ factoring expressions or distributive property problems. Students are to distribute and find the answer on another card Students are finished when they have all q matches. You can have students complete these individually, in pairs or in groups.



## Distributive Property Practice

Name Date

Use the Distributive Property to evaluate each expression.
1). $3(1+5)$ $\qquad$
2). $-9(4+2)$
3). $-20(-5-7)$ $\qquad$
4). $(4-9) 2$

Use the Distributive Property to write each expression as an equivalent algebraic expression.
5). $-3(x+14)$ $\qquad$
4). $-4(y--13)$ $\qquad$
5). $(m-6) 8$
6). $16\left(2 y^{2}+4\right)$ $\qquad$
7). $-8(k-9)$ $\qquad$
8). $14(-x+2)$ $\qquad$
9). $6(t-4)$ $\qquad$
10). Write the expression and simplify it.

Fifteen times the difference of a number and 6 .

## Distributive Property Practice

Name Date

Use the Distributive Property to evaluate each expression.
1). $3(1+5)$
$3(1)+3(5)=18$
2). $-9(4+2) \quad-9(4)+-9(2)=-54$
3). $-20(-5-7)-20(-5)+140=240$
4). $(4-9) 2 \quad 4(2)-9(2)=-10$

Use the Distributive Property to write each expression as an equivalent algebraic expression.
5). $-3(x+14) \quad-3 x-42$
4). $-4(y--13)-4 y-52$
5). $(m-6) 8 \quad 8 m-48$
6). $16\left(2 y^{2}+4\right) 32 y^{2}+64$
7). $-8(k-9) \quad-8 k+72$
8). $14(-x+2) \quad-14 x+28$
9). $6(t-4) \quad 6 t-24$
10). Write the expression and distribute.

Fifteen times the difference of a number and 6 .

$$
15(x-6) \quad 15 x-90
$$

## Simplifying Expressions <br>  <br> TeacherTwins®2014

## Warm Up

Use the Distributive Property to evaluate each expression.
1). $\left.\mathbf{2}(\mathbf{3}+\mathbf{4})^{6+8=14} \mathbf{2}\right) . \quad-(\mathbf{9}-\mathbf{4}) \quad-9+4=-5$

Use the Distributive Property to write each expression as an equivalent algebraic expression.
3). $\mathbf{6}(\boldsymbol{j}+\mathbf{1 4}) \quad 6 \mathrm{j}+84$
4). $-\mathbf{3}(2 y+10)-6 y-30$
5). $(12 m-6) 3^{36 m-18}$

An algebraic expression is in simplest form if it has no like terms and no parentheses.

Example 1: $3 x-5-8 x+6$ $3 x-5-8 x+6$
$-5 x+1$

Example 2: $\mathbf{m}+\mathbf{3}(\mathbf{n}+\mathbf{4 m})$
$m+3 n+12 m$
$m+3 n+12 m$
$13 m+3 n$

There are not any parentheses so we do not have to distribute. Next we look for like terms and add them. Now the expression is simplified.
Since we have parentheses we have to distribute first.
After distributing add your like terms. Now the expression is simplified.

## Practice

1). $9 y+8-8$
2). $2 x-5-4 x+8$ $-2 x+3$
3). $5-3(y+7)-3 y-16$
4). $3 x+2 y+4 y 3 x+6 y$
5). $x+3(x+4 y)$
$4 x+12 y$

## Closure

## Explain how you would solve this problem. <br> $$
3(y+6)+4(y-2)
$$

## Simplifying Expressions Color by Number

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text {------------------ } \\
& \text { 1). } 2 p^{2}+3 p-4+2 p^{2}+6 p+6 \\
& \text { How many } p^{2 \prime} \text { s are there? _____ Color all of the spaces with this number yellow. } \\
& \text { 2). } 6(x+2)+3 x+2 x^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

How many $x^{2}$ s are there? _ _-_-_-_ Color all of the spaces with this number yellow green.
3). $4 x-2+3 x-4 x+10$

How many whole numbers (units) are there? $\qquad$ Color all of the spaces with this number red/orange.
4). $\left(6 x^{2}+3 x+6\right)-\left(5 x^{2}+2 x+2\right)$

How many $x^{2 \prime}$ s are there? ___-_-_ Color all of the spaces with this number blue.
5). $5 x^{2}+6 x+5+x+7$

How many $x$ 's are there? Color all of the spaces with this number orange.
6). $(2 x+3)+2(4 x+1)$

How many whole numbers (units) are there? $\qquad$ Color all of the spaces with this number brown.
7). $10 y^{2}+5 y+2+3 y^{2}-2 y$

How many y's are there? Color all of the spaces with this number green.
8). $3 x^{2}+6+2 x^{2}+3 x+x^{2}$

How many $x^{2 \prime}$ s are there? Color all of the spaces with this number yellow orange.


TeacherTwins@2014

## Simplifying Expressions Color by Number


1). $2 p^{2}+3 p-4+2 p^{2}+6 p+6 \quad 4 p^{2}+9 p+2$

How many $p^{2 \prime} s$ are there? __4____ Color all of the spaces with this number yellow.
2). $6(x+2)+3 x+2 x^{2} \quad 2 x^{2}+9 x+12$

How many $x^{22}$ s are there? _ _ _ $2 \ldots \ldots$ Color all of the spaces with this number yellow green.
3). $4 x-2+3 x-4 x+10 \quad 3 x+8$

How many whole numbers (units) are there? _ _ _ _ _ _ Color all of the spaces with this number red/orange.
4). $\left(6 x^{2}+3 x+6\right)-\left(5 x^{2}+2 x+2\right) x^{2}+x+4$

How many $x^{22}$ s are there? _ _ _ 1 _ _ _ Color all of the spaces with this number blue.
5). $5 x^{2}+6 x+5+x+7 \quad 5 x^{2}+7 x+12$

How many x's are there? _ _7 _ _ _ _ Color all of the spaces with this number orange.
6). $(2 x+3)+2(4 x+1) 10 x+5$

How many whole numbers (units) are there? _5 _ _ _ _ Color all of the spaces with this number brown.
7). $10 y^{2}+5 y+2+3 y^{2}-2 y \quad 13 y^{2}+3 y+2$

How many y's are there? _ _ _ _ $3 \ldots \ldots$ Color all of the spaces with this number green.
8). $3 x^{2}+6+2 x^{2}+3 x+x^{2} \quad 6 x^{2}+3 x+6$

How many $x^{2 \prime}$ s are there? _ $6 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ Color all of the spaces with this number yellow orange.

