Name:		Pd:	Date:
	Solving Two-	-Step Equa	tions
	nen following the ord	•	ions, always come last.
	a two-step equation	ı, addition and	d/or subtraction
Name the two	•	r) that you wo	ould use to solve each
3× + 4 = 8			
3x - 4 = 18			
$\frac{x}{3}$ + 1 = 5			
× - 8 = 12			
			(

Solve	Operations	Check
3x + 4 = 19		
-2a + 8 = 2		(c)kt

Solve	Operations	Check
5x - 20 = 30		
8m - 10 = - 2		
		(c)kt

Solve	Operations	Check
1 = 9 - 2y		
15 = 14 - n		
		(c)kt

Solve	Operations	Check
$\frac{a}{5}$ - 20 = 30		
$\frac{y}{7}$ + 10 = 15		
		(c)kt

Solve	Operations	Check
9 - ^m / ₄ = 1		
14 + ×/8 = 15		
		(c)kt

Operations	Check
	(c)kt
	Operations

Solve	Operations	Check
12 = 12 - 3h		
15m + 9 = - 51		
		(c)kt

Name:	Pd: Date:				
	Recall that when following the order of operations, the operations of <u>addition</u> and <u>subtraction</u> always come last.				
_	When solving a two-step equation, addition and/or subtraction always come $\underline{\text{first}}$.				
Name the two operations (in order) that you would use to solve each two-step equation below.					
3× + 4 = 8	8subtract, divide				
3× - 4 = 18	add, divide				
$\frac{x}{3} + 1 = 5$	subtract, multiply				
$\frac{x}{5}$ - 8 = 12 _	add, multiply				

(c)kt

Solve	Operations	Check
3x + 4 = 19 x = 5	subtract, divide	
-2a + 8 = 2	subtract, divide	
a = 3		(c)kt

Solve	Operations	Check
5x - 20 = 30	subtract, divide	
x = 10		
8m - 10 = - 2	subtract, divide	
m = 1		(c)kt

Solve	Operations	Check
1 = 9 - 2y y = 4	subtract, divide	
15 = 14 - n n = -1	subtract, divide	
		(c)kt

Solve	Operations	Check
$\frac{a}{5}$ - 20 = 30		
	add, multiply	
a = 250		
$\frac{y}{7}$ + 10 = 15		
	subtract, multiply	
y = 35		
		(c)kt

Solve	Operations	Check
$9-\frac{m}{4}=1$	subtract, multiply	
m = 32		
14 + ×/8 = 15	subtract, multiply	
× = 8		(c)kt

Solve	Operations	Check
12 = 9 - 3h	subtract, divide	
h = -1		
6 = 4 - x	subtract, divide	
x = - 2		
		(c)kt

Solve	Operations	Check
12 = 12 - 3h	subtract, divide	
h = 0		
15m + 9 = - 51	subtract, divide	
m = -4		(c)kt