Algebra I Lesson #2 Unit 3
Class Worksheet #2
For Worksheets #2 & 3

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?
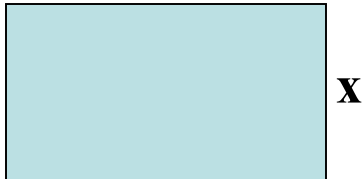
1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?
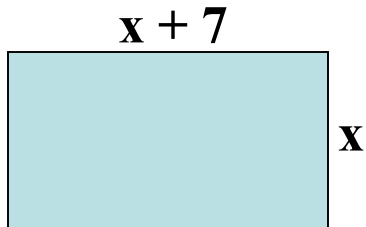
x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?
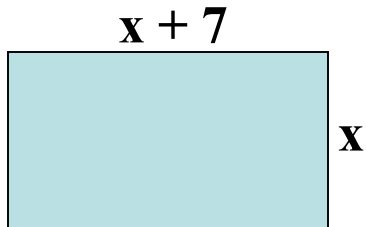
x + 7

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

$$x + 7$$

$$x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?
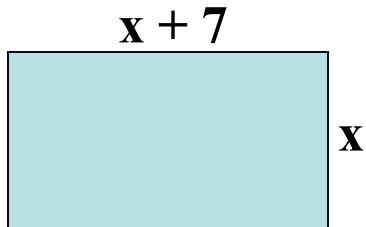
$x + 7$

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?
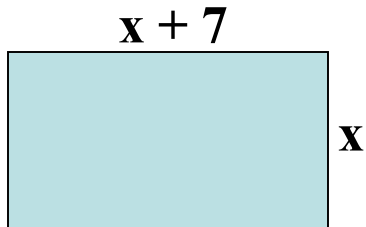
x + 7

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

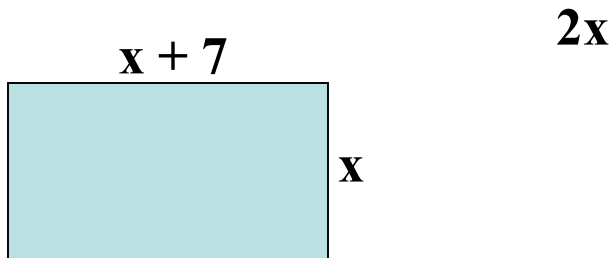**2x**

x + 7

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?
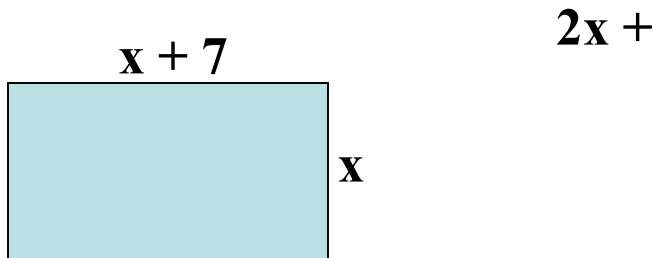
$x + 7$

$2x +$

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

2x + 2(

x + 7

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

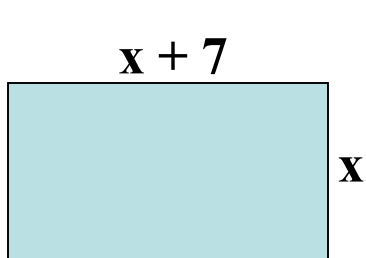**2x + 2(x + 7)**

x + 7

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?
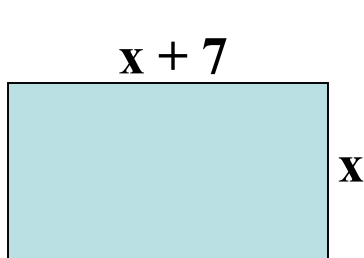
x + 7

$$2x + 2(x + 7) =$$

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?
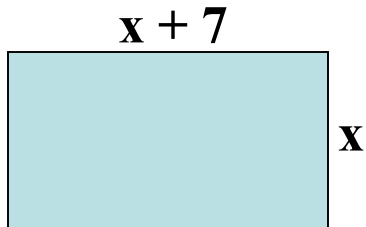
$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

x + 7

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?
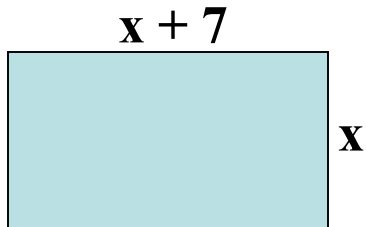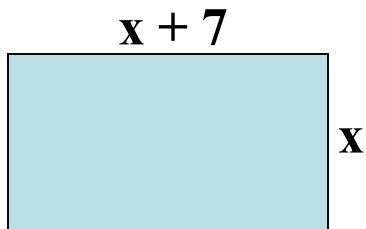
$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

x + 7

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

2x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?
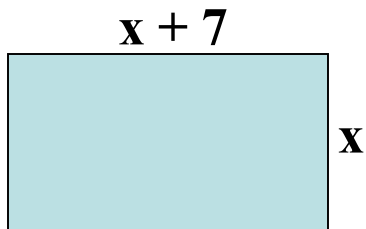
x + 7

x

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

2x +

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?
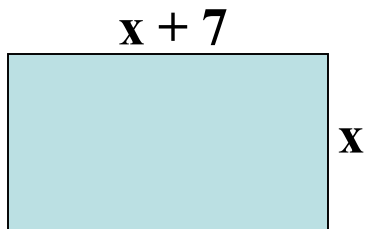
x + 7

2x + 2(x + 7) = 26

2x + 2x

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

$$2x + 2x +$$

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of
the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width)
of the rectangle?
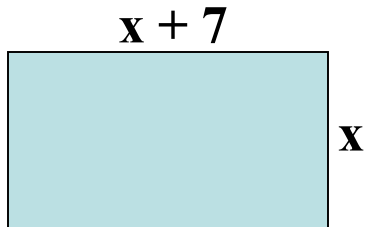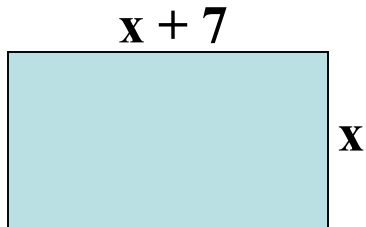
$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

$$2x + 2x + 14$$

x + 7

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

$$2x + 2x + 14 =$$
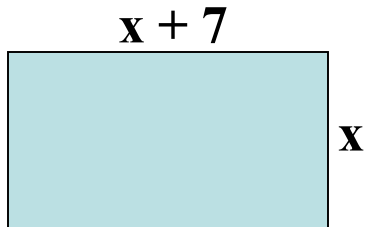
x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of
the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width)
of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

$$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

$$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$$
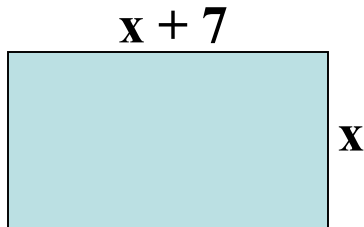
$$4x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

$$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$$
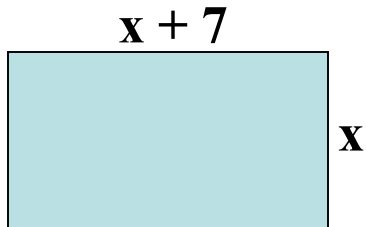
$$4x +$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$
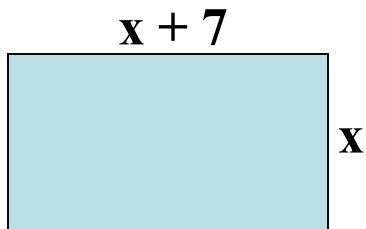
$$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x + 14$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of
the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width)
of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

$$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$$
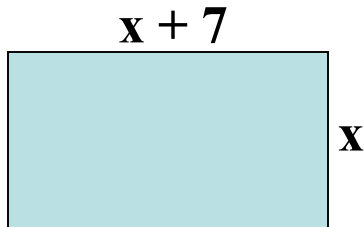
$$4x + 14 =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

