

## Two Step Equation Worksheet

Solving two step equations involves getting the variable all by itself and everything else on the other side of the equal sign. Think of the equation as a seesaw that needs to remain in balance. The equal sign is the center of the seesaw. Whatever is done to one side of the equal sign, must be done to the other side of the equal sign to keep the equation in balance. Doing the opposite of what is being done to the variable to get the variable alone is how this works. It's like performing the order of operations in reverse. First take care of moving things that are added or subtracted, then take care of the multiplication and division.

**Example:**  $2X + 3 = 9$  In order to get the x by itself, the 3 must be moved.  
 $\quad \quad \quad -3 \quad -3$  The opposite of adding 3 to x is to subtract it.  
 $\frac{2X}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$  Now the 2 must be divided to move it.  
 $X = 3$  Division is shown as a fraction.  
Now the x is by itself. The answer is 3.

### Practice Exercises:

1) Solve the equation:  $2x - 5 = 9$

2) Solve the equation:  $3m + 2 = 14$

3) Solve the equation:  $5g + 1 = 6$

4) Solve the equation:  $2k - 7 = 3$

5) Solve the equation:  $7n + 6 = -8$