## Simplifying Expressions Practice

Name
Date
Simplify each expression.
1). $3 p+14 q^{2}+p$ $\qquad$
2). $2 x^{2}-3 x^{2}-4+6$ $\qquad$
3). $x^{3}+4 x^{3}+3 n-n$ $\qquad$
4). $5 a+6 b+3-a-5 b+1$ $\qquad$
5). $5 h^{2}+3 j+7 h^{2}+4-3 j$ $\qquad$
6). $4(r+6)-10+2 r$ $\qquad$
7). $-2(x+2)+4(3+2 x)$ $\qquad$
8). $6(x-4)+3 x-20$ $\qquad$
9). $6(r-4)+3 r+10-4 r$ $\qquad$
10). $6 h+4-2 h+14-5 h$ $\qquad$

TeacherTwins©2014

## Simplifying Expressions Practice

Name
Date
Simplify each expression.
1). $3 p+14 q^{2}+p \quad 14 q^{2}+4 p$
2). $2 x^{2}-3 x^{2}-4+6-x^{2}+2$
3). $x^{3}+4 x^{3}+3 n-n \quad 5 x^{3}+2 n$
4). $5 a+6 b+3-a-5 b+14 a+b+4$
5). $5 h^{2}+3 j+7 h^{2}+4-3 j 12 h^{2}+4$
6). $4(r+6)-10+2 r \quad 6 r+14$
7). $-2(x+2)+4(3+2 x) \quad 6 x+8$
8). $6(x-4)+3 x-20 \quad 9 x-44$
9). $6(r-4)+3 r+10-4 r \quad 5 r-14$
10). $6 h+4-2 h+14-5 h-h+18$

## One-Step

 Equations with Addition and SubtractionTeacherTwins®2014

## Warm Up

Simplify each expression.
1). $2 p+22 q^{2}-p$
$22 p^{2}+p$
2) $5(r+9)-5 \quad 5 r+40$
3). $2(x+2)+4\left(x^{2}+2 x\right)^{4 x^{2}+10 x+4}$
4). $2 h^{2}+3 g-2 h^{2}+4-3+4 g^{7 g+1}$
5). $-7(x-4)+3 w-27-7 x+3 w+1$

Equation- A mathematical sentence that contains an equal sign. To solve an equation you need to isolate the variable.

Properties of Equality
Addition- You can add the same value to each side of an equation and the sides will remain equal.

Subtraction- You can subtract the same value from each side of an equation and the sides will remain equal.

## Ex. 1: $x+2=-14$ $-2-2$ $x=-16$

> You use the subtraction property of equality to subtract 2 from both sides in order to get the " $y$ " by itself.

## CN: $-16+2=-14$ To check to see if your

 answer is correct, equation with the -16. Solve the equation. If it is true then the value for x is correct.

# Ex.2: $y-6=10$ $+6 \quad+6$ $x=16$ $x=16$ 

You use the addition property of equality to add 6 to both sides in order to get the " $y$ " by itself.

Ck: 16-6=10 $\sqrt{ } 10=10$

To check to see if your answer is correct, substitute the $x$ in your equation with the 16.
Solve the equation. If it is true then the value for $x$ is correct

## Practice

Solve and check.
1). $x-4=-7$
2). $x-3=15$
$x=18$
3). $x-(-4)=4 \quad x=0$
4). $3=a+(-5) \quad$ a $=8$
5). $-14+n=5 \quad n=19$

## Closure

Write the equation for the problem and solve it.

Jackie has 50 football cards now because his friend Jacob gave him 20 cards. How many football cards did his friend give him?

$$
x+20=50 \quad x=30
$$

He gave him 30 cards.

One-Step Equations with Addition and Subtraction Guided Notes
Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$
Equation-

Addition Property of Equality-

Subtraction Property of Equality-

Example 1 $x+2=-14$

Example 2: $y-6=10$

Practice Solve and check
1). $x-4=-7$
2) $x-3=15$
3). $x-(-4)=4$
4). $3=a+(-5)$
5). $-14+n=5$

## Pairs Work

1. Partners work on a worksheet. One student works on the problem while the other watches and helps, if necessary.
2. The partner checks the work for agreement. If the partners don't agree on the answer, they may ask the other pair on the team. If the team as a whole cannot agree on the answer, the team asks the teacher for help.
3. Partners switch roles.
4. Team meets to compare answers. If they disagree they are to raise their hands.


TeacherTwins©2014

## One-Step Equations with Addition and Subtraction Pairs Check

Name $\qquad$ Name $\qquad$
1). $X+8=12$
3). $3=n+4$
5). $y+-10=-25$
7). $d-4=-7$
9). $x-3=8$
2). $y+-3=8$
4). $x+(-4)=-7$
6). $c+9=37$
8). $c-34=20$
10). $x-4=-10$

One-Step Equations with Addition and Subtraction Pairs Check Name $\qquad$ Name $\qquad$
1). $x+8=12 \quad x=4$
3). $3=n+4 \quad n=-1$
$x=-3$
4). $x+(-4)=-7$
$\mathrm{c}=28$
6). $c+9=37$
7). $d-4=-7$
9). $x-3=8$
$d=-3 \quad c=54$
$x=11 \quad x=-6$
10). $x-4=-10$

## One-Step Equations with Addition and Subtraction Practice

Name Date $\qquad$
Solve and Check.

| 1). $\mathbf{6}+\boldsymbol{x}=-\mathbf{2 5}$ | 2). $\boldsymbol{y}-\mathbf{3 6}=\mathbf{7}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3). $\boldsymbol{m}+(-\mathbf{2})=\mathbf{6 7}$ | 4). $-336+\boldsymbol{k}=\mathbf{1 7}$ |
| 5). $\boldsymbol{p}-\mathbf{5}=-\mathbf{1 2}$ | 6). $\boldsymbol{c}-(-12)=48$ |
| 7). John had 9 pieces of gum at the <br> beginning of the day. He now has 8 <br> pieces of gum. How much gum did <br> he eat during the day? Write the <br> equation and the solution. | 8). Kim paid $\$ 98$ for a pair of <br> tennis shoes. She has $\$ 70$ left. How <br> much money did she have bef ore <br> buying the shoes? Write the <br> equation and the solution. |