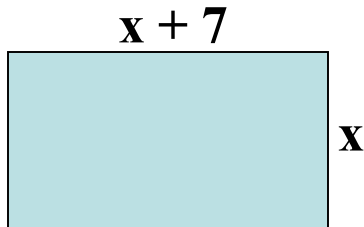$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

$$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x + 14 = 26$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

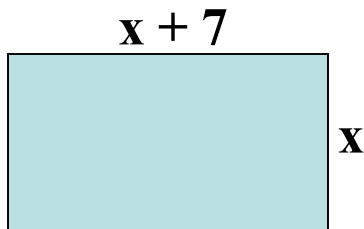$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

$$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

$$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$
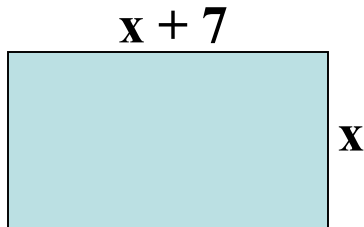
$$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x = 12$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$
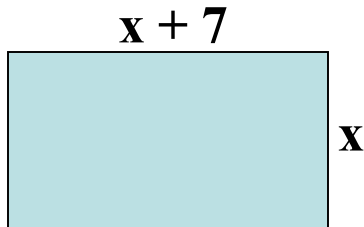
$$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x = 12$$

$$x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

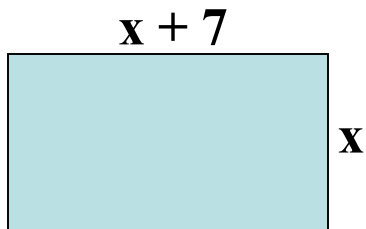$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$

$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$

$4x + 14 = 26$

$4x = 12$

$x =$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$
$$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$$
$$4x + 14 = 26$$
$$4x = 12$$
$$x = 3$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

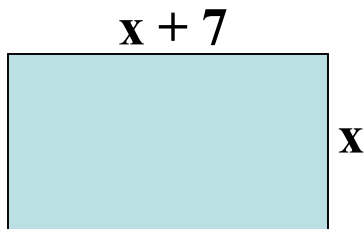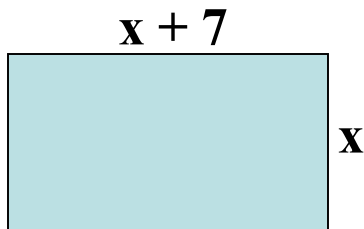$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$
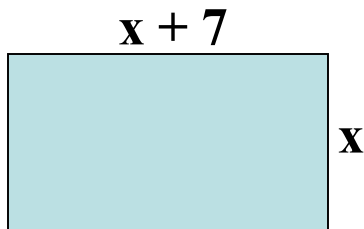
$$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x = 12$$

$$x = 3$$

x + 7

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

$$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x = 12$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x + 7$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$
$$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$$
$$4x + 14 = 26$$
$$4x = 12$$
$$x = 3$$
$$x + 7 =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

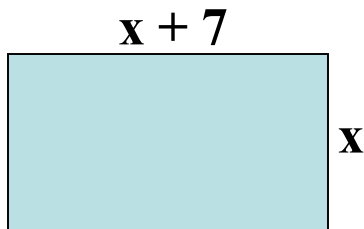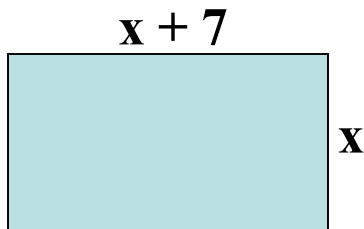$$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x = 12$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x + 7 = 10$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

$$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x = 12$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x + 7 = 10$$

The rectangle is 10 inches long

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$
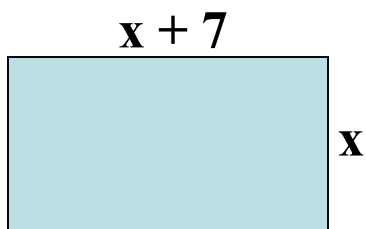
$$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x = 12$$

$$x = 3$$

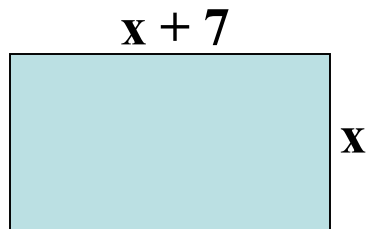$$x + 7 = 10$$

The rectangle is 10 inches long and 3 inches wide.

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

1. The length of a rectangle is seven inches more than the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 26 inches. What are the dimensions (the length and the width) of the rectangle?

x + 7

x

$$2x + 2(x + 7) = 26$$

$$2x + 2x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x + 14 = 26$$

$$4x = 12$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x + 7 = 10$$

The rectangle is 10 inches long and 3 inches wide.
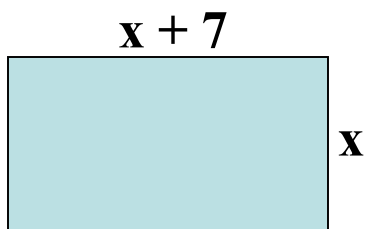
1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).
5. **C**heck your solution.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x

2x

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x

2x +

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x

2x + 4x

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x

$$2x + 4x =$$

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x

$$2x + 4x = 24$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
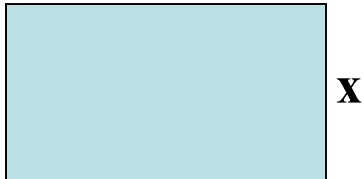
2x

x

$$2x + 4x = 24$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
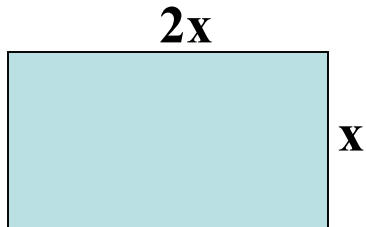
2x

$$2x + 4x = 24$$

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
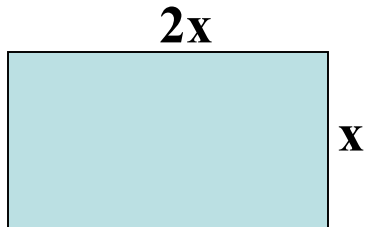
2x

$$2x + 4x = 24$$

$$6x$$

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
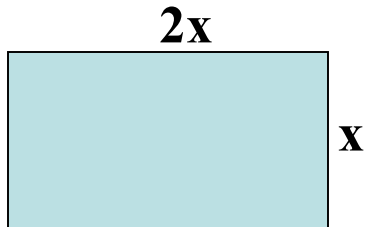
2x

$$2x + 4x = 24$$

$$6x =$$

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
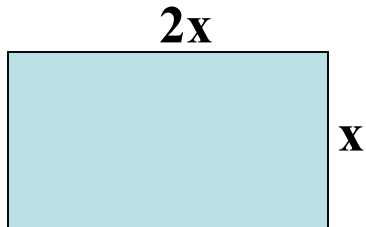
2x

x

$$2x + 4x = 24$$

$$6x = 24$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
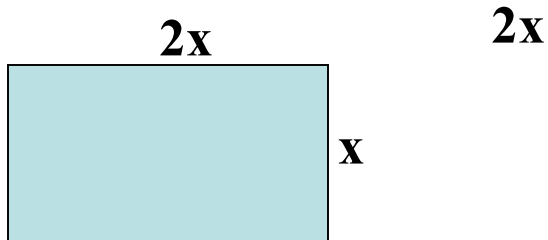
2x

x

$$2x + 4x = 24$$

$$6x = 24$$

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
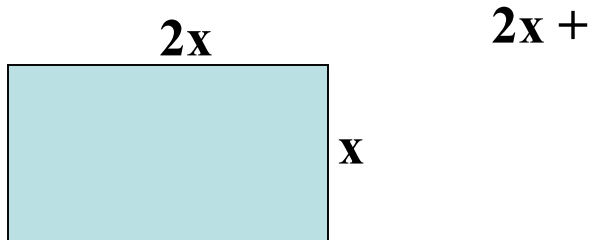
2x

