Name: KEY **Block:**

One and Two Step Algebra Practice

Use the Addition and Subtraction Principle. ISOLATE THE VARIABLE, show steps.

1. $w + 8 = 7$
   $-8 \quad -8$
   $\boxed{w = -1}$

2. $x + 4 = -4$
   $-4 \quad -4$
   $\boxed{x = -8}$

3. $t + 7 = -4$
   $-7 \quad -7$
   $\boxed{t = -11}$

4. $t - 5 = -3$
   $+5 \quad +5$
   $\boxed{t = 2}$

5. $k - 12 = 8$
   $+12 \quad +12$
   $\boxed{k = 20}$

6. $w + 7 = -8$
   $-7 \quad -7$
   $\boxed{w = -15}$

7. $z - (-15) = 52$
   $z + 15 = 52$
   $-15 \quad -15$
   $\boxed{z = 37}$

8. $-12 - j = 17$
   $+j \quad +j$
   $-12 = 17 + j$
   $-17 \quad -17$
   $\boxed{j = -29}$

9. $r - (-7) = 15$
   $r + 7 = 15$
   $-7 \quad -7$
   $\boxed{r = 8}$

10. $9 - l = -4$
    $+l \quad +l$
    $9 = -4 + l$
    $+4 \quad +4$
    $\boxed{l = 13}$

11. $11 - r = 12$
    $+r \quad +r$
    $11 = 12 + r$
    $-12 \quad -12$
    $\boxed{r = -1}$

12. $x + 13 = -7$
    $-13 \quad -13$
    $\boxed{x = -20}$

13. $j - 9 = -4$
    $+9 \quad +9$
    $\boxed{j = 5}$

14. $-16 + f = -17$
    $+16 \quad +16$
    $\boxed{f = -1}$

15. $j - 9 = -11$
    $+9 \quad +9$
    $\boxed{j = -2}$

Use the Multiplication and Division Principle. ISOLATE THE VARIABLE, show steps.

16. $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{15}{3}$

$\boxed{x=5}$

17. $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{64}{2}$

$\boxed{x=32}$

18. $\frac{4t}{4} = \frac{-13}{4}$

$\boxed{t=-\frac{13}{4}}$

19. $\frac{3t}{3} = \frac{-7}{3}$

$\boxed{t=-\frac{7}{3}}$

20. $\frac{-6r}{-6} = \frac{144}{-6}$

$\boxed{r=-24}$

21. $\frac{-12m}{-12} = \frac{60}{-12}$

$\boxed{m=-5}$

22. $\frac{3t}{3} = \frac{-32}{3}$

$\boxed{t=-\frac{32}{3}}$

23. $\frac{-x}{-1} = \frac{-9}{-1}$

$\boxed{x=9}$

24. $\frac{9h}{9} = \frac{-3}{9}$

$\boxed{h=-\frac{1}{3}}$

25. $2 \cdot \frac{z}{2} = -9 \cdot 2$

$\boxed{z=-18}$

26. $7 \cdot \frac{k}{7} = -3 \cdot 7$

$\boxed{k=-21}$

27. $15 \cdot \frac{t}{15} = 12 \cdot 15$

$\boxed{t=180}$

28. $3 \cdot \frac{r}{3} = -7 \cdot 3$

$\boxed{r=-21}$

29. $-4 \cdot -\frac{j}{4} = 1 \cdot -4$

$\boxed{j=-4}$

30. $6 \cdot \frac{r}{6} = 3 \cdot 6$

$\boxed{r=18}$

31. $-2 \cdot -\frac{t}{2} = -7 \cdot -2$

$\boxed{t=14}$

32. $6 \cdot \frac{a}{6} = 0 \cdot 6$

$\boxed{a=0}$

33. $-3 \cdot -\frac{w}{3} = -5 \cdot -3$

$\boxed{w=15}$

Use two-step processes to solve the following

34. $3x + 12 = 3$

$-12 \quad -12$

$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-9}{3}$

$\boxed{x = -3}$

35. $-2x - 9 = -4$

$+9 \quad +9$

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

$\boxed{x = -\frac{5}{2}}$

36. $-4r + 7 = -9$

$-7 \quad -7$

$\frac{-4r}{-4} = \frac{-16}{-4}$

$\boxed{r = 4}$

37. $-6x + 8 = 12$

$-8 \quad -8$

$\frac{-6x}{-6} = \frac{4}{-6}$

$\boxed{x = -2/3}$

38. $3x - 6 = 12$

$+6 \quad +6$

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

$\boxed{x = 6}$

39. $2x + 3 = 4$

$-3 \quad -3$

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

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

40. $-2r + 8 = 19$

$-8 \quad -8$

$\frac{-2r}{-2} = \frac{11}{-2}$

$\boxed{r = -\frac{11}{2}}$

41. $6x - 13 = -5$

$+13 \quad +13$

$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{8}{6}$

$\boxed{x = \frac{4}{3}}$

42. $12x + 48 = 16$

$-48 \quad -48$

$\frac{12x}{12} = \frac{-32}{12}$

$\boxed{x = -8/3}$

43. $-7q + 4 = 9$

$-4 \quad -4$

$\frac{-7q}{-7} = \frac{5}{-7}$

$\boxed{q = -\frac{5}{7}}$

44. $-3r - 12 = -7$

$+12 \quad +12$

$\frac{-3r}{-3} = \frac{5}{-3}$

$\boxed{r = -5/3}$

45. $-x + 4 = 13$

$-4 \quad -4$

$\frac{-x}{-1} = \frac{9}{-1}$

$\boxed{x = -9}$

46. $7 \cdot \frac{2}{7}x = 7 \cdot 7$

$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{49}{2}$

$\boxed{x = \frac{49}{2}}$

47. $-\frac{5}{2} \cdot -\frac{2}{5}x = 4 \cdot -\frac{5}{2}$

$x = -\frac{20}{2}$

$\boxed{x = -10}$

48. $r \cdot \frac{2}{r} = 10 \cdot r$

$\frac{2}{10} = \frac{10r}{10}$

$\boxed{r = \frac{1}{5}}$