Name: _____

Multi-Step Equations A

Solve each equation. Check your answer.

Learn: Distribute and combine like terms first. Then undo adding or subtracting, then undo multiplying.

Example: $4(x + 2) + 6 = 30$ $x =$ 4

1. $4(x + 2) - 8 = 16$ $x =$ _____
2. $2x + 4x + 3 = 39$ $x =$ _____
3. $4x + 3x - 8 = -1$ $x =$ _____
4. $4(x + 5) - 6 = 30$ $x =$ _____
5. $2(x + 3) - 1 = 19$ $x =$ _____
6. $2(x + 1) + 9 = 15$ $x =$ _____
7. $5x + 2x - 2 = 19$ $x =$ _____
8. $2(x + 5) + 3 = 25$ $x =$ _____
9. $5x + 3x + 8 = 48$ $x =$ _____
10. $2x + 2x + 9 = 13$ $x =$ _____
11. $5x + 4x + 5 = 14$ $x =$ _____
12. $5x + 3x - 1 = 15$ $x =$ _____

Name: **ANSWER KEY**

Multi-Step Equations A

Solve each equation. Check your answer.

Learn: Distribute and combine like terms first. Then undo adding or subtracting, then undo multiplying.

Example: $4(x + 2) + 6 = 30$ $x =$ 4

1. $4(x + 2) - 8 = 16$ $x =$ 4
2. $2x + 4x + 3 = 39$ $x =$ 6
3. $4x + 3x - 8 = -1$ $x =$ 1
4. $4(x + 5) - 6 = 30$ $x =$ 4
5. $2(x + 3) - 1 = 19$ $x =$ 7
6. $2(x + 1) + 9 = 15$ $x =$ 2
7. $5x + 2x - 2 = 19$ $x =$ 3
8. $2(x + 5) + 3 = 25$ $x =$ 6
9. $5x + 3x + 8 = 48$ $x =$ 5
10. $2x + 2x + 9 = 13$ $x =$ 1
11. $5x + 4x + 5 = 14$ $x =$ 1
12. $5x + 3x - 1 = 15$ $x =$ 2