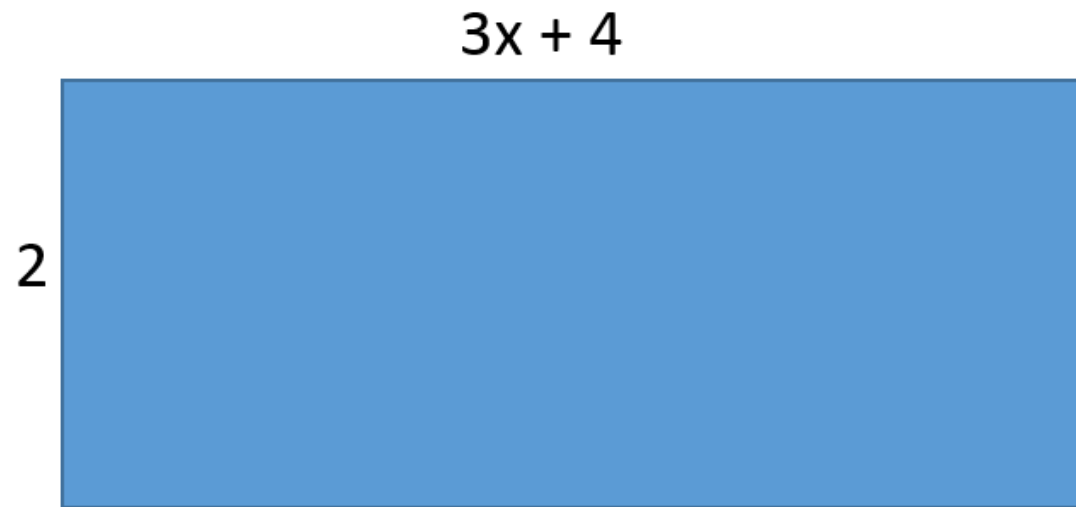


Opening:

The area of the rectangle is 38, what is the length?



$$\text{Area} = l(w)$$

$$38 = 2(3x + 4)$$

$$38 = 6x + 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\underline{30} = \underline{6x}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 6 \end{array}$$

$$5 = x$$

CHECK:

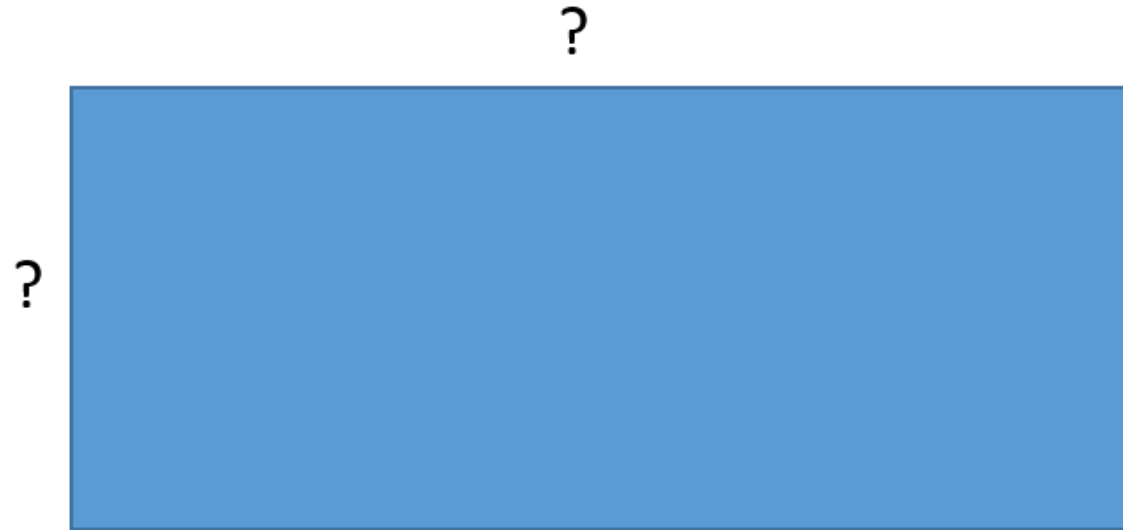
$$38 = 2(3(5) + 4)$$

$$38 = 2(15 + 4)$$

$$38 = 2(19)$$

$$38 = 38 \checkmark$$

The Perimeter of the rectangle is 102, the length is 6 more than twice the width. What are the length and width of the rectangle?



