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.

1. $5x + 4 = 7$

2. $8x - 5 = 21$

3. $9x + 19 = 7$

4. $6x - 11 = 4$

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

1. $5x + 4 = 7$

$5x = 3$

$x = \frac{3}{5}$

2. $8x - 5 = 21$

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$9x = -12$

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$x = \frac{13}{4}$

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$9x = -12$

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

4. $6x - 11 = 4$

$6x = 15$

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$9x = -12$

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$6x = 15$

$x =$

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4. $6x - 11 = 4$

$6x = 15$

$x = \frac{5}{2}$

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General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

5. $7x + 2 = 3x + 26$

6. $9x - 13 = x + 5$

7. $12x + 25 = 7x - 15$

8. $11x - 5 = 5x - 20$

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$5x = -40$

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$6x = -15$

$x = \frac{-5}{2}$

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

9. $2(3x + 5) + 3(x - 4) = 6$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

9. $2(3x + 5) + 3(x - 4) = 6$

$6x$

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

9. $2(3x + 5) + 3(x - 4) = 6$

$6x +$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

9. $2(3x + 5) + 3(x - 4) = 6$

$6x + 10$

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9. $2(3x + 5) + 3(x - 4) = 6$

$6x + 10 +$

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

9. $2(3x + 5) + 3(x - 4) = 6$

$$6x + 10 + 3x$$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

9. $2(3x + 5) + 3(x - 4) = 6$

$6x + 10 + 3x -$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

9. $2(3x + 5) + 3(x - 4) = 6$

$$6x + 10 + 3x - 12$$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

9. $2(3x + 5) + 3(x - 4) = 6$

$$6x + 10 + 3x - 12 =$$

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$6x + 10 + 3x - 12 = 6$

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$9x - 2$

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$6x + 10 + 3x - 12 = 6$

$9x - 2 = 6$

$9x = 8$

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$9x - 2 = 6$

$9x = 8$

$x =$

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

9. $2(3x + 5) + 3(x - 4) = 6$

$6x + 10 + 3x - 12 = 6$

$9x - 2 = 6$

$9x = 8$

$x = \frac{8}{9}$

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

9. $2(3x + 5) + 3(x - 4) = 6$

$6x + 10 + 3x - 12 = 6$

$9x - 2 = 6$

$9x = 8$

$x = \frac{8}{9}$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x +$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x + 12$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x + 12 +$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x + 12 + 6x$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x + 12 + 6x +$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x + 12 + 6x + 3$

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x + 12 + 6x + 3 =$

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x + 12 + 6x + 3 = 20$

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x + 12 + 6x + 3 = 20$

$10x$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x + 12 + 6x + 3 = 20$

$10x +$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x + 12 + 6x + 3 = 20$

$10x + 15$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x + 12 + 6x + 3 = 20$

$10x + 15 =$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x + 12 + 6x + 3 = 20$

$10x + 15 = 20$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x + 12 + 6x + 3 = 20$

$10x + 15 = 20$

$10x$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x + 12 + 6x + 3 = 20$

$10x + 15 = 20$

$10x =$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x + 12 + 6x + 3 = 20$

$10x + 15 = 20$

$10x = 5$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x + 12 + 6x + 3 = 20$

$10x + 15 = 20$

$10x = 5$

$x =$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x + 12 + 6x + 3 = 20$

$10x + 15 = 20$

$10x = 5$

$x = \frac{1}{2}$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

10. $4(x + 3) + 3(2x + 1) = 20$

$4x + 12 + 6x + 3 = 20$

$10x + 15 = 20$

$10x = 5$

$x = \frac{1}{2}$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$10x$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$10x -$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$10x - 15$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$10x - 15 +$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$$10x - 15 + 2x$$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$10x - 15 + 2x +$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$$10x - 15 + 2x + 4$$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$10x - 15 + 2x + 4 =$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$10x - 15 + 2x + 4 = 6$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$10x - 15 + 2x + 4 = 6$

$12x$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$10x - 15 + 2x + 4 = 6$

$12x -$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$10x - 15 + 2x + 4 = 6$

$12x - 11$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$10x - 15 + 2x + 4 = 6$

$12x - 11 =$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$10x - 15 + 2x + 4 = 6$

$12x - 11 = 6$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$10x - 15 + 2x + 4 = 6$

$12x - 11 = 6$

$12x$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$10x - 15 + 2x + 4 = 6$

$12x - 11 = 6$

$12x =$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$10x - 15 + 2x + 4 = 6$

$12x - 11 = 6$

$12x = 17$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$10x - 15 + 2x + 4 = 6$

$12x - 11 = 6$

$12x = 17$

$x =$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$10x - 15 + 2x + 4 = 6$

$12x - 11 = 6$

$12x = 17$

$x = \frac{17}{12}$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

11. $5(2x - 3) + 2(x + 2) = 6$

$10x - 15 + 2x + 4 = 6$

$12x - 11 = 6$

$12x = 17$

$x = \frac{17}{12}$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$18x$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$18x -$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$$18x - 12$$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$18x - 12 +$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$$18x - 12 + 10x$$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$18x - 12 + 10x -$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$$18x - 12 + 10x - 15$$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$18x - 12 + 10x - 15 =$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$18x - 12 + 10x - 15 = 15$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$18x - 12 + 10x - 15 = 15$