x

$$2x + 4x = 24$$

$$6x = 24$$

$$x =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
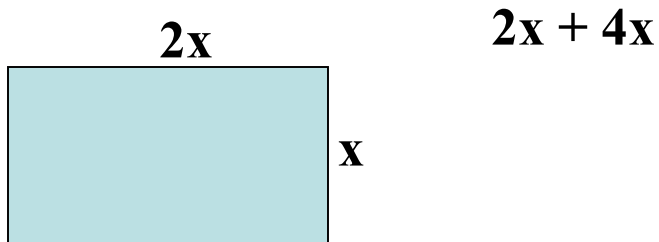
2x

x

$$2x + 4x = 24$$
$$6x = 24$$
$$x = 4$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
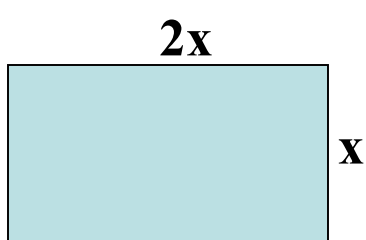
2x

$$2x + 4x = 24$$

$$6x = 24$$

x

$$x = 4$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x

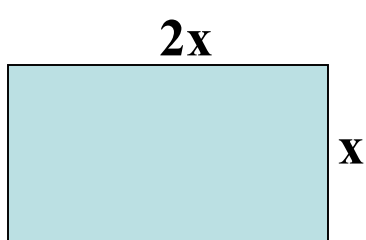**x**

$$2x + 4x = 24$$
$$6x = 24$$
$$x = 4$$
$$2x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
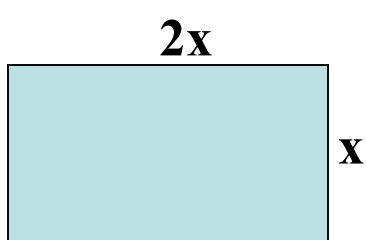
2x

x

$$2x + 4x = 24$$

$$6x = 24$$

$$x = 4$$

$$2x =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
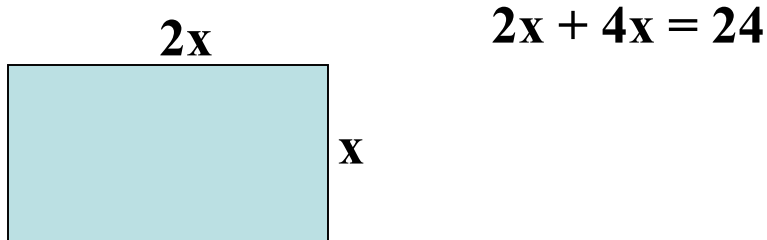
2x

x

$$2x + 4x = 24$$
$$6x = 24$$
$$x = 4$$
$$2x = 8$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
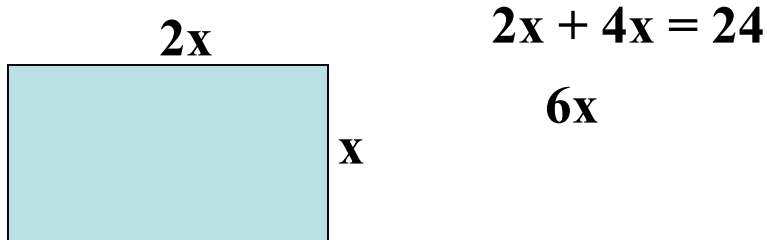
2x

x

$$2x + 4x = 24$$

$$6x = 24$$

$$x = 4$$

$$2x = 8$$

The rectangle is 8 inches long

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
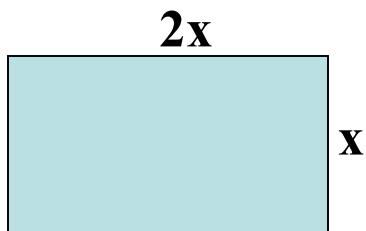
2x

x

$$2x + 4x = 24$$

$$6x = 24$$

$$x = 4$$

$$2x = 8$$

The rectangle is 8 inches long and 4 inches wide.

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

2. The length of a rectangle is two times the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 24 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
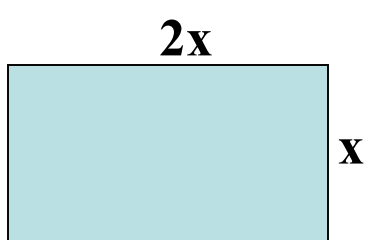
2x

x

$$2x + 4x = 24$$
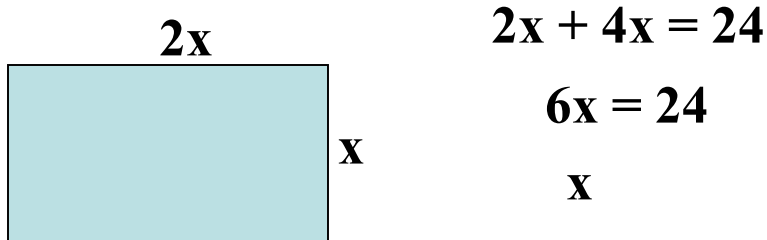
$$6x = 24$$

$$x = 4$$

$$2x = 8$$

The rectangle is 8 inches long and 4 inches wide.

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).
5. **C**heck your solution.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x +

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x + 5

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x + 5

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x + 5

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x + 5

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x

2x + 5

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x +

2x + 5

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x + 2(

2x + 5

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x + 2(2x + 5)

2x + 5

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x + 2(2x + 5) =

2x + 5

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

2x + 5

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

2x + 5

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

2x + 5

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
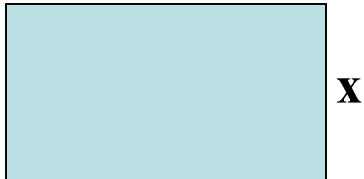
2x + 5

x

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

2x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
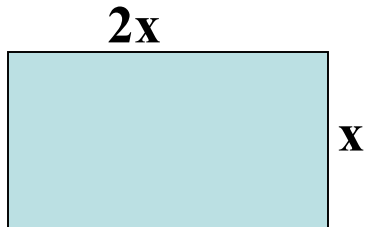
2x + 5

x

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

2x +

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
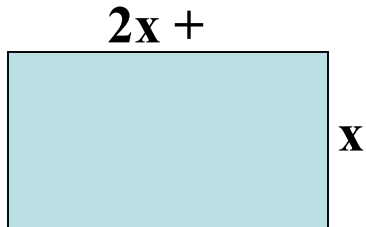
2x + 5

x

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
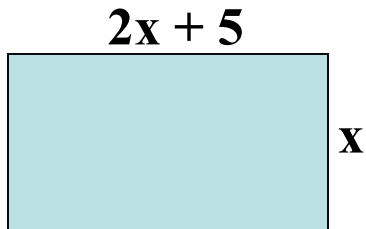
2x + 5

x

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x +$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
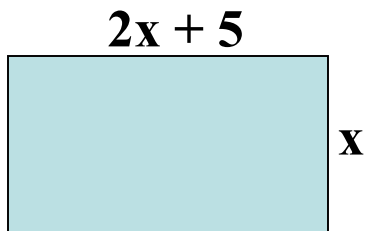
2x + 5

x

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
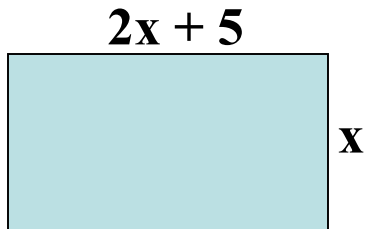
2x + 5

x

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

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

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
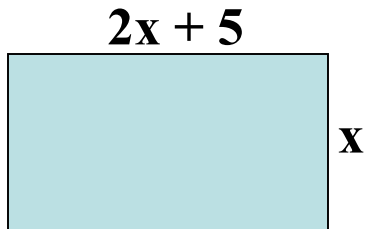
2x + 5

