

Solving Linear Equations

GCSE Mathematics • **Foundation Tier** • Grades 3–5 • Non-calculator

WORKED SOLUTIONS

Name: worked example

Class:

Total: 45 / 45

Show all your working. Marks are given for correct method as well as the final answer.

1. Solve $x + 7 = 12$. [1 mark]

take 7 from both sides
 $x = 12 - 7$

Answer: $x = 5$

2. Solve $x - 4 = 9$. [1 mark]

add 4 to both sides
 $x = 9 + 4$

Answer: $x = 13$

3. Solve $5x = 40$. [1 mark]

divide both sides by 5

Answer: $x = 8$

4. Solve $\frac{x}{3} = 6$. [1 mark]

multiply both sides by 3

Answer: $x = 18$

5. Solve $2x + 5 = 17$. [2 marks]

-5 both sides: $2x = 12$
 $\div 2$: $x = 6$
undo the + before the $\times$

Answer: $x = 6$

6. Solve $4x - 9 = 11$. [2 marks]

+9 both sides: $4x = 20$
 $\div 4$: $x = 5$

Answer: $x = 5$

7. Solve $3x + 8 = 2$. [2 marks]

-8 both sides: $3x = -6$
 $\div 3$: $x = -2$
a negative answer is fine

Answer: $x = -2$

8. Solve $7 - 2x = 1$. [2 marks]

-7 both sides: $-2x = -6$
 $\div -2$: $x = 3$
minus $\div$ minus = plus

Answer: $x = 3$

9. Solve $\frac{x}{4} + 3 = 7$. [2 marks]

*-3 both sides: $\frac{x}{4} = 4$
 $\times 4: x = 16$*

Answer: $x = 16$

10. Solve $5x = 2x + 12$. [2 marks]

*-2x both sides: $3x = 12$
 $\div 3: x = 4$*

Answer: $x = 4$

11. Solve $7x - 4 = 3x + 16$. [3 marks]

*-3x: $4x - 4 = 16$
+4: $4x = 20$
 $\div 4: x = 5$*

Answer: $x = 5$

12. Solve $2x + 9 = 5x - 6$. [3 marks]

*-2x: $9 = 3x - 6$
+6: $15 = 3x$
 $\div 3: x = 5$
*collect x on the bigger side**

Answer: $x = 5$

13. Solve $3(x + 4) = 21$. [2 marks]

*expand: $3x + 12 = 21$
-12: $3x = 9$
 $\div 3: x = 3$*

Answer: $x = 3$

14. Solve $2(3x - 1) = 16$. [2 marks]

*expand: $6x - 2 = 16$
+2: $6x = 18$
 $\div 6: x = 3$*

Answer: $x = 3$

15. Solve $4(x + 2) = 2(x + 7)$. [3 marks]

*$4x + 8 = 2x + 14$
-2x: $2x + 8 = 14$
-8: $2x = 6$
 $\div 2: x = 3$*

Answer: $x = 3$

16. Solve $5(x - 3) = 2(x + 3)$. [3 marks]

*$5x - 15 = 2x + 6$
-2x: $3x - 15 = 6$
+15: $3x = 21$
 $\div 3: x = 7$*

Answer: $x = 7$

17. Solve $4x + 1 = 8$. Give your answer as a fraction.

[2 marks]

$$\begin{aligned} -1: 4x &= 7 \\ \div 4: x &= \frac{7}{4} \\ \text{leave it as a fraction} \end{aligned}$$

Answer: _____ $x = \frac{7}{4}$ _____

18. Solve $\frac{2x + 1}{3} = 5$.

[3 marks]

$$\begin{aligned} \times 3 \text{ both sides: } 2x + 1 &= 15 \\ -1: 2x &= 14 \\ \div 2: x &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: _____ $x = 7$ _____

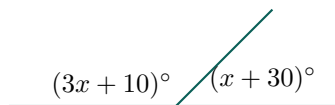
19. I think of a number, multiply it by 4, then subtract 7. The result is 25.

[3 marks]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let the number be } x \\ 4x - 7 &= 25 \\ +7: 4x &= 32 \\ \div 4: x &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: _____ *the number is 8* _____

20. The two angles below lie on a straight line.



(a) Use the angles to write an equation in x .

[2 marks]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{angles on a line add to } 180^\circ \\ (3x + 10) + (x + 30) &= 180 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Solve it to find x , then find the larger angle.

[3 marks]

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + 40 &= 180 \\ -40: 4x &= 140 \\ \div 4: x &= 35 \\ 3x + 10 &= 115^\circ \quad x + 30 = 65^\circ \\ \text{larger is } 115^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Answer: $x = 35$, larger angle 115°