



BELLEVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

100 PASSAIC AVENUE

BELLEVILLE, NEW JERSEY 07109

WEB-SITE: www.bellevilleschools.org



"Strive, Achieve, Succeed"

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June 22, 2018

Dear Parents/Guardians and Students:

As a result of the implementation of the New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLs), academic standards have become more rigorous and we would like our students to be able to demonstrate and communicate an in-depth understanding of the topics taught in mathematics. Our goal is not only to have the students master a particular skill, but also to be able to apply these skills in real-life situations.

In the summer time, many necessary mathematical skills are lost due to the absence of daily exposure. The loss of skills may result in a lack of success and unnecessary frustration for students as they begin the new school year. The purpose of this math assignment is to set the stage for instruction for the 2018-2019 school year.

For this reason, a summer packet has been prepared for all current eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh graders entering the following classes in September:

1. Algebra I
2. Geometry A and H
3. Algebra 2 A and H
4. Pre-calculus A and H
5. Statistics A and H

Students can access the summer packets for their scheduled course at the Belleville school district's website: www.bellevilleschools.org. Packets can be downloaded and printed out. Work can be done neatly in the packet, with answers clearly labeled. Students may also attach their work, if they choose to do the problems from the packet on separate sheets of paper. Problems must be numbered, all work must be included, and answers must be labeled. If you are unable to access an Internet connection, a limited number of copies will be available at the main office in Belleville High School. Students may also visit the Belleville Public Library to utilize their computers.

The summer assignment will be collected on Thursday, September 6, 2018 and assessed as a quiz grade based on the level of completion. The first week of instruction will be dedicated to covering prerequisite skills required for each course as found in the packet.

Each packet reviews the necessary foundational skills for the course and is accompanied by a study guide that includes both relevant notes and completed examples. Additional help could be found at www.khanacademy.org and <https://www.bellevillelearningacademy.com/>. Khan Academy is a free website for learning academic and real-world knowledge from tutorial videos. It is a great resource where you could find videos and examples from basic algebra through calculus. The Belleville Learning Academy provides student created content specific educational tutorials for peers.

Thank you very much for your support and cooperation. We look forward to working with you next year!

Sincerely,
The Belleville High School Mathematics Department

**FOR ALL
STUDENTS
GOING INTO
ALGEBRA 1**

2018-2019

ALGEBRA NOTES & EXAMPLES

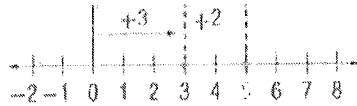
Algebra I Summer Packet Table of Contents

1. Integer Operations
2. Order of Operations
3. Evaluate Expressions
4. Combining Like Terms
5. Plotting Points
6. Graph Using a Table of Values
7. Finding Slope
 - a. Given Graph
 - b. Given Two Points
8. Graphing from Slope-Intercept Form
9. Solving Equations
 - a. One Step
 - b. Two Step
 - c. Multi Step

Part 1a Integer Operations Addition and Subtraction

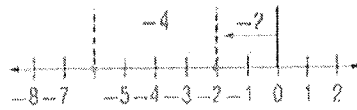
Adding Numbers with the Same Sign: Add the numbers and keep the sign.

Find $+3 + (+2)$.



Add 3 and 2.
Keep the answer positive.
So, $+3 + (+2) = +5$ or 5.

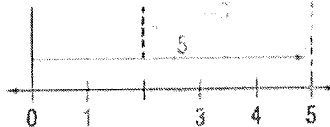
Find $-2 + (-4)$.



Add 2 and 4.
Keep the answer negative.
So, $-2 + (-4) = -6$

Adding Numbers with Different Signs: Subtract the numbers (without their signs) and take the sign of the larger number.

Find $5 + (-3)$.



Subtract 5 and 3. There are more positives (5) than negatives (3); Your answer is positive.

So, $5 + (-3) = 2$

Find $-3 + 2$.



