

## Algebra 1 Readiness KEY - EXPRESSIONS

Adding and Subtracting Fractions - Leave answers as simplified improper fractions

### EXAMPLE

What common denominator could we use?

Numerator & Denominator × 5

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{5}{20} + \frac{12}{20} = \frac{17}{20}$$

Numerator & Denominator × 4

Numerator & Denominator × 4

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

Numerator & Denominator × 3

1. Simplify

$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$$

$$\frac{5}{7}$$

2. Simplify

$$\frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$$

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

3. Simplify

$$\frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{20}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \frac{17}{12}$$

4. Simplify

$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{4}{6} = \frac{9}{6} = \frac{3}{2}$$

5. Simplify

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{4}{8} - \frac{7}{8} = -\frac{3}{8}$$

6. Simplify

$$\frac{4}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{20}{15} + \frac{9}{15} = \frac{29}{15}$$

Multiplying Fractions - Leave answers as simplified improper fractions

Example/Model

Whenever multiplying fractions together:

$$\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d} = \frac{a \times c}{b \times d}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{28}$$

$$\frac{6 \div 2}{28 \div 2} = \frac{3}{14}$$

Multiply the numerators together, then multiply the denominators together.

7. Simplify

$$\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{2}{9} \right)$$

$$\frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

8. Simplify

$$-\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{6} \right)$$

$$-\frac{2}{18} = -\frac{1}{9}$$

9. Simplify

$$-\frac{3}{10} \left( -\frac{5}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{15}{20} = \frac{3}{4}$$

10. Simplify

$$-\frac{8}{3} \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$-\frac{8}{12} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

11. Simplify

$$\frac{15}{2} \left( \frac{4}{5} \right)$$

$$\frac{60}{10} = 6$$

12. Simplify

$$\frac{2}{9} \left( \frac{18}{5} \right)$$

$$\frac{36}{45} = \frac{4}{5}$$

Distributive Property

Example/Model

$$a(b+c) = ab+ac$$

$$4(5x+2) = 4(5x) + 4(2) = 20x + 8$$

$$a(b+c) = ab+ac$$

$$6(3x-4) = 6(3x) + 6(-4) = 18x - 24$$

13. Simplify

$$3(n+2)$$

$$3n + 6$$

14. Simplify

$$5(3n+10)$$

$$15n + 50$$

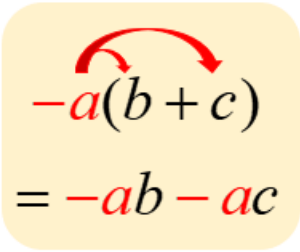
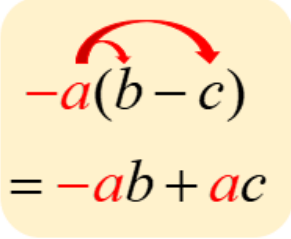
15. Simplify

$$7(5+6x)$$

$$35 + 42x$$

<p>16. Simplify</p> $\frac{1}{2}(16y + 22)$ $8y + 11$	<p>17. Simplify</p> $6(3x - 1)$ $18x - 6$	<p>18. Simplify</p> $\frac{1}{3}(15x - 18)$ $5x - 6$
<p>19. Simplify</p> $\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{4}{5}\right)$ $\frac{1}{8}a - \frac{4}{20}$ $\frac{1}{8}a - \frac{1}{5}$	<p>20. Simplify</p> $4(6a - 2b + c)$ $24a - 8b + 4c$	<p>21. Simplify</p> $5(-4b - 2)$ $-20b - 10$
<p>22. Simplify</p> $\frac{2}{3}(9x - 21)$ $\frac{18x}{3} - \frac{42}{3}$ $6x - 14$	<p>23. Simplify</p> $(-3 - 4y)(2)$ $-6 - 8y$	<p>24. Simplify</p> $3(5a - 6b)$ $15a - 18b$
<p>25. Create a problem that simplifies to <math>24x + 18</math> and show that it works.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____ (<math>\underline{\hspace{1cm}}x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}</math>)</p> <p><b>Examples:</b> <math>3(8x + 6)</math>, <math>2(12x + 9)</math>, <math>6(4x + 3)</math></p>		

