## General Algebra II

## Lesson \#1 Unit 1

## Class CWS \#1

## For Worksheets \#1 \& \#2

General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21
\end{array}
$$

3. $9 x+19=7$
4. $6 x-11=4$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21
\end{array}
$$

5x

$$
\text { 3. } 9 x+19=7 \quad \text { 4. } 6 x-11=4
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
5 x= &
\end{array}
$$

$$
\text { 3. } 9 x+19=7
$$

$$
\text { 4. } 6 x-11=4
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
5 x=3 &
\end{array}
$$

$$
\text { 3. } 9 x+19=7
$$

$$
\text { 4. } 6 x-11=4
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
5 x=3 & \\
x= \\
\text { 3. } 9 x+19=7 & \text { 4. } 6 x-11=4
\end{array}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
5 x=3 \\
x=\frac{3}{5} & \\
\text { 3. } 9 x+19=7 & \text { 4. } 6 x-11=4
\end{array}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
5 x=3 & \\
x=\frac{3}{5} &
\end{array}
$$

3. $9 x+19=7$
4. $6 x-11=4$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 1. } \begin{gathered}
5 x+4=7 \\
5 x=3 \\
x=\frac{3}{5}
\end{gathered}
$$

3. $9 x+19=7$
4. $6 x-11=4$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 1. } \begin{gathered}
5 x+4=7 \\
5 x=3 \\
x=\frac{3}{5}
\end{gathered}
$$

3. $9 x+19=7$
4. $6 x-11=4$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
5 x=3 & 8 x=26 \\
x=\frac{3}{5} &
\end{array}
$$

## 3. $9 x+19=7$

4. $6 x-11=4$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
5 x=3 & 8 x=26 \\
x=\frac{3}{5} & x=
\end{array}
$$

3. $9 x+19=7$
4. $6 x-11=4$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
5 x=3 & 8 x=26 \\
x=\frac{3}{5} & x=\frac{13}{4}
\end{array}
$$

## 3. $9 x+19=7$

4. $6 x-11=4$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
5 x=3 & 8 x=26 \\
x=\frac{3}{5} & x=\frac{13}{4}
\end{array}
$$

## 3. $9 x+19=7$

4. $6 x-11=4$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
5 x=3 & \\
x=\frac{3}{5} & \\
& \\
\text { 3. } 9 x+19=7 \\
9 x & \text { 4. } 6 x-11=4 \\
9 x
\end{array}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
5 x=3 & \\
x=\frac{3}{5} & \\
& \\
& \text { 4. } 6 x=\frac{13}{4} \\
\text { 3. } 9 x+19=7 & \\
& 9 x=
\end{array}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
5 x=3 & \\
x=\frac{3}{5} & \\
& \text { 4x }=26 \\
& \text { 4. } 6 x-11=4 \\
\text { 3. } 9 x+19=7 &
\end{array}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 \\
& 5 \mathrm{x}=3 \\
& x=\frac{3}{5} \\
& \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
& 8 x=26 \\
& x=\frac{13}{4} \\
& \text { 3. } 9 x+19=7 \\
& \text { 4. } 6 x-11=4 \\
& 9 x=-12 \\
& \mathbf{x}=
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
5 x=3 & \\
x=\frac{3}{5} & \\
& \\
& \\
\text { 3. } 9 x=26 \\
9 x+19=7 & \text { 4. } 6 x-11=4 \\
9 x=-12 &
\end{array}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 \\
& 5 \mathrm{x}=3 \\
& x=\frac{3}{5} \\
& \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
& 8 x=26 \\
& x=\frac{13}{4} \\
& \text { 3. } 9 x+19=7 \\
& \text { 4. } 6 x-11=4 \\
& 9 x=-12 \\
& x=\frac{-4}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 \\
& 5 \mathrm{x}=3 \\
& x=\frac{3}{5} \\
& \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
& 8 x=26 \\
& x=\frac{13}{4} \\
& \text { 3. } 9 x+19=7 \\
& \text { 4. } 6 x-11=4 \\
& 9 x=-12 \\
& \text { 6x } \\
& x=\frac{-4}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
5 x=3 & & 8 x=26 \\
x=\frac{3}{5} & & x=\frac{13}{4} \\
& \text { 4. } 6 x-11=4 \\
\text { 3. } 9 x+19=7 & 6 x= \\
9 x=-12 & & \\
& x=\frac{4}{3} &
\end{array}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
5 x=3 & \\
x=\frac{3}{5} & \\
& \\
& \\
& \\
\text { 3. } & 9 x=\frac{13}{4}
\end{array}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
5 x=3 & \\
x=\frac{3}{5} & \\
& 8 x=26 \\
& \\
\text { 3. } 9 x+19=7 & \text { 4. } 6 x-11=4 \\
9 x=-12 & \\
& 6 x=15 \\
& x=\frac{4}{3}
\end{array}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 & \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
5 x=3 & \\
x=\frac{3}{5} & \\
& 8 x=26 \\
& \\
\text { 3. } 9 x+19=7 & \text { 4. } 6 x-11=4 \\
9 x=-12 & \\
& 6 x=15 \\
& x=\frac{4}{3}
\end{array}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. } 5 x+4=7 \\
& 5 \mathrm{x}=3 \\
& x=\frac{3}{5} \\
& \text { 2. } 8 x-5=21 \\
& 8 x=26 \\
& x=\frac{13}{4} \\
& \text { 3. } 9 x+19=7 \\
& \text { 4. } 6 x-11=4 \\
& 9 x=-12 \\
& x=\frac{-4}{3} \\
& 6 x=15 \\
& x=\frac{5}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } 7 x+2=3 x+26 \text { 6. } 9 x-13=x+5
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15 \quad$ 8. $11 x-5=5 x-20$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 5. } 7 x+2=3 x+26 \\
& 4 x
\end{aligned} \text { 6. } 9 x-13=x+5
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15 \quad$ 8. $\quad 11 x-5=5 x-20$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \begin{aligned}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 \\
4 x & =
\end{aligned}
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15 \quad$ 8. $11 x-5=5 x-20$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \begin{aligned}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 \\
4 x & =24
\end{aligned}
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15 \quad$ 8. $\quad 11 x-5=5 x-20$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \begin{aligned}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 \quad \text { 6. } 9 x-13=x+5 \\
4 x & =24 \\
x & =
\end{aligned}
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15 \quad$ 8. $11 x-5=5 x-20$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \begin{aligned}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 \quad \text { 6. } 9 x-13=x+5 \\
4 x & =24 \\
x & =6
\end{aligned}
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15 \quad$ 8. $\quad 11 x-5=5 x-20$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \begin{aligned}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 \quad \text { 6. } 9 x-13=x+5 \\
4 x & =24 \\
x & =6
\end{aligned}
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15 \quad$ 8. $\quad 11 x-5=5 x-20$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \begin{array}{rlrl}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 & \text { 6. } 9 x-13 & =x+5 \\
4 x & =24 & & 8 x \\
x & =6
\end{array}
$$

7. $\mathbf{1 2 x}+25=7 x-15$
8. $11 x-5=5 x-20$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \left.\begin{array}{rlrl}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 & \text { 6. } 9 x-13 & =x+5 \\
4 x & =24 & & 8 x
\end{array}\right)
$$

7. $\mathbf{1 2 x}+25=7 x-15$
8. $11 x-5=5 x-20$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 5. } 7 x+2=3 x+26 \\
& 4 x=24 \\
& x=6 \\
& \text { 6. } 9 x-13=x+5 \\
& 8 \mathrm{x}=18
\end{aligned}
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15 \quad$ 8. $11 x-5=5 x-20$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \begin{array}{rlrl}
7 \mathrm{x}+2 & =3 \mathrm{x}+26 & \text { 6. } 9 \mathrm{x}-13 & =\mathrm{x}+5 \\
4 \mathrm{x} & =24 & 8 \mathrm{x} & =18 \\
\mathrm{x} & =6 & & x
\end{array}
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15 \quad$ 8. $\quad 11 x-5=5 x-20$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \begin{array}{rlrl}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 & \text { 6. } 9 x-13 & =x+5 \\
4 x & =24 & 8 x & =18 \\
x & =6 & x & =\frac{9}{4}
\end{array}
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15 \quad$ 8. $11 x-5=5 x-20$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \left.\begin{array}{rlrl}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 & \text { 6. } 9 x-13 & =x+5 \\
4 x & =24 & 8 x & =18 \\
x & =6 & & x
\end{array}\right)=\frac{9}{4} .
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15 \quad$ 8. $11 x-5=5 x-20$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \left.\begin{array}{rlrl}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 & \text { 6. } 9 x-13 & =x+5 \\
4 x & =24 & 8 x & =18 \\
x & =6 & & x
\end{array}\right)=\frac{9}{4} .
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15 \quad$ 8. $\quad 11 x-5=5 x-20$ 5x

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \left.\begin{array}{rlrl}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 & \text { 6. } 9 x-13 & =x+5 \\
4 x & =24 & 8 x & =18 \\
x & =6 & & x
\end{array}\right)=\frac{9}{4} .
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15 \quad$ 8. $\quad 11 x-5=5 x-20$

5x $=$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \left.\begin{array}{rlrl}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 & \text { 6. } 9 x-13 & =x+5 \\
4 x & =24 & 8 x & =18 \\
x & =6 & & x
\end{array}\right)=\frac{9}{4} .
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15 \quad$ 8. $\quad 11 x-5=5 x-20$

$$
5 x=-40
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \left.\begin{array}{rlrl}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 & \text { 6. } 9 x-13 & =x+5 \\
4 x & =24 & 8 x & =18 \\
x & =6 & & x
\end{array}\right)=\frac{9}{4} .
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15 \quad$ 8. $\quad 11 x-5=5 x-20$

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 x & =-40 \\
x & =
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \left.\begin{array}{rlrl}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 & \text { 6. } 9 x-13 & =x+5 \\
4 x & =24 & 8 x & =18 \\
x & =6 & & x
\end{array}\right)=\frac{9}{4} .
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15 \quad$ 8. $\quad 11 x-5=5 x-20$

