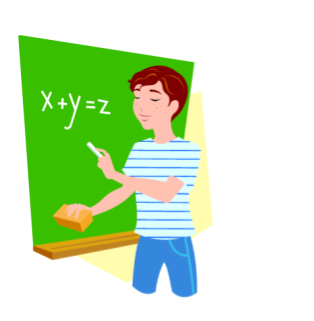
Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Math 7

Chapter 4 – Expressions and Equations Notes #7  
  
Two-Step Equations

Remember:

* In order to solve an equation, we need to ISOLATE the variable, or in other words, get the variable ALONE.
* We do this by looking at the operation next to the variable, and doing the OPPOSITE, or INVERSE operation!

So…

When solving two-step equations, we perform the Order of Operations – PEMDAS - in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, undo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, undo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Examples:

1) 2y + 3 = 9 Check:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the original equation.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the value for the variable.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each side.

Both sides should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2) 3y - 4 = 14 Check: Write the original equation.

Plug-in the value for the variable.

Evaluate each side.

Both sides should be equal.

3) Check:

4) 20 = 5w + 5 Check:

5) 6)

You Try!

7) 3x – 8 = 13 Check: 8)