$28x$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$18x - 12 + 10x - 15 = 15$

$28x -$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$18x - 12 + 10x - 15 = 15$

$28x - 27$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$18x - 12 + 10x - 15 = 15$

$28x - 27 =$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$18x - 12 + 10x - 15 = 15$

$28x - 27 = 15$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$18x - 12 + 10x - 15 = 15$

$28x - 27 = 15$

$28x$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$18x - 12 + 10x - 15 = 15$

$28x - 27 = 15$

$28x =$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$18x - 12 + 10x - 15 = 15$

$28x - 27 = 15$

$28x = 42$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$18x - 12 + 10x - 15 = 15$

$28x - 27 = 15$

$28x = 42$

$x =$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$18x - 12 + 10x - 15 = 15$

$28x - 27 = 15$

$28x = 42$

$x = \frac{3}{2}$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

12. $6(3x - 2) + 5(2x - 3) = 15$

$18x - 12 + 10x - 15 = 15$

$28x - 27 = 15$

$28x = 42$

$x = \frac{3}{2}$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$12x$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$12x +$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$12x + 20$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$12x + 20 -$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$$12x + 20 - 6x$$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$12x + 20 - 6x -$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$12x + 20 - 6x - 2$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$$12x + 20 - 6x - 2 =$$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$12x + 20 - 6x - 2 = 15$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$12x + 20 - 6x - 2 = 15$

$6x$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$12x + 20 - 6x - 2 = 15$

$6x +$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$12x + 20 - 6x - 2 = 15$

$6x + 18$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$12x + 20 - 6x - 2 = 15$

$6x + 18 =$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$12x + 20 - 6x - 2 = 15$

$6x + 18 = 15$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$12x + 20 - 6x - 2 = 15$

$6x + 18 = 15$

$6x$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$12x + 20 - 6x - 2 = 15$

$6x + 18 = 15$

$6x =$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$12x + 20 - 6x - 2 = 15$

$6x + 18 = 15$

$6x = -3$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$12x + 20 - 6x - 2 = 15$

$6x + 18 = 15$

$6x = -3$

$x =$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$12x + 20 - 6x - 2 = 15$

$6x + 18 = 15$

$6x = -3$

$x = \frac{-1}{2}$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

13. $4(3x + 5) - 2(3x + 1) = 15$

$12x + 20 - 6x - 2 = 15$

$6x + 18 = 15$

$6x = -3$

$x = \frac{-1}{2}$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x +$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x + 15$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x + 15 -$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x + 15 - 21x$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x + 15 - 21x +$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x + 15 - 21x + 14$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

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

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x + 15 - 21x + 14 = 9$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x + 15 - 21x + 14 = 9$

$-16x$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x + 15 - 21x + 14 = 9$

$-16x +$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x + 15 - 21x + 14 = 9$

$-16x + 29$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x + 15 - 21x + 14 = 9$

$-16x + 29 =$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x + 15 - 21x + 14 = 9$

$-16x + 29 = 9$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x + 15 - 21x + 14 = 9$

$-16x + 29 = 9$

$-16x$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x + 15 - 21x + 14 = 9$

$-16x + 29 = 9$

$-16x =$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x + 15 - 21x + 14 = 9$

$-16x + 29 = 9$

$-16x = -20$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x + 15 - 21x + 14 = 9$

$-16x + 29 = 9$

$-16x = -20$

$x =$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x + 15 - 21x + 14 = 9$

$-16x + 29 = 9$

$-16x = -20$

$x = \frac{5}{4}$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

14. $5(x + 3) - 7(3x - 2) = 9$

$5x + 15 - 21x + 14 = 9$

$-16x + 29 = 9$

$-16x = -20$

$x = \frac{5}{4}$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

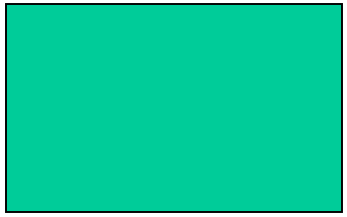
Solve each of the following word problems algebraically. Show your process steps neatly organized.

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.

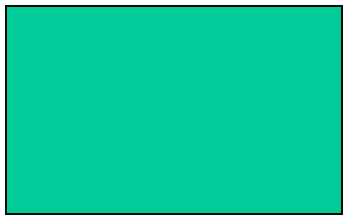
15. The length of a rectangle is 3 inches less than twice its width. The perimeter of the rectangle is five feet. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?



General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

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?

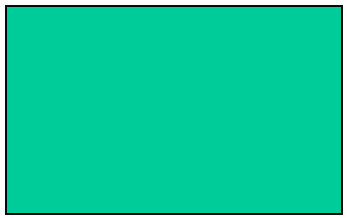


x

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?



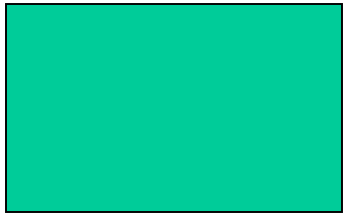
x (inches)

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?

2x



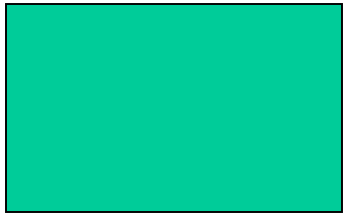
x (inches)

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?

