Sixth Grade: Activity 12 Practice

(pg. 155-156)

Lesson 12-1

1. number + 17 = 51, let n = number, n + 17 = 51

2. $6 \times \text{number} = 66$, let n = number, 6n = 66

3. \$31.24 + Luther's spending = \$52.96, let L = Luther's spending, \$31.24 + L = \$52.96

4. 64 - Carla's cards = 49, let C = Carla's cards, 64 - C = 49

5. number $\div 9 = 8$, let n = number, $\frac{n}{9} = 8$

6. 8 + wins needed = 11, let w = wins needed, 8 + w = 11

7. $20 \times \text{number of cookie sheets} = 100$, let c = number of cookie sheets, 20c = 100

8. $2(80) + 2 \times \text{length} = 400$, let l = length, 160 + 2l = 400

9. expression; no equal sign

10. equation; has equal sign

11. equation; has equal sign

12. expression; no equal sign

13. B

14. A

15. An equation contains an equal sign while an expression does not.

16. Ross is correct. The 93 is the sum of both Ross's and Kristen's DVDs. Kristen has x DVDs and Ross has twice as many so 2x DVDs. The equal must contain the sum of x and 2x.

Lesson 12-2

17. To solve an equation means to find the value of the variable that makes the equation a true statement.

18. 6

19. 4

20. 5

21. 8

22. 12

23. 0

24. 12

25. 7

26. 20

27. 7

28. 4

29. 3, 5

30. 5

31. 10

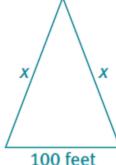
32. 4

33. 100 = lw

34. 100 = 5l

35. 20; sample answer: what number times 5 gives 100?

36. a.



b. 2x + 100 = 450

c. 175 feet