

Concept: Solving One-Step Equations

Name:

COMPUTER COMPONENT

Instructions: In follow the **Content Menu** path:

Equations > Solving One-Step Equations



Work through all Sub Lessons of the following Lessons **in order**:

- *Our Problem*
- *Examples With Tiles*
- *Examples Without tiles*





Additional Required Materials: Pencil Crayons (red and blue)



As you work through the computer exercises, you will be prompted to make notes in your notebook/math journal.

NOTES:

Remember:

Tile	Represents
 Blue Tile	1
 Red Tile	-1
 + 	1-1 or 0

Solve the following examples:

1. $x + 4 = 6$

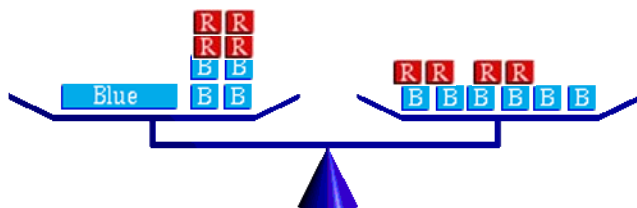
$x = \underline{2}$

Solution:

Place 4 red blocks on each side of the scale.

Since $1 \text{ R} + 1 \text{ B} = 0$

$\therefore x = 2$



Draw the appropriate number of *red* tiles (-1) over the *blue* tiles (+1).

Remember to keep the balance balanced.

$$2. \quad b - 3 = -3$$

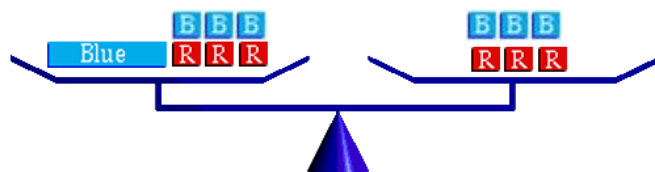
$$b = \underline{0}$$

Solution:

Add 3 blue blocks on each side of the scale.

Since $1\text{R} + 1\text{B} = 0$

$\therefore b = 0$



Draw the appropriate number of blue tiles (+1) over the red tiles (-1).

Remember to keep the balance balanced.

$$3. \quad -3 = m + 3$$

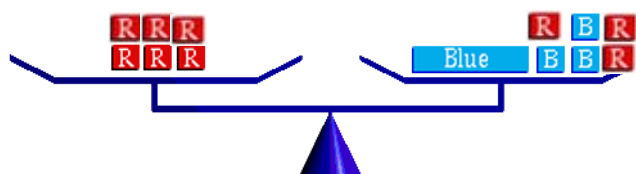
$$\underline{-6} = m$$

Solution:

Place 3 red blocks on each side of the scale.

Since $1\text{R} + 1\text{B} = 0$

$\therefore m = -6$

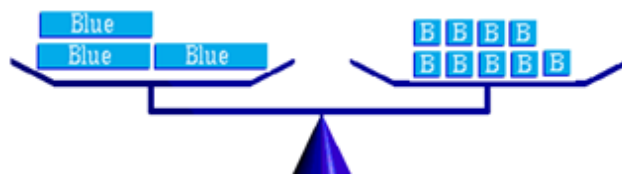


Draw the appropriate number of red tiles (-1) over the blue tiles (+1).

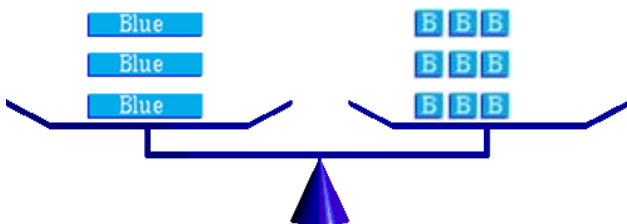
Remember to keep the balance balanced.

$$4. \quad 3x = 9$$

$$x = \underline{3}$$



In the diagram below, the blocks are arranged in three equal groups. Looking at one group, $x = 3$.



Isolate the x tile.

Rearrange each side into 3 equal groups

Remember to keep the balance balanced.