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 x & =-40 \\
x & =-8
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \left.\begin{array}{rlrl}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 & \text { 6. } 9 x-13 & =x+5 \\
4 x & =24 & 8 x & =18 \\
x & =6 & & x
\end{array}\right)=\frac{9}{4} .
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15 \quad$ 8. $\quad 11 x-5=5 x-20$

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 x & =-40 \\
x & =-8
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \left.\begin{array}{rlrl}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 & \text { 6. } 9 x-13 & =x+5 \\
4 x & =24 & 8 x & =18 \\
x & =6 & & x
\end{array}\right)=\frac{9}{4} .
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15$
8. $11 x-5=5 x-20$

$$
\begin{gathered}
5 x=-40 \\
x=-8
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \left.\begin{array}{rlrl}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 & \text { 6. } 9 x-13 & =x+5 \\
4 x & =24 & 8 x & =18 \\
x & =6 & & x
\end{array}\right)=\frac{9}{4} .
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15$
8. $11 x-5=5 x-20$

$$
\begin{gathered}
5 x=-40 \\
x=-8
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \left.\begin{array}{rlrl}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 & \text { 6. } 9 x-13 & =x+5 \\
4 x & =24 & 8 x & =18 \\
x & =6 & & x
\end{array}\right)=\frac{9}{4} .
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15$
8. $11 x-5=5 x-20$

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 x & =-40 \\
x & =-8
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \left.\begin{array}{rlrl}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 & \text { 6. } 9 x-13 & =x+5 \\
4 x & =24 & 8 x & =18 \\
x & =6 & & x
\end{array}\right)=\frac{9}{4} .
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15$
8. $11 x-5=5 x-20$

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 x & =-40 \\
x & =-8
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
6 x & =-15 \\
x & =
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \left.\begin{array}{rlrl}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 & \text { 6. } 9 x-13 & =x+5 \\
4 x & =24 & 8 x & =18 \\
x & =6 & & x
\end{array}\right)=\frac{9}{4} .
$$

7. $\mathbf{1 2 x}+25=7 x-15$
8. $11 x-5=5 x-20$

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 x & =-40 \\
x & =-8
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
6 x & =-15 \\
x & =\frac{-5}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 5. } \left.\begin{array}{rlrl}
7 x+2 & =3 x+26 & \text { 6. } 9 x-13 & =x+5 \\
4 x & =24 & 8 x & =18 \\
x & =6 & & x
\end{array}\right)=\frac{9}{4} .
$$

7. $12 x+25=7 x-15$
8. $11 x-5=5 x-20$

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 x & =-40 \\
x & =-8
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
6 x=-15 \\
x=\frac{-5}{2}
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 9. } 2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 9. } 2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6 \\
& 6 x
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 9. } 2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6 \\
& 6 x+
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 9. } 2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6 \\
& 6 x+10
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 9. } 2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6 \\
& 6 x+10+
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 9. } \begin{gathered}
2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6 \\
6 x+10+3 x
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 9. } \begin{gathered}
2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6 \\
6 x+10+3 x-
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 9. } \begin{gathered}
2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6 \\
6 x+10+3 x-12
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 9. } \begin{aligned}
2(3 x+5) & +3(x-4) \\
6 x+10 & =6 \\
6 x-12 & =
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 9. } \begin{aligned}
2(3 x+5)+3(x-4) & =6 \\
6 x+10 & +3 x-12
\end{aligned}=6
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 9. } \begin{gathered}
2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6 \\
6 x+10+3 x-12=6 \\
9 x
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 9. } \begin{gathered}
2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6 \\
6 x+10+3 x-12=6 \\
9 x-
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 9. } \begin{gathered}
2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6 \\
6 x+10+3 x-12=6 \\
9 x-2
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 9. } \begin{gathered}
2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6 \\
6 x+10+3 x-12=6 \\
9 x-2=
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 9. } \begin{gathered}
2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6 \\
6 x+10+3 x-12=6 \\
9 x-2=6
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 9. } \begin{gathered}
2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6 \\
6 x+10+3 x-12=6 \\
9 x-2=6 \\
9 x
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 9. } 2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 9. } \begin{gathered}
2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6 \\
6 x+10+3 x-12=6 \\
9 x-2=6 \\
9 x=8
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 9. } \begin{gathered}
2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6 \\
6 x+10+3 x-12=6 \\
9 x-2=6 \\
9 x=8 \\
x=
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 9. } 2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 9. } \begin{gathered}
2(3 x+5)+3(x-4)=6 \\
6 x+10+3 x-12=6 \\
9 x-2=6 \\
9 x=8 \\
x=\frac{8}{9}
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 10. } 4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. } 4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20 \\
& \text { 4x }
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 10. } 4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20 ~ 子 ~ 4 x+4 ~ l
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 10. } \begin{aligned}
& 4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20 \\
& 4 x+12
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 10. } \begin{aligned}
& 4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20 \\
& 4 x+12+
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 10. } \begin{aligned}
& 4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20 \\
& 4 x+12+6 x
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 10. } \begin{aligned}
& 4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20 \\
& 4 x+12+6 x+
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 10. } \begin{aligned}
4(x+3) & +3(2 x+1)=20 \\
4 x & +12+6 x+3
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 10. } \begin{aligned}
4(x+3) & +3(2 x+1)=20 \\
4 x & +12+6 x+3=
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 10. } \begin{aligned}
& 4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20 \\
& 4 x+12+6 x+3=20
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. } 4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20 \\
& 4 x+12+6 x+3=20 \\
& \text { 10x }
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. } 4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20 \\
& 4 \mathrm{x}+12+6 \mathrm{x}+3=\mathbf{2 0} \\
& 10 \mathrm{x}+
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. } 4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20 \\
& 4 \mathrm{x}+12+6 \mathrm{x}+3=20 \\
& 10 x+15
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. } 4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20 \\
& 4 \mathrm{x}+12+6 \mathrm{x}+3=20 \\
& 10 x+15=
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. } 4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20 \\
& 4 x+12+6 x+3=20 \\
& 10 x+15=20
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 10. } \begin{gathered}
4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20 \\
4 x+12+6 x+3=20 \\
10 x+15=20 \\
10 x
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. } 4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20 \\
& 4 \mathrm{x}+12+6 \mathrm{x}+3=20 \\
& 10 x+15=20 \\
& 10 x=
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. } 4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20 \\
& 4 \mathrm{x}+12+6 \mathrm{x}+3=20 \\
& 10 x+15=20 \\
& 10 x=5
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 10. } 4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20 \\
& 4 \mathrm{x}+12+6 \mathrm{x}+3=20 \\
& 10 x+15=20 \\
& 10 x=5 \\
& \mathbf{x}=
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 10. } \begin{gathered}
4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20 \\
4 x+12+6 x+3=20 \\
10 x+15=20 \\
10 x=5 \\
x=\frac{1}{2}
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 10. } \begin{gathered}
4(x+3)+3(2 x+1)=20 \\
4 x+12+6 x+3=20 \\
10 x+15=20 \\
10 x=5 \\
x=\frac{1}{2}
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
& 10 x
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
& 10 x-
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
& 10 x-15
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
& 10 x-15+
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
& 10 x-15+2 x
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
& 10 x-15+2 x+
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
& 10 x-15+2 x+4
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
& 10 x-15+2 x+4=
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
& 10 x-15+2 x+4=6
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
& 10 x-15+2 x+4=6 \\
& 12 x
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
10 x-15+2 x+4=6 \\
12 x-
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
10 x-15+2 x+4=6 \\
12 x-11
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
10 x-15+2 x+4=6 \\
12 x-11=
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 11. } \begin{gathered}
5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
10 x-15+2 x+4=6 \\
12 x-11=6
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 11. } \begin{gathered}
5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
10 x-15+2 x+4=6 \\
12 x-11=6
\end{gathered}
$$

12x

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
& 10 x-15+2 x+4=6 \\
& 12 \mathrm{x}-11=6 \\
& 12 x=
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
& 10 x-15+2 x+4=6 \\
& 12 \mathrm{x}-11=6 \\
& 12 x=17
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
& 10 x-15+2 x+4=6 \\
& 12 \mathrm{x}-11=6 \\
& 12 x=17 \\
& \mathbf{x}=
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
& 10 x-15+2 x+4=6 \\
& 12 \mathrm{x}-11=6 \\
& 12 x=17 \\
& x=\frac{17}{12}
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 11. } 5(2 x-3)+2(x+2)=6 \\
& 10 x-15+2 x+4=6 \\
& 12 \mathrm{x}-11=6 \\
& 12 x=17 \\
& x=\frac{17}{12}
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 12. } 6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 12. } 6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15 \\
& 18 x
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 12. } 6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15 \\
& 18 x-
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 12. } 6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15 \\
& 18 x-12
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 12. } 6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15 \\
& 18 x-12+
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 12. } \begin{aligned}
& 6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15 \\
& 18 x-12+10 x
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 12. } 6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15 \\
& 18 x-12+10 x-
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 12. } \begin{aligned}
& 6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15 \\
& 18 x-12+10 x-15
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 12. } \begin{aligned}
6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3) & =15 \\
18 x-12+10 x-15 & =
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 12. } \begin{array}{r}
6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15 \\
18 x-12+10 x-15=15
\end{array}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 12. } 6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15 \\
18 x-12+10 x-15=15 \\
28 x
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 12. } \begin{gathered}
6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15 \\
18 x-12+10 x-15=15 \\
28 x-
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 12. } \begin{gathered}
6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15 \\
18 x-12+10 x-15=15 \\
28 x-27
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 12. } 6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15 \\
& 18 x-12+10 x-15=15 \\
& 28 x-27=
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 12. } \begin{gathered}
6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15 \\
18 x-12+10 x-15=15 \\
28 x-27=15
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 12. } 6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15 \\
& 18 x-12+10 x-15=15 \\
& 28 x-27=15 \\
& \text { 28x }
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 12. } 6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15 \\
& 18 x-12+10 x-15=15 \\
& 28 x-27=15 \\
& \mathbf{2 8 x}=
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 12. } 6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15 \\
& 18 x-12+10 x-15=15 \\
& 28 x-27=15 \\
& 28 \mathrm{x}=42
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 12. } 6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15015 \begin{gathered}
18 x-12+10 x-15=15 \\
28 x-27=15 \\
28 x=42 \\
x=
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 12. } 6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15 \\
& 18 x-12+10 x-15=15 \\
& 28 x-27=15 \\
& 28 x=42 \\
& x=\frac{3}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 12. } 6(3 x-2)+5(2 x-3)=15015 \begin{gathered}
18 x-12+10 x-15=15 \\
28 x-27=15 \\
28 x=42 \\
x=\frac{3}{2}
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 13. } 4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 13. } 4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15
$$