## One-Step Equations with Addition and Subtraction Practice

Name Date $\qquad$
Solve and Check.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1). } 6+x=-25 \\ & X=-31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2). } y-36=7 \\ & X=43 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3). } m+(-2)=67 \\ & M=69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4). }-336+k=17 \\ & \mathrm{~K}=353 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5). } p-5=-12 \\ & P=-7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6). } c-(-12)=48 \\ & \mathrm{C}=36 \end{aligned}$ |
| 7). John had 9 pieces of gum at the beginning of the day. He now has 8 pieces of gum. How much gum did he eat during the day? Write the equation and the solution. $\begin{aligned} & 9-y=8 \\ & Y=1 \end{aligned}$ | 8). Kim paid $\$ 98$ for a pair of tennis shoes. She has $\$ 70$ left. How much money did she have before buying the shoes? Write the equation and the solution. $\begin{aligned} & w-98=70 \\ & w=168 \end{aligned}$ |

# One-Step Equations with Multiplication and Division 

## Warm Up

Solve and Check.
1). $\boldsymbol{y}-6=-23 \quad y=-17$
2). $-\mathbf{8}+\boldsymbol{x}=\mathbf{6} \quad \mathrm{x}=14$
3). $\boldsymbol{j}+\mathbf{2 0 = - 5 4 \quad J = - 7 4}$
4). $m-(-2)=23 \quad M=21$
5). Write the equation and solve. ${ }^{J+10}=24 \mathrm{j}=14$ Jack's age increased by 10 is 24 .

To solve one-step equations with multiplication and division, you need to isolate the variable by using the multiplication and division properties of equality.

Property of Equalities
Multiplication-You can multiply each side of an equation by the same value and the sides will remain equal.

Division- You can divide each side of an equation by the same value and the sides will remain equal.

## Example 1: $-12 x=\underline{24}$

$$
\overline{-12} \quad-\overline{12}
$$

You use the division property of equality

$$
x=-2
$$ to divide both sides by - 12 in order to get the " $x$ " by itself.

> To check to see if your answer is correct, substitute the $x$ in
> your equation with the
> -2. Solve the
> equation. If it is true then the value for $x$ is correct.

## Example 2: $\frac{3 x}{3}=\frac{36}{3}$ X = 12

You use the division property of equality to divide both sides by 3 in order to get the " $x$ " by itself.

$$
\text { Ck: } \begin{aligned}
3(12) & =36 \\
\sqrt{36} & =36
\end{aligned}
$$

To check to see if your answer is correct, substitute the $x$ in your equation with the 12. Solve the equation. If it is true then the value for $x$ is correct.

Example $3: \frac{8}{1} \cdot \frac{x}{8}=-9 \cdot 8$

$$
X=-72
$$

You use the multiplication property of equality to multiply both sides by 8 in order to get the " $x$ " by itself.

To check to see if your answer is correct, substitute the $x$ in your equation with the 72. Solve the equation. If it is true then the value for $x$ is correct.

## Example 4: $\frac{6}{1} \cdot \frac{x}{6}=15 \cdot 6$ You use the multiplication property of equality to multiply both sides by 6 in order to get the " $x$ " by itself.

To check to see if your answer is correct, substitute the $x$ in your equation with the 90. Solve the equation. If it is true then the value for $x$ is correct.

## Practice

Solve and Check.
1). $5 x=95 \quad x=19$
2). $\frac{x}{-3}=5$

$$
X=-15
$$

3). $2 x=-4 \quad x=-2$

$$
\text { 4). } \frac{x}{8}=-3 \quad x=-24
$$

## Closure

Write the equation and find the solution.

Kim bought seven candy bars. Her total bill was $\$ 4.55$. How much did each candy bar cost?

$$
7 x=4.55 \quad x=0.65
$$

One-Step Equations with Multiplication and Division Guided Notes
Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$
Multiplication Property of Equality-

Division Property of Equality-

Example 1 $-12 x=24$

Example 2: $3 x=36$

Example 3: $\quad \frac{x}{8}=-9$

Example 4: $\quad \frac{x}{6}=15$

Practice Solve and check
1). $5 x=95$
2) $\frac{x}{-3}=5$
3) $2 x=-4$
4) $\frac{x}{8}=-3$

# One-Step <br> Equations with <br> Multiplication <br> and Division <br> Square Puzzle <br>  

TeacherTwins@2014

Students can complete the puzzle individually, in pairs or in groups.
Give each student or group the cut out puzzle pieces. Students are to put the puzzle back together matching the problem with the answer. You can have students glue or tape the puzzle to a sheet a paper or you can check them at their desks.

## One-Step Multiplication and Division Square Puzzle

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

One-Step Equations with Multiplication and Division Practice
Name Date $\qquad$
Solve and Check.

| 1). $-\mathbf{6 x}=-\mathbf{2 4}$ | 2). $\frac{y}{9}=7$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3). $\mathbf{8 m}=-\mathbf{6 4 0}$ | 4). $\frac{k}{-4}=17$ |
| 5). $-\mathbf{2 p}=\mathbf{1 2}$ | 6). $\frac{c}{13}=48$ |

One-Step Equations with Multiplication and Division Practice
Name Date $\qquad$
Solve and Check.

| 1). $-6 x=-24 \quad x=4$ | 2). $\frac{y}{9}=7 \quad y=63$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3). $8 m=-640 \quad m=-80$ | 4). $\frac{k}{-4}=17 \quad \mathrm{k}=-68$ |
| 5). $-2 p=12 \quad p=-6$ | 6). $\frac{c}{13}=48 \quad c=624$ |
| 7). Kevin and his 8 friends made $\$ 1080$ mowing lawns this summer. How much money will each person get if they divide the money evenly? $9 y=1080 \quad y=120$ | 8). There are five bags with 98 chocolate drops in each one. How many chocolate drops are there in total? $\frac{m}{5}=98 \quad m=490$ |