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
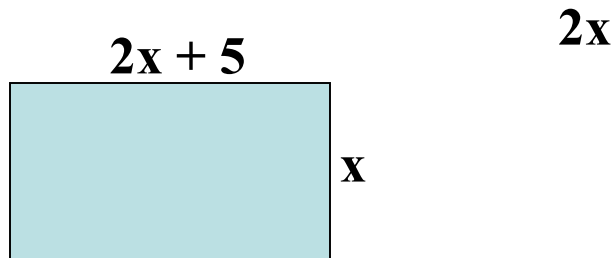
2x + 5

x

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

6x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
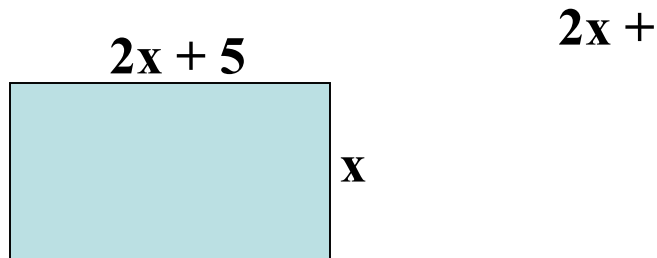
2x + 5

x

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x +$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
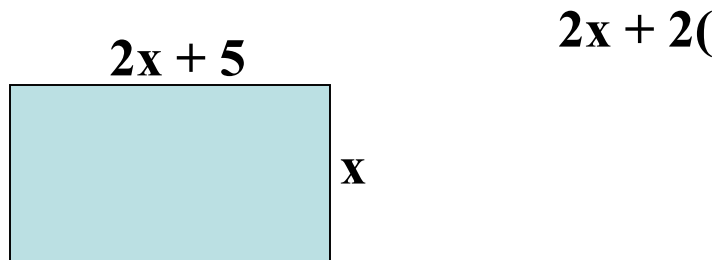
2x + 5

x

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x + 10$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x + 5

x

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x + 10 =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
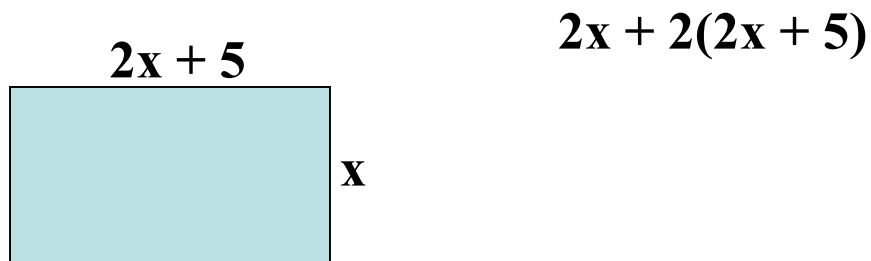
2x + 5

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x + 10 = 46$$

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
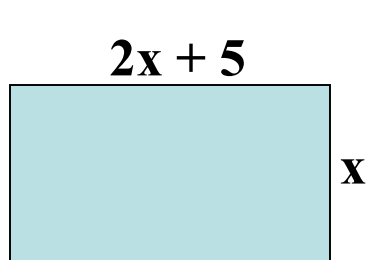
2x + 5

x

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
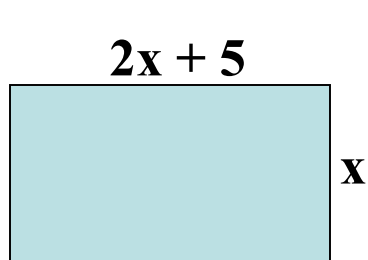
2x + 5

x

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
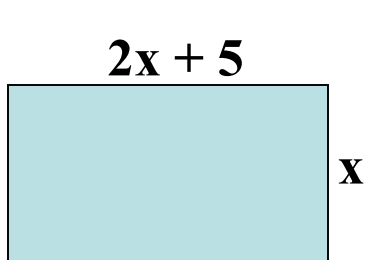
2x + 5

x

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x = 36$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
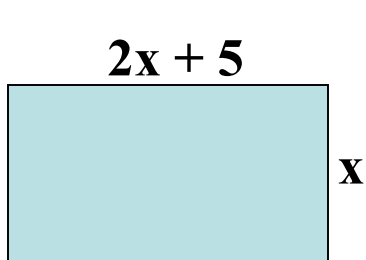
2x + 5

x

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x = 36$$

$$x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
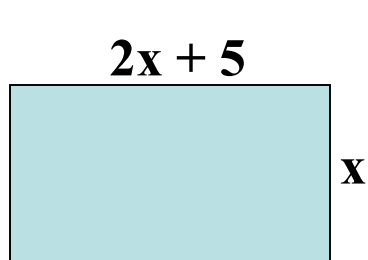
2x + 5

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

x
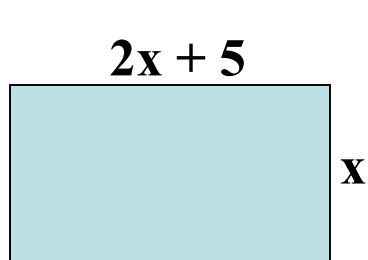
$$6x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x = 36$$

$$x =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x + 5

x

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

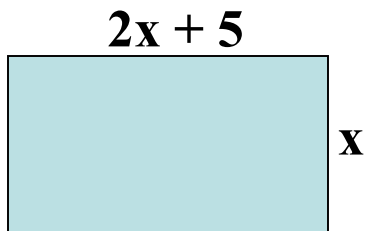$$6x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x = 36$$

$$x = 6$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x + 5

x

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x = 36$$

$$x = 6$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x + 5

x

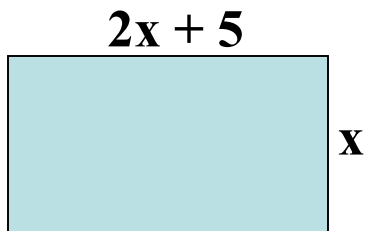$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x = 36$$

$$x = 6$$

$$2x + 5$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x + 5

x

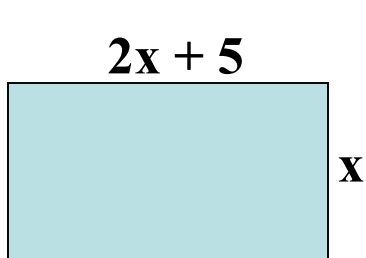$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x = 36$$

$$x = 6$$

$$2x + 5 =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
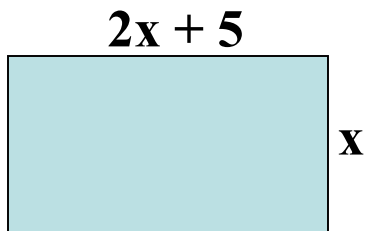
2x + 5

x

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x = 36$$

$$x = 6$$

$$2x + 5 = 17$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x + 5

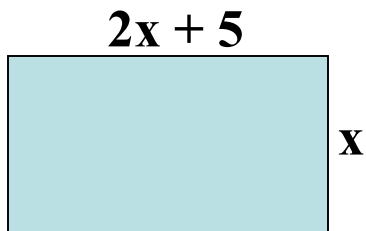$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

x

$$6x + 10 = 46$$

The rectangle is 17 inches long

$$6x = 36$$

$$x = 6$$

$$2x + 5 = 17$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
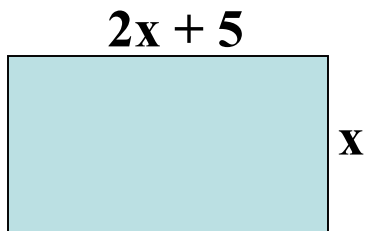
2x + 5

x

$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x = 36$$

$$x = 6$$

$$2x + 5 = 17$$

The rectangle is 17 inches long and 6 inches wide.