Subtract 3 and 2. There are more negatives (3) than positives (2); Your answer is negative.

So, $-3 + 2 = -1$

Subtracting Integers: To subtract an integer, add its opposite (Change the problem to addition.).
When subtracting, change the sign of the second number.

opposites		opposites				
↙		↙				
$8 - 2 = 6$	$8 + (-2) = 6$	$-3 - 4 = -7$	$-3 + (-4) = -7$	$-10 - (-4) = -6$	$-10 + (+4) = -6$	
				$11 - (-3) = 14$	$11 + (+3) = 14$	

Text:

http://www.mathsteacher.com.au/year8/ch03_integers/03_addsub/integers.htm

<https://mypages.iit.edu/~smart/dvorber/lesson4.htm>

Videos:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X4sRy7_usYI

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/arithmetic/arith-review-negative-numbers/arith-review-sub-neg-intro/v/adding-and-subtracting-negative-number-examples>

Part 1b Integer Operations Multiplication and Division

If the signs are the same,
the answer is positive.

If the signs are different,
the answer is negative.

Like Signs		Different Signs	
Words	The product of two integers with the same sign is positive.	Words	The product of two integers with different signs is negative.
Examples	$3 \times 2 = 6$ $-3 \times (-2) = 6$	Examples	$3 \times (-2) = -6$ $-3 \times 2 = -6$
Words	The quotient of two integers with the same sign is positive.	Words	The quotient of two integers with different signs is negative.
Examples	$6 \div 2 = 4$ $-8 \div (-2) = 4$	Examples	$8 \div (-2) = -4$ $-8 \div 2 = -4$

Text:

<http://www.math.com/school/subject1/lessons/S1U1L12GL.html>

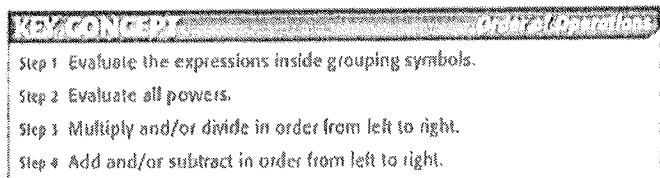
https://www.mgcc.edu/learning_lab/math/multdiv.html

Videos:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K_tPbVPfHgk

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/arithmetic-home/negative-numbers/mult-divide-negatives/v/multiplying-and-dividing-negative-numbers>

Part 2 Order of Operations



One easy way to remember the order of operations process is to remember the acronym PEMDAS or the old saying "Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally."

P	Parentheses first	
E	Exponents (ex: Powers and Square Roots, etc.)	
MD	Multiplication and Division (left-to-right)	Divide & Multiply rank equally.
AS	Addition and Subtraction (left-to-right)	Add & Subtract rank equally.

Evaluate $15 \div 3 \cdot 6 - 4^2$.

$$\begin{aligned}15 \div 3 \cdot 6 - 4^2 &= 15 \div 3 \cdot 6 - 16 && \text{Evaluate power.} \\ &= 5 \cdot 6 - 16 && \text{Divide 15 by 3} \\ &= 30 - 16 && \text{Multiply 5 by 6} \\ &= 14 && \text{Subtract 16 from 30}\end{aligned}$$

Evaluate $-7 + 4 - (2^3 - 8 + (-4))$.

$$\begin{aligned}-7 + 4 - [2^3 - 8 + (-4)] &= -7 + 4 - \{8 - 8 + (-4)\} && \text{Evaluate power.} \\ &= -7 + 4 - \{0 - 4\} && \text{Divide 8 by -4.} \\ &= -7 + 4 - 10 && \text{Perform the operation in the parentheses.} \\ &= -3 - 10 && \text{Add -7 and 4.} \\ &= -13 && \text{Subtract 10 from -3.}\end{aligned}$$

Text:

<https://www.mathsisfun.com/operation-order-pemdas.html>

<http://www.purplemath.com/modules/orderops.htm>

https://www.mathgoodies.com/lessons/vol7/order_operations

Videos:

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/pre-algebra/pre-algebra-arith-prop/pre-algebra-order-of-operations/v/introduction-to-order-of-operations>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dAqfnK528RA>

Part 3. Evaluate Expressions

Examples

a. Evaluate $16 + b$ if $b = 25$.

$$\begin{aligned} 16 + b &= 16 + 25 && \text{Replace } b \text{ with } 25. \\ &= 41 && \text{Add } 16 \text{ and } 25. \end{aligned}$$

b. Evaluate $x - y$ if $x = 64$ and $y = 27$.

$$\begin{aligned} x - y &= 64 - 27 && \text{Replace } x \text{ with } 64 \text{ and } y \text{ with } 27 \\ &= 37 && \text{Subtract } 27 \text{ from } 64. \end{aligned}$$

c. Evaluate $5t + 4$ if $t = 3$.

$$\begin{aligned} 5t + 4 &= 5 \cdot 3 + 4 && \text{Replace } t \text{ with } 3. \\ &= 15 + 4 && \text{Multiply } 5 \text{ and } 3. \\ &= 19 && \text{Add } 15 \text{ and } 4. \end{aligned}$$

d. Evaluate $8w - 2v$ if $w = 5$ and $v = 3$.

$$\begin{aligned} 8w - 2v &= 8(5) - 2(3) && \text{Replace } w \text{ with } 5 \text{ and } v \text{ with } 3. \\ &= 40 - 6 && \text{Do all multiplications first.} \\ &= 34 && \text{Subtract } 6 \text{ from } 40. \end{aligned}$$

e. Evaluate $4y^2 + 2$ if $y = 3$.

$$\begin{aligned} 4y^2 + 2 &= 4(3)^2 + 2 && \text{Replace } y \text{ with } 3. \\ &= 4(9) + 2 && \text{Evaluate the power.} \\ &= 38 && \text{Multiply, then add.} \end{aligned}$$

Text:

<https://www.mathplanet.com/education/pre-algebra/introducing-algebra/evaluate-expressions>

http://www.teacherschoice.com.au/maths_library/algebra/alg_1.htm

Videos:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vQT0e_p_Z8s

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fZDWcU0i0c4>

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/introduction-to-algebra/alg1-substitution/v/evaluating-expressions-in-two-variables>

Part 4 Combining Like Terms

<p>What is a term?</p> <p>term: a number, a variable, or a product or quotient of numbers and variables</p>	<p>The parts of an algebraic expression separated by an addition or subtraction sign are called terms</p> <p>Example: The expression $x^3 - 6x^2 - 4x + 7$ has 4 terms: $x^3, -6x^2, -4x, 7$</p>
<p>What are like terms?</p> <p>Like terms are terms that contain the same variables, with corresponding variables having the same power.</p>	
<p>a. Simplify $17u + 25u$.</p> $17u + 25u = (17 + 25)u$ $= 42u$ <p style="text-align: right;">Distributive Property Substitution</p>	<p>b. Simplify $3y - 6y$.</p> $3y - 6y = (3 - 6)y$ $= -3y$ <p style="text-align: right;">Distributive Property Substitution</p>
<p>c. Simplify $6t^2 + 3t - t$.</p> $6t^2 + 3t - t = 6t^2 + (3 - 1)t$ $= 6t^2 + 2t$ <p style="text-align: right;">Distributive Property Substitution</p>	<p>d. Simplify $3x + 4 - 2x + 3$</p> $= 3x - 2x + 4 + 3$ $= (3 - 2)x + (4 + 3)$ $= 1x + 7$ $= x + 7$ <p style="text-align: right;">Commutative Prop. Distributive Prop. Substitution Identity Prop. of x</p>
<p>e. Simplify $2b + 5c + 3b - 6c$</p> $= 2b + 3b + 5c - 6c$ $= (2 + 3)b + (5 - 6)c$ $= 5b + (-1)c$ $= 5b - c$ <p style="text-align: right;">Commutative Property Distributive Property Substitution Definition of Subtraction, Identity Property of x</p>	

