Vocabulary: Solving Two-Step Equations



**Vocabulary**

* Equation – a mathematical sentence that states that two expressions are equal.
	+ The two equal expressions in an equation are written with an *equals sign* (=) between them.
	+ For example, the equation 3*x* + 4 = 7 shows that 3*x* + 4 and 7 are equal.
* Expression – a combination of one or more numbers, one or more variables, and one or more arithmetic operations.
	+ For example, *x* – 2, 8*m*, *r* ÷ 6, 7, 3*x* + 4, and (2 + ()2 – 0.3) are all expressions.
* Solution – the answer to a problem.
	+ For example, 1 is the solution of the equation 3*x* + 4 = 7 because it makes the equation true: 3(1) + 4 = 7.
* Solve – to find the answer to a problem.
	+ For example, to solve the equation 3*x* + 4 = 7, isolate *x* to find the value of *x* that makes the equation true.

 3*x* + 4 = 7

 3*x* + 4 – 4 = 7 – 4 Isolate 3*x* by subtracting 4 from each side.

 3*x* = 3 Simplify.

  =  Isolate *x* by dividing each side by 3.

 *x* = 1 Simplify. The solution is 1.

* + For example, to solve the formula *A* = *lw* for *l*, isolate *l*.

 *A* = *lw*

 = *l* Isolate *l* by dividing each side by *w*.