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

3. The length of a rectangle is five inches more than two times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 46 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x + 5

x
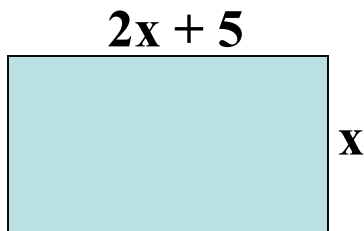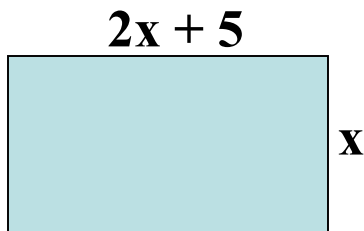
$$2x + 2(2x + 5) = 46$$

$$2x + 4x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x + 10 = 46$$

$$6x = 36$$

$$x = 6$$

$$2x + 5 = 17$$

The rectangle is 17 inches long and 6 inches wide.

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).
5. **C**heck your solution.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

4x

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

4x –

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

4x − 2

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

4x − 2

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
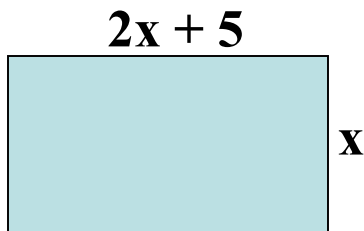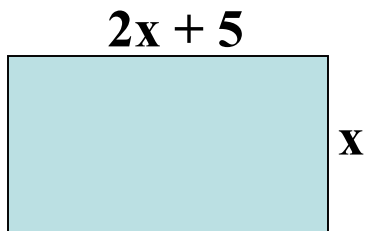
4x – 2

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

4x – 2

x
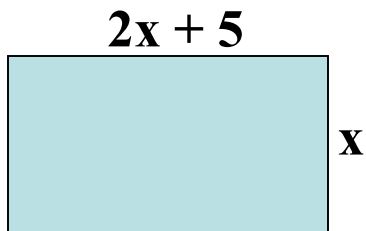
1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x

4x – 2

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

2x +

4x − 2
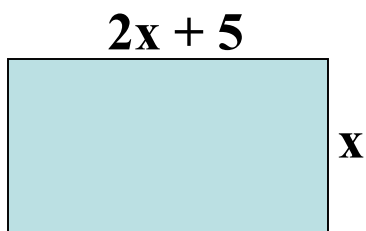
x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

$$2x + 2($$

4x − 2
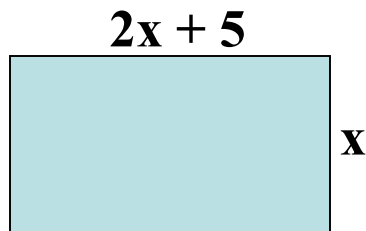
x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

$$2x + 2(4x - 2)$$

4x − 2

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

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

4x − 2

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

4x – 2

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

4x − 2

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
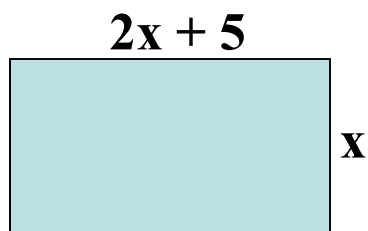
$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

4x – 2

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

4x − 2

x

$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

2x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
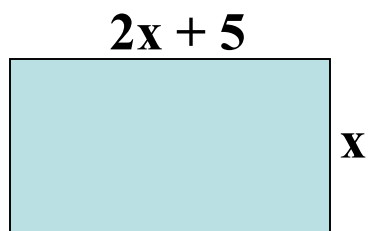
4x – 2

x

$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

$$2x +$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
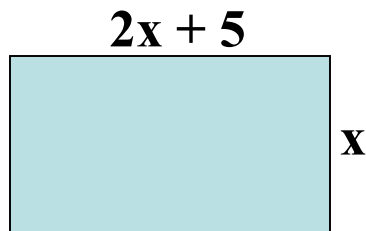
4x – 2

x

$$2x + 2(4x – 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

4x − 2

$$2x + 2(4x − 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x −$$

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

4x – 2

$$2x + 8x - 4$$

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

4x − 2

x

$$2x + 2(4x − 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x − 4 =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

4x – 2

x
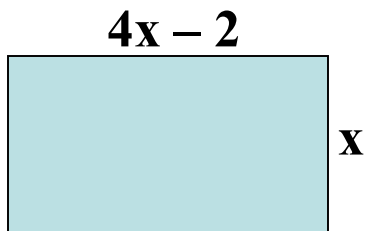
$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x - 4 = 36$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

4x − 2

$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$
$$2x + 8x - 4 = 36$$
$$10x$$

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
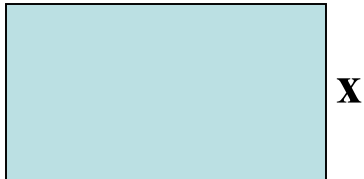
4x – 2

x
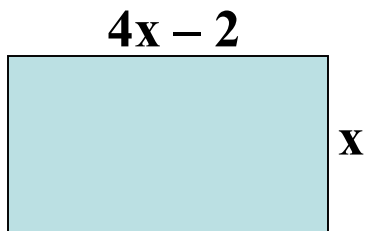
$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x -$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
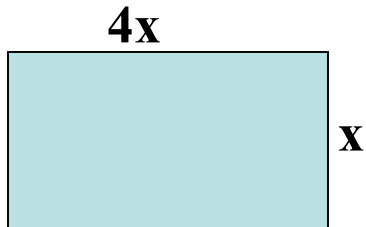
4x − 2

$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x - 4 = 36$$

x

$$10x - 4$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
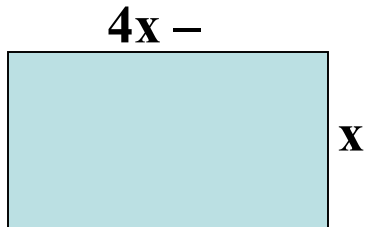
4x − 2

x

$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x - 4 =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
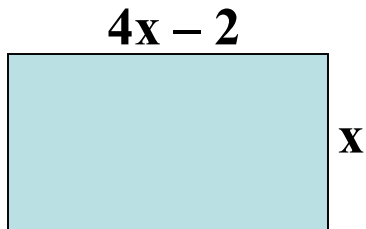
$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x - 4 = 36$$

4x – 2

x

$$10x - 4 = 36$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
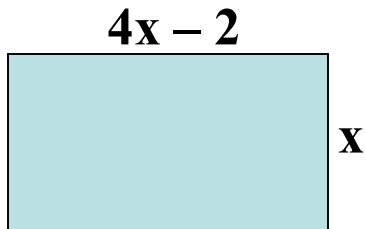
4x – 2

x

$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
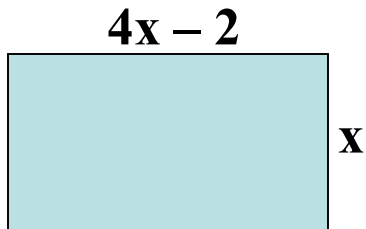
4x − 2

x

$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
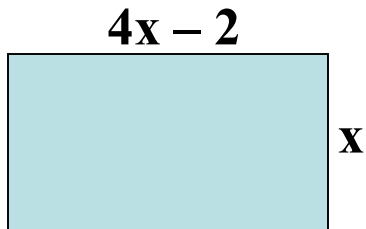
4x – 2

x

$$2x + 2(4x – 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x – 4 = 36$$

$$10x – 4 = 36$$

$$10x = 40$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
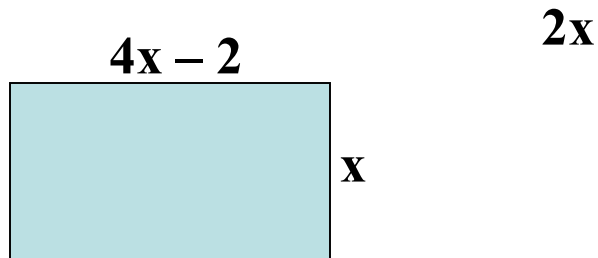
4x − 2