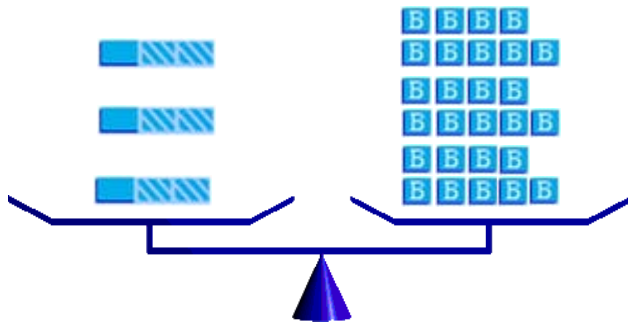
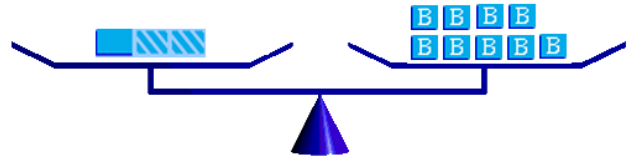
5. $\frac{1}{3}x = 9$

$$x = \underline{27}$$

In the diagram below, the blocks are tripled.

The left side is $\frac{1x}{3} + \frac{1x}{3} + \frac{1x}{3} = x$

The right side total is 27.



Isolate the x tile.

Triple the contents of each balance.

Remember to keep the balance balanced.

Without Tiles

Fill in the blanks

Step 1: Rewrite the equation.

Step 2: Isolate the x term.

(Hint: Think of balancing the balance)

➤ Perform the same operation on both

sides of the equation.

➤ Determine which operation; (+), (-), (×), or (÷)

should be applied to both sides.

Step 3: Simplify

Step 4: Check your answer in the original equation.

Example:

Solve for x (fill in the blanks)

$$x + 6 = 7 \quad \text{Step 1}$$

$$-6) \quad x + 6 \quad \underline{-6} = 7 \quad \underline{-6} \quad \text{Step 2}$$

$$x = \underline{1} \quad \text{Step 3}$$

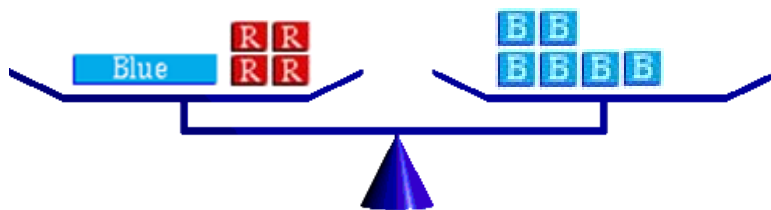
Checking

$\begin{aligned} \text{Left Side} &= x + 6 \\ &= \underline{1} + 6 \\ &= \underline{7} \end{aligned}$	Step 4
$\text{Right Side} = \underline{7}$	
<p>L.S. = R.S. Therefore the solution $x = 1$ is correct</p>	

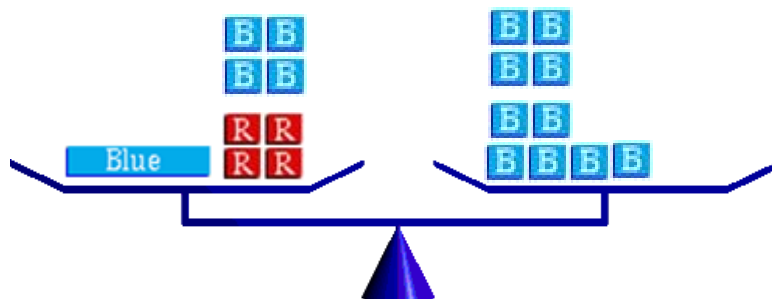
OFF COMPUTER EXERCISES

1. Given the equation $x - 4 = 6$.

(a) Represent the equation on the balance by using tiles.