12x

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 13. } 4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15 \\
& 12 x+
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 13. } 4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15 \\
& 12 x+20
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 13. } 4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15 \\
& 12 x+20-
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 13. } \begin{aligned}
& 4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15 \\
& 12 x+20-6 x
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 13. } 4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15
$$

$$
12 x+20-6 x-
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 13. } \begin{aligned}
& 4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15 \\
& 12 x+20-6 x-2
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 13. } \begin{aligned}
& 4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15 \\
& 12 x+20-6 x-2=
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 13. } \begin{aligned}
& 4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15 \\
& 12 x+20-6 x-2=15
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 13. } \begin{aligned}
& 4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15 \\
& 12 x+20-6 x-2=15
\end{aligned}
$$

6x

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 13. } \begin{aligned}
& 4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15 \\
& 12 x+20-6 x-2=15
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
6 x+
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 13. } \begin{gathered}
4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15 \\
12 x+20-6 x-2=15 \\
6 x+18
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 13. } \begin{gathered}
4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15 \\
12 x+20-6 x-2=15 \\
6 x+18=
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 13. } 4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=150 \text { } \begin{gathered}
12 x+20-6 x-2=15 \\
6 x+18=15
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 13. } \begin{gathered}
4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15 \\
12 x+20-6 x-2=15 \\
6 x+18=15 \\
6 x
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 13. } \begin{gathered}
4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15 \\
12 x+20-6 x-2=15 \\
6 x+18=15 \\
6 x=
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 13. } \begin{gathered}
4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15 \\
12 x+20-6 x-2=15 \\
6 x+18=15 \\
6 x=-3
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 13. } \begin{gathered}
4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15 \\
12 x+20-6 x-2=15 \\
6 x+18=15 \\
6 x=-3 \\
x=
\end{gathered}
$$

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Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

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\text { 13. } \begin{gathered}
4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15 \\
12 x+20-6 x-2=15 \\
6 x+18=15 \\
6 x=-3 \\
x=\frac{-1}{2}
\end{gathered}
$$

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Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 13. } \begin{gathered}
4(3 x+5)-2(3 x+1)=15 \\
12 x+20-6 x-2=15 \\
6 x+18=15 \\
6 x=-3 \\
x=\frac{-1}{2}
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } 5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } 5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9
$$

5x

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } 5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9
$$

5x +

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } 5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9
$$

$5 x+15$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } 5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9
$$

$5 x+15-$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } 5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9
$$

$$
5 x+15-21 x
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } 5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9
$$

$$
5 x+15-21 x+
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } 5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9
$$

$$
5 x+15-21 x+14
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } 5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9
$$

$$
5 x+15-21 x+14=
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } \begin{aligned}
5(x+3)-7(3 x-2) & =9 \\
5 x+15-21 x+14 & =9
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } \begin{aligned}
& 5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9 \\
& 5 x+15-21 x+14=9 \\
&-16 x
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } \begin{gathered}
5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9 \\
5 x+15-21 x+14=9 \\
-16 x+
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } \begin{gathered}
5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9 \\
5 x+15-21 x+14=9 \\
-16 x+29
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } \begin{gathered}
5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9 \\
5 x+15-21 x+14=9 \\
-16 x+29=
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } \begin{gathered}
5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9 \\
5 x+15-21 x+14=9 \\
-16 x+29=9
\end{gathered}
$$

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Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

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\text { 14. } \begin{gathered}
5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9 \\
5 x+15-21 x+14=9 \\
-16 x+29=9 \\
-16 x
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

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\text { 14. } \begin{gathered}
5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9 \\
5 x+15-21 x+14=9 \\
-16 x+29=9 \\
-16 x=
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } \begin{gathered}
5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9 \\
5 x+15-21 x+14=9 \\
-16 x+29=9 \\
-16 x=-20
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } 5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9 ~ 子 \begin{gathered}
5 x+15-21 x+14=9 \\
-16 x+29=9 \\
-16 x=-20 \\
x=
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } \begin{gathered}
5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9 \\
5 x+15-21 x+14=9 \\
-16 x+29=9 \\
-16 x=-20 \\
x=\frac{5}{4}
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following equations. Show your process steps neatly organized.

$$
\text { 14. } \begin{gathered}
5(x+3)-7(3 x-2)=9 \\
5 x+15-21 x+14=9 \\
-16 x+29=9 \\
-16 x=-20 \\
x=\frac{5}{4}
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
2x-3
$\mathbf{X}$ (inches)

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
$2 \mathbf{x}-3$ (inches)

$$
\mathbf{x} \text { (inches) }
$$

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Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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2x-3 (inches)


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2x-3 (inches)

$\mathbf{P}=$

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Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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2x-3 (inches)

$\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}$

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15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
2x-3 (inches)

$\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
$2 \mathrm{x}-3$ (inches)

$$
\mathbf{x} \text { (inches) }
$$

$$
\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+\mathbf{2 W}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?


$$
\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+\mathbf{2 W}
$$

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$$
\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+2 \mathbf{W}
$$

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\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+\mathbf{2 W}
$$

5 feet

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Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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$P=2 L+2 W$
5 feet $=$

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$\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+\mathbf{2 W}$
5 feet $=\mathbf{6 0}$ inches

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Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?


$$
\begin{gathered}
2(2 x-3)+2 x=60 \\
4 x-6+2 x
\end{gathered}
$$

$\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+\mathbf{2 W}$
5 feet $=\mathbf{6 0}$ inches

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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6 x
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2(2 x-3)+2 x=60 \\
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6 x-
\end{gathered}
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$$
\begin{gathered}
2(2 x-3)+2 x=60 \\
4 x-6+2 x=60 \\
6 x-6
\end{gathered}
$$

$P=2 L+2 W$
5 feet $=\mathbf{6 0}$ inches

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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\begin{gathered}
2(2 x-3)+2 x=60 \\
4 x-6+2 x=60 \\
6 x-6=
\end{gathered}
$$

$\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+\mathbf{2 W}$
5 feet $=\mathbf{6 0}$ inches

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$$
\begin{gathered}
2(2 x-3)+2 x=60 \\
4 x-6+2 x=60 \\
6 x-6=60
\end{gathered}
$$

$\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+\mathbf{2 W}$
5 feet $=\mathbf{6 0}$ inches

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$$
\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+\mathbf{2 W}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
2(2 x-3)+2 x=60 \\
4 x-6+2 x=60 \\
6 x-6=60 \\
6 x
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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$$
\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+\mathbf{2 W}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
2(2 x-3)+2 x=60 \\
4 x-6+2 x=60 \\
6 x-6=60 \\
6 x=
\end{gathered}
$$

5 feet $=\mathbf{6 0}$ inches

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?


$$
\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+\mathbf{2 W}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
2(2 x-3)+2 x=60 \\
4 x-6+2 x=60 \\
6 x-6=60 \\
6 x=66
\end{gathered}
$$

5 feet $=\mathbf{6 0}$ inches

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x-3 \text { (inches) } \\
& x \times \text { (inches) } \\
& P=2 L+2 W \\
& 5 \text { feet }=60 \text { inches }
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?


$$
\mathbf{P}=2 \mathbf{L}+2 \mathbf{W}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
2(2 x-3)+2 x=60 \\
4 x-6+2 x=60 \\
6 x-6=60 \\
6 x=66 \\
x=
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?


$$
\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+2 \mathbf{W}
$$

5 feet $=\mathbf{6 0}$ inches

$$
\begin{gathered}
2(2 x-3)+2 x=60 \\
4 x-6+2 x=60 \\
6 x-6=60 \\
6 x=66 \\
x=11
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?


$$
\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+\mathbf{2 W}
$$

5 feet $=60$ inches

$$
\begin{gathered}
2(2 x-3)+2 x=60 \\
4 x-6+2 x=60 \\
6 x-6=60 \\
6 x=66 \\
x=11 \\
2 x
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?


$$
\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+\mathbf{2 W}
$$

5 feet $=\mathbf{6 0}$ inches

$$
\begin{gathered}
2(2 x-3)+2 x=60 \\
4 x-6+2 x=60 \\
6 x-6=60 \\
6 x=66 \\
x=11 \\
2 x-
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?


$$
\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+\mathbf{2 W}
$$

5 feet $=\mathbf{6 0}$ inches

$$
\begin{gathered}
2(2 x-3)+2 x=60 \\
4 x-6+2 x=60 \\
6 x-6=60 \\
6 x=66 \\
x=11 \\
2 x-3
\end{gathered}
$$

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$$
\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+\mathbf{2 W}
$$

5 feet $=\mathbf{6 0}$ inches

$$
\begin{gathered}
2(2 x-3)+2 x=60 \\
4 x-6+2 x=60 \\
6 x-6=60 \\
6 x=66 \\
x=11 \\
2 x-3=
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?


$$
\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+\mathbf{2 W}
$$

5 feet $=\mathbf{6 0}$ inches

$$
\begin{gathered}
2(2 x-3)+2 x=60 \\
4 x-6+2 x=60 \\
6 x-6=60 \\
6 x=66 \\
x=11 \\
2 x-3=19
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?


$$
\begin{gathered}
2(2 x-3)+2 x=60 \\
4 x-6+2 x=60 \\
6 x-6=60 \\
6 x=66 \\
x=11 \\
2 x-3=19
\end{gathered}
$$

5 feet $=\mathbf{6 0}$ inches
The rectangle is 19 inches long

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?


$$
\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+\mathbf{2 W}
$$

5 feet $=\mathbf{6 0}$ inches

$$
\begin{gathered}
2(2 x-3)+2 x=60 \\
4 x-6+2 x=60 \\
6 x-6=60 \\
6 x=66 \\
x=11 \\
2 x-3=19
\end{gathered}
$$

The rectangle is 19 inches long and 11 inches wide.