x

$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x = 40$$

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
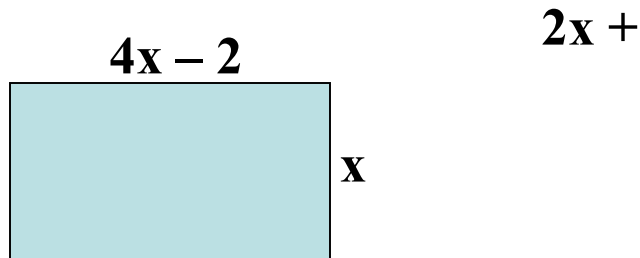
4x − 2

x

$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x = 40$$

$$x =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
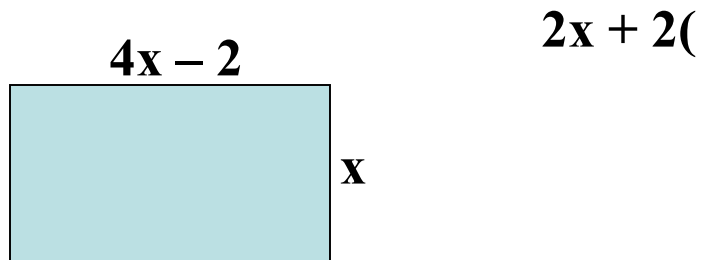
4x – 2

x

$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x = 40$$

$$x = 4$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
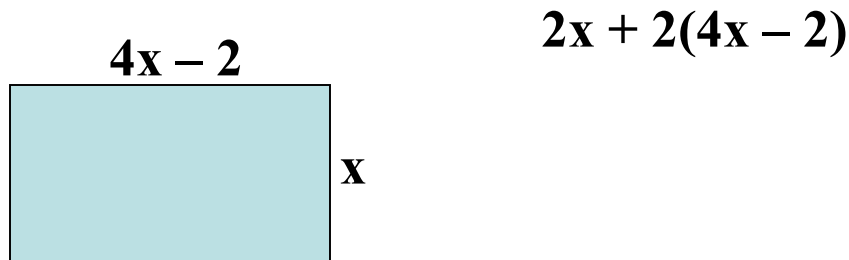
4x – 2

x

$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x = 40$$

$$x = 4$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
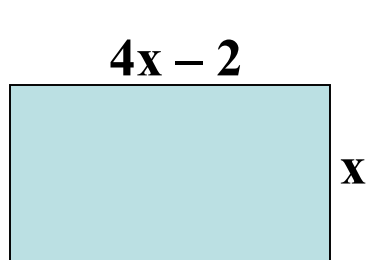
4x − 2

$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x = 40$$

$$x = 4$$

$$4x - 2$$

x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
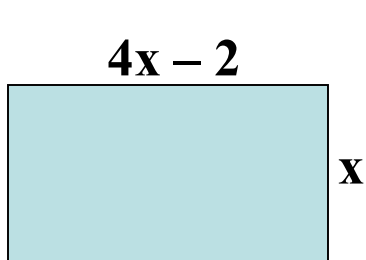
4x – 2

x

$$2x + 2(4x – 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x – 4 = 36$$

$$10x – 4 = 36$$

$$10x = 40$$

$$x = 4$$

$$4x – 2 =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
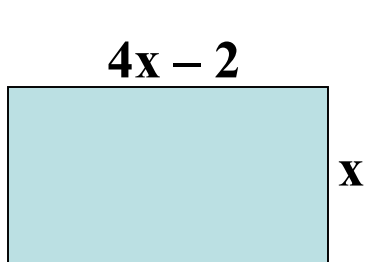
4x − 2

x
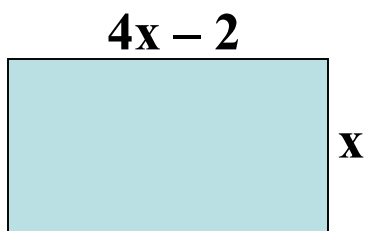
$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$
$$2x + 8x - 4 = 36$$
$$10x - 4 = 36$$
$$10x = 40$$
$$x = 4$$
$$4x - 2 = 14$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
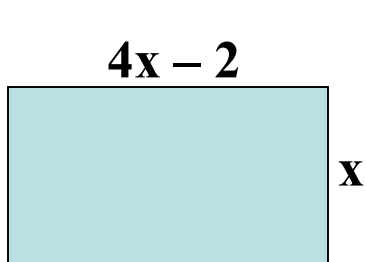
4x − 2

$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x - 4 = 36$$

x

$$10x = 40$$

$$x = 4$$

$$4x - 2 = 14$$

The rectangle is 14 inches long

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
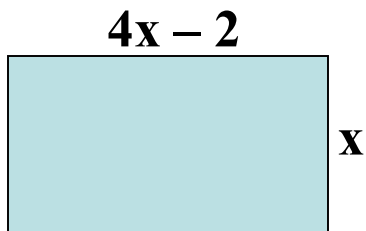
4x – 2

$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x - 4 = 36$$

x

$$10x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x = 40$$

The rectangle is 14 inches long and 4 inches wide.

$$x = 4$$

$$4x - 2 = 14$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

4. The length of a rectangle is two inches less than four times its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is 36 inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
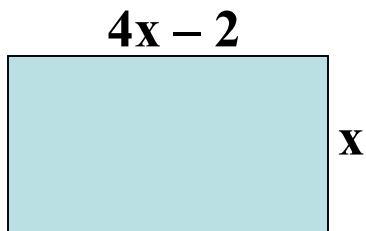
4x − 2

x

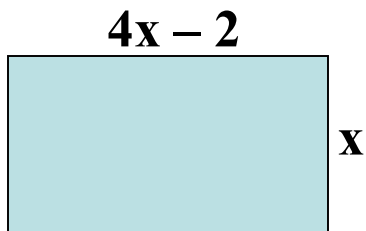$$2x + 2(4x - 2) = 36$$

$$2x + 8x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x - 4 = 36$$

$$10x = 40$$

$$x = 4$$

$$4x - 2 = 14$$

The rectangle is 14 inches long and 4 inches wide.

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).
5. **C**heck your solution.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

dimes :
nickels :

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

 dimes :
nickels :

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

number

dimes :

nickels :

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number
dimes :	
nickels :	x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number
dimes :	**x + 5**
nickels :	**x**

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

number

dimes : $x + 5$

nickels : x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

number

dimes : $x + 5$

nickels : x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?
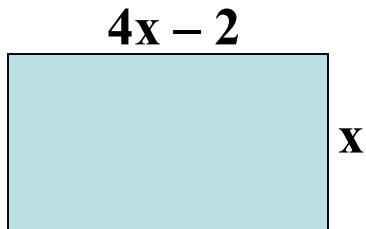
	number
dimes :	**x + 5**
nickels :	**x**

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

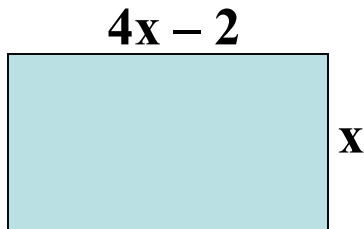|	number	value ¢
dimes :	x + 5	
nickels :	x	

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	**value ¢**
dimes :	**x + 5**	**10(**
nickels :	**x**	

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x + 5	10(x + 5)
nickels :	x	

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

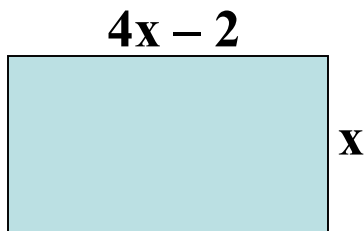|	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

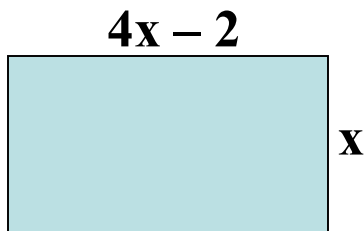|	number	value ¢
dimes :	x + 5	10(x + 5)
nickels :	x	5x

total value :