## Solving Two-Step Equations <br> 

## TeacherTwins®2014

## Warm Up

## Solve and Check.

1). $-4 x=24 \quad x=-6$
2). $y+5=-200 \quad Y=-205$
3). $w-6=400 \quad w=406$
4). $-\frac{x}{6}=-5 \quad \mathrm{x}=30$

## Step 1- Undo addition or subtraction.

## Step 2 - Undo multiplication or division. <br> In order to get the " $x$ " by itself, we need to get rid of the -1 and 3 . We remove the -1 by adding 1 to each side. We remove the 3 by dividing each side by 3 <br> 33 To check to see if your answer is correct. <br> Ck: 3(3) -1 = 8 <br> $$
\begin{aligned} & 9-1=8 \\ & \sqrt{8}=8 \end{aligned}
$$ substitute the $x$ in your equation with 3 . Solve the equation. If it is true then the value for $x$ is correct.

Example 2: $-4 x+2=14$ In order to get the " $x$ " by itself, we need to get rid of the 2 and -4. We remove the 2 by subtracting 2 from each side. We remove the -4 by dividing each side by -4 .
To check to see if your answer is correct, substitute the $x$ in your equation with -3. Solve the equation. If it is true then the value for $x$ is correct.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Example 3: } \begin{array}{ll}
\frac{n}{3}+2=-6 & \begin{array}{l}
\text { In order to get the " } n \text { " } \\
\text { by itself, we need to } \\
\text { get rid of the } 2 \text { and } 3 .
\end{array} \\
\frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{-2}{n}=-8 & \begin{array}{l}
\text { We remove the } 2 \text { by } \\
\text { subtracting } 2 \text { or adding } \\
\text {-2 to each side. We } \\
\text { remove the } 3 \text { by } \\
\text { multiplying each side by }
\end{array} \\
\text { Ck: } \quad \frac{-24}{3}+2=-6 & \begin{array}{l}
\text { 3. } \\
\text { To check to see if your } \\
\text { answer is correct, }
\end{array} \\
\text { substitute the " } n n^{\prime \prime}
\end{array} \\
\text { your equation with }-24 . \\
\text { Solve the equation. If it } \\
\text { is true then the value } \\
\text { for " } n \text { " is correct. }
\end{array}
$$

## Practice Solve and Check.

$$
\text { 1). }-2 x-3=9 \quad x=-6
$$

$$
\text { 2). } 2 \mathbf{n}+3=11 \quad N=4
$$

$$
\text { 3). } \frac{n}{-5}-2=8 \quad N=-50
$$

$$
\text { 4). } \frac{x}{2}+4=10 \quad x=12
$$

## Bingo



## Closure

## Write the equation and solve.

# The product of 3 and a number plus 8 is 140 . <br> $$
3 x+8=140 \quad x=44
$$ 



## Two-Step Equation Bingo

| $13 x-6=111$ (9) | $\frac{x}{3}+3=8(15)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3 x+(-9)=12$ (7) | $-\frac{y}{9}-10=8 \quad(-162)$ |
| $6 x+1=-23(-4)$ | $\begin{equation*} \frac{x}{7}+7=20 \tag{91} \end{equation*}$ |
| $-27 x-43=-124(3)$ | $\frac{x}{5}-8=12$ |
| $-10 x+(-20)=90 \quad(-11)$ | $\frac{x}{3}-(-7)=29 \quad(66)$ |
| $-2 x-(-17)=15$ | $\begin{equation*} -\frac{x}{4}+3=-6 \tag{36} \end{equation*}$ |
| $-7 x-(-8)=78(-10)$ | $-\frac{x}{9}-1=26$ (-243) |
| $37+6 x=109$ | $\begin{equation*} -\frac{x}{12}+11=18 \tag{-84} \end{equation*}$ |
| $62-65 x=387(-5)$ | $\begin{equation*} -\frac{x}{14}+5=4 \tag{-14} \end{equation*}$ |
| $18 x-21=123$ (8) | $-\frac{x}{3}+100=(-2)$ |
| $-5 x+(-9)=86 \quad(-19)$ | $\frac{x}{8}+100=300(1600)$ |
| $-121 x+(-12)=230(-2)$ | $5-\frac{x}{2}=21 \quad(-32)$ |
| $-15 x-9=126(-9)$ |  |

## MAIH BINGO

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | FREE <br> SPACE |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |



TeacherTwins ©2014

Two-Step Equations Practice
Name Date

Solve and Check.

| 1). $7+2 x=-25$ | 2). $\frac{y}{3}-36=7$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3). $-4 m+(-2)=66$ | 4). $-336+\frac{k}{4}=17$ |
| 5). $7 p-5=-12$ | 6). $\frac{c}{8}-(-12)=48$ |
| 7). $9-2 y=18$ | 8). Joe paid $\$ 6$ for a pizza. He added 3 toppings. If he paid $\$ 9$ in total for the pizza, how much did each topping cost? Write the equation and give the solution. |

Two-Step Equations Practice
Name Date

Solve and Check.

| 1). $7+2 x=-25 \quad x=-16$ | 2). $\frac{y}{3}-36=7 \quad y=129$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3). $-4 m+(-2)=66 m=-17$ | 4). $-336+\frac{k}{4}=17 \quad k=1412$ |
| 5). $7 p-5=-12 \quad p=-1$ | 6). $\frac{c}{8}-(-12)=48 \quad \mathrm{c}=288$ |
| 7). $9-2 y=18 \quad y=-4.5$ | 8). Joe paid $\$ 6$ for a pizza. He added 3 toppings. If he paid $\$ 9$ in total for the pizza, how much did each topping cost? Write the equation and give the solution. $3 x+6=9 \quad x=1$ |

## Solving

## Equations with

 Decimals

TeacherTwins®2014

## Warm Up

Solve and Check.
1). $-\frac{x}{2}+7=-98 \quad \mathrm{x}=210$
2). $6 y-6=-12 \quad Y=-1$
3). $6+\frac{k}{3}=-34^{\mathrm{k}=-120}$
4). $\quad-5 \boldsymbol{k}+3=-7 \quad K=2$
5). Write the equation and find the solution. Coffee costs $\$ 0.75$ for the first cup and $\$ 0.15$ for each refill. Ike spent $\$ 1.20$, how many refills did he get? $0.15 x+0.75=1.20 \quad x=3$

## Reminder

You can solve an equation by using the equality properties to isolate the variable.

