## NAME

Module 3 Solving Linear Equations of One Variable
Lesson 2 Solving Equations by Inspection

## $\overline{\text { DATE }}$

## Lesson Objectives

- Solve algebraic equations "by inspection."
- Write the solution to an equation in proper notation.
- Check the solutions to an equation.

Instead of a blank in an equation, we can
use $a$ $\qquad$ to represent an
unknown number.
Two examples of variables are
$\qquad$ —.

A solution of an equation is a number that makes the equation $\qquad$ _.

Solving an equation by looking and reasoning is called solving by $\qquad$ $-$

To check a solution, substitute it for the variable in the equation. If this produces a true statement, then the solution is correct.
(1) Solve: $10+b=15$

Solution: $b=$ $\qquad$
Check: $10+b=15$

[^0]
[^0]:    $10+$ $\qquad$ $\stackrel{?}{=} 15$

    $$
    15=15
    $$