2x –



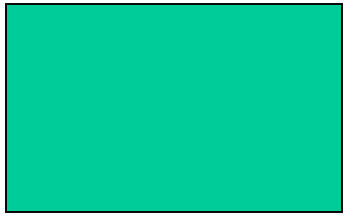
x (inches)

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?

2x – 3



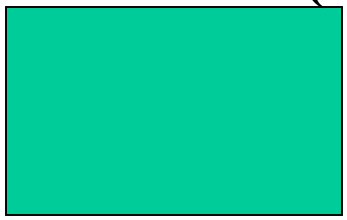
x (inches)

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?

$2x - 3$ (inches)



x (inches)

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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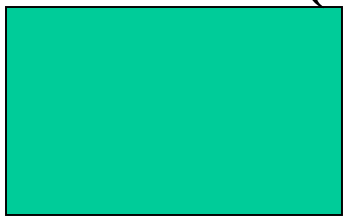

x (inches)

P

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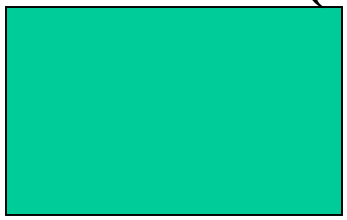

x (inches)

P =

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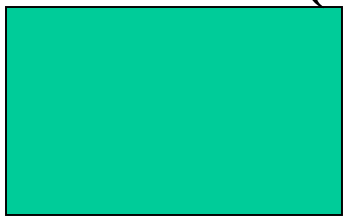

x (inches)

$P = 2L$

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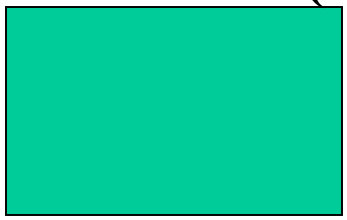

x (inches)

$P = 2L +$

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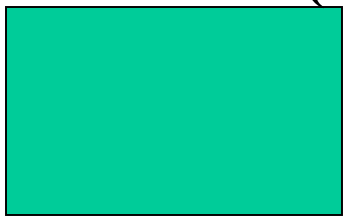

x (inches)

$P = 2L + 2W$

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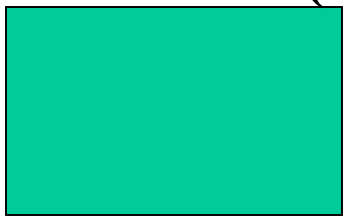

x (inches)

2(

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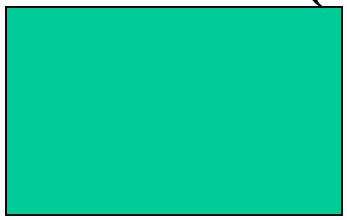

x (inches)

2(2x

$P = 2L + 2W$

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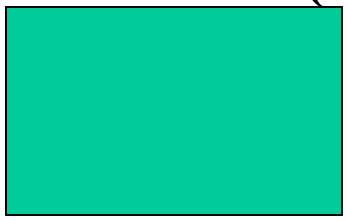

x (inches)

$2(2x -$

$P = 2L + 2W$

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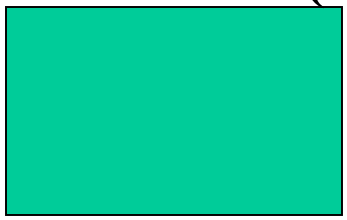

x (inches)

$2(2x - 3)$

$P = 2L + 2W$

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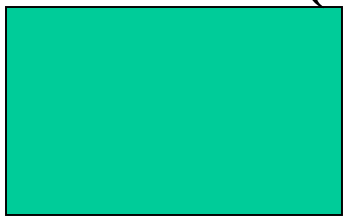

x (inches)

$2(2x - 3) +$

$P = 2L + 2W$

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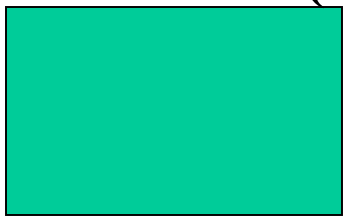

x (inches)

$2(2x - 3) + 2$

$P = 2L + 2W$

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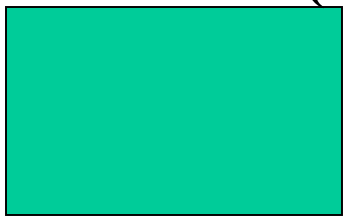

x (inches)

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

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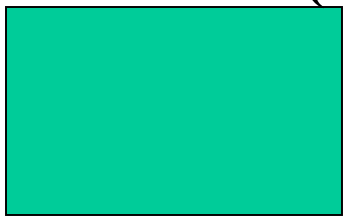

x (inches)

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

$P = 2L + 2W$

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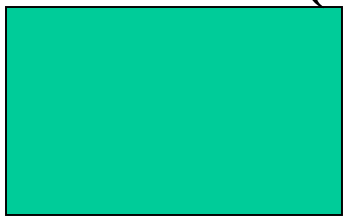

x (inches)

