



Instructional Routines for Mathematics Intervention

The purpose of these mathematics instructional routines is to provide educators with materials to use when providing intervention to students who experience difficulty with mathematics. The routines address content included in the grades 2-8 Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS). There are 23 modules that include routines and examples – each focused on different mathematical content. Each of the 23 modules include vocabulary cards and problem sets to use during instruction. These materials are intended to be implemented explicitly with the aim of improving mathematics outcomes for students.

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Instructional Routines for Mathematics Intervention

MODULE 23

Solving Equations



Module 23: Solving Equations

Mathematics Routines

A. Important Vocabulary with Definitions

Term	Definition
base	A number that is multiplied by an exponent.
coefficient	A number that is multiplied by a variable.
constant	A term that does not change; a number on its own.
equation	A mathematical statement that two expressions are the same or equal; must have an equal sign.
exponent	The power to which a number is raised.
expression	A combination of variables, numbers, and/or operations that represents a mathematical relationship; does not have an equal sign.
grouping	A combination of variables, numbers, and/or operations grouped together in parentheses or brackets.
inequality	An algebraic relation showing that a quantity is greater or less than another quantity.
like terms	Terms that have the same variable or constant and can be combined.
operator	A symbol (+, −, ×, ÷) that represents a mathematical operation.
term	A single number or a variable, or numbers or variables multiplied together .
variable	A symbol for an unknown value, which is usually represented by a letter.

B. Background Information

In this module, we focus on early algebraic concepts:

- (1) Solving Single-Step Equations with One Variable
- (2) Solving Multi-Step Equations with One Variable
- (3) Solving Equations with Variables on Both Sides

C. Routines and Examples

(1) Solving Single-Step Equations with One Variable

Routine

Materials:

- [Module 23 Problem Sets](#)
- [Module 23 Vocabulary Cards](#)
 - If necessary, review Vocabulary Cards before teaching
- A manipulative like algebra tiles

ROUTINE WITH MANIPULATIVES

Teacher	Let's solve an equation. What's an equation?
Students	A mathematical statement with the equal sign.
Teacher	An equation has numbers and operator symbols. An equation also has an equal sign. What's the symbol that's always in an equation?
Students	The equal sign.
Teacher	Let's show different equations and solve them. Let's use these algebra tiles. (Show manipulatives.)
Teacher	With the algebra tiles, we'll interpret this unit to represent a constant. What's a constant?
Students	A number or value that does not change.
Teacher	Yes. A constant is a number or value that does not change.
Teacher	We'll use this unit to show the constant. The unit has a positive side. That's brown. What color is the positive side?
Students	Brown.
Teacher	The unit also has a negative side. That's red. What color is the negative side?
Students	Red.
Teacher	With the algebra tiles, we'll interpret this rod to represent our variable. What will the rod represent?
Students	A variable.
Teacher	And the rod has a positive side. That's green. What color is the positive side?
Students	Green.
Teacher	The rod also has a negative side. That's red. What color is the negative side?
Students	Red.
Teacher	If this rod is our variable, then this flat represents the variable squared or x^2. What does the flat represent?
Students	The variable squared.
Teacher	This flat represents x^2 because we can multiply x times x (show multiplication) to create the area of x^2. Why does the flat represent x^2?
Students	Because the area created by multiplying x times x equals the area of x^2 .

Teacher The flat has a positive side. That's blue. What color is the positive side?
 Students Blue.

Teacher The rod also has a negative side. That's red. What color is the negative side?
 Students Red.

Teacher **Now, let's solve an equation with the algebra tiles. Remember, we have pieces that represent the variable squared (show), the variable (show), and the constant (show). Look at this equation.**
 (Show problem.)

Teacher **Read the equation.**
 Students ____.

Teacher **Because we're going to show an equation, let's write an equal sign in the middle of our manipulatives mat.**
 (Write equal sign.)