To solve equations with decimals you isolate the variable like you would an equation without decimals.

## Example 1: $\quad y-4.35=8.3$ $+4.35+4.35$ $y=12.65$

Check: $12.65-4.35=8.3$

$$
\sqrt{ } 8.3=8.3
$$

Example 2: $\frac{3.4}{1} \cdot \frac{x}{3.4}=-9.8(3.4)$
$X=-33.32$

Check: $\quad \frac{-33.32}{3.4}=-9.8$
$\sqrt{ }-9.8=-9.8$

Example 3: $2.4 x-7.6=6.8$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{+7.6}{2.4} x=\frac{+7.6}{2.4} \\
& x=6
\end{aligned}
$$

Check:

$$
\begin{gathered}
2.4(6)-7.6=6.8 \\
14.4-7.6=6.8 \\
\sqrt{ } 6.8=6.8
\end{gathered}
$$

## Practice

Solve and Check.
1). $8.97+x=-97.6^{x=-106.57}$
2). $\frac{\boldsymbol{y}}{2.5}-9.7=64.3 \quad \mathrm{~V}=185$
3). $-8.24 x=-24.72 \quad x=3$
4). $8.25 y+98=494 \quad r=48$

## Closure

## Tell how these equations are alike and different.

$2 y+8.2=16.8$ and $\frac{y}{7.8}-9=8.7$


## Decimal Equations Tic Tac Toe

Work in pairs. One person is $X$ and the other is $Y$. Player $X$ starts first. Choose a problem on the board Show work on another sheet of paper. Then Player $Y$ needs to check the answer with a calculator. If the problem is correct put a big $X$ in the box. Next Player $Y$ chooses any problem available on the board Follow the same steps. Continue taking turns until someone wins or there are no problems left. You win by getting four in a row, column, or diagonal. If no one gets 4 then the player with the most marks on the board wins.

| $2.67 x=-24.03$ | $\frac{x}{2.1}=8.54$ | $2 x-12.5=98.7$ | $0.68+y=0.21$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $-87.5+h=-54.231$ | $\frac{x}{0.4}=-9.8$ | $P-2.5=-3.8$ | $4 x+12.6=36.6$ |
| $-\frac{k}{3.3}=-9.8$ | $8.7+h=-9.6$ | $Y-0.234=0.234$ | $\frac{x}{3.4}-76.9=8.9$ |
| $f+87.65=47.32$ | $B-0.15=-0.38$ | $\frac{m}{8.6}=-5.41$ | $2.51 x=7.53$ |

## Decimal Equations Tic Tac Toe

Work in pairs. One person is $X$ and the other is $Y$. Player $X$ starts first. Choose a problem on the board. Show work on another sheet of paper. Then Player $Y$ needs to check the answer with a calculator. If the problem is correct put a big $X$ in the box. Next Player $Y$ chooses any problem available on the board Follow the same steps. Continue taking turns until someone wins or there are no problems left. You win by getting four in a row, column, or diagonal. If no one gets 4 then the player with the most marks on the board wins.

| $\begin{aligned} 2.67 x & =-24.03 \\ X & =-9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \frac{x}{2.1}=8.54 \\ X=17.934 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 x-12.5=98.7 \\ & x=55.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.68+y=0.21 \\ & Y=-0.47 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & -87.5+h=-54.231 \\ & H=33.269 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{x}{0.4}=-9.8 \\ & x=-3.92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & P-2.5=-3.8 \\ & P=-1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 x+12.6=36.6 \\ & X=6 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & -\frac{k}{3.3}=-9.8 \\ & \mathrm{~K}=32.34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.7+h=-9.6 \\ & H=-18.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & Y-0.234=0.234 \\ & Y=0.468 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{x}{3.4}-76.9=8.9 \\ & x=291.72 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & f+87.65=47.32 \\ & f=-40.33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & B-0.15=-0.38 \\ & B=-0.23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \frac{m}{8.6}=-5.41 \\ M=-46.526 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.51 x=7.53 \\ & x=3 \end{aligned}$ |

## $x$ <br> 

$\square$

## Equations with Decimals Practice

Name Date

Solve and Check.

| 1). $7.8+2 x=-25.12$ | 2). $\frac{y}{3.4}-3.6=7.14$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3). $-12 m=-59.76$ | 4). $\frac{k}{54.7}=1.8$ |
|  |  |
| 5). $p-5.89=-1.2$ | 6). $\boldsymbol{y}-(-9.86)=4.8$ |
| 7). Kellie bought 3 spiral <br> notebooks and one pack of paper <br> that cost $\$ 0.75$. If she spent <br> $\$ 2.10$ in total, how much did each <br> notebook cost? Write the equation <br> and give the solution. | 8). $\frac{w}{4.3}-9.8=70$ |

## Equations with Decimals Practice

Name Date

Solve and Check.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1). } 7.8+2 x=-25.12 \\ & x=-16.46 \end{aligned}$ | 2). $\frac{y}{3.4}-3.6=7.14 \quad y=36.516$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3). $-12 m=-59.76 \quad x=4.98$ | 4). $\frac{k}{54.7}=1.8 \quad k=98.46$ |
| 5). $p-5.89=-1.2 \quad p=4.69$ | 6). $y-(-9.86)=4.8 \mathrm{y}=-5.06$ |
| 7). Kellie bought 3 spiral notebooks and one pack of paper that cost $\$ 0.75$. If she spent $\$ 2.10$ in total, how much did each notebook cost? $3 x+0.75=2.10 \quad y=0.45$ | 8). $\frac{w}{4.3}-9.8=70 \quad w=343.14$ |

# Equations <br> with 

## Fractions * <br> TeacherTwins®2014

## Warm Up

Solve and Check.
1). $3.45+y=-67.8 \quad Y=-71.25$
2). $\frac{y}{7.4}=6.9 \quad Y=51.06$
3). $-0.2 x=-9.88 x=49.4$
4). $\frac{k}{3.14}+9.2=11.8 \quad k=8.164$

## Solving Equations with Fractions

Example 1: $\frac{2}{7}+y=\frac{5}{7}$

$$
-\frac{2}{7} \quad-\frac{2}{7}
$$

$$
y=\frac{3}{7}
$$

Example 2: $x-\frac{2}{5}=\frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{\frac{5}{10}}$
$+\frac{4}{10} \quad+\frac{4}{10}$

$$
X=\frac{9}{10}
$$

Isolate the " y " by subtracting 2/7 from each side.