$$2w + 6 + w + 2w + 6 + w = 102$$

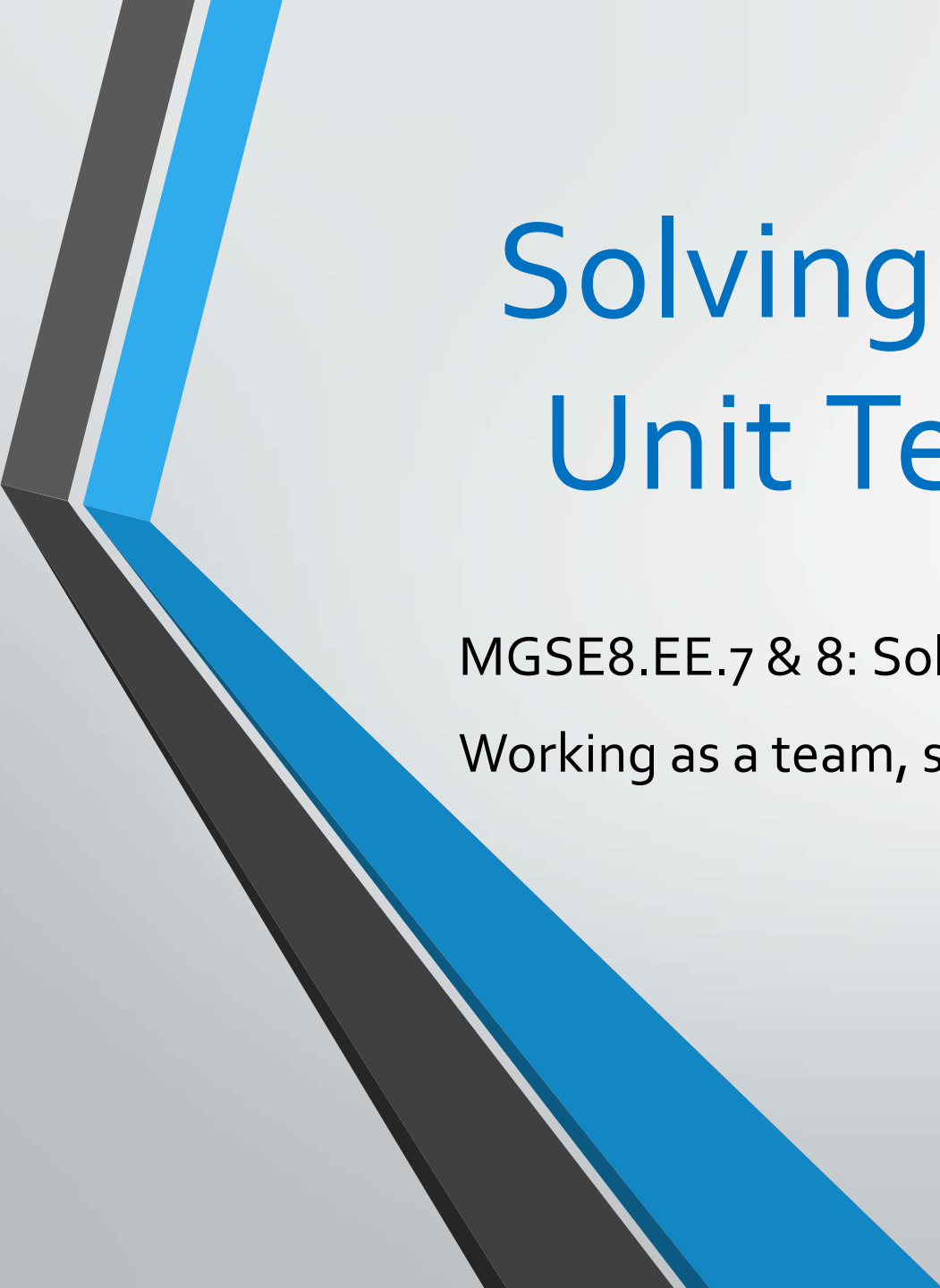
$$6w + 12 = 102$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -12 \quad -12 \\ \hline 6w \quad = \quad 90 \\ 6 \quad \quad 6 \\ w \quad = \quad 15 \end{array}$$

CHECK:

$$2(15) + 6 + 15 + 2(15) + 6 + 15 = 102$$

$$102 = 102 \checkmark$$




Solving Linear Equations Unit Test Review Game

MGSE8.EE.7 & 8: Solving linear equations with one variable

Working as a team, showing work, being respectful!

$$6(x - 4) = 6$$

Solve for x


$$6(x - 4) = 6$$

$$x = 5$$

Explanation

$$6(x - 4) = 6$$

- Distribute 6 to (x-4)
- $6x - 24 = 6$
- Add 24 to both sides
- $6x = 30$
- Divide both sides by 6
- $x = 5$
- Check your answer $(5-4) = 1$ $6 \times 1 = 6$ Correct!


$$-4x + 2 = 2x - 10$$

- Solve for x


$$-4X + 2 = 2X - 10$$

$$2 = X$$

Explanation

$$-4x + 2 = 2x - 10$$

- Add $4x$ to both sides

- $2 = 6x - 10$

- Add 10 to both sides

- $12 = 6x$

- Divide both sides by 6

- $2 = x$

- Check your work $-4(2) + 2 = 2(2) - 10$ $-6 = -6$ Correct!


$$14 = \frac{3}{4}x - 10$$

Solve for x

$$14 = \frac{3}{4}x - 10$$

- $x = 32$

Explanation

$$14 = \frac{3}{4}x - 10$$

Add 10 to both sides

$$24 = \frac{3}{4}x$$

Multiply both sides by the reciprocal of $\frac{3}{4}$ which is $\frac{4}{3}$

$$\frac{4}{3}(24) = x$$

Simplify/Reduce 24 divided by 3 = 8

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$32 = x$$

Check your work $\frac{3}{4}$ of 32 is 24

$$24 - 10 = 14$$

Correct!