Teacher **We'll show the left side of the equation on left side of the mat. We'll show the right side of the equation on the right side of the mat. How do we use the mat?**

Students Show the left side of the equation on the left side. Show the right side of the equation on the right side.

Teacher **Let's show the left side of the equation first. Look at the left side. How would we show the left side of the equation with algebra tiles?**

Students (Describe manipulatives.)

Teacher **Yes, on the left side we show ____ flats, ____ rods, and ____ units.**
 (Show with manipulatives.)

Teacher **Let's show the right side of the equation. Look at the right side. How would we show the right side of the equation with algebra tiles?**

Students (Describe manipulatives.)

Teacher **Yes, on the right side we show ____ flats, ____ rods, and ____ units.**
 (Show with manipulatives.)

Teacher **Now it's time to solve this equation. We'll solve this equation by isolating the variable. What is the variable in this equation?**

Students x .

Teacher **x is the variable. We'll isolate the variable by removing the constant from the side of the equal sign with the variable. Where is the variable?**

Students Left side/right side.

Teacher **So, we'll remove the constant from the left side/right side of the equation. What's the constant that we should remove?**

Students ____.

Teacher **We will use the inverse operation and add/subtract ____ from the left/right side of the equation.**
 (Add or subtract with manipulatives.)

Teacher **But, when solving equations, if we do something to one side of the equal sign, we have to do the same thing to the other side of the equal sign. What do we have to do when solving equations?**

Students Do the same thing to both sides.

Teacher Let's also add/subtract ___ from the left/right side of the equation.
(Add or subtract with manipulatives.)

Teacher So, did we isolate the variable?
Students Yes.

Teacher What is equal to x ?
Students ___.

Teacher Great! x equals ___. Let's say that together.
Students x equals ___.

Teacher We used the algebra tiles to solve an equation. What equation did we solve?
Students ___.

Teacher How can you use the algebra tiles to solve equations?
Students Use the algebra tiles to set up the problem. Then, isolate the variable by removing the constant from the variable side. When removing the constant, whatever we do to one side of the equation we also have to do to the other side of the equation.

ROUTINE WITHOUT MANIPULATIVES

Teacher Let's solve an equation. What's an equation?
Students A mathematical statement with the equal sign.

Teacher An equation has numbers and operator symbols. An equation also has an equal sign. What's the symbol that's always in an equation?
Students The equal sign.

Teacher Let's show different equations and solve them. Let's use our paper and pencil.
(Show pencil.)

Teacher Look at this equation.
(Show problem.)

Teacher Read the equation.
Students ___.

Teacher Let's solve this equation. We'll need to focus on the equal sign in this problem. So, let's draw a vertical line down from the equal sign to help us remember to balance both sides of the equation.
(Draw vertical line.)

Teacher We'll solve this equation by isolating the variable. What is the variable in this equation?
Students x .

Teacher x is the variable. We'll isolate the variable by removing the constant from the side of the equal sign with the variable. What's a constant?
Students A number that is on its own.

Teacher And in this problem, where is the variable?
Students Left side/right side.

Teacher I like to circle the variable to remember that I'm isolating the variable. Let's circle x .
Students (Circle x .)

Teacher So, we'll remove the constant from the left side/right side of the equation. What's the constant that we should remove?

Students ___.

Teacher We will use the inverse operation and add/subtract ___ from the left/right side of the equation. What's the inverse operation of the constant?

Students Add/subtract.

Teacher Let's write plus/minus ___ under the constant.
(Write.)

Teacher But, when solving equations, if we do something to one side of the equal sign, we have to do the same thing to the other side of the equal sign. What do we have to do when solving equations?

Students Do the same thing to both sides.

Teacher Let's also add/subtract ___ from the left/right side of the equation. Let's write plus/minus ___ under the constant on the other side of the equation.
(Write.)

Teacher Let's do the math on the left side of the equation. What's ___ plus/minus ___ (on left side)?

Students ___.

Teacher Let's write ___.
(Write.)