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

$P = 2L + 2W$

5 feet

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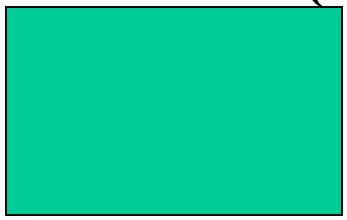

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5 feet =

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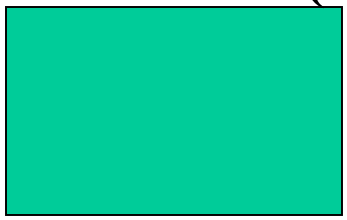

x (inches)

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

$P = 2L + 2W$

5 feet = 60 inches

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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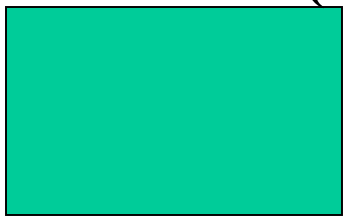

x (inches)

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$P = 2L + 2W$

5 feet = 60 inches

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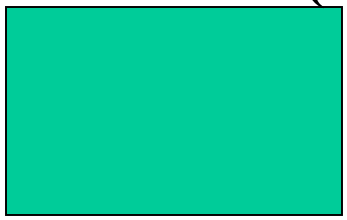

x (inches)

$2(2x - 3) + 2x = 60$

$4x$

$P = 2L + 2W$

5 feet = 60 inches

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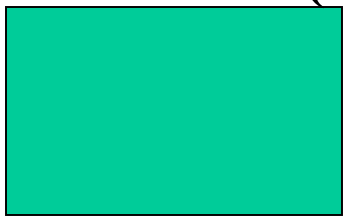

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$2(2x - 3) + 2x = 60$

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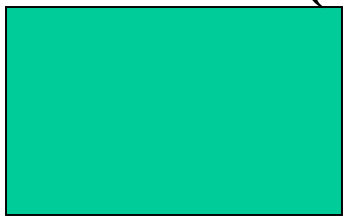

x (inches)

$2(2x - 3) + 2x = 60$

$4x - 6$

$P = 2L + 2W$

5 feet = 60 inches

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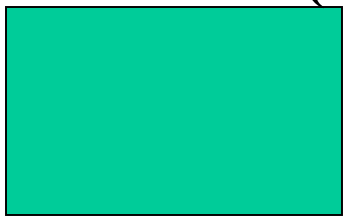

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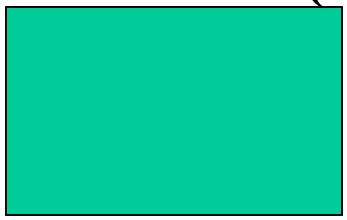

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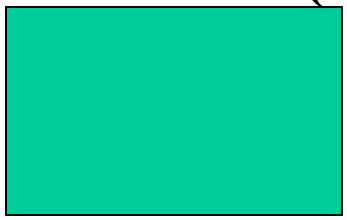

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5 feet = 60 inches

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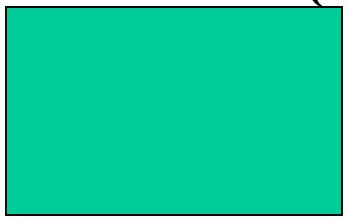

x (inches)

$P = 2L + 2W$

5 feet = 60 inches

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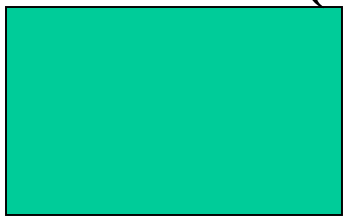

x (inches)

$P = 2L + 2W$

5 feet = 60 inches

$2(2x - 3) + 2x = 60$

$4x - 6 + 2x = 60$

$6x$

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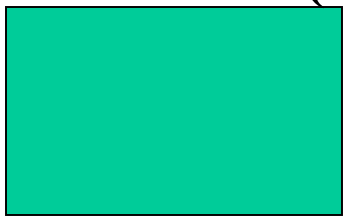
2x – 3 (inches)



x (inches)

P = 2L + 2W

5 feet = 60 inches

2(2x – 3) + 2x = 60

4x – 6 + 2x = 60

6x –

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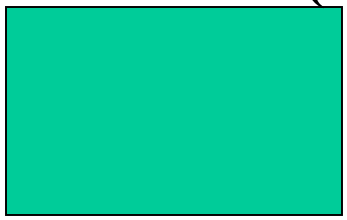

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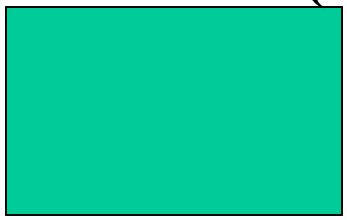

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5 feet = 60 inches

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$6x - 6 =$

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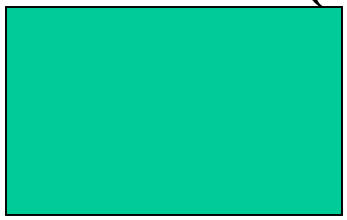

x (inches)

