



Linear Equations (2 step and Brackets)

←
REVISE THIS
TOPIC

1	Solve $3x - 5 = 16$	$3x = 21$ $x = 7$	[2 marks]
2	Solve $4y + 6 = 26$	$4y = 20$ $y = 5$	[2 marks]
3	Solve $3w - 1 = 14$	$3w = 15$ $w = 5$	[2 marks]
4	Solve $2a - 8 = 12$	$2a = 20$ $a = 10$	[2 marks]
5	Solve $10b - 13 = 7$	$10b = 20$ $b = 2$	[2 marks]





6 Solve $7p - 3 = 25$

[2 marks]

$$7p = 28$$

$$p = 4$$

7 Solve $3q + 1 = 25$

[2 marks]

$$3q = 24$$

$$q = 8$$

8 Solve $12r - 5 = 31$

[2 marks]

$$12r = 36$$

$$r = 3$$

9 Solve $9c - 1 = 62$

[2 marks]

$$9c = 63$$

$$c = 7$$

10 Solve $5d - 10 = 5$

[2 marks]

$$5d = 15$$

$$d = 3$$





11 Solve $3x + 15 = 6$ [2 marks]

$$3x = -9$$

$$x = -3$$

12 Solve $2y + 20 = 12$ [2 marks]

$$2y = -8$$

$$y = -4$$

13 Solve $5w + 5 = -30$ [2 marks]

$$5w = -35$$

$$w = -7$$

14 Solve $20 = 2m - 8$ [2 marks]

$$28 = 2m$$

$$m = 14$$

15 Solve $6n + 4 = 7$ [2 marks]

$$6n = 3$$

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





16 Solve $5(a + 3) = 20$

[2 marks]

$$a + 3 = 4$$

$$a = \underline{\quad 1 \quad}$$

17 Solve $6(d - 2) = 18$

[2 marks]

$$d - 2 = 3$$

$$d = \underline{\quad 5 \quad}$$

18 Solve $11(g + 7) = 66$

[2 marks]

$$g + 7 = 6$$

$$g = \underline{\quad -1 \quad}$$

19 Solve $21 = 3(h - 1)$

[2 marks]

$$7 = h - 1$$

$$h = \underline{\quad 8 \quad}$$

20 Solve $5(p + 2) + 2p = 38$

[3 marks]

$$5p + 10 + 2p = 38$$

$$7p + 10 = 38$$

$$7p = 28$$

$$p = \underline{\quad 4 \quad}$$