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?


$$
\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2 L}+\mathbf{2 W}
$$

5 feet $=\mathbf{6 0}$ inches

$$
\begin{gathered}
2(2 x-3)+2 x=60 \\
4 x-6+2 x=60 \\
6 x-6=60 \\
6 x=66 \\
x=11 \\
2 x-3=19
\end{gathered}
$$

The rectangle is 19 inches long and 11 inches wide.

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
16. A hotdog costs 75 cents more than a soda. A burger costs 20 cents less than three times as much as a soda. 4 burgers, 3 hotdogs, and 7 sodas cost a total of $\$ 19.05$. How much does each item cost?

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soda

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soda
hotdog

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soda
hotdog
burger

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soda
hotdog
burger

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soda $\quad X$ (cents)
hotdog
burger

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soda $\quad X$ (cents)
hotdog $X$
burger

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soda $\quad X$ (cents)
hotdog $\quad \mathbf{x}+$
burger

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soda $\quad X$ (cents)
hotdog $\quad x+75 c$
burger

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cost each
soda $\quad X$ (cents)
hotdog $x+75 c$
burger 3x

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cost each
soda $\quad X$ (cents)
hotdog $x+75 c$
burger 3x-

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cost each
soda $\quad X$ (cents)
hotdog $x+75 c$
burger 3x-20风

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cost each
4(
soda $\quad X$ (cents)
hotdog $x+75 c$
burger $3 x-20$ c

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cost each
4(3x
soda $\quad X$ (cents)
hotdog $x+75 c$
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cost each

$$
4(3 x-20)+3(
$$

soda $\quad X$ (cents)
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$$
4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)
$$

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cost each

$$
4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)+7
$$

soda $\quad X$ (cents)
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cost each

$$
4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)+7 x=
$$

soda $\quad X$ (cents)
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4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)+7 x=1905
$$

soda $\quad X$ (cents)
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hotdog $\quad x+75 c$
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cost each

$$
4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)+7 x=1905
$$

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { soda } & x \text { (cents) } \\ \text { hotdog } & x+75 \not \subset\end{array}$ burger 3x-20¢

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4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)+7 x=1905
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$\begin{array}{lc}\text { soda } & x \text { (cents) } \\ \text { hotdog } & x+75 ¢\end{array}$ burger 3x-20¢

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$$
4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)+7 x=1905
$$

soda $\quad X$ (cents) $\quad 12 x-80$
hotdog $x+75 c$
burger 3x-20¢

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$$
4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)+7 x=1905
$$

soda $\quad X$ (cents) $\quad 12 x-80+$
hotdog $x+75 c$
burger 3x-20¢

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$$
4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)+7 x=1905
$$

soda $\quad X$ (cents) $\quad 12 x-80+3 x$
hotdog $\quad x+75 c$
burger 3x-20¢

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$$
4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)+7 x=1905
$$

soda $\quad X$ (cents) $12 x-80+3 x+225+$
hotdog $x+75 c$ burger 3x-20¢

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4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)+7 x=1905
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hotdog $x+75 c$ burger 3x-20

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\text { soda } \quad X \text { (cents) }
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)+7 x=1905 \\
12 x-80+3 x+225+7 x=1905 \\
22 x+
\end{gathered}
$$

hotdog $x+75 c$ burger 3x-20c

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$$
\text { soda } \quad X \text { (cents) }
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)+7 x=1905 \\
12 x-80+3 x+225+7 x=1905 \\
22 x+145
\end{gathered}
$$

hotdog $x+75 c$
burger 3x-20d

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$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)+7 x=1905 \\
12 x-80+3 x+225+7 x=1905 \\
22 x+145=
\end{gathered}
$$

burger 3x-20风

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\end{gathered}
$$

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22 x
\end{gathered}
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22 x+145=1905 \\
22 x=
\end{gathered}
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4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)+7 x=1905 \\
12 x-80+3 x+225+7 x=1905 \\
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22 x=1760
\end{gathered}
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$$
\text { soda } \quad X \text { (cents) }
$$

$$
\text { hotdog } \quad x+75 c
$$

$$
\text { burger } 3 x-20 ¢
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)+7 x=1905 \\
12 x-80+3 x+225+7 x=1905 \\
22 x+145=1905 \\
22 x=1760
\end{gathered}
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22 x+145=1905 \\
22 x=1760 \\
x=
\end{gathered}
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$$
\begin{gathered}
4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)+7 x=1905 \\
12 x-80+3 x+225+7 x=1905 \\
22 x+145=1905 \\
22 x=1760 \\
x=80
\end{gathered}
$$

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22 x+145=1905 \\
22 x=1760 \\
x=80
\end{gathered}
$$

X

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4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)+7 x=1905 \\
12 x-80+3 x+225+7 x=1905 \\
22 x+145=1905 \\
22 x=1760 \\
x=80 \\
x+
\end{gathered}
$$

soda $\quad X$ (cents)
hotdog $\quad x+75 c$ burger 3x-20c

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22 x=1760 \\
x=80 \\
x+75
\end{gathered}
$$

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Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
16. A hotdog costs 75 cents more than a soda. A burger costs 20 cents less than three times as much as a soda. 4 burgers, 3 hotdogs, and 7 sodas cost a total of $\$ 19.05$. How much does each item cost? cost each

$$
\begin{gathered}
4(3 x-20)+3(x+75)+7 x=1905 \\
12 x-80+3 x+225+7 x=1905 \\
22 x+145=1905 \\
22 x=\mathbf{1 7 6 0} \\
x=80 \\
x+75=
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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22 x+145=1905 \\
22 x=1760 \\
x=80 \\
x+75=155
\end{gathered}
$$

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12 x-80+3 x+225+7 x=1905 \\
22 x+145=1905 \\
22 x=1760 \\
x=80 \\
x+75=155 \\
3 x
\end{gathered}
$$

soda $\quad X$ (cents) hotdog $x+75 c$ burger 3x-20c

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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22 x=1760 \\
x=80 \\
x+75=155 \\
\mathbf{3 x}-
\end{gathered}
$$

soda $\quad X$ (cents)
hotdog $\quad x+75 c$
burger 3x-20¢

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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22 x+145=1905 \\
22 x=1760 \\
x=80 \\
x+75=155 \\
3 x-20
\end{gathered}
$$

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22 x=1760 \\
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3 x-20=
\end{gathered}
$$

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12 x-80+3 x+225+7 x=1905 \\
22 x+145=1905 \\
22 x=1760 \\
x=80 \\
x+75=155 \\
\mathbf{3 x}-20=\mathbf{2 2 0}
\end{gathered}
$$

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soda $\quad x$ (cents) $\quad 12 x-80+3 x+225+7 x=1905$
hotdog $x+75 c$ burger 3x-20风

A soda costs 80¢ ,

$$
22 x+145=1905
$$

$$
22 x=1760
$$

$$
x=80
$$

$$
x+75=155
$$

$$
3 x-20=220
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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soda $\quad x$ (cents) $\quad 12 x-80+3 x+225+7 x=1905$
hotdog $\quad x+75 c$ burger 3x-20¢

A soda costs $80 ¢$, a hotdog costs \$1.55,

$$
22 x+145=1905
$$

$$
22 x=1760
$$

$$
x=80
$$

$$
x+75=155
$$

$$
3 x-20=220
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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soda $\quad x$ (cents) $\quad 12 x-80+3 x+225+7 x=1905$
hotdog $\quad x+75 c$ burger 3x-20¢

A soda costs $80 \mathfrak{c}$, a hotdog costs $\$ 1.55$, and a burger costs \$2.20.

$$
22 x+145=1905
$$

$$
22 x=1760
$$

$$
x=80
$$

$$
x+75=155
$$

$$
3 x-20=220
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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soda $\quad X$ (cents) $\quad 12 x-80+3 x+225+7 x=1905$
hotdog $\quad x+75 c$ burger 3x-20¢

A soda costs $80 \mathfrak{c}$, a hotdog costs $\$ 1.55$, and a burger costs \$2.20.

$$
22 x+145=1905
$$

$$
22 x=1760
$$

$$
x=80
$$

$$
x+75=155
$$

$$
3 x-20=220
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
17. In a collection of ordinary dimes and quarters, the number of dimes is 3 more than 4 times the number of quarters. If the total value of the collection is $\mathbf{\$ 1 2}$, then how many coins of each type are there?

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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dimes
quarters

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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\# of coins
dimes
quarters

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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17. In a collection of ordinary dimes and quarters, the number of dimes is 3 more than 4 times the number of quarters. If the total value of the collection is $\mathbf{\$ 1 2}$, then how many coins of each type are there?
\# of coins
dimes
quarters $\quad \mathbf{x}$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
17. In a collection of ordinary dimes and quarters, the number of dimes is 3 more than 4 times the number of quarters. If the total value of the collection is $\mathbf{\$ 1 2}$, then how many coins of each type are there?
\# of coins
dimes 4x
quarters $\quad \mathbf{x}$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
17. In a collection of ordinary dimes and quarters, the number of dimes is 3 more than 4 times the number of quarters. If the total value of the collection is $\mathbf{\$ 1 2}$, then how many coins of each type are there?
\# of coins
dimes $4 x+$
quarters $\quad \mathbf{x}$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
17. In a collection of ordinary dimes and quarters, the number of dimes is 3 more than 4 times the number of quarters. If the total value of the collection is $\mathbf{\$ 1 2}$, then how many coins of each type are there?
\# of coins
dimes $\quad 4 x+3$
quarters $\quad \mathbf{x}$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
17. In a collection of ordinary dimes and quarters, the number of dimes is 3 more than 4 times the number of quarters. If the total value of the collection is $\mathbf{\$ 1 2}$, then how many coins of each type are there?
\# of coins value $¢$
dimes $\quad 4 x+3$
quarters $\quad \mathbf{x}$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
17. In a collection of ordinary dimes and quarters, the number of dimes is 3 more than 4 times the number of quarters. If the total value of the collection is $\mathbf{\$ 1 2}$, then how many coins of each type are there?