$P = 2L + 2W$

5 feet = 60 inches

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$$4x - 6 + 2x = 60$$
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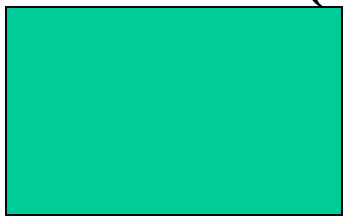

x (inches)

$P = 2L + 2W$

5 feet = 60 inches

$2(2x - 3) + 2x = 60$

$4x - 6 + 2x = 60$

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$6x$

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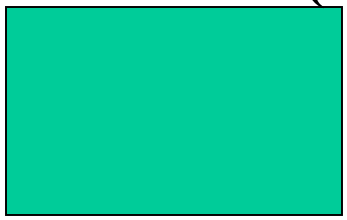

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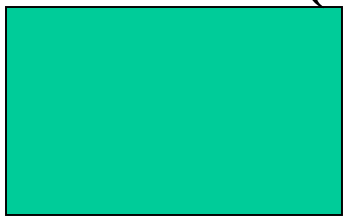
$6x =$

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?

$2x - 3$ (inches)



x (inches)

$P = 2L + 2W$

5 feet = 60 inches

$$2(2x - 3) + 2x = 60$$
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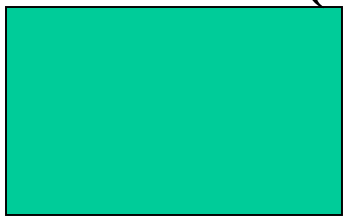

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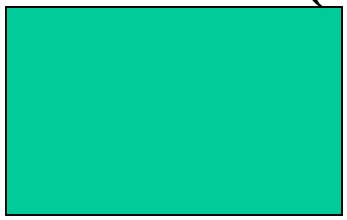

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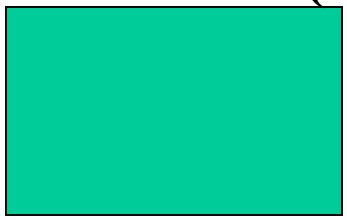

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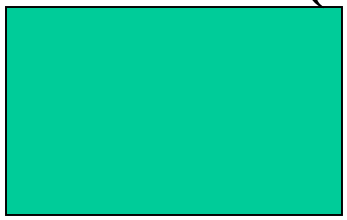

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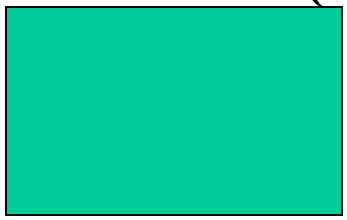

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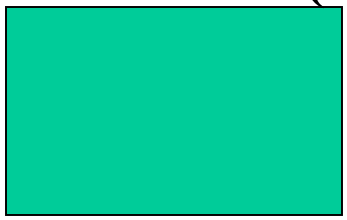

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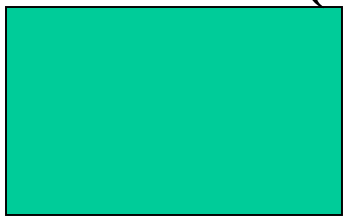

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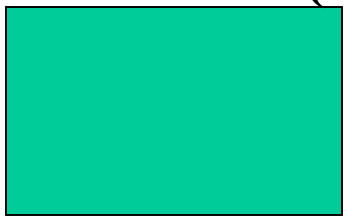

x (inches)

$P = 2L + 2W$

5 feet = 60 inches

$$2(2x - 3) + 2x = 60$$
$$4x - 6 + 2x = 60$$
$$6x - 6 = 60$$
$$6x = 66$$
$$x = 11$$
$$2x - 3 = 19$$

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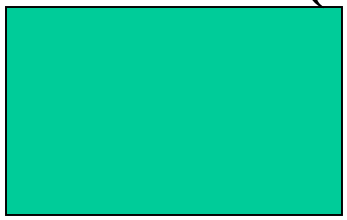

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$$4x - 6 + 2x = 60$$
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$$6x = 66$$
$$x = 11$$
$$2x - 3 = 19$$

The rectangle is 19 inches long

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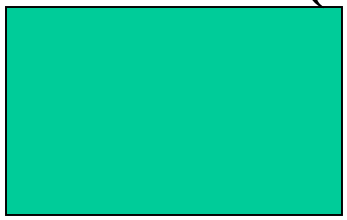

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5 feet = 60 inches

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$$4x - 6 + 2x = 60$$
$$6x - 6 = 60$$
$$6x = 66$$
$$x = 11$$
$$2x - 3 = 19$$

The rectangle is 19 inches long and 11 inches wide.

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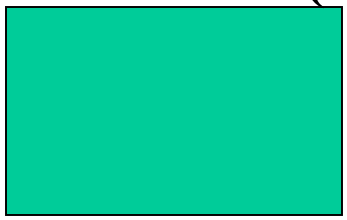

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The rectangle is 19 inches long and 11 inches wide.

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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?