Teacher Let's do the math on the right side of the equation. What's ___ plus/minus ___ (on right side)?

Students ___.

Teacher Let's write ___.
(Write.)

Teacher So, did we isolate the variable?

Students Yes.

Teacher What is equal to x ?

Students ___.

Teacher Great! x equals ___. Let's write that.
(Write.)

Teacher Let's read our answer.

Students x equals ___.

Teacher What equation did we solve?

Students ___.

Teacher How can solve equations?

Students Isolate the variable by removing the constant from the variable side. When removing the constant, whatever we do to one side of the equation we also have to do to the other side of the equation.

Example

$$x - 2 = 5$$

EXAMPLE WITHOUT MANIPULATIVES

- Teacher** Let's solve an equation. What's an equation?
- Students** A mathematical statement with the equal sign.
- Teacher** An equation has numbers and operator symbols. An equation also has an equal sign. What's the symbol that's always in an equation?
- Students** The equal sign.
- Teacher** Let's show different equations and solve them. Let's use our paper and pencil. (Show pencil.)
- Teacher** Look at this equation. (Show problem.)
- Teacher** Read the equation.
- Students** $x - 2 = 5$.
- Teacher** Let's solve this equation. We'll need to focus on the equal sign in this problem. So, let's draw a vertical line down from the equal sign to help us remember to balance both sides of the equation. (Draw vertical line.)
- Teacher** We'll solve this equation by isolating the variable. What is the variable in this equation?
- Students** x .
- Teacher** x is the variable. We'll isolate the variable by removing the constant from the side of the equal sign with the variable. What's a constant?
- Students** A number that is on its own.
- Teacher** And in this problem, where is the variable?
- Students** Left side.
- Teacher** I like to circle the variable to remember that I'm isolating the variable. Let's circle x . (Circle x .)
- Teacher** So, we'll remove the constant from the left side of the equation. What's the constant that we should remove?
- Students** -2.
- Teacher** We will use the inverse operation and add or subtract from the left side of the equation. What's the operation of the constant?
- Students** Subtract 2.
- Teacher** What's the inverse operation of subtract 2?
- Students** Add 2.
- Teacher** Let's write plus 2 under the constant. (Write.)
- Teacher** But, when solving equations, if we do something to one side of the equal sign, we have to do the same thing to the other side of the equal sign. What do we have to do when solving equations?

Students Do the same thing to both sides.
Teacher **Let's also add 2 to the right side of the equation. Let's write plus 2 under the constant of 5 on the other side of the equation.**
(Write.)

Teacher **Let's do the math on the left side. What's -2 plus 2?**
Students 0.
Teacher **Let's write 0.**
(Write.)

Teacher **Let's do the math on the right side. What's 5 plus 2?**
Students 7.
Teacher **Let's write 7.**
(Write.)

Teacher **So, did we isolate the variable?**
Students Yes.
Teacher **What is equal to x ?**
Students 7.
Teacher **Great! x equals 7. Let's write that.**
(Write.)

Teacher **Let's read our answer.**
Students x equals 7.
Teacher **What equation did we solve?**
Students $x - 2 = 5$.
Teacher **How can solve equations?**
Students Isolate the variable by removing the constant from the variable side. When removing the constant, whatever we do to one side of the equation we also have to do to the other side of the equation.

(2) Solving Multi-Step Equations with One Variable

Routine

Materials:

- [Module 23 Problem Sets](#)
- [Module 23 Vocabulary Cards](#)
 - If necessary, review Vocabulary Cards before teaching

