

Algebra 1
Two-Step Equations

Two-Step Equations | A1-U02-P04
96 problems · Four activity formats

01	Answer Bank Challenge	24 tasks
02	Grid Rounds	24 tasks
03	Match & Move	24 cards
04	Error Analysis & Strategy	24 tasks
05	Quick Answer Key	96 answers
06	Full Worked Solutions	96 solutions
07	Teacher / Parent Use Guide	included
08	Terms of Use & License	included

Topic focus
Across 96 tasks this topic asks for exact value and verification, exact value with inverse order, exact value with unit and contextual check, first invalid step, corrected solution, and check, input, reverse path, and forward check and parameter value or feasibility classification.
8 PDFs and a README; 50 buyer pages.

Algebra 1

Two-Step Equations

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Answer each question and record the matching bank letter. Give exact values. A value without its unit is not a complete answer.

Isolate x in $-2x + 9 = -3$, preserving the equality at every step. _____ Bank label: _____	Use this operation diagram: input $x \rightarrow$ multiply by 3 $\rightarrow$ add 5 $\rightarrow$ output 17. Traverse the arrows backward to recover x, then run the machine forward as a check. _____ Bank label: _____
Determine the value of x that makes $7x + 2 = -19$ true. Show the two inverse operations. _____ Bank label: _____	Isolate x in $2x + 11 = 25$, preserving the equality at every step. _____ Bank label: _____
Complete $5(-3) + k = -22$ so that the prescribed input $x = -3$ works. Determine k and verify the resulting equality. _____ Bank label: _____	Without skipping the check, solve $5x + 15 = 15$ and explain whether $x = 0$ works. _____ Bank label: _____
Solve $9(x - 5) = -27$ by reversing the outer operation before the inner shift. _____ Bank label: _____	Isolate x in $(-\frac{7}{4})x + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{25}{6}$, preserving the equality at every step. _____ Bank label: _____

Algebra 1

Two-Step Equations

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Answer each question and show your reasoning in the workspace. Give exact values rather than decimals unless the question supplies a decimal. A value without its unit is not a complete answer.

Solve $-3x - 6 = -24$. Keep the result exact and verify it in the original equation. _____ _____	Solve $8x - 5 = -29$. Keep the result exact and verify it in the original equation. _____ _____
The complete rule is input $x \rightarrow$ multiply by $-4 \rightarrow$ add 7 $\rightarrow$ output 19. What input produced the stated output? Include the intermediate value in your verification. _____ _____	Use the given equation $64 - 5x = 24$ for this initial-minus-use situation: x measures operating intervals in hours; 64 is the initial amount and 5 is removed per unit of x. Recover x and explain both inverse steps. _____ _____
The conversion rule has already been modeled as $(\frac{9}{5})x + 32 = 77$; x is the input temperature; the conversion multiplies by $\frac{9}{5}$ and then shifts by 32. Find the source value x in degrees and check by converting forward. _____ _____	Solve $-5(x - 4) = 35$ by reversing the outer operation before the inner shift. _____ _____

Algebra 1

Two-Step Equations

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Begin at START. Answer the card, then find the matching final answer at the top of another card. Use the recording sheet for your reasoning. Visit each card once and continue to FINISH.

Incoming: -23 A two-stage machine applies 'divide by 4' and then 'add 3'. Its output is 5. Recover the input and list the inverse steps in reverse order. Your response: _____	Incoming: 8 The complete rule is input $x \rightarrow$ multiply by $\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$ add $-3 \rightarrow$ output 2. What input produced the stated output? Include the intermediate value in your verification. Your response: _____
Incoming: $\frac{23}{6}$ What value of x satisfies $\frac{x+2}{7} = -3$? Show how the grouped quantity is isolated first. Your response: _____	Incoming: $\frac{7}{4}$ Complete $\frac{\frac{11}{6} - \frac{5}{4}}{d} = \frac{7}{3}$ so that the prescribed input $x = \frac{11}{6}$ works. Determine d and verify the resulting equality. Your response: _____
Incoming: $\frac{8}{3}$ Use this operation diagram: input $x \rightarrow$ add 9 $\rightarrow$ divide by $-5 \rightarrow$ output -2. Traverse the arrows backward to recover x, then run the machine forward as a check. Your response: _____	Incoming: 4 Determine the value of x that makes $4x - 7 = 13$ true. Show the two inverse operations. Your response: _____

Algebra 1

Two-Step Equations

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

Evaluate the supplied statement or method. Say whether it is correct, repair it if it is not, and verify the result exactly. Not every prompt contains an error.

For $(\frac{3}{2})(x + 4) = \frac{15}{2}$, Route A would multiply both sides by the reciprocal $\frac{2}{3}$ to isolate the group. Route B would split the rational scale into numerator and denominator and undo those two factors separately. Carry out both valid routes, compare their intermediate arithmetic, and solve.

Two valid plans for $(\frac{5}{3})(x - 2) = \frac{20}{3}$ are: A—multiply both sides by the reciprocal $\frac{3}{5}$ to isolate the group; B—split the rational scale into numerator and denominator and undo those two factors separately. Decide which better exposes the grouped quantity here and verify the common solution.

Inspect $\frac{x+5}{\frac{7}{4}} = -\frac{21}{4}$. Compare the valid full-group route (multiply both sides by the full divisor $\frac{7}{4}$) with the factor-by-factor route (rewrite division by the rational number as reciprocal multiplication, then undo that multiplier); report x and the cleaner route.

For $(-\frac{3}{2})(x + 6) = 9$, Route A would multiply both sides by the reciprocal $-\frac{2}{3}$ to isolate the group. Route B would split the rational scale into numerator and denominator and undo those two factors separately. Carry out both valid routes, compare their intermediate arithmetic, and solve.

Two-Step Equations

Full Worked Solutions - excerpt

Worked example

Problem. Isolate x in $-2x + 9 = -3$, preserving the equality at every step.

Answer. 6

Explanation and check.

First undo the full offset: the variable term equals -12 . Its effective coefficient is -2 , so division gives $x = 6$. Substitution in $-2x + 9 = -3$ reproduces -3 .

Worked example

Problem. Use this operation diagram: input $x \rightarrow$ multiply by 3 $\rightarrow$ add 5 $\rightarrow$ output 17. Traverse the arrows backward to recover x , then run the machine forward as a check.

Answer. 4

Explanation and check.

Starting at 17, subtract 5 gives the prior stage value 12; then divide by 3 gives $x = 4$. Forward verification applies multiply by 3 and add 5 and returns 17.