Text:

http://www.softschools.com/math/topics/combining_like_terms/

<http://www.mathwarehouse.com/algebra/like-terms/how-to-combine-like-terms-in-math.php>

Videos:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TjxgJqNf0ws>

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/introduction-to-algebra/alg1-manipulating-expressions/v/combining-like-terms>

Part 5 Plotting Points

The Coordinate Plane – Divided into 4 Sections (Quadrants)

ordered pair – used to name points in the coordinate plane

x-coordinate – first number (left/right)

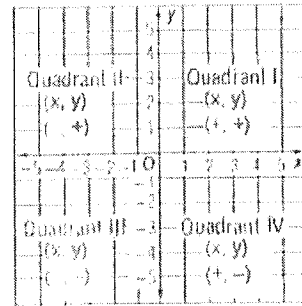
negative x-coordinate: left of origin

positive x-coordinate: right of origin

y-coordinate – second number (up/down)

negative y-coordinate: down from origin

positive y-coordinate: up from origin



ordered pair: (x-coordinate, y-coordinate)

Examples: Plot each point on the graph provided.

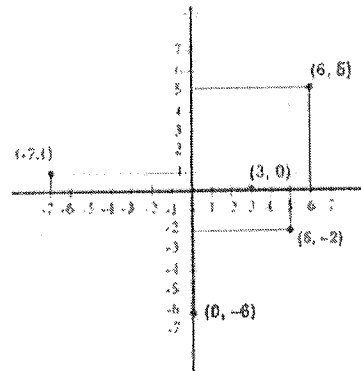
(6, 5) → go 6 units to right of origin, then go 5 units up

(-7, 1) → go 7 units to left of origin, then go 1 unit up

(5, -2) → go 5 units to right of origin, then go 2 units down

(3, 0) → go 3 units to the right of origin, do not go up/down

(0, -6) → do not go left/right, go 6 units down from origin



Text:

<http://virtualnerd.com/algebra-1/relations-functions/coordinate-plane/coordinate-plane-graphing/coordinate-plane-graph-points-example>

Videos:

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/basic-geo/basic-geo-coord-plane/coordinate-plane-4-quad/v/plot-ordered-pairs>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s7NKLWXkEEE>

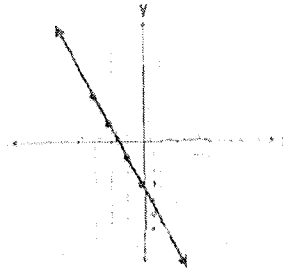
Part 6 Graph Using Table of Values

How to make a table of values:

- Use each x-value as the input.
- Substitute the x-value for x and evaluate (where it says "Work") to find the y-value.
- Your ordered pair to plot is (x-value, y-value).

Graph $y = -2x - 3$

x	Work: $-2x - 3$	y	(x, y)
-3	$-2(-3) - 3 = 6 - 3 = 3$	y	(-3, 3)
-2	$-2(-2) - 3 = 4 - 3 = 1$	y	(-2, 1)
-1	$-2(-1) - 3 = 2 - 3 = -1$	y	(-1, -1)
0	$-2(0) - 3 = 0 - 3 = -3$	y	(0, -3)



Text:

<http://www.algebra-class.com/table-of-values.html>

<https://www.chilimath.com/lessons/intermediate-algebra/graph-a-line-using-table-of-values/>

Videos:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-u55GD_sGLA

<https://www.brightstorm.com/math/algebra/linear-equations-and-their-graphs/graphing-lines-using-a-table-of-values-problem-1/>

Part 7a Finding Slope Given Graph

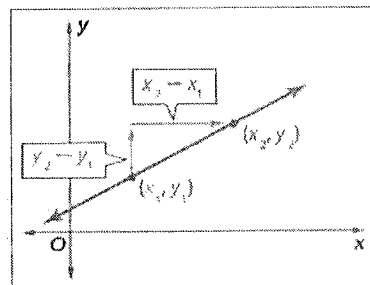
Key Concept Slope

Words The slope of a nonvertical line is the ratio of the rise to the run.

