

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_

## Two Step Equations

Just as in one step equations, the \_\_\_\_\_ of solving \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ equations is to \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.

Use \_\_\_\_\_ to isolate the variable.

$$\frac{x}{2} - 8 = 26 \quad \text{Start by _____ addition or subtraction first.}$$

\_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{x}{2} = 34$$

\_\_\_\_\_ Once this inverse operation has been completed, the  
equation should look like a \_\_\_\_\_ equation  
that will need to be \_\_\_\_\_ using the \_\_\_\_\_  
of \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

Let's try another two step problem:

$$7c + 9 = 37$$

\_\_\_\_\_ Use the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ which  
is \_\_\_\_\_. Now the equation is a 1-step.

\_\_\_\_\_ Use the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
which is \_\_\_\_\_ to solve for the variable.  
\_\_\_\_\_ By using the inverse operation we \_\_\_\_\_  
the \_\_\_\_\_ in its most \_\_\_\_\_  
form ( \_\_\_\_\_ ).

TRY:

1)  $\frac{c}{4} - 6 = -4$

2)  $9x + 10 = 37$

3)  $\frac{v}{-2} + 12 = 8$

4)  $4 - \frac{n}{6} = 1$