## NAME

## DATE

## Module 3 Solving Linear Equations of One Variable <br> Lesson 1 Identifying Properties of Equality

## Lesson Objectives

- Recognize and use the Reflexive, Symmetric, and Transitive Properties of Equality.
- Recognize and use the Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division Properties of Equality.
- Supply the reasons for an algebraic proof when solving a simple equation.
$\qquad$ describes a relationship between the values on either side of an equation. The value on one side is equal to the value on the other side.

The $\qquad$ Property of Equality states that for any real number $a, a=a$. For example, this property is used to say that $5=$ $\qquad$ .

The $\qquad$ Property of Equality allows us to say that if $x=6$,
then $6=x$. More formally, for all real numbers $a$ and $b$, if $a=b$, then
$\qquad$ _.
(1) Name the property of equality shown below.

For any real number $d, d=d$. $\qquad$ Property of Equality

The $\qquad$ Property of Equality states that for all real numbers
$a, b$, and $c$, if $a=b$, and $b=c$, then $\qquad$ For example, if

Newt's age $=$ Roxie's age, and Roxie's age $=$ Lizzie's age, then
$\qquad$ age $=$ $\qquad$ age.

If $x=9$ and $9=y$, then $\qquad$ Transitive Property of Equality

The $\qquad$ Property of Equality says that if equals are added to equals, then the results are equal. In other words, for all real numbers $a, b$, and $c$, if $a=b$, then $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
The $\qquad$ Property of Equality says that if equals are subtracted from equals, then the results are equal. In other words, for all real numbers $a, b$, and $c$, if $a=b$, then $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ The $\qquad$ Property of Equality says that if equals are multiplied by equals, then the results are equal. In other words, for all real numbers $a, b$, and $c$, if $a=b$, then $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ The $\qquad$ Property of Equality says that if equals are divided by nonzero equals, then the results are equal.

Using the language of algebra, state the Division Property of Equality.

## Statements Reasons

| $2 x-10$ | $=4$ |  | Given |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| $2 x$ | $=14$ |  |  |
| $x$ | $=7$ |  |  |
| Statements |  | Reasons |  |
| $\frac{x}{3}+5$ | $=9$ |  | Given |
| $\frac{x}{3}$ | $=4$ |  |  |
| $x$ | $=12$ |  |  |

(4) Which Property of Equality is used on the equation $3 x-5=1$ to get the equation $3 x=6$ ? $\qquad$