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

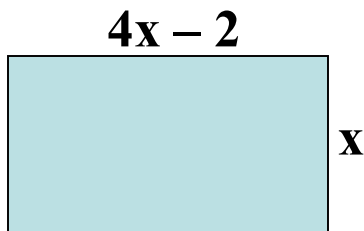|	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

$$10(x + 5)$$

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x + 5	10(x + 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		500

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

$$10(x + 5) +$$

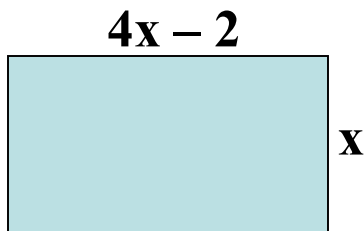|	number	value ¢
dimes :	x + 5	10(x + 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		500

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

$$10(x + 5) + 5x$$

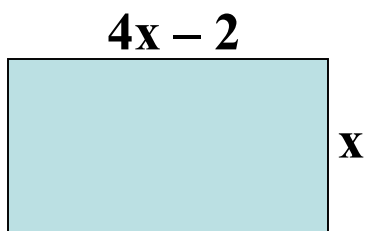|	number	value ¢
dimes :	x + 5	10(x + 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		500

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

$$10(x + 5) + 5x =$$

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x + 5	10(x + 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		500

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x + 5	10(x + 5)
nickels :	x	5x
	total value :	500

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$

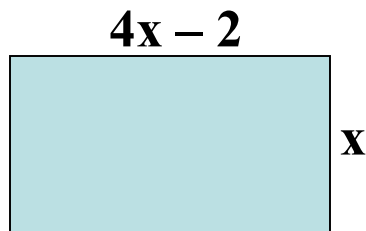|	number	value ¢
dimes :	x + 5	10(x + 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		500

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x + 5	10(x + 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$

$$10x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x + 5	10(x + 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$

$$10x + $$
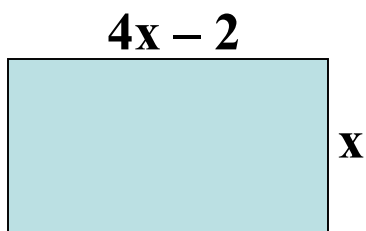
1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x + 5	10(x + 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$

$$10x + 50$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x + 5	10(x + 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$

$$10x + 50 +$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$

$$10x + 50 + 5x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

$$10x + 50 + 5x =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x + 5	10(x + 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$

$$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x + 5	10(x + 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$

$$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$$

$$15x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$

$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$

$15x +$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$

$$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$$

$$15x + 50$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$

$$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$$

$$15x + 50 =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$
$$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$$
$$15x + 50 = 500$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth \$5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x + 5	10(x + 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$
$$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$$
$$15x + 50 = 500$$
$$15x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$

$$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$$

$$15x + 50 = 500$$

$$15x =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$
$$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$$
$$15x + 50 = 500$$
$$15x = 450$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$
$$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$$
$$15x + 50 = 500$$
$$15x = 450$$
$$x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x + 5	10(x + 5)
nickels :	x	5x
	total value :	500

$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$

$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$

$15x + 50 = 500$

$15x = 450$

$x =$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$
$$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$$
$$15x + 50 = 500$$
$$15x = 450$$
$$x = 30$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$
$$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$$
$$15x + 50 = 500$$
$$15x = 450$$
$$x = 30$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$
$$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$$
$$15x + 50 = 500$$
$$15x = 450$$
$$x = 30$$
$$x + 5$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth \$5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$

$$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$$

$$15x + 50 = 500$$

$$15x = 450$$

$$x = 30$$

$$x + 5 =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$
$$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$$
$$15x + 50 = 500$$
$$15x = 450$$
$$x = 30$$
$$x + 5 = 35$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$
$$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$$
$$15x + 50 = 500$$
$$15x = 450$$
$$x = 30$$
$$x + 5 = 35$$

There are 35 dimes

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$
$$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$$
$$15x + 50 = 500$$
$$15x = 450$$
$$x = 30$$
$$x + 5 = 35$$

There are 35 dimes and 30 nickels.

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

5. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $5. If the number of dimes is five more than the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$x + 5$	$10(x + 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		500

$$10(x + 5) + 5x = 500$$

$$10x + 50 + 5x = 500$$

$$15x + 50 = 500$$

$$15x = 450$$

$$x = 30$$

$$x + 5 = 35$$

There are 35 dimes and 30 nickels.

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).
5. **C**heck your solution.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

dimes :

quarters :

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

dimes :

quarters :

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

number

dimes :

quarters :

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

number

dimes :   x

quarters :

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

number

dimes :   x

quarters :   x − 8

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

number

dimes : x

quarters : x − 8

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

number

dimes :   x

quarters :   x – 8

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

number

dimes :   x

quarters :   x – 8

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	
quarters :	x – 8	

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	**value** ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	**value** ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
total value :		

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
total value :		500

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)

10x

total value :   500

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of
quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each
type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)

$10x +$

total value : 500

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)

$10x + 25(x - 8)$

total value :   500

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
total value :		500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
total value :		500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
total value :		500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
total value :		500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of
quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each
type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
	total value :	500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$$

10x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

2. Write an **E**quation.

3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
total value :		500

$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$

$10x + $

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
total value :		500

$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$

$10x + 25x$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
total value :		500

$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$

$10x + 25x -$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
	total value :	500

$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$

$10x + 25x - 200$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
total value :		500

$$10x + 25(x – 8) = 500$$

$$10x + 25x – 200 =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
total value :		500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$$
$$10x + 25x - 200 = 500$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
	total value :	500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$$
$$10x + 25x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
total value :		500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$$

$$10x + 25x - 200 = 500$$

$$35x -$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

2. Write an **E**quation.

3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
total value :		500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$$
$$10x + 25x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x - 200$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
total value :		500

$$10x + 25(x – 8) = 500$$

$$10x + 25x – 200 = 500$$

$$35x – 200 =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
	total value :	500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$$
$$10x + 25x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x - 200 = 500$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x − 8	25(x − 8)
total value :		500

$10x + 25(x − 8) = 500$

$10x + 25x − 200 = 500$

$35x − 200 = 500$

$35x$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

2. Write an **E**quation.

3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
total value :		500

$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$

$10x + 25x - 200 = 500$

$35x - 200 = 500$

$35x =$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
total value :		500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$$
$$10x + 25x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x = 700$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x − 8	25(x − 8)
	total value :	500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$$
$$10x + 25x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x = 700$$
$$x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
	total value :	500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$$
$$10x + 25x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x = 700$$
$$x =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth \$5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x − 8	25(x − 8)
total value :		500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$$
$$10x + 25x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x = 700$$
$$x = 20$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
	total value :	500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$$
$$10x + 25x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x = 700$$
$$x = 20$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
	total value :	500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$$
$$10x + 25x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x = 700$$
$$x = 20$$
$$x - 8$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
	total value :	500

$$10x + 25(x – 8) = 500$$
$$10x + 25x – 200 = 500$$
$$35x – 200 = 500$$
$$35x = 700$$
$$x = 20$$
$$x – 8 =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x − 8	25(x − 8)
	total value :	500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$$
$$10x + 25x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x = 700$$
$$x = 20$$
$$x - 8 = 12$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
	total value :	500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$$
$$10x + 25x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x = 700$$
$$x = 20$$
$$x - 8 = 12$$

There are 20 dimes

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
	total value :	500

$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$

$10x + 25x - 200 = 500$

$35x - 200 = 500$

$35x = 700$

$x = 20$

$x - 8 = 12$

There are 20 dimes and 12 quarters.

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

6. A collection of ordinary dimes and quarters is worth $5. If the number of quarters is eight less than the number of dimes, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	x	10x
quarters :	x – 8	25(x – 8)
	total value :	500

$$10x + 25(x - 8) = 500$$
$$10x + 25x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x - 200 = 500$$
$$35x = 700$$
$$x = 20$$
$$x - 8 = 12$$

There are 20 dimes and 12 quarters.