ROUTINE WITHOUT MANIPULATIVES

Teacher	Let's solve an equation. What's an equation?
Students	A mathematical statement with the equal sign.
Teacher	An equation has numbers and operator symbols. An equation also has an equal sign. What's the symbol that's always in an equation?
Students	The equal sign.
Teacher	Let's show different equations and solve them. Let's use our paper and pencil. (Show pencil.)
Teacher	Look at this equation. (Show problem.)
Teacher	Read the equation.
Students	___.
Teacher	Let's solve this equation. We'll need to focus on the equal sign in this problem. So, let's draw a vertical line down from the equal sign to help us remember to balance both sides of the equation. (Draw vertical line.)
Teacher	We'll solve this equation by isolating the variable. What is the variable in this equation?
Students	x.
Teacher	x is the variable. We'll isolate the variable by removing the constant from the side of the equal sign with the variable. Where is the variable?
Students	Left side/right side.
Teacher	I like to circle the variable to remember that I'm isolating the variable. Let's circle x.
Students	(Circle x.)
Teacher	So, we'll remove the constant from the left side/right side of the equation. What's the constant that we should remove?
Students	___.
Teacher	We will use the inverse operation and add/subtract ___ from the left/right side of the equation. Let's write plus/minus ___ under the constant. (Write.)
Teacher	But, when solving equations, if we do something to one side of the equal sign, we have to do the same thing to the other side of the equal sign. What do we have to do when solving equations?

Students Do the same thing to both sides.

Teacher **Let's also add/subtract ___ from the left/right side of the equation. Let's write plus/minus ___ under the constant on the other side of the equation.**
(Write.)

Teacher **Let's do the math. What's ___ plus/minus ___ (on left side)?**

Students ___.

Teacher **Let's write ___.**
(Write.)

Teacher **What's ___ plus/minus ___ (on right side)?**

Students ___.

Teacher **Let's write ___.**
(Write.)

Teacher **So, did we isolate the variable?**

Students No.

Teacher **There's a coefficient with this variable. What's a coefficient?**

Students A number multiplied by a variable.

Teacher **To truly isolate the variable, we need to remove the coefficient. We'll remove the coefficient from the left side/right side of the equation. What's the coefficient that we should remove?**

Students ___.

Teacher **If the coefficient is multiplied by x , then we will use the inverse operation and divide ___ from the left/right side of the equation. Let's write divide ___ under the coefficient.**
(Write.)

Teacher **But, when solving equations, if we do something to one side of the equal sign, we have to do the same thing to the other side of the equal sign. What do we have to do when solving equations?**

Students Do the same thing to both sides.

Teacher **Let's also divide ___ from the left/right side of the equation. Let's write divide ___ under the constant on the other side of the equation.**
(Write.)

Teacher **Let's do the math. What's ___ divided by ___ (on left side)?**

Students ___.

Teacher **Let's write ___.**
(Write.)

Teacher **What's ___ divided by ___ (on right side)?**

Students ___.

Teacher **Let's write ___.**
(Write.)

Teacher **Now is the variable isolated?**

Students Yes.

Teacher **What is equal to x ?**

Students ___.

Teacher **Great! x equals ___. Let's write that.**

(Write.)

Teacher Let's read our answer.

Students x equals ___.

Teacher What equation did we solve?

Students ___.

Teacher How can you solve equations?

Students Draw a line vertically down from the equal sign. Circle the variable. Then, isolate the variable by removing the constant. Divide the variable by a coefficient if necessary.

Example

$$11 = 2y + 5$$

EXAMPLE WITHOUT MANIPULATIVES

Teacher Let's solve an equation. What's an equation?

Students A mathematical statement with the equal sign.

Teacher An equation has numbers and operator symbols. An equation also has an equal sign. What's the symbol that's always in an equation?

Students The equal sign.

Teacher Let's show different equations and solve them. Let's use our paper and pencil. (Show pencil.)

Teacher Look at this equation.

(Show problem.)

Teacher Read the equation.

Students $11 = 2y + 5$.

Teacher Let's solve this equation. We'll need to focus on the equal sign in this problem. So, let's draw a vertical line down from the equal sign to help us remember to balance both sides of the equation.

(Draw vertical line.)

Teacher We'll solve this equation by isolating the variable. What is the variable in this equation?

Students y .