\# of coins value $\boldsymbol{c}$

dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10$ (
quarters $\quad \mathbf{x}$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
17. In a collection of ordinary dimes and quarters, the number of dimes is 3 more than 4 times the number of quarters. If the total value of the collection is $\mathbf{\$ 1 2}$, then how many coins of each type are there?

\# of coins value $\boldsymbol{c}$

dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x$
quarters $\quad \mathbf{x}$

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\# of coins value c

dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+$
quarters $\quad \mathbf{x}$

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\# of coins value $¢$
dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3)$
quarters $\quad \mathbf{x}$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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\# of coins value $¢$
dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3)$
quarters $\quad \mathbf{x}$

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\# of coins value $¢$
dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3)$
quarters $\quad \mathbf{2 5 x}$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
17. In a collection of ordinary dimes and quarters, the number of dimes is 3 more than 4 times the number of quarters. If the total value of the collection is $\mathbf{\$ 1 2}$, then how many coins of each type are there?
\# of coins value $\subset$
dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3)$
quarters
25x
total

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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\# of coins value $¢$

dimes

$$
4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3)
$$

quarters 25x total $1200 ¢$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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17. In a collection of ordinary dimes and quarters, the number of dimes is 3 more than 4 times the number of quarters. If the total value of the collection is $\mathbf{\$ 1 2}$, then how many coins of each type are there?
\# of coins value c $\quad 10($
dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3)$

| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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$\#$ of coins value $\boldsymbol{c} \quad 10(4 x$
dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3)$

| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ |

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$\#$ of coins value $\boldsymbol{c} \quad 10(4 x+$

dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3)$

quarters | x | 25 x |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ |

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$$
\# \text { of coins } \quad \text { value } ¢ \quad 10(4 x+3)
$$

dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3)$

| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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$\#$ of coins value $c \quad 10(4 x+3)+$
dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3)$

quarters | x | 25 x |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ |

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$$
\# \text { of coins } \quad \text { value } ¢ \quad 10(4 x+3)+25 x
$$

dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3)$

| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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$\#$ of coins value $\subset \quad 10(4 x+3)+25 x=$
dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3)$

quarters | x | 25 x |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ |

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$\#$ of coins value $\subset \quad 10(4 x+3)+25 x=1200$
dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3)$

| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ |

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Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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$\#$ of coins value $\mathrm{c} \quad 10(4 x+3)+25 x=1200$
dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3) \quad 40 x$

quarters | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | total |

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$\#$ of coins value $\subset \quad 10(4 x+3)+25 x=1200$

dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3) \quad 40 x+$ quarters | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | total |

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$\#$ of coins value $\subset \quad 10(4 x+3)+25 x=1200$
dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3) \quad 40 x+30$

quarters | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | total |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
17. In a collection of ordinary dimes and quarters, the number of dimes is 3 more than 4 times the number of quarters. If the total value of the collection is $\mathbf{\$ 1 2}$, then how many coins of each type are there?

|  | \# of coins | value $¢$ | $\mathbf{1 0}(4 x+3)+25 x=1200$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dimes | $\mathbf{4 x}+3$ | $\mathbf{1 0 ( 4 x}+3)$ | $40 x+30+$ |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ |  |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ |  |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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$\#$ of coins value $\subset \quad 10(4 x+3)+25 x=1200$
dimes $\quad 4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3) \quad 40 x+30+25 x$

quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ |

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Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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$\#$ of coins value $\mathrm{c} \quad 10(4 x+3)+25 x=1200$
dimes
quarters
$4 \mathrm{x}+3 \quad 10(4 \mathrm{x}+3)$ $40 x+30+25 x=$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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| dimes | $4 x+3$ | $10(4 x+3)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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17. In a collection of ordinary dimes and quarters, the number of dimes is 3 more than 4 times the number of quarters. If the total value of the collection is $\mathbf{\$ 1 2}$, then how many coins of each type are there?
dimes $4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3)$
$10(4 x+3)+25 x=1200$
$40 x+30+25 x=1200$
65x

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
17. In a collection of ordinary dimes and quarters, the number of dimes is 3 more than 4 times the number of quarters. If the total value of the collection is $\mathbf{\$ 1 2}$, then how many coins of each type are there?

| dimes quarters | \# of coins | value ¢ | $10(4 \mathrm{x}+3)+25 \mathrm{x}=1200$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $4 \mathrm{x}+3$ | 10(4x +3 ) | $40 \mathrm{x}+30+25 \mathrm{x}=1200$ |
|  | $\mathbf{x}$ | 25x | $65 \mathrm{x}+$ |
|  | total | 1200 c |  |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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|  | $\#$ of coins | value $\&$ | $10(4 x+3)+25 x=1200$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dimes | $4 x+3$ | $\mathbf{1 0 ( 4 x + 3 )}$ | $40 x+30+25 x=1200$ |
| quarters | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}$ | $65 x+30$ |
|  | total | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ |  |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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|  | $\#$ of coins | value $¢$ | $10(4 x+3)+25 x=1200$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dimes | $4 x+3$ | $\mathbf{1 0 ( 4 x + 3 )}$ | $40 x+30+25 x=1200$ |
| quarters | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}$ | $65 x+30=$ |
|  | total | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0} \boldsymbol{c}$ |  |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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| dimes quarters | \# of coins | value ¢ | $10(4 x+3)+25 x=1200$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $4 \mathrm{x}+3$ | 10(4x+3) | $40 \mathrm{x}+30+\mathbf{2 5 x}=1200$ |
|  | $\mathbf{x}$ | 25x | $65 x+30=1200$ |
|  | total | 1200 |  |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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| dimes quarters | \# of coins | value ¢ | $10(4 x+3)+25 x=1200$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $4 \mathrm{x}+3$ | 10(4x+3) | $40 \mathrm{x}+30+25 \mathrm{x}=1200$ |
|  | $\mathbf{x}$ | 25x | $65 x+30=1200$ |
|  | tota | 1200 | 65x |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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|  | $\#$ of coins | value $\&$ | $\mathbf{1 0 ( 4 x}+3)+25 x=1200$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dimes | $4 x+3$ | $10(4 x+3)$ | $40 x+30+25 x=1200$ |
| quarters | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}$ | $65 x+30=1200$ |
|  | total | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0} ¢$ | $65 x=$ |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
17. In a collection of ordinary dimes and quarters, the number of dimes is 3 more than 4 times the number of quarters. If the total value of the collection is $\mathbf{\$ 1 2}$, then how many coins of each type are there?

| dimes quarters | \# of coins | value ¢ | $10(4 x+3)+25 x=1200$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $4 \mathrm{x}+3$ | 10(4x+3) | $40 \mathrm{x}+30+25 \mathrm{x}=1200$ |
|  | $\mathbf{x}$ | 25x | $65 x+30=1200$ |
|  | tot | 1200 | $65 \mathrm{x}=1170$ |

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|  | $\#$ of coins | value $\&$ | $\mathbf{1 0 ( 4 x}+3)+\mathbf{2 5 x}=\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dimes | $\mathbf{4 x}+\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 ( 4 x + 3 )}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 x}+\mathbf{3 0}+\mathbf{2 5 x}=\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ |
| quarters | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 x}+\mathbf{3 0}=\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ |
|  | total | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 x}=\mathbf{1 1 7 0}$ |
|  |  |  | $x$ |

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|  | $\#$ of coins | value $\&$ | $\mathbf{1 0 ( 4 x}+3)+\mathbf{2 5 x}=\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dimes | $\mathbf{4 x}+\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 ( 4 x + 3 )}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 x}+\mathbf{3 0}+\mathbf{2 5 x}=\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ |
| quarters | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 x}+\mathbf{3 0}=\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ |
|  | total | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 x}=\mathbf{1 1 7 0}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{x}=$ |

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| dimes | $4 x+3$ | $10(4 x+3)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ |

$$
\begin{gathered}
10(4 x+3)+25 x=1200 \\
40 x+30+25 x=1200 \\
65 x+30=1200 \\
65 x=1170 \\
x=18
\end{gathered}
$$

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $4 \mathrm{x}+3$ | 10(4x +3 ) | $40 \mathrm{x}+30+25 \mathrm{x}=1200$ |
|  | $\mathbf{x}$ | 25x | $65 \mathrm{x}+30=1200$ |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ | $65 \mathrm{x}=1170$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{x}=18$ |
|  |  |  | 4x |

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|  | $\#$ of coins | value $\&$ | $\mathbf{1 0}(\mathbf{4 x}+3)+\mathbf{2 5 x}=\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dimes | $\mathbf{4 x}+\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 ( 4 x + 3 )}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 x}+\mathbf{3 0}+\mathbf{2 5 x}=\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ |
| quarters | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 x}+\mathbf{3 0}=\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ |
|  | total | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0} \propto$ | $\mathbf{6 5 x}=\mathbf{1 1 7 0}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{1 8}$ |
|  |  |  | $4 x+$ |

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|  | $4 \mathrm{x}+3$ | 10(4x +3 ) | $40 \mathrm{x}+30+25 \mathrm{x}=1200$ |
|  | x | 25x | $65 \mathrm{x}+30=1200$ |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ | $65 \mathrm{x}=1170$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{x}=18$ |
|  |  |  | $4 \mathrm{x}+3$ |