Isolate the "x" by adding $2 / 5$ to both sides. We found a common denominator and renamed our
fractions so we
could add them.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Example 3: } \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} x=\frac{1}{5} \frac{3}{2} \\
& x=\frac{3}{10} \\
& \text { To isolate the } \\
& \text { variable you need to } \\
& \text { divide both sides by } \\
& 2 / 3 \text {. When you } \\
& \text { divide fractions you } \\
& \text { multiply by the } \\
& \text { reciprocal so we } \\
& \text { multiply both sides } \\
& \text { of the equation by } \\
& \text { 3/2. } \\
& \text { To isolate the } \\
& \text { variable you } \\
& \text { have to subtract } \\
& 8 \text { and multiply } \\
& \text { by } 5 / 2 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Practice

Solve and Check.

$$
\text { 1). } \frac{5}{6} k=\frac{1}{2} \quad K=\frac{3}{5}
$$

$$
\text { 2). } \frac{2}{3}+y=-\frac{3}{5} \quad y=-1 \frac{4}{15}
$$

$$
\text { 3). }-2 \frac{1}{3} p=\frac{2}{5} \quad P=-\frac{6}{35}
$$

$$
\text { 4). } \frac{3}{7} x+8=10 \quad x=4 \frac{2}{3}
$$

## Closure

How is solving equations with decimals and fractions different than equations with integers? How are they alike?

Equations with Fractions Guided Notes
Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

Example 1: $\frac{2}{7}+y=\frac{5}{7}$

Example 2: $\quad \mathbf{x}-\frac{\mathbf{2}}{\mathbf{5}}=\frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{2}}$

Example 3: $\quad \frac{2}{3} x=\frac{1}{5}$

Example 4: $\quad \frac{2}{5} \boldsymbol{x}+\mathbf{8}=-\mathbf{1 6}$

Practice
Solve and Check
1). $\frac{5}{6} k=\frac{1}{2}$
2). $\frac{2}{3}+y=-\frac{3}{5}$
3). $-2 \frac{1}{3} p=\frac{2}{5}$
4). $\frac{3}{7} x+8=10$

## Pairs Work

1. Partners work on a worksheet. One student works on the problem while the other watches and helps, if necessary.
2. The partner checks the work for agreement. If the partners don't agree on the answer, they may ask the other pair on the team. If the team as a whole cannot agree on the answer, the team asks the teacher for help.
3. Partners switch roles.
4. Team meets to compare answers. If they disagree they are to raise their hands.


TeacherTwins©2014

## Equations with Fractions Pairs Check

Name Name $\qquad$
1). $\frac{8}{9}+y=\frac{5}{9}$
3). $\frac{2}{5} x-\frac{2}{3}=-\frac{5}{9}$
5). $1 \frac{1}{2} x=\frac{3}{4}$
7). $3 x-\frac{2}{5}=-\frac{7}{10}$
2). $-2 n-\frac{1}{2}=\frac{3}{4}$
4). $y+-\frac{3}{10}=\frac{1}{3}$
6). $-\frac{4}{5} a=-\frac{2}{5}$
8). $3 \frac{2}{3}+n=1 \frac{2}{5}$

## Equations with Fractions Pairs Check

Name
 Name $\qquad$
1). $\frac{8}{9}+y=\frac{5}{9} \quad x=-\frac{1}{3}$
2). $-2 n-\frac{1}{2}=\frac{3}{4} \quad n=-\frac{5}{8}$
3). $\frac{2}{5} x-\frac{2}{3}=-\frac{5}{9}$
$X=\frac{5}{18}$
5). $1 \frac{1}{2} x=\frac{3}{4}$
$X=\frac{1}{2}$
4). $y+-\frac{3}{10}=\frac{1}{3}$
$y=\frac{19}{30}$
6). $-\frac{4}{5} a=-\frac{2}{5}$
$a=\frac{1}{2}$
7). $3 x-\frac{2}{5}=-\frac{7}{10}$
$X=-\frac{1}{10}$
$\mathrm{n}=-2 \frac{4}{15}$

Fraction Equations Practice
Name
Date
Solve and Check.

| 1). $7 \frac{1}{2}+x=-\frac{2}{5}$ | 2). $\frac{2}{3} y=-\frac{1}{9}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3). $-\frac{3}{5} m+(-2)=66$ | 4). $\frac{3}{4} k=1 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| 5). $7 p-\frac{5}{7}=-\frac{3}{7}$ | 6). $\frac{5}{8}+m=\frac{3}{4}$ |
| 7). $2 y=\frac{9}{11}$ | 8). $\frac{4}{5}-h=-\frac{1}{3}$ |

Name Date

Solve and Check.

| 1). $7 \frac{1}{2}+x=-\frac{2}{5} \quad x=-7 \frac{9}{10}$ | 2). $\frac{2}{3} y=-\frac{1}{9} \quad y=-\frac{1}{6}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3). $-\frac{3}{5} m+(-2)=6 \quad m=-13 \frac{1}{3}$ | 4). $\frac{3}{4} k=1 \frac{1}{3} \quad \mathrm{k}=1 \frac{7}{9}$ |
| 5). $7 p-\frac{5}{7}=-\frac{3}{7} \quad \mathrm{p}=\frac{2}{49}$ | 6). $\frac{5}{8}+m=\frac{3}{4} \quad \mathrm{~m}=\frac{1}{8}$ |
| 7). $2 y=\frac{9}{11} \quad \mathrm{y}=\frac{9}{22}$ | 8). $\frac{4}{5}-h=-\frac{1}{3} \quad \mathrm{~h}=1 \frac{2}{15}$ |

## Multi-Step



TeacherTwins®2014

## Warm Up

Solve and Check.
1). $\frac{1}{3} x-9=11 \quad x=60$
2). $-4 x+\frac{2}{3}=\frac{5}{6} \quad x=-\frac{1}{24}$
3). $\frac{3}{4} x+7=-4 \quad x=-14 \frac{2}{3}$
4). $\frac{y}{7}-6=-5$

## Combining Like Terms to Solve Equations

## Example 1: $9 m+6-7 m=14$

Combine like

$$
2 m+6=14
$$

terms first.
Subtract 6 from

$$
-6-6
$$

$$
\underline{2 m}=\underline{8}
$$

Divide both
sides by 2.