The length of a rectangle is 5 more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 40.

- Find the length and the width



The length of a rectangle is 5 more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 38.

- Width = 7
- Length = 12

Explanation

The length of a rectangle is 5 more than the width.
The perimeter of the rectangle is 38.

- Draw a rectangle and label the width and length
- Set up an equation
- $2(w) + 2(w+5) = 38$
- Distribute
- $2w + 2w + 10 = 38$
- Combine like terms $4w + 10 = 38$
- Subtract 10 from both sides $4w = 28$
- Divide both sides by 4 $w = 7$
- Check your work $7 + 7 + 12 + 12 = 38$ Correct!



Given the equation $4(x + 2) = 2x + 6 + 6x + 2$

- Is this one solution, no solution, or Infinite Many Solutions (IMS)

Given the equation $4(x + 2) = 2x + 6 + 6x + 2$

- One solution

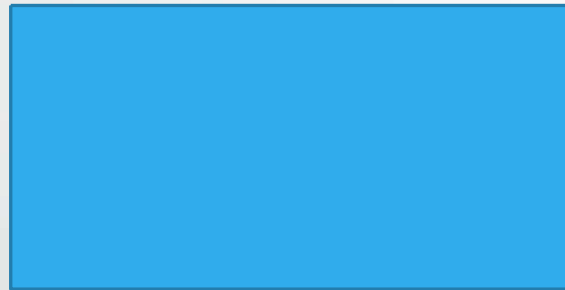
Explanation

Given the equation $4(x + 2) = 2x + 6 + 6x + 2$

- Distribute the four $4x + 8 = 2x + 6 + 6x + 2$
- Combine like terms $4x + 8 = 8x + 8$
- Subtract $4x$ from both sides $8 = 4x + 8$
- Subtract 8 from both sides $0 = 4x$

The area of the rectangle is 60 square units.
Find the value of x

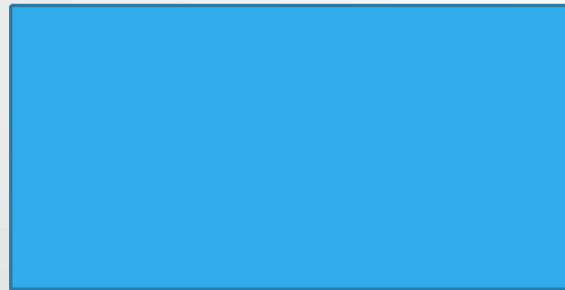
$$2x + 2$$



6

The area of the rectangle is 60 square units.
Find the value of x

$$2x + 2$$



$$6$$

$$x = 4$$

Explanation

The area of the rectangle is 60 square units.

Find the value of x




Set up the correct equation $6(2x + 2) = 60$


Distribute the 6 $12x + 12 = 60$

Subtract 12 from both sides $12x = 48$

Divide both sides by 12 $x = 4$


$$-3(x - 2) - 3x = 2(x - 5) + x - 2$$

- Solve for X


$$-3(x - 2) - 3x = 2(x - 5) + x - 2$$

$$2 = x$$

$$-3(x - 2) - 3x = 2(x - 5) + x - 2$$

Distribute on both sides $-3x + 6 - 3x = 2x - 10 + x - 2$

Combine like terms $-6x + 6 = 3x - 12$

Add $6x$ to both sides $6 = 9x - 12$

Add 12 to both sides $18 = 9x$

Divide both sides by 9 $2 = x$

Check your work $-3(2) + 6 - 3(2) = -6$ AND $2(2) - 10 + 2 - 2 = -6$ $-6 = -6$ Correct

$$4(x-3) = 2x + 2x - 10$$

- One solution, No solution, or Infinitely Many Solutions

$$4(x-3) = 2x + 2x - 10$$

- No solution

$$4(x-3) = 2x + 2x - 10$$

- Distribute 4 $4x - 12 = 2x + 2x - 10$
- Combine like terms $4x - 12 = 4x - 10$
- $-12 = -10$ Huh?
- No solution

$$2(x + 12) = 3x - 15$$

- One solution, No solution, or Infinitely Many Solutions

$$2(x + 12) = 3x - 15$$

- One Solution

$$2(x + 12) = 3x - 15$$

- Distribute
- $2x + 24 = 3x - 15$
- Bring the $2x$ over $24 = x - 15$
- Add 15 to both sides $39 = x$
- Check your work $2(39 + 12) = 102$ $3(39) - 15 = 102$
- One Solution