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soda

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	cost each
soda	**x (cents)**
hotdog	
burger	

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burger	

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	cost each
soda	**x (cents)**
hotdog	**x + 75 ¢**
burger	

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	cost each
soda	x (cents)
hotdog	x + 75 ¢
burger	3x

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	cost each
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hotdog	x + 75 ¢
burger	3x –

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	cost each	$4(3x - 20)$
soda	x (cents)	
hotdog	$x + 75$ ¢	
burger	$3x - 20$ ¢	

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$4(3x - 20) +$

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

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burger	3x – 20 ¢

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

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

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

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

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

$$12x$$

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burger	3x – 20 ¢

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

$$12x -$$

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	cost each
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hotdog	x + 75 ¢
burger	3x – 20 ¢

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

$$12x - 80$$

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	cost each
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hotdog	x + 75 ¢
burger	3x – 20 ¢

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

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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
soda	x (cents)
hotdog	x + 75 ¢
burger	3x – 20 ¢

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

$$12x - 80 + 3x + 225$$

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$$3x$$

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hotdog: $x + 75 = 155$

burger: $3x - 20$

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$$x + 75 = 155$$
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A soda costs 80¢ ,

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A soda costs 80¢ , a hotdog costs $1.55, and a burger costs $2.20.

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dimes

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	# of coins
dimes	
quarters	

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	# of coins
dimes	
quarters	x

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	# of coins
dimes	4x
quarters	x

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	# of coins
dimes	$4x +$
quarters	x

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	# of coins
dimes	$4x + 3$
quarters	x

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	$4x + 3$	
quarters	x	

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	4x + 3	10(
quarters	x	

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	4x + 3	10(4x
quarters	x	

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quarters	x	

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$
quarters	x	

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$
quarters	x	25

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$
quarters	x	$25x$

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$
quarters	x	$25x$
	total	

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$
quarters	x	$25x$
	total	1200 ¢

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	# of coins	value ¢	10(
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$	
quarters	x	$25x$	
	total	1200 ¢	

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	# of coins	value ¢	10(4x
dimes	4x + 3	10(4x + 3)	
quarters	x	25x	
	total	1200 ¢	

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	# of coins	value ¢	10(4x +
dimes	4x + 3	10(4x + 3)	
quarters	x	25x	
	total	1200 ¢	

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	# of coins	value ¢	10(4x + 3)
dimes	4x + 3	10(4x + 3)	
quarters	x	25x	
	total	1200 ¢	

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	# of coins	value ¢	$10(4x + 3) + 25x$
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$	
quarters	x	$25x$	
	total	1200 ¢	

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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$10(4x + 3) + 25x =$

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quarters	x	$25x$
	total	1200 ¢

$10(4x + 3) + 25x = 1200$

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	# of coins	value ¢	$10(4x + 3) + 25x = 1200$
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$	$40x$
quarters	x	$25x$	
	total	1200 ¢	

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	# of coins	value ¢	$10(4x + 3) + 25x = 1200$
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$	$40x +$
quarters	x	$25x$	
	total	1200 ¢	

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quarters	x	$25x$
	total	1200 ¢

$10(4x + 3) + 25x = 1200$

$40x + 30$

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	# of coins	value ¢	$10(4x + 3) + 25x = 1200$
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$	$40x + 30 + 25x = 1200$
quarters	x	$25x$	$65x$
	total	1200 ¢	

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$65x + 30$

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$65x + 30 = 1200$

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quarters	x	$25x$
total		1200 ¢

$10(4x + 3) + 25x = 1200$

$40x + 30 + 25x = 1200$

$65x + 30 = 1200$

$65x =$

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$
quarters	x	$25x$
total		1200 ¢

$10(4x + 3) + 25x = 1200$

$40x + 30 + 25x = 1200$

$65x + 30 = 1200$

$65x = 1170$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$
quarters	x	$25x$
	total	1200 ¢

$10(4x + 3) + 25x = 1200$

$40x + 30 + 25x = 1200$

$65x + 30 = 1200$

$65x = 1170$

x

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

$10(4x + 3) + 25x = 1200$

$40x + 30 + 25x = 1200$

$65x + 30 = 1200$

$65x = 1170$

$x =$

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$
quarters	x	$25x$
total		1200 ¢

$$10(4x + 3) + 25x = 1200$$
$$40x + 30 + 25x = 1200$$
$$65x + 30 = 1200$$
$$65x = 1170$$
$$x = 18$$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$
quarters	x	$25x$
total		1200 ¢

$$10(4x + 3) + 25x = 1200$$
$$40x + 30 + 25x = 1200$$
$$65x + 30 = 1200$$
$$65x = 1170$$
$$x = 18$$

$4x$

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$
quarters	x	$25x$
total		1200 ¢

$$10(4x + 3) + 25x = 1200$$
$$40x + 30 + 25x = 1200$$
$$65x + 30 = 1200$$
$$65x = 1170$$
$$x = 18$$

$4x +$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$
quarters	x	$25x$
total		1200 ¢

$$10(4x + 3) + 25x = 1200$$
$$40x + 30 + 25x = 1200$$
$$65x + 30 = 1200$$
$$65x = 1170$$
$$x = 18$$

$4x + 3$

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$
quarters	x	$25x$
total		1200 ¢

$$10(4x + 3) + 25x = 1200$$
$$40x + 30 + 25x = 1200$$
$$65x + 30 = 1200$$
$$65x = 1170$$
$$x = 18$$
$$4x + 3 =$$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$
quarters	x	$25x$
total		1200 ¢

$$10(4x + 3) + 25x = 1200$$
$$40x + 30 + 25x = 1200$$
$$65x + 30 = 1200$$
$$65x = 1170$$
$$x = 18$$
$$4x + 3 = 75$$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$
quarters	x	$25x$
total		1200 ¢

$10(4x + 3) + 25x = 1200$

$40x + 30 + 25x = 1200$

$65x + 30 = 1200$

$65x = 1170$

$x = 18$

$4x + 3 = 75$

There are 18 quarters

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$
quarters	x	$25x$
total		1200 ¢

$$10(4x + 3) + 25x = 1200$$
$$40x + 30 + 25x = 1200$$
$$65x + 30 = 1200$$
$$65x = 1170$$
$$x = 18$$
$$4x + 3 = 75$$

There are 18 quarters and 75 dimes.