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|  | $\mathbf{x}$ | 25x | $65 \mathrm{x}+30=1200$ |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ | $65 \mathrm{x}=1170$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{x}=18$ |
|  |  |  | $4 \mathrm{x}+3=$ |

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| dimes quarters | \# of coins | value $¢$ | $10(4 x+3)+25 x=1200$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $4 \mathrm{x}+3$ | 10(4x +3 ) | $40 \mathrm{x}+30+25 \mathrm{x}=1200$ |
|  | $\mathbf{x}$ | 25x | $65 \mathrm{x}+30=1200$ |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ | $65 \mathrm{x}=1170$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{x}=18$ |
|  |  |  | $4 x+3=75$ |

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| dimes | $4 x+3$ | $10(4 x+3)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ |

There are 18 quarters

$$
\begin{gathered}
10(4 x+3)+25 x=1200 \\
40 x+30+25 x=1200 \\
65 x+30=1200 \\
65 x=1170 \\
x=18 \\
4 x+3=\mathbf{7 5}
\end{gathered}
$$

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Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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| dimes | $4 x+3$ | $10(4 x+3)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ |

There are 18 quarters and $\mathbf{7 5}$ dimes.

$$
\begin{aligned}
10(4 x+3) & +25 x=1200 \\
40 x+30 & +25 x=1200 \\
65 x+30 & =1200 \\
65 x & =1170 \\
\text { mes. } & =18 \\
4 x+3 & =\mathbf{7 5}
\end{aligned}
$$

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Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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$$
\# \text { of coins } \quad \text { value } \not \subset
$$

$$
4 x+3 \quad 10(4 x+3)
$$

| dimes | $4 x+3$ | $10(4 x+3)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ |
|  | total | $1200 ¢$ |

.
There are 18 quarters and $\mathbf{7 5}$ dimes.

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Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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short
middle

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short
middle
long

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length (inches)
short
middle
long

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length (inches)
short $\quad \mathbf{x}$
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length (inches)
short $\quad \mathbf{x}$
middle
long $\mathbf{3 x}$

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length (inches)
short $\quad \mathbf{x}$
middle
long $\quad \mathbf{3 x}+$

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length (inches)
short $\quad \mathbf{x}$
middle
long $\quad 3 x+2$

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length (inches)
short
X
middle $\quad x$
long $\quad 3 x+2$

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length (inches)
short
X
middle $\quad x+8$
long $\quad 3 x+2$

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total

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length (inches)
short $\quad x$
middle $\quad x+8$
long $\quad 3 x+2$
total 120 inches

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total 120 inches ( $\mathbf{1 0}$ feet)

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short
X

$$
x+(x+8)+(3 x+2)=120
$$

5x
middle $\quad x+8$
long $\quad \mathbf{3 x}+2$
total 120 inches ( $\mathbf{1 0}$ feet)

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short
X

$$
x+(x+8)+(3 x+2)=120
$$

$$
5 x+
$$

middle $\quad x+8$
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short
X

$$
\begin{gathered}
x+(x+8)+(3 x+2)=120 \\
5 x+10
\end{gathered}
$$

middle $\quad x+8$
long $\quad \mathbf{3 x}+2$
total 120 inches ( $\mathbf{1 0}$ feet)

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X

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\begin{gathered}
x+(x+8)+(3 x+2)=120 \\
5 x+10=
\end{gathered}
$$

middle $\quad x+8$<br>long $\quad \mathbf{3 x}+2$<br>total 120 inches ( $\mathbf{1 0}$ feet)

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short
X

$$
\begin{gathered}
x+(x+8)+(3 x+2)=120 \\
5 x+10=\mathbf{1 2 0}
\end{gathered}
$$

middle $\quad x+8$
long $\quad \mathbf{3 x}+2$
total 120 inches ( 10 feet)

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short
X
middle
$x+8$
long $\quad \mathbf{3 x}+2$
total 120 inches ( 10 feet)

$$
x+(x+8)+(3 x+2)=120
$$

$$
5 x+10=120
$$

$$
\mathbf{5 x}
$$

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short
X
middle
$x+8$
long $\quad 3 x+2$
total 120 inches ( 10 feet)

$$
x+(x+8)+(3 x+2)=120
$$

$$
5 x+10=120
$$

$$
5 x=
$$

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short
X
middle $\quad x+8$
long $\quad 3 x+2$
total 120 inches ( 10 feet)

$$
x+(x+8)+(3 x+2)=120
$$

$$
5 x+10=120
$$

$$
5 x=110
$$

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short
X
middle

$$
x+8
$$

$$
\text { long } \quad 3 x+2
$$

total 120 inches ( $\mathbf{1 0}$ feet)

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short
X

| middle | $x+8$ |
| ---: | :---: |
| long | $3 x+2$ |
|  |  |

total 120 inches ( $\mathbf{1 0}$ feet)

$$
x+(x+8)+(3 x+2)=120
$$

$$
5 x+10=120
$$

$$
5 x=110
$$

$$
\mathbf{x}=
$$

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short
X
middle

$$
x+8
$$

$$
\text { long } \quad 3 x+2
$$

total 120 inches ( $\mathbf{1 0}$ feet)

$$
x+(x+8)+(3 x+2)=120
$$

$$
5 x+10=120
$$

$$
5 x=110
$$

$$
x=22
$$

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short
X

| middle | $x+8$ |
| ---: | :---: |
| long | $\mathbf{3 x}+2$ |
|  |  |

total 120 inches ( $\mathbf{1 0}$ feet)

$$
x+(x+8)+(3 x+2)=120
$$

$$
5 x+10=120
$$

$$
5 x=110
$$

$$
x=22
$$

$$
\mathbf{x}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
18. An iron rod that is ten feet long is cut into three pieces. The length of the longest piece is two inches more than three times the length of the shortest piece. The middle piece if eight inches longer than the shortest piece. How long is each piece? length (inches)
short
X

| middle | $x+8$ |
| ---: | :---: |
| long | $\mathbf{3 x}+2$ |
|  |  |

total 120 inches ( 10 feet)

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short
X

$$
\begin{array}{rc}
\text { middle } & x+8 \\
\text { long } & 3 x+2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

total 120 inches ( 10 feet)

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short
X

| middle | $x+8$ |
| ---: | :---: |
| long | $3 x+2$ |
|  |  |

total 120 inches ( 10 feet)

$$
\mathbf{x}+(\mathbf{x}+8)+(\mathbf{3 x}+2)=\mathbf{1 2 0}
$$

$$
5 x+10=120
$$

$$
5 x=110
$$

$$
x=22
$$

$$
x+8=
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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short
X

| middle | $x+8$ |
| ---: | :---: |
| long | $\mathbf{3 x}+2$ |
|  |  |

total 120 inches ( 10 feet)

$$
\mathbf{x}+(\mathbf{x}+8)+(\mathbf{3 x}+2)=\mathbf{1 2 0}
$$

$$
5 x+10=120
$$

$$
5 x=110
$$

$$
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$$

$$
x+8=30
$$

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| short | $x$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| middle | $x+8$ |
| long | $3 x+2$ |
| total | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ inches (10 feet) |

$$
\begin{gathered}
x+(x+8)+(3 x+2)=120 \\
5 x+10=120 \\
5 x=110 \\
x=\mathbf{2 2} \\
x+8=\mathbf{3 0} \\
\mathbf{3 x}
\end{gathered}
$$

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short
X
$\begin{array}{rc}\text { middle } & x+8 \\ \text { long } & \frac{3 x+2}{\text { total }} \\ & 120 \text { inches (10 feet) }\end{array}$

$$
x+(x+8)+(3 x+2)=120
$$

$$
5 x+10=120
$$

$$
5 x=110
$$

$$
x=22
$$

$$
x+8=30
$$

$$
\mathbf{3 x}+
$$

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short
X
$\begin{array}{rc}\text { middle } & x+8 \\ \text { long } & \frac{3 x+2}{\text { total }} \\ & 120 \text { inches (10 feet) }\end{array}$

$$
\mathbf{x}+(\mathbf{x}+8)+(\mathbf{3 x}+2)=\mathbf{1 2 0}
$$

$$
5 x+10=120
$$

$$
5 x=110
$$

$$
x=22
$$

$$
x+8=30
$$

$$
3 x+2
$$

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short
X
$\begin{array}{rc}\text { middle } & x+8 \\ \text { long } & \frac{3 x+2}{\text { total }}\end{array}$

$$
\mathbf{x}+(\mathbf{x}+8)+(\mathbf{3 x}+2)=\mathbf{1 2 0}
$$

$$
5 x+10=120
$$

$$
5 x=110
$$

$$
x=22
$$

$$
x+8=30
$$

$$
3 x+2=
$$

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Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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short
X
$\begin{array}{rc}\text { middle } & x+8 \\ \text { long } & \frac{3 x+2}{\text { total }} \\ & 120 \text { inches (10 feet) }\end{array}$

$$
\mathbf{x}+(\mathbf{x}+8)+(\mathbf{3 x}+2)=\mathbf{1 2 0}
$$

$$
5 x+10=120
$$

$$
5 x=110
$$

$$
x=22
$$

$$
x+8=30
$$

$$
3 x+2=68
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
18. An iron rod that is ten feet long is cut into three pieces. The length of the longest piece is two inches more than three times the length of the shortest piece. The middle piece if eight inches longer than the shortest piece. How long is each piece? length (inches)
short $\quad x$
$\begin{aligned} \text { middle } & x+8 \\ \text { long } & \frac{3 x+2}{\text { total }} \\ & 120 \text { inches }(10 \text { feet })\end{aligned}$

$$
\mathbf{x}+(\mathbf{x}+8)+(\mathbf{3 x}+2)=\mathbf{1 2 0}
$$

$$
5 x+10=120
$$

$$
5 x=110
$$

$$
\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{2 2}
$$

$$
x+8=30
$$

$$
3 x+2=68
$$

The pieces measure 22 inches,

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
18. An iron rod that is ten feet long is cut into three pieces. The length of the longest piece is two inches more than three times the length of the shortest piece. The middle piece if eight inches longer than the shortest piece. How long is each piece? length (inches)
short $\quad x$
$\begin{aligned} \text { middle } & x+8 \\ \text { long } & \frac{3 x+2}{\text { total }} \\ & 120 \text { inches }(10 \text { feet })\end{aligned}$

$$
\mathbf{x}+(\mathbf{x}+8)+(3 x+2)=120
$$

$$
5 x+10=120
$$

$$
5 x=110
$$

$$
x=22
$$

$$
x+8=30
$$

$$
3 x+2=68
$$

The pieces measure 22 inches, 30 inches,

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
18. An iron rod that is ten feet long is cut into three pieces. The length of the longest piece is two inches more than three times the length of the shortest piece. The middle piece if eight inches longer than the shortest piece. How long is each piece? length (inches)
short $\quad x$
middle $\quad x+8$
long $\quad 3 x+2$
total 120 inches ( 10 feet)

$$
\mathbf{x}+(\mathbf{x}+8)+(\mathbf{3 x}+2)=\mathbf{1 2 0}
$$

$$
5 x+10=120
$$

$$
5 x=110
$$

$$
x=22
$$

$$
x+8=30
$$

$$
3 x+2=68
$$

The pieces measure 22 inches, 30 inches, and 68 inches.

