



The National Orthodox School Shmaisani

Subject: Mathematics

Name: Yazan Halaseh

Unit 7: Equations and formulae.

Second Semester

Grade 6 (B, C, D, E, F)

Worksheet (3)

Solving equations.

A one-step equation is an algebraic equation you can solve in only one step.

To solve one-step equations, we do the **inverse** (opposite) of whatever **operation** is being performed on the variable.

The inverse operations are:

- Addition and subtraction
- Multiplication and division

The most important thing to remember is that whatever you do to one side of the equation, you have to do the same thing to the other side.

Example: find the value of x.

$$x - 10 = 5 + 10 + 10$$

$$x = 15$$















Two-step equations.

A two-step equation is an algebraic equation you can solve in two steps.

Example:

$$7y + 5 = -2$$

$$5 - 5$$

$$7y = -2 - 5$$

$$7y = -7$$
 divde both sides by 7

$$\frac{7y}{7} = \frac{7}{7}$$

$$y = -1$$

Exercise: Find the value of the following variables.

1)
$$x + 5 = 9$$

-5 -5

3)
$$3a + 4 = -5$$
 -9
 $3q = -9$
 $3 = -3$

5)
$$-9x - 4 = -22$$

 $+y + y$
 $-9x = -18$
 -9
 -9

7)
$$13-5t=-20$$

$$-13$$

$$-5 = -33$$

$$-5 = -5$$

9)
$$\frac{b}{5} + 6 = -2$$
 $\Rightarrow b = \frac{33}{5}$

2)
$$10y-5=5$$

 $+5+5$
 $10y=10$
 10
 $y=1$

$$4) -5b = 20$$

$$-5 -5$$

$$-5 = -4$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 10) 6 - b = -10 \\
 -1 \times - b = -16 \times -1 \\
 b = 16
 \end{array}$$

11)
$$3x - 5 = 19$$

13)
$$2x + 12 = 13$$

15)
$$\frac{x}{3} + 4 = 8$$

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

$$x = 12$$

$$17) \frac{d}{4} - 1 = 1$$

17)
$$\frac{d}{4} - 1 = 1$$

19)
$$-5y = 50$$

21)
$$8a + a - 15 = -4$$

12)
$$18 = 8m + 6 - 4m$$

14)
$$26 = 8x - 6$$

16)
$$4w = w + 3$$

18)
$$7 = \frac{g}{5} + 2$$

$$20) 13 - 6y = -5$$

$$-13$$

22)
$$36 = 6m$$

$$24) 2x + 10 = -20$$

$$-10 - 10$$

$$2x = -30$$