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Module 3 Solving Linear Equations
of One Variable

Lesson 5 Solving Multi-Step Linear Equations



guided
practice

Set 1

1. Solve: $4R - 1 = 2R + 9$

$$4R - 1 = 2R + 9$$

$$2R - 1 = 9$$

$$2R = 10$$

$$R = 5$$

2. Solve: $5z + 7 = 4z + 3 + z$

$$5z + 7 = 5z + 3 + z$$

$$5z + 7 = 5z + 3$$

$$7 = 3$$

The equation has no solution.

3. Solve: $8G + 6 = 1 - 2G$

$$8G + 6 = 1 - 2G$$

$$10G + 6 = 1$$

$$10G = -5$$

$$G = -\frac{5}{10} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Set 2

1. Solve: $3(h - 4) = -18$

$$3(h - 4) = -18$$

$$3h - 12 = -18$$

$$3h = -6$$

$$h = -2$$

2. Solve: $5\left(2w - \frac{3}{5}\right) = w + 6$

$$5\left(2w - \frac{3}{5}\right) = w + 6$$

$$10w - 3 = w + 6$$

$$9w - 3 = 6$$

$$9w = 9$$

$$w = 1$$

3. Solve: $-\frac{3}{4}x + 1 = \frac{1}{8}x + \frac{3}{10}$

$$-\frac{3}{4}x + 1 = \frac{1}{8}x + \frac{3}{10}$$

$$40\left(-\frac{3}{4}x + 1\right) = 40\left(\frac{1}{8}x + \frac{3}{10}\right)$$

$$40\left(-\frac{3}{4}x\right) + 40(1) = 40\left(\frac{1}{8}x\right) + 40\left(\frac{3}{10}\right)$$

$$-30x + 40 = 5x + 12$$

$$-35x + 40 = 12$$

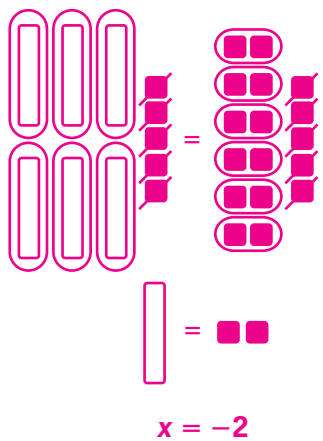
$$-35x = -28$$

$$x = \frac{-28}{-35} = \frac{4}{5}$$

Manipulative Set

Solve each equation using algebra tiles.

1. $6x - 5 = -17$



2. $4x + 3 = x + 12$