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
18. An iron rod that is ten feet long is cut into three pieces. The length of the longest piece is two inches more than three times the length of the shortest piece. The middle piece if eight inches longer than the shortest piece. How long is each piece? length (inches)
short $\quad x$
middle $\quad x+8$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { long } & \frac{3 x+2}{120} \text { inches }(10 \text { feet })\end{array}$

$$
\mathbf{x}+(\mathbf{x}+8)+(\mathbf{3 x}+2)=\mathbf{1 2 0}
$$

$$
5 x+10=120
$$

$$
5 x=110
$$

$$
x=22
$$

$$
x+8=30
$$

$$
3 x+2=68
$$

The pieces measure 22 inches, 30 inches, and 68 inches.

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized. 19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

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Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized. 19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

## quarters

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized. 19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?
quarters
nickels

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized. 19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?
\# of coins
quarters
nickels

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized. 19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?
\# of coins
quarters $\quad \mathbf{x}$
nickels

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\# of coins
quarters $\quad x$
nickels 60

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

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\# of coins
quarters $\quad x$
nickels 60-

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Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized. 19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of $\$ 8$. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?
\# of coins
quarters $\quad \mathbf{x}$
nickels $60-\mathbf{x}$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized. 19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of $\$ 8$. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?
\# of coins value $\boldsymbol{c}$
quarters $\quad x$
nickels $60-\mathbf{x}$

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|  | \# of coins | value ¢ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ |
| nickels | $60-x$ |  |

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|  | \# of coins | value $\boldsymbol{q}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}$ |
| nickels | $\mathbf{6 0}-\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{5 ( 6 0}$ |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized. 19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

|  | \# of coins | value $\propto$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ |
| nickels | $60-x$ | $5(60-$ |

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|  | \# of coins | value $¢$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}$ |
| nickels | $\mathbf{6 0}-\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{5 ( 6 0 - x})$ |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ |
| nickels | $60-x$ | $5(60-x)$ |
|  | total |  |

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|  | $\#$ of coins | value $¢$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $\mathbf{x}$ | $25 x$ |
| nickels | $\mathbf{6 0 - x}$ | $\mathbf{5 ( 6 0 - x})$ |
|  | total | $\mathbf{8 0 0} ¢$ |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| nickels | $\mathbf{6 0 - x}$ | $5(60-x)$ |
|  | total | $\mathbf{8 0 0} ¢$ |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ |
| nickels | $\mathbf{6 0 - x}$ | $5(60-x)$ |
|  | total | $\mathbf{8 0 0} ¢$ |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

|  | \# of coins | value $¢$ | $25 x+5(60-x)=$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | x | 25x |  |
| nickels | $60-x$ | $5(60-x)$ |  |
|  | total | $800 ¢$ |  |

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|  | $\#$ of coins | value $c$ | $25 x+5(60-x)=800$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ | $25 x$ |
| nickels | $60-x$ | $5(60-x)$ |  |
|  | total | $800 ¢$ |  |

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|  | $\#$ of coins | value $¢$ | $25 x+5(60-x)=800$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ | $25 x+$ |
| nickels | $60-x$ | $5(60-x)$ |  |
|  | total | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |  |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

|  | $\#$ of coins | value $¢$ | $25 x+5(60-x)=800$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ | $25 x+300$ |
| nickels | $60-x$ | $5(60-x)$ |  |
|  | total | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |  |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

|  | $\#$ of coins | value $c$ | $25 x+5(60-x)=800$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ | $25 x+300-$ |
| nickels | $60-x$ | $5(60-x)$ |  |
|  | total | $800 ¢$ |  |

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19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

|  | $\#$ of coins | value $¢$ | $25 x+5(60-x)=800$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ | $25 x+300-5 x$ |
| nickels | $\mathbf{6 0 - x}$ | $5(60-x)$ |  |
|  | total | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |  |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

|  | $\#$ of coins | value $¢$ | $25 x+5(60-x)=800$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ | $25 x+300-5 x=$ |
| nickels | $\mathbf{6 0 - x}$ | $5(60-x)$ |  |
|  | total | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |  |

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| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ | $25 x+300-5 x=800$ |
| nickels | $60-x$ | $5(60-x)$ |  |
|  | total | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |  |

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Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
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|  | \# of coins | value ¢ | $25 x+5(60-x)=800$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | X | 25x | $25 x+300-5 x=800$ |
| nickels | 60-x | $5(60-x)$ | 20x |
|  | total | 800 ¢ |  |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

|  | \# of coins | value ¢ | $25 x+5(60-x)=800$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | X | 25x | $25 x+300-5 x=800$ |
| nickels | 60-x | $5(60-x)$ | 20x + |
|  | total | 800 ¢ |  |

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|  | $\#$ of coins | value $¢$ | $25 x+5(60-x)=\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ | $25 x+300-5 x=\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |
| nickels | $\mathbf{6 0 - x}$ | $\mathbf{5 ( 6 0 - x )}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 x}+\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |
|  | total | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |  |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

|  | \# of coins | value $¢$ | $25 x+5(60-x)=800$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | X | 25x | $25 x+300-5 x=800$ |
| nickels | $60-x$ | $5(60-x)$ | $20 x+300=$ |
|  | total | $800 ¢$ |  |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

|  | $\#$ of coins | value $¢$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}+5(60-x)=\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}+\mathbf{3 0 0 - 5 x}=\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |  |
| nickels | $\mathbf{6 0 - x}$ | $\mathbf{5 ( 6 0 - x )}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 x}+\mathbf{3 0 0}=\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |

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Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

|  | \# of coins | value ¢ | $25 x+5(60-x)=800$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | X | 25x | $25 x+300-5 x=800$ |
| nickels | 60-x | $5(60-x)$ | $20 x+300=800$ |
|  | total | $800 ¢$ | 20x |

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Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

|  | \# of coins | value ¢ | $25 x+5(60-x)=800$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | X | 25x | $25 x+300-5 x=800$ |
| nickels | 60-x | $5(60-x)$ | $20 x+300=800$ |
|  | total | $800 ¢$ | 20x $=$ |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

|  | $\#$ of coins | value $¢$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}+\mathbf{5 ( 6 0 - x )}=\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}+\mathbf{3 0 0 - 5 x}=\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |
| nickels | $\mathbf{6 0 - x}$ | $\mathbf{5 ( 6 0 - x})$ | $\mathbf{2 0 x}+\mathbf{3 0 0}=\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |
|  | total | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 x}=\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

|  | \# of coins | value $c$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}+\mathbf{5 ( 6 0 - x )}=\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}+\mathbf{3 0 0}-\mathbf{5 x}=\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |
| nickels | $\mathbf{6 0 - x}$ | $\mathbf{5 ( 6 0 - x})$ | $\mathbf{2 0 x}+\mathbf{3 0 0}=\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |
|  | total | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 x}=\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{x}$ |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

|  | $\#$ of coins | value c | $\mathbf{2 5 x}+\mathbf{5 ( 6 0 - x )}=\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 x}+\mathbf{3 0 0}-\mathbf{5 x}=\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |
| nickels | $\mathbf{6 0 - x}$ | $\mathbf{5 ( 6 0 - x )}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 x}+\mathbf{3 0 0}=\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |
|  | total | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 x}=\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |
|  |  |  | $x=$ |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

| quarters nickels | \# of coins | value c | $25 x+5(60-x)=800$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | X | 25x | $25 x+300-5 x=800$ |
|  | 60-x | $5(60-x)$ | $20 x+300=800$ |
|  | total | 800 ¢ | $20 \mathrm{x}=500$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{x}=25$ |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of $\$ 8$. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?