Teacher y is the variable. We'll isolate the variable by removing the constant from the side of the equal sign with the variable. Where is the variable?

Students Right side.

Teacher I like to circle the variable to remember that I'm isolating the variable. Let's circle y .

Students (Circle y .)

Teacher So, we'll remove the constant from the right side of the equation. What's the constant that we should remove?

Students 5.

Teacher We will use the inverse operation and add or subtract from the right side of the equation. What's the inverse operation with plus 5?

Students Minus 5.

Teacher Let's write minus 5 under the constant.
(Write.)

Teacher But, when solving equations, if we do something to one side of the equal sign, we have to do the same thing to the other side of the equal sign. What do we have to do when solving equations?

Students Do the same thing to both sides.

Teacher Let's also subtract 5 from the left side of the equation. Let's write minus 5 under the constant on the other side of the equation.
(Write.)

Teacher Let's do the math on the left side of the equation. What's 11 minus 5?

Students 6.

Teacher Let's write 6.
(Write.)

Teacher Let's do the math on the right side of the equation. What's 5 minus 5?

Students 0.

Teacher Let's write 0.
(Write.)

Teacher So, did we isolate the variable?

Students No.

Teacher There's a coefficient with this variable. What's a coefficient?

Students A number multiplied by a variable.

Teacher To truly isolate the variable, we need to remove the coefficient. We'll remove the coefficient from the right side of the equation. What's the coefficient that we should remove?

Students 2.

Teacher If the coefficient is multiplied by y , then we will use the inverse operation and divide 2 from the right side of the equation. Let's write divide 2 under the coefficient.
(Write.)

Teacher But, when solving equations, if we do something to one side of the equal sign, we have to do the same thing to the other side of the equal sign. What do we have to do when solving equations?

Students Do the same thing to both sides.

Teacher Let's also divide 2 from the left side of the equation. Let's write divide 2 under the constant on the other side of the equation.
(Write.)

Teacher Let's do the math on the left side of the equation. What's 6 divided by 2?

Students 3.

Teacher Let's write 3.
(Write.)

Teacher What's 2 divided by 2?

Students 1.
Teacher **Let's write 1. You could also not write the 1 because it's implied with the y.**
(Write.)
Teacher **Now is the variable isolated?**
Students Yes.
Teacher **What is equal to y?**
Students 3.
Teacher **Great! y equals 3. Let's write that.**
(Write.)
Teacher **Let's read our answer.**
Students y equals 3.
Teacher **What equation did we solve?**
Students $11 = 2y + 5$.
Teacher **How can you solve equations?**
Students Draw a line vertically down from the equal sign. Circle the variable. Then, isolate the variable by removing the constant. Divide the variable by a coefficient if necessary.

(3) Solving Equations with Variables on Both Sides

Routine

Materials:

- [Module 23 Problem Sets](#)
- [Module 23 Vocabulary Cards](#)
 - If necessary, review Vocabulary Cards before teaching

ROUTINE WITHOUT MANIPULATIVES

Teacher	Let's solve an equation. What's an equation?
Students	A mathematical statement with the equal sign.
Teacher	An equation has numbers and operator symbols. An equation also has an equal sign. What's the symbol that's always in an equation?
Students	The equal sign.
Teacher	Let's show different equations and solve them. Let's use our paper and pencil. (Show pencil.)
Teacher	Look at this equation. (Show problem.)
Teacher	Read the equation.
Students	___.
Teacher	Let's solve this equation. We'll need to focus on the equal sign in this problem. So, let's draw a vertical line down from the equal sign to help us remember to balance the sides of an equation. (Draw vertical line.)
Teacher	We'll solve this equation by isolating the variable. What is the variable in this equation?
Students	x .
Teacher	x is the variable. We'll isolate the variable by removing the constant from the side of the equal sign with the variable. Where is the variable?
Students	Left side and right side.
Teacher	I like to circle the variable to remember that I'm isolating the variable. Let's circle x. (Circle x .)
Students	(Circle x .)
Teacher	In this equation, x is on both sides. So, let's work with the x with the greater coefficient by removing the x with the coefficient that is less. Which x has a greater coefficient?
Students	Left side/right side.
Teacher	So, we'll remove the variable with the coefficient that is less from the left side/right side of the equation. Which coefficient and variable should we remove?
Students	___.
Teacher	We will use the inverse operation and add/subtract ___ from the left/right side of the equation. Let's write plus/minus ___ under the coefficient and variable.

