## NAME

Module 3 Solving Linear Equations of One Variable
Lesson 1 Identifying Properties of Equality

## DATE

## Identify the algebraic property in the following statements.

1. If this $=$ that, then that $=$ this.
2. If $8.6+2=10.6$, then
$5+8.6+2=5+10.6$.
3. If $w \div 5=2$, then $w=10$.
4. If $8=2 \cdot 4$, then $8-4=(2 \cdot 4)-4$.
5. When two different expressions are equal to the same quantity, they are also equal to each other.
6. If $2 u=6$, then $3 \cdot(2 u)=3 \cdot 6$.
7. Reversing the left and right side of an equation produces an equivalent equation.
8. If $M-7=5$, then $M=12$.
9. If $-5+6=1$, then $(-5+6) \div 2=1 \div 2$.
10. If $9=3 \cdot 3$, then $9 \cdot 2=(3 \cdot 3) \cdot 2$.

## Write an example for the given algebraic property.

11. Multiplication Property of Equality $\qquad$
12. Addition Property of Equality $\qquad$
13. Symmetric Property of Equality $\qquad$
14. Reflexive Property of Equality $\qquad$
15. Transitive Property of Equality $\qquad$

## Journal

1. Explain the difference in the Reflexive Property of Equality and the Symmetric Property of Equality.
2. Use a non-mathematical situation to demonstrate the Addition Property of Equality and the Subtraction Property of Equality.
3. $4-2=2$. By the Multiplication Property of Equality $3(4-2)=(3)(2)$. Since multiplication can be written as successive addition, we can write $3(4-2)$ as $(4-2)+(4-2)+(4-2)$. Does $(3)(2)=(4-2)+(4-2)+(4-2)$ ? If so, what property does this illustrate?
4. Your friend is having trouble remembering the Multiplication Property of Equality. Help this person by designing a memory aid.
5. Explain how you would show that $x=9$ in the equation $x-4=5$, using the properties of equality.

## Cumulative Review

## Simplify.

1. $2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$
2. $-7+7$ $\qquad$
3. $3 \cdot 5$ $\qquad$ 4. $2(-6)$
4. $3 \div 3$ $\qquad$
5. $5-5$ $\qquad$ 8. $4+(-4)$ $\qquad$
6. $4 \div 8$ $\qquad$ 10. $5-0$