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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	# of coins	value ¢
dimes	$4x + 3$	$10(4x + 3)$
quarters	x	$25x$
	total	1200 ¢

$$10(4x + 3) + 25x = 1200$$
$$40x + 30 + 25x = 1200$$
$$65x + 30 = 1200$$
$$65x = 1170$$
$$x = 18$$
$$4x + 3 = 75$$

There are 18 quarters and 75 dimes.

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?

short

middle

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?

short

middle

long

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	length (inches)
short	
middle	
long	

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	length (inches)
short	x
middle	
long	

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	length (inches)
short	x
middle	
long	3x

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	length (inches)
short	x
middle	
long	3x +

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	length (inches)
short	x
middle	
long	3x + 2

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short	x
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	length (inches)
short	x
middle	x + 8
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	length (inches)
short	x
middle	x + 8
long	3x + 2
total	

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

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

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

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$x + (x + 8)$

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

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$x + (x + 8) +$

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$x + (x + 8) + (3x$

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long	$3x + 2$
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$x + (x + 8) + (3x + 2)$

	length (inches)
short	x
middle	$x + 8$
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total	120 inches (10 feet)

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

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

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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

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

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

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

$$5x$$

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

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

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The pieces measure 22 inches,

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

$$x + (x + 8) + (3x + 2) = 120$$
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$$5x = 110$$
$$x = 22$$
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The pieces measure 22 inches, 30 inches,

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

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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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	# of coins
quarters	
nickels	

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	# of coins
quarters	x
nickels	

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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
quarters	x
nickels	60

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	# of coins
quarters	x
nickels	60 –

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	# of coins
quarters	x
nickels	60 – x

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	# of coins	value ¢
quarters	x	
nickels	60 – x	

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	# of coins	value ¢
quarters	x	25
nickels	60 – x	

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	# of coins	value ¢
quarters	x	25x
nickels	60 – x	5(60 – x)
	total	800 ¢

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	# of coins	value ¢
quarters	x	25x
nickels	60 – x	5(60 – x)
	total	800 ¢

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 800$$

$$25x + 300 - 5x = 800$$

$$20x + 300 = 800$$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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$$20x + 300 = 800$$
$$20x = 500$$

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$$20x + 300 = 800$$
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$$x$$

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$$20x + 300 = 800$$
$$20x = 500$$
$$x =$$

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	total	800 ¢

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$$25x + 300 - 5x = 800$$
$$20x + 300 = 800$$
$$20x = 500$$
$$x = 25$$

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$$20x + 300 = 800$$
$$20x = 500$$
$$x = 25$$

60

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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$$25x + 300 - 5x = 800$$
$$20x + 300 = 800$$
$$20x = 500$$
$$x = 25$$
$$60 -$$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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	total	800 ¢

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$$25x + 300 - 5x = 800$$
$$20x + 300 = 800$$
$$20x = 500$$
$$x = 25$$

$$60 - x$$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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	total	800 ¢

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$$25x + 300 - 5x = 800$$
$$20x + 300 = 800$$
$$20x = 500$$
$$x = 25$$
$$60 - x =$$

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	total	800 ¢

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$$25x + 300 - 5x = 800$$
$$20x + 300 = 800$$
$$20x = 500$$
$$x = 25$$
$$60 - x = 35$$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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quarters	x	25x
nickels	60 – x	5(60 – x)
total		800 ¢

$25x + 5(60 - x) = 800$

$25x + 300 - 5x = 800$

$20x + 300 = 800$

$20x = 500$

$x = 25$

$60 - x = 35$

There are 25 quarters

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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	# of coins	value ¢
quarters	x	25x
nickels	60 – x	5(60 – x)
total		800 ¢

$25x + 5(60 - x) = 800$

$25x + 300 - 5x = 800$

$20x + 300 = 800$

$20x = 500$

$x = 25$

$60 - x = 35$

There are 25 quarters and 35 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	value ¢
quarters	x	25x
nickels	60 – x	5(60 – x)
	total	800 ¢

$$25x + 5(60 - x) = 800$$
$$25x + 300 - 5x = 800$$
$$20x + 300 = 800$$
$$20x = 500$$
$$x = 25$$
$$60 - x = 35$$

There are 25 quarters and 35 nickels.

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.

1st :

2nd :

3rd :

4th :

5th :

6th :

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^{st} : x

2^{nd} :

3^{rd} :

4^{th} :

5^{th} :

6^{th} :

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.