(Write.)

Teacher But, when solving equations, if we do something to one side of the equal sign, we have to do the same thing to the other side of the equal sign. What do we have to do when solving equations?

Students Do the same thing to both sides.

Teacher Let's also add/subtract ___ from the left/right side of the equation. Let's write plus/minus ___ under the coefficient and variable on the other side of the equation.

(Write.)

Teacher Let's do the math. What's ___ plus/minus ___ (on left side)?

Students ___.

Teacher Let's write ___.

(Write.)

Teacher What's ___ plus/minus ___ (on right side)?

Students ___.

Teacher Let's write ___.

(Write.)

Teacher We've removed one variable from one side of the equation. So, we'll remove the constant from the left side/right side of the equation. What's the constant that we should remove?

Students ___.

Teacher We will use the inverse operation and add/subtract ___ from the left/right side of the equation. Let's write plus/minus ___ under the constant.

(Write.)

Teacher But, when solving equations, if we do something to one side of the equal sign, we have to do the same thing to the other side of the equal sign. What do we have to do when solving equations?

Students Do the same thing to both sides.

Teacher Let's also add/subtract ___ from the left/right side of the equation. Let's write plus/minus ___ under the constant on the other side of the equation.

(Write.)

Teacher Let's do the math. What's ___ plus/minus ___ (on left side)?

Students ___.

Teacher Let's write ___.

(Write.)

Teacher What's ___ plus/minus ___ (on right side)?

Students ___.

Teacher Let's write ___.

(Write.)

Teacher So, did we isolate the variable?

Students No.

Teacher There's a coefficient with this variable. To truly isolate the variable, we need to remove the coefficient.

Teacher We'll remove the coefficient from the left side/right side of the equation. What's the coefficient that we should remove?

Students __.

Teacher If the coefficient is multiplied by x , then we will use the inverse operation and divide __ from the left/right side of the equation. Let's write divide __ under the coefficient.
(Write.)

Teacher But, when solving equations, if we do something to one side of the equal sign, we have to do the same thing to the other side of the equal sign. What do we have to do when solving equations?

Students Do the same thing to both sides.

Teacher Let's also divide __ from the left/right side of the equation. Let's write divide __ under the constant on the other side of the equation.
(Write.)

Teacher Let's do the math. What's __ divided by __ (on left side)?

Students __.

Teacher Let's write __.
(Write.)

Teacher What's __ divided by __ (on right side)?

Students __.

Teacher Let's write __.
(Write.)

Teacher Now is the variable isolated?

Students Yes.

Teacher What is equal to x ?

Students __.

Teacher Great! x equals __. Let's write that.
(Write.)

Teacher Let's read our answer.

Students x equals __.

Teacher What equation did we solve?

Students __.

Teacher How can you solve this equation?

Students Draw a vertical line down from the equal sign. Remove the coefficient and variable of lesser value to the other side of the equal sign. Remove the constant to isolate the variable. Divide by the coefficient.

