

NAME _____

DATE _____

Module 5 Solving Linear Inequalities of One Variable
Lesson 2 Solving One-Step Linear Inequalities

independent practice

Solve the following inequalities. Then graph each solution on a number line.

1. $M + 2 \geq 4$ _____



2. $M - 4 \leq -5$ _____



3. $3y \leq 9$ _____



4. $-4y > 20$ _____



5. $-10 < 5r$ _____



6. $2r > -8$ _____



7. $-y \leq -7$ _____



8. $-6 \geq 3y$ _____



9. $x + 2 < 0$ _____



10. $N - 4 \geq 0$ _____



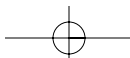
11. $w + 3 \geq 7$ _____



12. $6 - d < 12$ _____



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13. $P - 12 \leq -7$ _____



14. $K + 2 > 2$ _____



15. $9c \geq -54$ _____



16. $11A < 88$ _____



17. $\frac{x}{3} \leq 1$ _____



18. $\frac{N}{5} > 2$ _____



19. $-3z \geq -9$ _____



20. $-5V \leq 45$ _____



Journal

1. Explain, in your own words, why you change the inequality sign when you multiply or divide by a negative number when solving an inequality algebraically.
2. Describe how you would solve and graph the solution to the inequality $x - 4 \geq 4$.
3. Susan says that the solution to the inequality $-4x < 16$ is $x < -4$. Joseph says that the solution is $x > -4$. Who is correct and why?
4. What are advantages and disadvantages to solving one-step equations using algebra instead of inspection?
5. Explain how to solve one-step inequalities.

Cumulative Review

Simplify each expression.

1. $(-5)(2)(-7)$ _____

2. $(-7)(3)$ _____

3. $\frac{-44}{-11}$ _____

4. $(29)(0)(-13)$ _____



5. $36 \div (-4)$ _____

6. $(-35) \div 5$ _____

7. $\frac{15}{0}$ _____

8. $\frac{-81}{9}$ _____

9. $0 \div (-6)$ _____

10. $\frac{-12}{12}$ _____