Symbols The slope m of a nonvertical line through any two points, (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) , can be found as follows.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$$

Graph



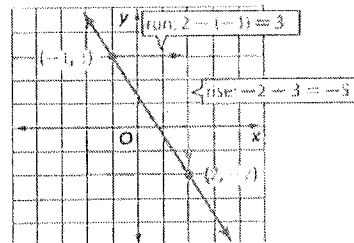
2 Find Slope The **slope** of a nonvertical line is the ratio of the change in the y -coordinates (rise) to the change in the x -coordinates (run) as you move from one point to another.

It can be used to describe a rate of change. Slope describes how steep a line is. The greater the absolute value of the slope, the steeper the line.

The graph shows a line that passes through $(-1, 3)$ and $(2, -2)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{slope} &= \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \\ &= \frac{\text{change in } y\text{-coordinates}}{\text{change in } x\text{-coordinates}} \\ &= \frac{-2 - 3}{2 - (-1)} \text{ or } -\frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

So, the slope of the line is $-\frac{5}{3}$.



Text:

http://www.mathwarehouse.com/algebra/linear_equation/how-to-find-slope-from-graph.php

<http://virtualnerd.com/algebra-2/linear-equations-functions/graphing-equations/find-slope/slope-from-graph>

Videos:

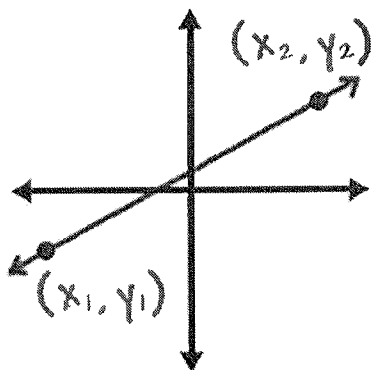
<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/two-var-linear-equations/slope/v/slope-of-a-line>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c-iK1SCCINc>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L9XItUeZitM>

Part 7b Find Slope Given two Points

Here's the official formula:



If you're given two points
 (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

So, in our last example...



$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{3 - (-1)}{4 - (-2)} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Text:

<http://cls.syr.edu/mathtuneup/grapha/Unit4/Unit4a.html>

<http://www.coolmath.com/algebra/08-lines/06-finding-slope-line-given-two-points-01>

Videos:

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/two-var-linear-equations/slope/v/slope-of-a-line-2>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IRrdUNh3s6M>

Part 8 Graphing Given Slope Intercept Form

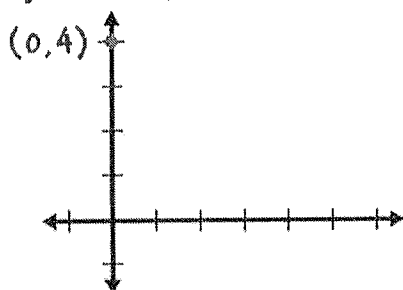
$$y = mx + b$$

slope \uparrow \leftarrow y-intercept

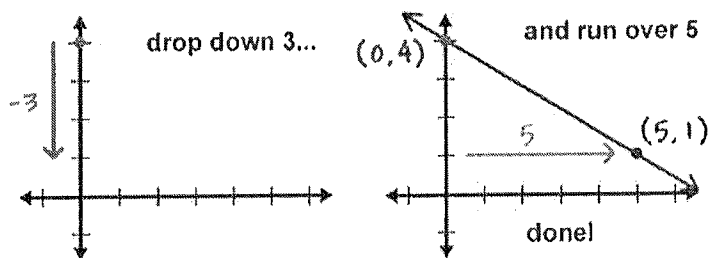
Check it out:

Graph $y = \frac{-3}{5}x + 4$

1 It crosses the y-axis at 4, so we start there:



2 the slope is $\frac{-3}{5}$ so we



Text:

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/two-var-linear-equations/graphing-slope-intercept-equations/a/graphing-slope-intercept-form>

<http://www.algebra-class.com/slope-intercept-form.html>

Videos:

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/two-var-linear-equations/graphing-slope-intercept-equations/v/graphing-a-line-in-slope-intercept-form>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WQyvskZSCJg>

Part 9a Solving One Step Equations

Solving Equations I

The key in equation solving: isolating the variable (to get the letter by itself).
 In one-step equations, we undo the operation (do the inverse operation) in the equation

Addition is the inverse of Subtraction.
 Multiplication is the inverse of Division.

Golden Rule of Equation Solving:

If we do something to one side of the equation, we must do the same thing to the other side of the equation.

Examples

<p>1. $x + 5 = 6$ $-5 \quad -5$ $x = 1$</p> <p>Check: $x + 5 = 6$ $1 + 5 = 6$ $6 = 6 \checkmark$</p>	<p>2. $t - 6 = 7$ $+6 \quad +6$ $t = 13$</p> <p>Check: $t - 6 = 7$ $13 - 6 = 7$ $7 = 7 \checkmark$</p>
<p>3. $\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{20}{4}$ $x = 5$</p> <p>Check: $4x = 20$ $4(5) = 20$ $20 = 20 \checkmark$</p>	<p>4. $\frac{x}{6} = 12$ $6 \cdot \frac{x}{6} = 6 \cdot 12$ $x = 72$</p> <p>Check: $\frac{x}{6} = 12$ $\frac{72}{6} = 12$ $12 = 12 \checkmark$</p>
<p>5. $x - (-3) = 2$ $x + 3 = 2$ $-3 \quad -3$ $x = -1$</p> <p>Check: $x - (-3) = 2$ $-1 + 3 = 2$ $2 = 2 \checkmark$</p>	<p>6. $-2 - x = 3$ $+2 \quad +2$ $-x = 5$ $x = -5$</p> <p>Check: $-2 - x = 3$ $-2 - (-5) = 3$ $-2 + 5 = 3$ $3 = 3 \checkmark$</p>

Text:

http://www.algebra-lab.org/lessons/lesson.aspx?file=algebra_onevariableonestep.xml

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/pre-algebra/pre-algebra-equations-expressions/pre-algebra-equation-word-problems/a/one-step-equation-review>

Videos:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JrolqDL5v3w>

Part 9b Solving Two Step Equations

Solving Equations II

The key in equation solving: isolating the variable (to get the letter by itself).
In two-step equations, we undo 2 operations (do the inverse operations) in the equation

In most cases:

Undo the Addition/Subtraction first.
Then, undo the Multiplication/Division.

Addition is the inverse of Subtraction.
Multiplication is the inverse of Division

Golden Rule of Equation Solving:

If we do something to one side of the equation, we must do the same thing to the other side of the equation.

Examples:

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad 4x - 6 &= -14 \\ +6 \quad +6 & \\ \hline 4x &= -8 \\ \frac{4x}{4} &= \frac{-8}{4} \\ x &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Check: } 4x - 6 &= -14 \\ 4(-2) - 6 &= -14 \\ -8 - 6 &= -14 \\ -14 &= -14 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad \frac{x}{-6} + (-4) &= -8 \\ +4 \quad +4 & \\ \hline \frac{x}{-6} &= -4 \\ -6 \cdot \frac{x}{-6} &= -6 \cdot -4 \\ x &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Check: } \frac{x}{-6} + (-4) &= -8 \\ \frac{24}{-6} + (-4) &= -8 \\ -4 + (-4) &= -8 \\ -8 &= -8 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad -2x + 7 &= 19 \\ -7 \quad -7 & \\ \hline -2x &= 12 \\ \frac{-2x}{-2} &= \frac{12}{-2} \\ x &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Check: } -2x + 7 &= 19 \\ -2(-6) + 7 &= 19 \\ 12 + 7 &= 19 \\ 19 &= 19 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Exercises: Solve each of the following equations.
No Calculators!!!