Example

$$4a - 7 = 3a - 3$$

EXAMPLE WITHOUT MANIPULATIVES

- Teacher** Let's solve an equation. What's an equation?
- Students** A mathematical statement with the equal sign.
- Teacher** An equation has numbers and operator symbols. An equation also has an equal sign. What's the symbol that's always in an equation?
- Students** The equal sign.
- Teacher** Let's show different equations and solve them. Let's use our paper and pencil. (Show pencil.)
- Teacher** Look at this equation. (Show problem.)
- Teacher** Read the equation.
- Students** $4a - 7 = 3a - 3$.
- Teacher** Let's solve this equation. We'll need to focus on the equal sign in this problem. So, let's draw a vertical line down from the equal sign to help us remember to balance the sides of an equation. (Draw vertical line.)
- Teacher** We'll solve this equation by isolating the variable. What is the variable in this equation?
- Students** a .
- Teacher** a is the variable. We'll isolate the variable by removing the constant from the side of the equal sign with the variable. Where is the variable?
- Students** Left side and right side.
- Teacher** I like to circle the variable to remember that I'm isolating the variable. Let's circle a .
- Students** (Circle a .)
- Teacher** In this equation, a is on both sides. So, let's work with the a with the greater coefficient by removing the a with the coefficient that is less. Which a has a greater coefficient?
- Students** Right side.
- Teacher** So, we'll remove the variable with the coefficient that is less from the right side of the equation. Which coefficient and variable should we remove?
- Students** $3a$.
- Teacher** We will use the inverse operation and subtract $3a$ from the right side of the equation. Let's write minus $3a$ under the coefficient and variable. (Write.)
- Teacher** But, when solving equations, if we do something to one side of the equal sign, we have to do the same thing to the other side of the equal sign. What do we have to do when solving equations?
- Students** Do the same thing to both sides.

Teacher Let's also subtract $3a$ from the left side of the equation. Let's write minus $3a$ under the coefficient and variable on the other side of the equation.
(Write.)

Teacher Let's do the math. What's $4a$ minus $3a$?
Students a .

Teacher Let's write a .
(Write.)

Teacher What's $3a$ minus $3a$?
Students 0.

Teacher Let's write 0. We also could not write anything because we have none of the variable on the right side.
(Write.)

Teacher We've removed one variable from one side of the equation. So, we'll remove the constant from the left side of the equation. What's the constant that we should remove?
Students -7.

Teacher We will use the inverse operation and add 7 on the left side of the equation. Let's write plus 7 under the constant.
(Write.)

Teacher But, when solving equations, if we do something to one side of the equal sign, we have to do the same thing to the other side of the equal sign. What do we have to do when solving equations?
Students Do the same thing to both sides.

Teacher Let's also add 7 on the right side of the equation. Let's write plus 7 under the constant on the other side of the equation.
(Write.)

Teacher Let's do the math on the left side. What's -7 plus 7?
Students 0.

Teacher Let's write 0. We also don't have to write anything if it's 0.
(Write.)

Teacher Let's do the math on the right side. What's -3 plus 7?
Students 4.

Teacher Let's write 4.
(Write.)

Teacher So, did we isolate the variable?
Students Yes.

Teacher What is equal to a ?
Students 4.

Teacher Great! a equals 4. Let's write that.
(Write.)

Teacher Let's read our answer.
Students a equals 4.

Teacher What equation did we solve?
Students $4a - 7 = 3a - 3$.

Teacher **How can you solve this equation?**
Students Draw a vertical line down from the equal sign. Remove the coefficient and variable of lesser value to the other side of the equal sign. Remove the constant to isolate the variable. Divide by the coefficient.

D. Problems for Use During Instruction

[See Module 23 Problem Sets.](#)

E. Vocabulary Cards for Use During Instruction

[See Module 23 Vocabulary Cards.](#)

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Module 23: Solving Equations

Problem Sets

- A. Equations with 1 coefficient, 1 variable, and 1 constant (10)
- B. Equations with 2 constants and 1 variable; add/subtract (10)
- C. Equations with 2 constants and 1 variable; multiply/divide (10)
- D. Equations with 1 coefficient, 2 constants, and 1 variable (10)
- E. Equations with 2 like variables (10)
- F. Equations with exponents (10)

B.

$$4a = 12$$

B.

$$9x = 36$$

B. $15 = 15D$

B. $56 = 7k$

B.