22

$$
m=4
$$

## Using the Distributive Property to Solve Equations

 If your equation has parentheses you will need to distribute. After you distribute you combine like terms if needed and then isolate the variable.$$
\text { Example 2: } \quad 4(y-2)+7=23
$$

On the left side of $4 y-8+7=23$ the equation, distribute the 4 and then
combine the - 8 and 7.

Divide both
sides by 4.

$$
\begin{array}{rrl}
4 y-1 & =23 & \\
+1 & +1 & \text { Add } 1 \text { to } \\
& \text { both sides. }
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{4 y}{4} & =\frac{24}{4} \\
x & =6
\end{aligned}
$$

Example 3: $2(y+6)-8 y+3=51$

$$
2 y+12-8 y+3=51
$$

$$
-6 y+15=51
$$

$$
-15-15
$$

$$
-6 y=36
$$

$$
-6 \quad-6
$$

$$
x=-6
$$

## Practice

Solve and Check.
1). $-7 y-9+17 y=1 \quad$ Ү=1
2). $8(j-3)-6 j=100 \quad \mathrm{j}=62$
3). $h+\mathbf{1 8}+\mathbf{3 h}=\mathbf{7 4 \quad \text { н } = 1 4}$
4). $4(g-2)+7-3 g=45$
G =46

## Closure

List the steps that you would take to solve the following equation.

$$
7 h+3(h-6)+24=130
$$


$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Multi-Step Equations

Solve each problem and circle your answer. Show your work in the space below the problem. Find the problem on the coloring sheet and color each section with the color your circled.

| \# | Problem | Answer 1 | Answer 2 | Answer 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{1}$ | $2 x+4-9 x=18$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Yellow | Orange | Blue |
| ${ }^{2}$ | $3(2 x+6)=36$ | 2 | 3 | 6 |
|  |  | Yellow | Brown | Orange |
| ${ }^{3}$ | $23 y+90-3 y=-90$ | -9 | 9 | 18 |
|  |  | Black | Orange | Yellow |
| 4 | $3(n+5)+2=26$ | 3 |  | -3 |
|  |  | Red | Pink | Purple |
| 5 | $-4 x+9-12 x-5=68$ | -4 | 4 | -16 |
|  |  | Orange | Green | Red |
| 6 |  | 17 | 12 | 6 |
|  | $4-2(g-6)=-8$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | White | Yellow | Blue |
| 7 | $y-6+7 y=42$ | 8 | 5 | 6 |
|  |  | Blue | Black | Green |
| 8 | $-8+2 x+7-5 x=23$ | -6 | -7 | -8 |
|  |  | Red | Gray | Purple |

$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Multi-Step Equations

Solve each problem and circle your answer. Show your work in the space below the problem. Find the problem on the coloring sheet and color each section with the color your circled.

| \# | Problem | Answer 1 | Answer 2 | Answer 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $2 x+4-9 x=18$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Yellow | Orange | Blue |
| 2 | $3(2 x+6)=36$ | 2 | 3 | 6 |
|  |  | Yellow | Brown | Orange |
| ${ }^{3}$ | $23 y+90-3 y=-90$ | -9 | 9 | 18 |
|  |  | Black | Orange | Yellow |
| 4 | $3(n+5)+2=26$ | 3 | 4 | -3 |
|  |  | Red | Pink | Purple |
| 5 | $-4 x+9-12 x-5=68$ | -4 | 4 | -16 |
|  |  | Orange | Green | Red |
| 6 |  | 17 | 12 | 6 |
|  |  | White | Yellow | Blue |
| 7 | $y-6+7 y=42$ | 8 | 5 | 6 |
|  |  | Blue | Black | Green |
| 8 | $-8+2 x+7-5 x=23$ | -6 | -7 | -8 |
|  |  | Red | Gray | Purple |



TeacherTwins $\odot 2015$

Name Date

Solve and Check.

| 1). $-6 x+8-4 x=-24$ | 2). $-5(y+4)-3 y=20$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3). $8 m+6-14 m=-64$ | 4). $3(j-5)-3=45$ |
| 5). $2(b+6)=-24$ | 6). $5 f-3+6 f=47$ |
| 7). $9 y+14-10 y-34=100$ | 8). $10(7+2 x)-3 x=98$ |

Name Date

Solve and Check.

| 1). $-6 x+8-4 x=-24 \quad \mathrm{x}=3.2$ | 2). $-5(y+4)-3 y=20 \quad y=-5$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3). } 8 m+6-18 m=-64 \\ & m=7 \end{aligned}$ | 4). $3(j-5)-3=45 j=21$ |
| 5). $2(b+6)=-24 \quad b=-18$ | 6). $5 f-3+6 f=41 \quad f=4$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7). } 9 y+14-10 y-34=100 \\ & Y=-120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8). } 10(7+2 x)-30 x=98 \\ & X=-2.8 \end{aligned}$ |

## Expression and Equation Test Review + <br> TeacherTwins®2014

## Warm Up

## Solve and Check.

$$
\text { 1). } \frac{x}{3.4}+8.67=-20.3 \quad \mathrm{X}=-98.498
$$

$$
\text { 2). } 4 y-3+8 y=21 \quad X=2
$$

3). $2(x+8)-9=-117 \quad x=-62$
4). $8 y-9=73 \quad Y=10.25$

Things to know for your Expression/Equation Test
-Be able to identify like and unlike terms
-Use the distributive property to solve problems and simplify expressions.
-Simplify expressions.
-Solve one-step equations with rational numbers (integers, fractions, decimals).
-Solve two-step equations with rational numbers.
-Solve multi-step equations.