SHOW ALL WORK. Use a separate sheet of paper if necessary and staple to this page.

Text:

<http://www.math.com/school/subject2/lessons/S2U3L6GL.html>

<http://virtualnerd.com/middle-math/equations-functions/solving-two-step/practice-solve-two-step-equation>

Videos:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jExsRDEO0gU>

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/one-variable-linear-equations/alg1-two-steps-equations-intro/v/why-we-do-the-same-thing-to-both-sides-two-step-equations>

Part 9c Solving Multi Step Equations)

Example		
Problem	Solve $6x + 5 = 10 + 5x$. Check your solution.	
	$6x + 5 = 10 + 5x$	This equation has x terms on both the left and the right. To solve an equation like this, you must first get the variables on the same side of the equal sign.
	$\begin{array}{r} 6x + 5 = 10 + 5x \\ -5x \quad -5x \\ \hline x + 5 = 10 \end{array}$	You can subtract $5x$ on each side of the equal sign, which gives a new equation: $x + 5 = 10$. This is now a one-step equation!
	$\begin{array}{r} x + 5 = 10 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline x = 5 \end{array}$	Subtract 5 from both sides.
Check	$\begin{array}{r} 6x + 5 = 10 + 5x \\ 6(5) + 5 = 10 + 5(5) \\ 30 + 5 = 10 + 25 \\ 35 = 35 \end{array}$	Check your solution by substituting 5 for x in the original equation. This is a true statement, so the solution is correct.
Answer	$x = 5$	

Example		
Problem	Solve $3x + 5x + 4 - x + 7 = 88$.	
	$3x + 5x + 4 - x + 7 = 88$	There are three like terms $3x$, $5x$ and $-x$ involving a variable.
	$7x + 4 + 7 = 88$	Combine these like terms.
	$7x + 11 = 88$	4 and 7 are also like terms and can be added. The equation is now in the form $ax + b = c$. So, we can solve as before.
	$7x + 11 = 88$	Subtract 11 from both sides.
	$\begin{array}{r} -11 \quad -11 \\ \hline 7x = 77 \end{array}$	Divide both sides by 7.
	$\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{77}{7}$	
	$x = 11$	
Answer	$x = 11$	

Example	
Problem	Solve for a . $4(2a + 3) = -3(a - 1) + 31$
$4(2a + 3) = -3(a - 1) + 31$ $8a + 12 = -3a + 3 + 31$ $8a + 12 = -3a + 34$ $\begin{array}{r} +3a \quad +3a \\ \hline 11a + 12 = \quad +34 \\ -12 \quad -12 \\ \hline 11a \quad = \quad 22 \\ \frac{11a}{11} \quad = \quad \frac{22}{11} \\ a = 2 \end{array}$	Apply the distributive property to expand $4(2a + 3)$ to $8a + 12$ and $-3(a - 1)$ to $-3a + 3$. Combine like terms. Add $3a$ to both sides to move the variable terms to one side. Subtract 12 to isolate the variable term. Divide both terms by 11 to get a coefficient of 1 .
Answer	$a = 2$

Text:

<https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/one-variable-linear-equations/alg1-equations-with-parentheses/a/multi-step-equations-review>

http://www.algebra-lab.org/lessons/lesson.aspx?file=algebra_onevariablemultistep.xml

Videos:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ahtHbGYSZ-4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9h6LDMNUTnA>