$$3r = 21$$

B. $32 = 4t$

B. $7b = 49$

B.

$$5s = 60$$

B. $132 = 11f$

B.

$$25 = 5g$$

B.

$$16 = w - 4$$

B. $2 - K = 5$

B.

$$9 + r = 9$$

B. $5 + f = 8$

B.

$$2 = G - 9$$

B. **7 = 11 - M**

B.

$$c + 4 = 6$$

B. $8 + h = 3$

B.

$$y + 4 = 12$$

B.

$$8 - p = 15$$

c. $2 = M \div 6$

c. $10 = E \div 2$

c.

$$8 = z \div 4$$

c. $15 = j \times 5$

c. $5 = R \times 1$

c.

$$c \times 6 = 24$$

c. $n \div 5 = 7$

c. $b \times 9 = 36$

c. $k \times 8 = 72$

c. $4 = h \div 4$

D.

$$6b - 1 = 11$$

D. $30 = 2n \times 3$

D.

$$21 + 3x = 51$$

D.

$$5a - 2 = 13$$

D.

$$64 - 5x = 14$$

D.

$$6v \times 4 = 72$$

D. $7b - 7 = 42$

D.

$$47 - 3x = 32$$

D.

$$55 = 5c + 5$$

D. $3c + 2 = 11$

E. $2y + 5 = 15 - 3y$

E. $2x + 20 = x + 56$

E. $3k + 2 = 50 - k$

E. $4 + p = 3p + 18$

E. $3x + 12 = 72 + 8x$

E. $5x + 10 = x - 14$

E. $6 - 2f = 7f + 1$

E. $b + 2 = 7b + 20$

E. $48 - 5e = 3e + 8$

E. $4e - 7 = 3a - 3$

$$F. \quad x^2 + 13x - 7 = 15$$

F. $7x^2 + 17x + 10 = 0$

F. $18r^2 + 61r = 50$

F. $k^2 + 9k - 5 = 5$

F. $h^2 - 7h = 0$

F. $y^2 + 5 = 8$

F. $20z^2 - 48z = 6$

F. $6x^2 + 17x - 88 = 0$

F. $g^2 + 18g + 1 = 72$

F. $n^2 + 5 = 11$

Module 23: Solving Equations

Vocabulary Cards

base

coefficient

constant

equation

exponent

expression

grouping

inequality

like terms

operator

term

variable

base

A number that is multiplied by an exponent.

$$5^3$$

5 is the base

coefficient

A number that is multiplied by a variable.

$$5x + 9 = 24$$

5 is a coefficient

constant

A term that does not change; a number on its own.

$$5x + 9 = 24$$

9 and 24 are constants

equation

A mathematical statement that two expressions are the same or equal; must have an equal sign.

$$5x + 9 = 24$$

5x + 9 = 24 is an equation

(DOES have an = sign)

exponent

The power to which a number is raised.

$$5^3$$

3 is the exponent

expression

A combination of variables, numbers, and/or operations that represents a mathematical relationship; does not have an equal sign.

$$5x + 9 \quad 24$$

5x + 9 and 24 are expressions

(DOES NOT have an = sign)

grouping

A combination of variables, numbers, and/or operations grouped together in parentheses or brackets.

$$(15 + 4)$$

$$2[(6 + 4) \div 2]$$

inequality

An algebraic relation showing that a quantity is greater or less than another quantity.

$$5x + 9 > 24$$

The > makes this equation an inequality

like terms

Terms that have the same variable or constant and can be combined.

$$2\underline{y} \quad 4\underline{y} \quad 8\underline{y}$$

operator

A symbol (+, -, × ÷) that represents a mathematical operation.

$$5x + 9 = 24$$

+ is an operator

term

A single number or a variable, or numbers and variables multiplied together.

$$5x + 9 = 24$$

5x, 9, and 24 are terms

variable

A symbol for an unknown value, which is usually represented by a letter.

$$5x + 9 = 24$$

x is a variable