Distributive Property with Negatives

<p>Example/Model</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <math display="block">-a(b + c) = -2(3x + 5)</math> <math display="block">= -ab - ac \quad = -2(3x) - 2(5)</math> <math display="block">= -6x - 10</math> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <math display="block">-a(b - c) = -4(x - 3)</math> <math display="block">= -ab + ac \quad = -4(x) - 4(-3)</math> <math display="block">= -4x + 12</math> </div> </div>		
<p>26. Simplify</p> $-3(5n + 10)$ $-15n - 30$	<p>27. Simplify</p> $-5(x - 9)$ $-5x + 45$	<p>28. Simplify</p> $-(6y + 3)$ $-6y - 3$

29. Simplify $-\frac{1}{2}(20a + 14)$ $-10a - 7$	30. Simplify $-\frac{1}{3}(6a - 33)$ $-2a + 11$	31. Simplify $-(3 + 2x)$ $-3 - 2x$
32. Simplify $-5(-2x - 7)$ $10x + 35$	33. Simplify $-3(5a - 2b + 2)$ $-15a + 6b - 6$	34. Simplify $(5b - 3)(-6)$ $-30b + 18$

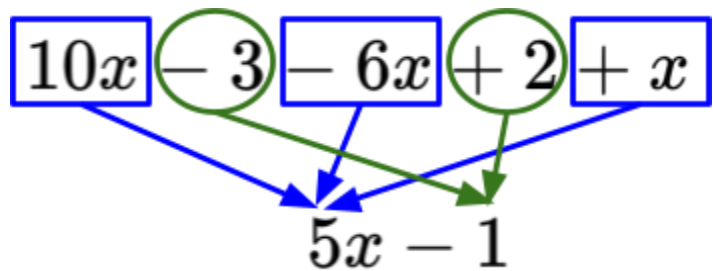
Combining Like Terms

Example/Model

**Collect like terms**

$$\underline{4a} + \underline{5} + \underline{2a} - \underline{3}$$

$$= 6a + 2$$



35. Simplify $6y + 8 - 2y$ $4y + 8$	36. Simplify $3 - 4x + 9$ $-4x + 12$	37. Simplify $9a - 5 - 2a + 1$ $7a - 4$
38. Simplify $3 - x + 2x - 10$ $x - 7$	39. Simplify $-7b - 6 - 2 + b$ $-6b - 8$	40. Simplify $3a + 2b - 1 + 7a$ $10a + 2b - 1$

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PERIOD: \_\_\_\_\_

<p>41. Simplify</p> $9y - 2x + 7y - 5x$ $16y - 7x$	<p>42. Simplify</p> $12a + 4b - 2a - 2b$ $10a + 2b$	<p>43. Simplify</p> $\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{4}{3} + \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{5}{4}x - \frac{2}{3}$
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## Simplifying Expressions with Distribution and Combining Like Terms

<p>Example/Model</p> <p><b>Distribute</b></p> $5 - 3(6n + 2) + 7n$ <p><b>Combine like terms</b></p> $\boxed{5} - \boxed{18n} - \boxed{6} + \boxed{7n}$ $-11n - 1$		
<p>44. Simplify</p> $2(d + 3) + d$ $2d + 6 + d$ $3d + 6$	<p>45. Simplify</p> $4(2c - 3) - c$ $8c - 12 - c$ $7c - 12$	<p>46. Simplify</p> $-2(3 - 4x) + 7x$ $-6 + 8x + 7x$ $15x - 6$
<p>47. Simplify</p> $5(x + 7) + x$ $5x + 35 + x$ $6x + 35$	<p>48. Simplify</p> $z + 4(2z + 3)$ $z + 8z + 12$ $9z + 12$	<p>49. Simplify</p> $9 - 2(1 + 5x) + 3x$ $9 - 2 - 10x + 3x$ $-7x + 7$

