

Algebra Name:

Task 1

What number does b represent in these equations?

$5 + b = 8 \quad (b = \dots\dots)$

$b + 3 = 97 \quad (b = \dots\dots)$

$12 + 11 + b = 39 \quad (b = \dots\dots)$

$b \times 6 = 24 \quad (b = \dots\dots)$

$60 \div b = 10 \quad (b = \dots\dots)$

$10 + b = 15 + 7 \quad (b = \dots\dots)$

$b \times b = 36 \quad (b = \dots\dots)$

$30 - b = 23 \quad (b = \dots\dots)$

$9 + 2 = 15 - b \quad (b = \dots\dots)$

Task 2

4a is the same as $a + a + a + a$ (or 4 times a)

If $a = 3$, $b = 5$ and $c = 2$, solve these equations;

$a + b = \dots\dots$

$b - c = \dots\dots$

$2 + 2b = \dots\dots$

$3b - c = \dots\dots$

$a - b - c = \dots\dots$

$5b + 6 = \dots\dots$

$10a \div 2 = \dots\dots$

$2c \times 10 = \dots\dots$

$3b + 2c = \dots\dots$

Task 3

$a + a + a$ is simplified to $3a$

$p + p - d$ is simplified to $2p - d$

Simplify these equations

$b + b + b = \dots\dots$

$3 \times b = \dots\dots$

$f + f + f + f = \dots\dots$

$s + s - s = \dots\dots$

$s + s + d + d = \dots\dots$

$c + 2b + c = \dots\dots$

Task 4

If $x = 4$, what is y?

$x + y = 13 \quad (y = \dots\dots)$

$y + x = 18 \quad (y = \dots\dots)$

$2x + y = 20 \quad (y = \dots\dots)$

$3x + y = 50 \quad (y = \dots\dots)$

$x + x + y = 30 \quad (y = \dots\dots)$