60

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

| quarters nickels | \# of coins | value c | $25 x+5(60-x)=800$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | X | 25x | $25 x+300-5 x=800$ |
|  | 60-x | $5(60-x)$ | $20 x+300=800$ |
|  | total | 800 ¢ | $20 \mathrm{x}=500$ |
|  |  |  | $x=25$ |
|  |  |  | $60-$ |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of $\$ 8$. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

| quarters nickels | \# of coins | value c | $25 x+5(60-x)=800$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | X | 25x | $25 x+300-5 x=800$ |
|  | 60-x | $5(60-x)$ | $20 x+300=800$ |
|  | total | $800 ¢$ | $20 \mathrm{x}=500$ |
|  |  |  | $x=25$ |
|  |  |  | $60-\mathrm{x}$ |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

| quarters nickels | \# of coins | value c | $25 x+5(60-x)=800$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | X | 25x | $25 x+300-5 x=800$ |
|  | 60-x | $5(60-x)$ | $20 x+300=800$ |
|  | total | $800 ¢$ | $20 \mathrm{x}=500$ |
|  |  |  | $x=25$ |
|  |  |  | $60-\mathrm{x}=$ |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of $\$ 8$. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

| quarters nickels | \# of coins | value c | $25 x+5(60-x)=800$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | X | 25x | $25 x+300-5 x=800$ |
|  | 60-x | $5(60-x)$ | $20 x+300=800$ |
|  | total | $800 ¢$ | $20 \mathrm{x}=500$ |
|  |  |  | $x=25$ |
|  |  |  | $60-x=35$ |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of $\$ 8$. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

|  | \# of coins | value c | $25 x+5(60-x)=800$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | X | 25x | $25 x+300-5 x=800$ |
| nickels | 60-x | $5(60-x)$ | $20 x+300=800$ |
|  | total | $800 ¢$ | $20 \mathrm{x}=500$ |
| There are 25 quarters |  |  | $\begin{gathered} x=25 \\ 60-x=35 \end{gathered}$ |

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

|  | $\#$ of coins | value $\not \subset$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarters | $x$ | $25 x$ |
| nickels | $\mathbf{6 0 - x}$ | $\mathbf{5 ( 6 0 - x})$ |
|  | total | $\mathbf{8 0 0} \boldsymbol{c}$ |

$$
\begin{gathered}
25 x+5(60-x)=800 \\
25 x+300-5 x=800 \\
\mathbf{2 0 x}+\mathbf{3 0 0}=\mathbf{8 0 0} \\
\mathbf{2 0 x}=\mathbf{5 0 0} \\
\text { els. } \quad x=\mathbf{2 5}
\end{gathered}
$$

There are 25 quarters and 35 nickels.

$$
\begin{gathered}
x=25 \\
60-x=35
\end{gathered}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
19. A collection of sixty ordinary quarters and nickels is worth a total of \$8. How many coins of each type are there in the collection?

| quarters nickels | \# of coins | value ¢ | $25 x+5(60-x)=800$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | X | 25x | $25 x+300-5 x=800$ |
|  | 60-x | $5(60-x)$ | $20 x+300=800$ |
|  | total | 800 ¢ | $20 \mathrm{x}=500$ |
| There | 25 quar | s and 35 | els. $\quad x=25$ |

$60-x=35$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{\text {st }}: \\
& 2^{\text {nd }}: \\
& 3^{\text {rd }}: \\
& 4^{\text {th }}: \\
& 5^{\text {th }}: \\
& 6^{\text {th }}:
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{\text {st }}: \mathbf{x} \\
& 2^{\text {nd }}: \\
& \mathbf{3}^{\text {rd }}: \\
& \mathbf{4}^{\text {th }}: \\
& \mathbf{5}^{\text {th }}: \\
& \mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}:
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{\text {st }}: x \\
& 2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 \\
& 3^{\text {rd }}: \\
& 4^{\text {th }}: \\
& \mathbf{5}^{\text {th }}: \\
& \mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}:
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{\text {st }}: x \\
& 2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 \\
& 3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 \\
& 4^{\text {th }}: \\
& \mathbf{5}^{\text {th }}: \\
& \mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}:
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{\text {st }}: x \\
& 2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 \\
& 3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 \\
& 4^{\text {th }}: x+3 \\
& \mathbf{5}^{\text {th }}: \\
& \mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}:
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{\text {st }}: x \\
& 2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 \\
& 3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 \\
& 4^{\text {th }}: x+3 \\
& \mathbf{5}^{\text {th }}: x+4 \\
& \mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}:
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{\text {st }}: x \\
& 2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 \\
& \mathbf{3}^{\text {rd }}: x+2 \\
& 4^{\text {th }}: x+3 \\
& \mathbf{5}^{\text {th }}: x+4 \\
& \mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}: x+\mathbf{x}
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{\text {st }}: x \\
& 2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 \\
& \mathbf{3}^{\text {rd }}: x+2 \\
& 4^{\text {th }}: x+3 \\
& \mathbf{5}^{\text {th }}: x+4 \\
& \mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}:
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}: x \\
& 2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 \\
& \mathbf{3}^{\text {rd }}: x+2 \\
& 4^{\text {th }}: x+3 \\
& \mathbf{5}^{\text {th }}: x+4 \\
& \mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}: x+5
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}: x \\
& 2^{\text {nd }}: \\
& \mathbf{3}^{\text {rd }}: \\
& \mathbf{4}^{\text {th }}: \\
& \mathbf{5}^{\text {th }}: \\
& =\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{1} \\
& \mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}:
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{\text {st }}: x \\
& 2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 \\
& 3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 \\
& 4^{\text {th }}: x+3 \\
& 5^{\text {th }}: x+4 \\
& 6^{\text {th }}: x+5+15
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}: x \\
& 2^{\text {nd }}: \\
& \mathbf{3}^{\text {rd }}: \\
& \mathbf{4}^{\text {th }}: \\
& \mathbf{5}^{\text {th }}: \\
& =\mathbf{x}+\mathbf{1} \\
& \mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}:
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{\text {st }}: x \\
& 2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 \\
& 3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 \\
& 4^{\text {th }}: x+3 \\
& 5^{\text {th }}: x+4 \\
& 6^{\text {th }}: x+5
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{\text {st }}: x \\
& 2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 \\
& 3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 \\
& 4^{\text {th }}: x+3 \\
& 5^{\text {th }}: x+4 \\
& 6^{\text {th }}: x+5
\end{aligned} \quad 6 x+15=333
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}: x \\
& 2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 \\
& \mathbf{3}^{\text {rd }}: x+2 \\
& 4^{\text {th }}: x+3 \\
& \mathbf{5}^{\text {th }}: x+4 \\
& \mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}: x+5
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{\text {st }}: x \\
& 2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 \\
& 3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 \\
& 4^{\text {th }}: x+3 \\
& 5^{\text {th }}: x+4 \\
& 6^{\text {th }}: x+5
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{\text {st }}: x \\
& 2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 \\
& 3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 \\
& 4^{\text {th }}: x+3 \\
& 5^{\text {th }}: x+4 \\
& 6^{\text {th }}: x+5+15=333 \\
& 6 x=318 \\
&
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1^{\text {st }}: x \\
& 2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 \\
& 3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 \\
& 4^{\text {th }}: x+3 \\
& 5^{\text {th }}: x+4 \\
& 6^{\text {th }}: x+5
\end{aligned}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
1^{\text {st }}: x & \\
2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 & \\
3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 & 6 x+15=333 \\
4^{\text {th }}: x+3 & 6 x=318 \\
5^{\text {th }}: x+4 & x= \\
6^{\text {th }}: x+5 &
\end{array}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
1^{\text {st }}: x & \\
2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 & \\
3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 & 6 x+15=333 \\
4^{\text {th }}: x+3 & 6 x=318 \\
5^{\text {th }}: x+4 & x=53 \\
6^{\text {th }}: x+5 &
\end{array}
$$

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
1^{\text {st }}: x & \\
2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 & \\
3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 & 6 x+15=333 \\
4^{\text {th }}: x+3 & 6 x=318 \\
5^{\text {th }}: x+4 & x=53 \\
6^{\text {th }}: x+5 &
\end{array}
$$

The numbers are

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
1^{\text {st }}: x & \\
2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 & \\
3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 & 6 x+15=333 \\
4^{\text {th }}: x+3 & 6 x=318 \\
5^{\text {th }}: x+4 & x=53 \\
6^{\text {th }}: x+5 &
\end{array}
$$

The numbers are 53,

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
1^{\text {st }}: x & \\
2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 & \\
3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 & 6 x+15=333 \\
4^{\text {th }}: x+3 & 6 x=318 \\
5^{\text {th }}: x+4 & x=53 \\
6^{\text {th }}: x+5 &
\end{array}
$$

The numbers are 53, 54,

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
1^{\text {st }}: x & \\
2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 & \\
3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 & 6 x+15=333 \\
4^{\text {th }}: x+3 & 6 x=318 \\
5^{\text {th }}: x+4 & x=53 \\
6^{\text {th }}: x+5 &
\end{array}
$$

The numbers are 53, 54, 55,

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
1^{\text {st }}: x & \\
2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 & \\
3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 & 6 x+15=333 \\
4^{\text {th }}: x+3 & 6 x=318 \\
5^{\text {th }}: x+4 & x=53 \\
6^{\text {th }}: x+5 &
\end{array}
$$

The numbers are $53,54,55,56$,

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
1^{\text {st }}: x & \\
2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 & \\
3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 & 6 x+15=333 \\
4^{\text {th }}: x+3 & 6 x=318 \\
5^{\text {th }}: x+4 & x=53 \\
6^{\text {th }}: x+5 &
\end{array}
$$

The numbers are $53,54,55,56,57$,

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333 .

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
1^{\text {st }}: & \\
2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 & \\
3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 & 6 x+15=333 \\
4^{\text {th }}: x+3 & 6 x=318 \\
5^{\text {th }}: x+4 & x=53 \\
6^{\text {th }}: x+5 &
\end{array}
$$

The numbers are $53,54,55,56,57$, and 58.

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
1^{\text {st }}: & x \\
2^{\text {nd }}: x+1 & \\
3^{\text {rd }}: x+2 & 6 x+15=333 \\
4^{\text {th }}: x+3 & 6 x=318 \\
5^{\text {th }}: x+4 & x=53 \\
6^{\text {th }}: x+5 &
\end{array}
$$

The numbers are 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, and 58.

## General Algebra II CWS \#1 Unit 1

Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.
20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333 .

## $1^{\text {st }}: \mathbf{X}$

Good luck on your worksheet \#1.
$4^{\text {th }}: x+3$
$6 x=318$
$5^{\text {th }}: x+4$
$6^{\text {th }}: x+5$
$x=53$

The numbers are $53,54,55,56,57$, and 58.

