3.7 Solving First-Degree Equations Involving Multiple Steps – Part 3

Activity for 3.7 - Logically sort the following numbers into 6 different groups. Each group may contain only 5 numbers. First, use a piece of scrap paper then fill in the notes with the rest of the class.

9	$3x$	$10y^2$	x^2	-11	$-4y$	$7x^2$	$3y$	-1	xy
$9y^2$	$12xy$	xy	$-6x$	$-2x^2$	$-y^2$	$21x$	y	$-8x^2$	$-8y^2$
$5xy$	-5	x	$6y^2$	$-3y$	18	$-13x^2$	$14xy$	$10x$	$-17y$

Group 1	**Group 2**	**Group 3**
Group 4	**Group 5**	**Group 6**

After you have logically sorted each term into a group, add all the terms together and circle the sum.

Class Notes – Solve each first-degree equation and check. If you do not solve an equation, explain why.

LP#1 $8x - 2x = 30$	$8y - 4y = -10$	$x + 6 = 31 - 4x$

LP#2		
LP#3		

Review – Solve each first-degree equation and check. If you do not solve an equation, explain.

R#1 $4x + 10 + 2x = 70$	$-3 = -7x + 5x - 5$	$5 + 3x + 5x = -11$

R#2 $7x - 2 - 5x = 6$	$3x + 5 - 4x = -1$	$x + 1 + 3x = -39$
R#3 $6x + 7 - 2x = -33$	$1 + 4x + 6x = 101$	$2x - 7 + 6x = 73$

Homework –

Solve each first-degree equation and check. If you do not solve an equation, explain.

1) $81 = 6x + 5x + 4$ **2)** $3x + 4 + 2x = 59$ **3)** $39 = 4x + x + 4$ **4)** $7x + 5 + 6x = 18$

5) $9 - 5x - 5x = -21$ **6)** $4x + 7 + 3x = 28$ **7)** $4x + 3 + 2x = 57$ **8)** $3 + 3x + 5x = 43$

9) $1 = 4x - 2x - 3$ **10)** $-71 = -6x - 2x + 9$ **11)** $56 = 5x + 4x + 2$ **12)** $2x - 2 + 6x = 38$

13) $5x + 9 + 6x = 64$ **14)** $4x - 9 + 6x = 91$ **15)** $2x + 5 - 4x = -5$ **16)** $4x - 7 + x = -12$

Synthesis

TBA