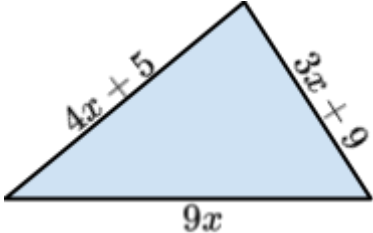
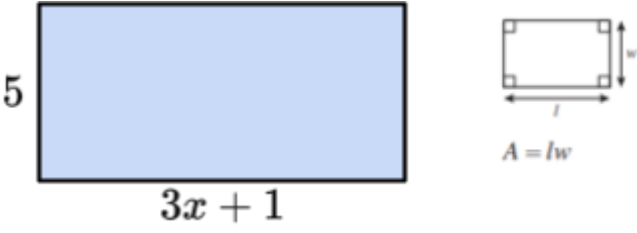
<p>50. Simplify</p> $4(7x - 2) - 3(2x + 1)$ $28x - 8 - 6x - 3$ $22x - 11$	<p>51. Simplify</p> $8(m - 1) - (3m + 2)$ $8m - 1 - 3m - 2$ $5m - 3$	<p>52. Simplify</p> $\frac{1}{2}(12y - 10) + 3(x - 5)$ $6y - 5 + 2x - 15$ $6y + 3x - 20$
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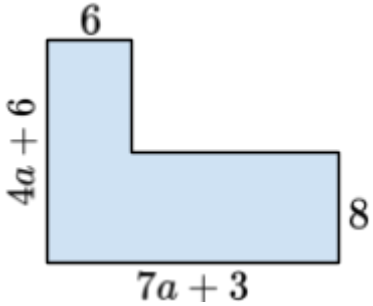
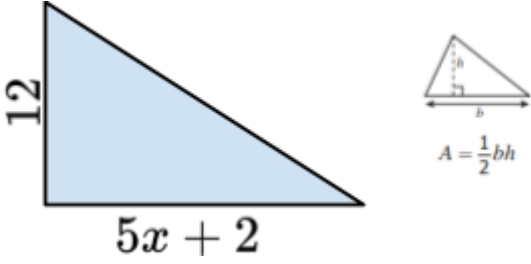
Simplifying Expressions - APPLICATIONS

Reminders –

**Perimeter:** the sum of the measures of all sides of a two-dimensional figure

**Area:** the amount of space a two-dimensional figure takes up – use area formulas

<p>53. Find the perimeter of this triangle</p>  $4x + 5 + 3x + 9 + 9x$ $16x + 14$	<p>54. Find the area of this rectangle</p>  $5(3x + 1)$ $15x + 5$
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<p>55. Find the total area of the figure</p>  $6(4a + 6) + 8(7a + 3 - 6)$ $24a + 36 + 8(7a - 3)$ $24a + 36 + 56a - 24$ $80a - 12$	<p>56. Find the area of the triangle</p>  $\frac{1}{2}(12)(5x + 2)$ $6(5x + 2)$ $30x + 12$
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**Algebra 1 Readiness KEY - EQUATIONS**

## Solving Two-Step Equations

**Solving Two-Step Equations**

1. Add or subtract to isolate the variable term.
2. Multiply or divide to solve for the variable.
3. Check your solutions.

Example:

$$3x + 5 = -16$$
$$\begin{array}{r} -5 \quad -5 \\ 3x = -21 \end{array} \quad \text{Subtract}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-21}{3} \quad \text{Divide}$$

$$x = -7$$

$$3(-7) + 5 = -16 \quad \text{Check}$$

1. Solve

$$3x - 4 = -13$$

$$3x = -9$$

$$x = -3$$

2. Solve

$$4x + 9 = 17$$

$$4x = 8$$

$$x = 2$$

3. Solve

$$10 - 3x = -11$$

$$-3x = -21$$

$$x = 7$$

4. Solve

$$-2x - 8 = -6$$

$$-2x = 2$$

$$x = -1$$

5. Solve

$$22 = 5x - 8$$

$$30 = 5x$$

$$6 = x$$

6. Solve

$$51 = 9 + 7x$$

$$42 = 7x$$

$$6 = x$$

7. Solve

$$17 = 12 - x$$

$$5 = -x$$

$$-5 = x$$

8. Solve

$$5 = 11x + 5$$

$$0 = 11x$$

$$0 = x$$

9. Solve

$$8x - 9 = -5$$

$$8x = 4$$

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

Solving Two-Step Equations with Fractions

Examples/Models

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{x}{2} + 1 = 6 \\ \quad -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline (2) \frac{x}{2} = 5 \quad (2) \\ x = 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{3}x - 4 = 1 \\ \quad +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline (3) \frac{1}{3}x = 5 \quad (3) \\ x = 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (3) \frac{x-2}{3} = 4 \quad (3) \\ x - 2 = 12 \\ \quad +2 \quad +2 \\ \hline x = 14 \end{array}$$