(b) Isolate the x tile by manipulating the tiles. (*Manipulate the tiles by adding an identical number of red or blue tile to each side*)



(c) Write the resulting equation and simplify it.

$$x - 4 + 4 = 6 + 4$$

$$x = 10$$

2. Solve each equation $7 = x - 5$ in two ways.

With the Balance	Without the Balance
<p>∴ Blue = </p>	$7 = x - 5$ $+5) \quad 5 + 7 = x - 5 + 5$ $12 = x$ <p>Checking:</p> $L.S. = 7 \quad R.S. = x - 5$ $= (12) - 5$ $= 7$ <p><i>Both sides simplify to the same number, the solution $x = 12$ is correct.</i></p>

(a) Which method did you prefer? Why?

(Answers will vary)

3. Solve each equation. *Be sure to write out all of your steps and to check each answer.*

(a) $x - 5 = 7$

(b) $y + 3 = 8$

$$+5) \quad x - 5 + 5 = 7 + 5$$

$$-3) \quad y + 3 - 3 = 8 - 3$$

$$x = 12$$

$$y = 5$$

Check:

Check:

$$L.S. = x - 5 \quad R.S. = 7$$

$$= 12 - 5$$

$$= 7$$

$$L.S. = y + 3 \quad R.S. = 8$$

$$= 5 + 3$$

$$= 8$$

$L.S. = R.S.$, The solution is $x = 12$.

$L.S. = R.S.$, The solution is $y = 5$.

(c) $a + 7 = 3$

$$-7) \quad a + 7 - 7 = 3 - 7$$

$$a = -4$$

Check:

$$\begin{aligned} L.S. &= a + 7 & R.S. &= 3 \\ &= -4 + 7 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

L.S. = R.S., The solution is $a = -4$.

(d) $x + 6 = -4$

$$-6) \quad x + 6 - 6 = -4 - 6$$

$$x = -10$$

Check:

$$\begin{aligned} L.S. &= x + 6 & R.S. &= -4 \\ &= -10 + 6 \\ &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

L.S. = R.S., The solution is $x = -10$.

(e) $5y = -25$

$$\div 5) \quad \frac{5y}{5} = \frac{-25}{5}$$

$$y = -5$$

Check

$$\begin{aligned} L.S. &= 5y & R.S. &= -25 \\ &= 5(-5) \\ &= -25 \end{aligned}$$

L.S. = R.S., The solution is $y = -5$.

(f) $7b = 35$

$$\div 7) \quad \frac{7b}{7} = \frac{35}{7}$$

$$b = 5$$

Check

$$\begin{aligned} L.S. &= 7b & R.S. &= 35 \\ &= 7(5) \\ &= 35 \end{aligned}$$

L.S. = R.S., The solution is $b = 5$.

(g) $4n = -12$

$$\div 4) \quad \frac{4n}{4} = \frac{-12}{4}$$

$$n = -3$$

Check

$$\begin{aligned} L.S. &= 4n & R.S. &= -12 \\ &= 4(-3) \\ &= -12 \end{aligned}$$

L.S. = R.S., The solution is $n = -3$.

(h) $10x = 100$

$$\div 10) \quad \frac{10x}{10} = \frac{100}{10}$$

$$x = 10$$

Check

$$\begin{aligned} L.S. &= 10x & R.S. &= 100 \\ &= 10(10) \\ &= 100 \end{aligned}$$

L.S. = R.S., The solution is $x = 10$.

(i) $0.9x = 9$

$$\div 0.9) \quad \frac{0.9x}{0.9} = \frac{9}{0.9}$$

$$x = \frac{90}{9}$$

$$x = 10$$

Check

$$\begin{aligned} L.S. &= 0.9x & R.S. &= 9 \\ &= 0.9(10) \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

L.S. = R.S., The solution is $x = 10$.

(j) $7p - 1 = 34$

$$+1) \quad 7p - 1 + 1 = 34 + 1$$

$$7p = 35$$

$$\div 7) \quad \frac{7p}{7} = \frac{35}{7}$$

$$p = 5$$

Check

$$\begin{aligned} L.S. &= 7p - 1 & R.S. &= 34 \\ &= 7(5) - 1 \\ &= 35 - 1 \\ &= 34 \end{aligned}$$

L.S. = R.S., The solution is $p = 5$.