- Be able to write equations and expressions from word problems.


## Things to know for your Expression/Equation Test

 -Be able to identify like and unlike terms-Use the distributive property to solve problems and simplify expressions.
-Simplify expressions.
-Solve one-step equations with rational numbers (integers, fractions, decimals).
-Solve two-step equations with rational numbers.
-Solve multi-step equations.
-Be able to write equations and expressions from word problems.

## Things to know for your Expression/Equation Test

-Be able to identify like and unlike terms
-Use the distributive property to solve problems and simplify expressions.
-Simplify expressions.
-Solve one-step equations with rational numbers (integers, fractions, decimals).
-Solve two-step equations with rational numbers.
-Solve multi-step equations.
-Be able to write equations and expressions from word problems.

## Square Game Instructions

Students can play in pairs or in groups. The first player chooses a card and does the problem. The second player has the answer key and checks the answer. If they get it correct they mark the square that has the same letter as the problem. The next player draws a card and does the problem and marks the square if they get it correct. Students continue to do this until time is up or they run out of problems. The more squares they cover the more points they get.

You can also just print out the cards and not cut them out and let the students choose which question they want to answer by looking at the board. They get more points by getting three in a row or making a square so they can block each other by choosing the appropriate question.

You can laminate the game board or put it in a sheet protector and have students mark the square with their initials using a dry erase marker. You could also just use different beans or small pieces of paper to mark the squares.

## The Square Game

| A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | G | $H$ | I | J |
| K | L | $M$ | $N$ | $O$ |
| $P$ | $Q$ | $R$ | $S$ | $T$ |
| $U$ | $V$ | $W$ | $X$ | $Y$ |

1 point for every block covered
3 in a row $=2$ Bonus Points
A square of $4=5$ Bonus Points










## Expression and Equation Square Game Answer Key

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A- | $\frac{A}{4}=8$ or $A \div 4 \quad$ - |
| B- | $6 x=5$ |
| C- | $\frac{x}{7}+8$ |
| D- | $15-x=6$ |
| E- | $7 x,-5 x$ |
| F- | $7 y,-15 y$ |
| G- | $8(4)-8(3)=8$ |
| H- | $20 x+24$ |
| I- | $-6 x+54$ |
| J- | $5 x^{2}-7$ |
| K- | $3 x+24$ |
| L- | $17 y-27 x y$ |
| M- | $X=839$ |
| N- | $X=0.5$ |
| O- | W $=2.8072$ |
| P- | M $=-6$ |
| Q- | $X=1 / 3$ |
| R- | $X=26$ |
| S- | N=4 |
| T- | $Y=85$ |
| U- | $X=2$ |
| V- | $Y=10$ |
| W- | $Y=-6$ |
| X- | $Y=-99$ |
|  |  |

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

Write the expression or equation for each problem.
1). Two increased by a number is seven $\qquad$
2). The product of 5 and 6 plus a number is eight $\qquad$
3). The quotient of 18 and a number. $\qquad$
4). Five less than Greg's age. $\qquad$

List the like terms from each expression.
5). $2 x^{2}+3 x-7+6 x^{2}$ $\qquad$
6). $7 y-8 x+9 y-2$ $\qquad$

Distribute to solve or simplify.
7). $-2(x+8)$ $\qquad$
8). $3(2 y-5)$ $\qquad$
9). $5(7+2)$ $\qquad$

Simplify each expression.
10). $6 y+3 y+6 y-2 y$ $\qquad$
|I). $18+7 x-12+5 x$ $\qquad$
12). $2(x-5)+7 x+4$ $\qquad$
13). $-8-7(y+2)$ $\qquad$
14). $x-9 x+3+8 x-3$ $\qquad$

Solve and Check.
15). $n+17=98$
17). $356=y-219$
19). $-2 m+14=10$
21). $9.8+y=-87.6$
23). $7 h+9-8 h=-32$
25). $2(x+3)+8=-18$
22). $\frac{x}{7.8}=-54.3$
16). $\frac{c}{5}=-35$
18). $X+\frac{3}{5}=\frac{9}{10}$
20). $\frac{y}{8}-15=2$
24). $10 r-9=54$
26). $\frac{2}{3} X-12=-10$
$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

Write the expression or equation for each problem.
1). Two increased by a number is seven. $2+x=7$
2). The product of 5 and 6 plus a number is eight. $5(6+x)=8$
3). The quotient of 18 and a number. $\frac{18}{x}$ or $18 \div x$
4). Five less than Greg's age. G-5

List the like terms from each expression.
5). $2 x^{2}+3 x-7+6 x^{2} 2 x^{2}, 6 x^{2}$
6). $7 y-8 x+9 y-2 \quad 7 y, 9 y$

Distribute to solve or simplify
7). $-2(x+8) \quad-2 x-16$
8). $3(2 y-5) \quad 6 y-15$
9). $5(7+2) 5(7)+5(2)=45$
simplify each expression.
10). $6 y+3 y+6 y-2 y \quad 13 y$
II). $18+7 x-12+5 x \quad 12 x+6$
12). $2(x-5)+7 x+4 \quad 9 x-6$
13). $-8-7(y+2) \quad-7 y+-22$
14). $x-9 x+3+8 x-3 \quad 0$

Solve and Check.

## 15). $n+17=98$ <br> $N=81$

17). $356=y-219$
$Y=575$
19). $-2 m+14=10$ $M=2$

2I). $9.8+y=-87.6$
$Y=-97.4$
23). $7 h+9-8 h=-32$
$\mathrm{H}=4 \mathrm{I}$
25). $2(x+3)+8=-18$
$x=-16$
16). $\frac{c}{5}=-35$

$$
c=-175
$$

18). $X+\frac{3}{5}=\frac{9}{10}$

$$
x=3 / 10
$$

20). $\frac{y}{8}-15=2$
$y=136$
22). $\frac{x}{7.8}=-54.3$

$$
x=-423.54
$$

24). $10 r-9=54$
$r=6.3$
26). $\frac{2}{3} X-12=-10$
$x=3$