1st : x

2nd : x + 1

3rd :

4th :

5th :

6th :

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^{st} : x

2^{nd} : x + 1

3^{rd} : x + 2

4^{th} :

5^{th} :

6^{th} :

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^{st} : x

2^{nd} : x + 1

3^{rd} : x + 2

4^{th} : x + 3

5^{th} :

6^{th} :

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^{st} : x

2^{nd} : $x + 1$

3^{rd} : $x + 2$

4^{th} : $x + 3$

5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} :

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1^{st} : x

2^{nd} : $x + 1$

3^{rd} : $x + 2$

4^{th} : $x + 3$

5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} : $x + 5$

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3^{rd} : $x + 2$

4^{th} : $x + 3$

5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} : $x + 5$

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1^{st} : x

2^{nd} : $x + 1$

3^{rd} : $x + 2$

4^{th} : $x + 3$

5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} : $x + 5$

$6x$

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1^{st} : x

2^{nd} : $x + 1$

3^{rd} : $x + 2$

4^{th} : $x + 3$

5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} : $x + 5$

$6x +$

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3^{rd} : $x + 2$

4^{th} : $x + 3$

5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} : $x + 5$

$6x + 15$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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1^{st} : x

2^{nd} : $x + 1$

3^{rd} : $x + 2$

4^{th} : $x + 3$

5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} : $x + 5$

$6x + 15 =$

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^{st} : x

2^{nd} : $x + 1$

3^{rd} : $x + 2$

4^{th} : $x + 3$

5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} : $x + 5$

$$6x + 15 = 333$$

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.

1^{st} : x
2^{nd} : x + 1
3^{rd} : x + 2
4^{th} : x + 3
5^{th} : x + 4
6^{th} : x + 5

6x + 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.

1^{st} : x
2^{nd} : x + 1
3^{rd} : x + 2
4^{th} : x + 3
5^{th} : x + 4
6^{th} : x + 5

6x + 15 = 333
6x

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^{st} : x

2^{nd} : $x + 1$

3^{rd} : $x + 2$

4^{th} : $x + 3$

5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} : $x + 5$

$6x + 15 = 333$

$6x =$

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^{st} : x

2^{nd} : $x + 1$

3^{rd} : $x + 2$

4^{th} : $x + 3$

5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} : $x + 5$

$$6x + 15 = 333$$

$$6x = 318$$

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^{st} : x

2^{nd} : $x + 1$

3^{rd} : $x + 2$

4^{th} : $x + 3$

5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} : $x + 5$

$6x + 15 = 333$

$6x = 318$

x

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

1^{st} : x

2^{nd} : $x + 1$

3^{rd} : $x + 2$

4^{th} : $x + 3$

5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} : $x + 5$

$6x + 15 = 333$

$6x = 318$

$x =$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

1^{st} : x

2^{nd} : $x + 1$

3^{rd} : $x + 2$

4^{th} : $x + 3$

5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} : $x + 5$

$$6x + 15 = 333$$

$$6x = 318$$

$$x = 53$$

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

1^{st} : x

2^{nd} : $x + 1$

3^{rd} : $x + 2$

4^{th} : $x + 3$

5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} : $x + 5$

$$6x + 15 = 333$$

$$6x = 318$$

$$x = 53$$

The numbers are

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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20. Find six consecutive integers whose sum is 333.

1^{st} : x
2^{nd} : x + 1
3^{rd} : x + 2
4^{th} : x + 3
5^{th} : x + 4
6^{th} : x + 5

$$6x + 15 = 333$$
$$6x = 318$$
$$x = 53$$

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.

1^{st} : x
2^{nd} : x + 1
3^{rd} : x + 2
4^{th} : x + 3
5^{th} : x + 4
6^{th} : x + 5

$$6x + 15 = 333$$
$$6x = 318$$
$$x = 53$$

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.

1^{st} : x

2^{nd} : $x + 1$

3^{rd} : $x + 2$

4^{th} : $x + 3$

5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} : $x + 5$

$$6x + 15 = 333$$

$$6x = 318$$

$$x = 53$$

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.

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1^{st} : x

2^{nd} : $x + 1$

3^{rd} : $x + 2$

4^{th} : $x + 3$

5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} : $x + 5$

$$6x + 15 = 333$$

$$6x = 318$$

$$x = 53$$

The numbers are 53, 54, 55, 56,

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

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1^{st} : x

2^{nd} : $x + 1$

3^{rd} : $x + 2$

4^{th} : $x + 3$

5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} : $x + 5$

$$6x + 15 = 333$$

$$6x = 318$$

$$x = 53$$

The numbers are 53, 54, 55, 56, 57,

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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3^{rd} : $x + 2$

4^{th} : $x + 3$

5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} : $x + 5$

$$6x + 15 = 333$$

$$6x = 318$$

$$x = 53$$

The numbers are 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, and 58.

General Algebra II CWS #1 Unit 1

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1^{st} : x

2^{nd} : $x + 1$

3^{rd} : $x + 2$

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5^{th} : $x + 4$

6^{th} : $x + 5$

$$6x + 15 = 333$$

$$6x = 318$$

$$x = 53$$

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^{st} : x

Good luck on your worksheet #1.

3^{rd} : x + 2

4^{th} : x + 3

5^{th} : x + 4

6^{th} : x + 5

6x = 318

x = 53

The numbers are 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, and 58.