10. Solve

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 = \frac{x}{5} - 1 \\ 3 = \frac{x}{5} \\ 15 = x \end{array}$$

11. Solve

$$\begin{array}{l} 5 + \frac{x}{2} = -4 \\ \frac{x}{2} = -9 \\ x = -18 \end{array}$$

12. Solve

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{x}{4} + 9 = 14 \\ \frac{x}{4} = 5 \\ x = 20 \end{array}$$

13. Solve

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{3}x - 4 = 1 \\ \frac{1}{3}x = 5 \\ x = 15 \end{array}$$

14. Solve

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2}x + 6 = -3 \\ \frac{1}{2}x = -9 \\ x = -18 \end{array}$$

15. Solve

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{3}{2}x - 2 = 19 \\ \frac{3}{2}x = 21 \\ x = 14 \end{array}$$

16. Solve

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{x-4}{5} = -2 \\ x - 4 = -10 \\ x = -6 \end{array}$$

17. Solve

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{9+x}{2} = 8 \\ 9 + x = 16 \\ x = 7 \end{array}$$

18. Solve

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{x-7}{3} = -5 \\ x - 7 = -15 \\ x = -8 \end{array}$$



## Solving Proportions

Example/Model

Cross-Multiply

$$(x)(3) = (2)(9)$$

Set the cross-products equal to each other.

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{18}{3}$$

Simplify

Divide both sides by 3 to get x by itself

$$x = 6$$

$$\frac{x}{4} = \frac{9}{20}$$

$$20(x) = 4(9)$$

$$\frac{20x}{20} = \frac{36}{20}$$

$$x = \frac{9}{5}$$

19. Solve

$$\frac{10}{5} = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$10x = 10$$

$$x = 1$$

20. Solve

$$\frac{3}{a} = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$2a = 30$$

$$a = 15$$

21. Solve

$$\frac{n}{2} = \frac{4}{6}$$

$$6n = 8$$

$$n = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

22. Solve

$$\frac{k}{6} = \frac{3}{9}$$

$$9k = 18$$

$$k = 2$$

23. Solve

$$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{2}{n}$$

$$8n = 20$$

$$n = \frac{20}{8} = \frac{5}{2}$$

24. Solve

$$\frac{3x}{4} = \frac{9}{8}$$

$$24x = 36$$

$$x = \frac{36}{24} = \frac{3}{2}$$

## Solving Equations with Variables on Both Sides

Example/Model

$$15 + 6x = 45 + 8x$$

$$15 + 6x = 45 + 8x$$

$$-6x \quad -6x$$

$$15 = 45 + 2x$$

$$-45 \quad -45$$

$$\underline{-30} = \underline{2x}$$

$$\underline{2} \quad \underline{2}$$

$$\boxed{-15 = x}$$

Check your answer:

$$15 + 6(-15) \stackrel{?}{=} 45 + 8(-15)$$

$$15 + (-90) \stackrel{?}{=} 45 + (-120)$$

$$-75 = -75 \checkmark$$

25. Solve

$$7n + 7 = 2 + 8n$$

$$7 = 2 + n$$

$$5 = n$$

26. Solve

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

$$4 + 4x = -4$$

$$4x = -8$$

$$x = -2$$

27. Solve

$$-6n + 8 = 8 - 3n$$

$$8 = 8 + 3n$$

$$0 = 3n$$

$$0 = n$$

28. Solve

$$1 - 4a = 4 - 5a$$

$$1 + a = 4$$

$$a = 3$$

29. Solve

$$5n + 3 = -7 + 7n$$

$$3 = -7 + 2n$$

$$10 = 2n$$

$$5 = n$$

30. Solve

$$b + 2 = 4b + 2$$

$$2 = 3b + 2$$

$$0 = 3b$$

$$0 = b$$

31. Solve

$$7x = 6 + 9x$$

$$-2x = 6$$

$$x = -3$$

32. Solve

$$3x + 8 = 2x$$

$$8 = -x$$

$$-8 = x$$

33. Solve

$$-10y = -5 - 5y$$

$$-5y = -5$$

$$y = 1$$

Solving Multistep Equations with Distribution

Example/Model	$3(5+2x)=8(5+x)$ $\begin{array}{r} 15+6x=40+8x \\ -8x \quad -8x \\ \hline 15-2x=40 \\ -15 \quad -15 \\ \hline -2x=25 \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline x=-\frac{25}{2} \end{array}$	<p style="text-align: center;">Check:</p> $3(5+2(\frac{-25}{2}))=8(5+(\frac{-25}{2}))$ $3(5-25)=8(\frac{10}{2}-\frac{25}{2})$ $3(-20)=8(-\frac{15}{2})$ $-60=-60$
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34. Solve

$$38 - 4x = -7(x - 8)$$

$$38 - 4x = -7x + 56$$

$$38 + 3x = 56$$

$$3x = 18$$

$$x = 6$$

35. Solve

$$8x - 40 = -4(-2 - 5x)$$

$$8x - 40 = 8 + 20x$$

$$-40 = 8 + 12x$$

$$-48 = 12x$$

$$-4 = x$$

36. Solve

$$-7(3b + 8) = -8b + 9$$

$$-21b - 56 = -8b + 9$$

$$-56 = 13b + 9$$

$$-65 = 13b$$

$$-5 = b$$

37. Solve

$$6(p + 7) = -4(p - 8)$$

$$6p + 42 = -4p + 32$$

$$10p + 42 = 32$$

$$10p = -10$$

$$p = -1$$

38. Solve

$$4(5a + 5) = 7(a + 1)$$

$$20a + 20 = 7a + 7$$

$$13a + 20 = 7$$

$$13a = -13$$

$$a = -1$$

39. Solve

$$-2(p + 7) = 3(p + 7)$$

$$-2p - 14 = 3p + 21$$

$$-14 = 5p + 21$$

$$-35 = 5p$$

$$-7 = p$$

## Solving Multistep Equations with Combining Like Terms

Example/Model

$$10z - 15 - 4z = 8 - 2z - 15$$

$$10z - 15 - 4z = 8 - 2z - 15$$

$$6z - 15 = -2z - 7 \quad \text{Combine like terms.}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +2z \\ 6z - 15 = -2z - 7 \\ +2z \end{array} \quad \text{Add } 2z \text{ to both sides.}$$

$$8z - 15 = -7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +15 \\ 8z - 15 = -7 \\ +15 \end{array} \quad \text{Add } 15 \text{ to both sides.}$$

$$8z = 8$$

$$\frac{8z}{8} = \frac{8}{8} \quad \text{Divide both sides by } 8.$$

$$z = 1$$

Course 3

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40. Solve

$$5x - 7 = -11 + 8x - 2x$$

$$5x - 7 = -11 + 6x$$

$$-7 = -11 + x$$

$$4 = x$$

41. Solve

$$2n - 10 + 6n = 4n + 4 + 6n$$

$$8n - 10 = 10n + 4$$

$$-10 = 2n + 4$$

$$-14 = 2n$$

$$-7 = n$$

42. Solve

$$m - 14 = 3m - 2 + 4m$$

$$m - 14 = 7m - 2$$

$$-14 = 6m - 2$$

$$-12 = 6m$$

$$-2 = m$$

## Solving Multistep Equations with Distribution & Combining Like Terms

43. Solve

$$-36 - 4x = -5x - 3(4x - 1)$$

$$-36 - 4x = -5x - 12x + 3$$

$$-36 - 4x = -17x + 3$$

$$-36 + 13x = 3$$

$$13x = 39$$

$$x = 3$$

44. Solve

$$8(5 + 7a) - 5 = -15 + 6a$$

$$40 + 56a - 5 = -15 + 6a$$

$$56a + 35 = -15 + 6a$$

$$50a + 35 = -15$$

$$50a = -50$$

$$a = -1$$

45. Solve

$$-24 - 7x = -8(3 + 8x) - 4x$$

$$-24 - 7x = -24 - 64x - 4x$$

$$-24 - 7x = -24 - 68x$$

$$-24 + 61x = -24$$

$$61x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$