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).
5. **C**heck your solution.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

 dimes :
nickels :

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

 dimes :

nickels :

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

number

dimes :

nickels :

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number
dimes :	
nickels :	x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number
dimes :	2x
nickels :	x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

              number

dimes :   **2x – 5**

nickels :   **x**

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

number

dimes :   2x – 5
nickels :   x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

number

dimes : $2x - 5$

nickels : x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number
dimes :	**2x – 5**
nickels :	**x**

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	
nickels :	x	

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of
dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each
type are there in the collection?

$$10(2x - 5)$$

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

$$10(2x - 5) +$$

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x$$

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x =$$

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$

$$20x$$

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$

$$20x -$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x

$$20x - 50$$

total value :   375

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$

$$20x - 50 +$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$

$$20x - 50 + 5x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$

$$20x - 50 + 5x =$$

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$

$$20x - 50 + 5x = 375$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$
$$20x - 50 + 5x = 375$$
$$25x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth \$3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$
$$20x - 50 + 5x = 375$$
$$25x - $$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$

$$20x - 50 + 5x = 375$$

$$25x - 50$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$

$$20x - 50 + 5x = 375$$

$$25x - 50 =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$

$$20x - 50 + 5x = 375$$

$$25x - 50 = 375$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

2. Write an **E**quation.

3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x − 5	10(2x − 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$
$$20x - 50 + 5x = 375$$
$$25x - 50 = 375$$
$$25x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$
$$20x - 50 + 5x = 375$$
$$25x - 50 = 375$$
$$25x =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$
$$20x - 50 + 5x = 375$$
$$25x - 50 = 375$$
$$25x = 425$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$
$$20x - 50 + 5x = 375$$
$$25x - 50 = 375$$
$$25x = 425$$
$$x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth \$3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	$2x - 5$	$10(2x - 5)$
nickels :	x	$5x$
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$
$$20x - 50 + 5x = 375$$
$$25x - 50 = 375$$
$$25x = 425$$
$$x =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$

$$20x - 50 + 5x = 375$$

$$25x - 50 = 375$$

$$25x = 425$$

$$x = 17$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$10(2x – 5) + 5x = 375$

$20x – 50 + 5x = 375$

$25x – 50 = 375$

$25x = 425$

$x = 17$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$
$$20x - 50 + 5x = 375$$
$$25x - 50 = 375$$
$$25x = 425$$
$$x = 17$$
$$2x - 5$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$
$$20x - 50 + 5x = 375$$
$$25x - 50 = 375$$
$$25x = 425$$
$$x = 17$$
$$2x - 5 =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$
$$20x - 50 + 5x = 375$$
$$25x - 50 = 375$$
$$25x = 425$$
$$x = 17$$
$$2x - 5 = 29$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x
total value :		375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$
$$20x - 50 + 5x = 375$$
$$25x - 50 = 375$$
$$25x = 425$$
$$x = 17$$
$$2x - 5 = 29$$

There are 17 nickels

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x

total value :   375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$
$$20x - 50 + 5x = 375$$
$$25x - 50 = 375$$
$$25x = 425$$
$$x = 17$$
$$2x - 5 = 29$$

There are 17 nickels and 29 dimes.

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

7. A collection of ordinary dimes and nickels is worth $3.75. If the number of dimes is five less than twice the number of nickels, then how many coins of each type are there in the collection?

	number	value ¢
dimes :	2x – 5	10(2x – 5)
nickels :	x	5x

total value :   375

$$10(2x - 5) + 5x = 375$$
$$20x - 50 + 5x = 375$$
$$25x - 50 = 375$$
$$25x = 425$$
$$x = 17$$
$$2x - 5 = 29$$

There are 17 nickels and 29 dimes.

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).
5. **C**heck your solution.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

quarters :
  nickels :

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

quarters :
  nickels :

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

number

quarters :

nickels :

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

number

quarters :   **x**

nickels :

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number
quarters :	x
nickels :	60

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number
quarters :	x
nickels :	60 –

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number
quarters :	x
nickels :	60 – x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

number

quarters :   x

nickels :   60 – x

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

number

quarters : x

nickels : $60 - x$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number
quarters :	x
nickels :	$60 - x$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	
nickels :	60 – x	

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
total value :		

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
total value :		400

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

$$25x$$

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	$\dfrac{5(60 - x)}{}$
total value :		400

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

$$25x +$$

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	$\underline{5(60 - x)}$
total value :		400

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

$$25x + 5(60 - x)$$

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
total value :		400

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

$$25x + 5(60 - x) =$$

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
total value :		400

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
total value :		400

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
total value :		400

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
total value :		400

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
total value :		400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$

$$25x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 − x	5(60 − x)
total value :		400

$$25x +$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
total value :		400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$

$$25x + 300$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
total value :		400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$

$$25x + 300 -$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
total value :		400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$

$$25x + 300 - 5x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	$25x$
nickels :	$60 - x$	$5(60 - x)$
total value :		400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$

$$25x + 300 - 5x =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	$25x$
nickels :	$60 - x$	$5(60 - x)$
	total value :	400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$
$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
total value :		400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$

$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$

$$20x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
	total value :	400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$

$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$

$$20x + $$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
total value :		400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$

$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$

$$20x + 300$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
	total value :	400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$

$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$

$$20x + 300 =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
total value :		400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$

$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$

$$20x + 300 = 400$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.

2. Write an **E**quation.

3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
	total value :	400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$

$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$

$$20x + 300 = 400$$

$$20x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
	total value :	400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$
$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$
$$20x + 300 = 400$$
$$20x =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
	total value :	400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$
$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$
$$20x + 300 = 400$$
$$20x = 100$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
	total value :	400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$
$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$
$$20x + 300 = 400$$
$$20x = 100$$
$$x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
	total value :	400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$
$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$
$$20x + 300 = 400$$
$$20x = 100$$
$$x =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	$25x$
nickels :	$60 - x$	$5(60 - x)$
	total value :	400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$
$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$
$$20x + 300 = 400$$
$$20x = 100$$
$$x = 5$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
	total value :	400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$
$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$
$$20x + 300 = 400$$
$$20x = 100$$
$$x = 5$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
	total value :	400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$
$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$
$$20x + 300 = 400$$
$$20x = 100$$
$$x = 5$$
$$60 - x$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
	total value :	400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$
$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$
$$20x + 300 = 400$$
$$20x = 100$$
$$x = 5$$
$$60 - x =$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
	total value :	400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$
$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$
$$20x + 300 = 400$$
$$20x = 100$$
$$x = 5$$
$$60 - x = 55$$

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 − x	5(60 − x)
	total value :	400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$
$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$
$$20x + 300 = 400$$
$$20x = 100$$
$$x = 5$$
$$60 - x = 55$$

There are 5 quarters

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I Class Worksheet #2 Unit 3 RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
	total value :	400

$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$

$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$

$20x + 300 = 400$

$20x = 100$

$x = 5$

$60 - x = 55$

There are 5 quarters and 55 nickels.

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	25x
nickels :	60 – x	5(60 – x)
	total value :	400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$
$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$
$$20x + 300 = 400$$
$$20x = 100$$
$$x = 5$$
$$60 - x = 55$$

There are 5 quarters and 55 nickels.

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).
5. **C**heck your solution.

Algebra I   Class Worksheet #2   Unit 3   RESAC Method

Solve each of the following problems algebraically (one variable solution).

8. A collection of ordinary quarters and nickels has a total value of $4. If there are 60 coins in the collection, then how many coins of each type are there?

	number	value ¢
quarters :	x	$25x$
nickels :	$60 - x$	$5(60 - x)$
total value :		400

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 400$$
$$25x + 300 - 5x = 400$$
$$20x + 300 = 400$$
$$20x = 100$$
$$x = 5$$

There are 5 quarters

Good luck on your homework.

1. **R**epresent all unknowns in terms of the same variable.
2. Write an **E**quation.
3. **S**olve the equation.
4. **A**nswer the question (complete sentence).
5. **C**heck your solution.