Algebra Think Dots Level 1

a, b, c and d each represent a different value. If $a = 2$, find b, c, and d. a + b = c a - c = d a + b = 5	Explain the mathematical reasoning involved in solving card 1.	Explain in words what the equation $2x + 4 = 10$ means. Solve the problem.
Create an interesting word problem that is modeled by $8x - 2 = 7x$.	Diagram how to solve $2x = 8$.	Explain what changing the "3" in $3x = 9$ to a "2" does to the value of x. Why is this true?

Think Dots Level 2

a, b, c and d each represent a different value. If $a = 1$, find b, c, and d. $a + b = c$ $b - b = d$ $c + a = -a$	Explain the mathematical reasoning involved in solving card 1.	Explain how a variable is used to solve word problem.
Create an interesting word problem that is modeled by $2x + 4 = 4x - 10$. Solve the problem.	Diagram how to solve $3x + 1 = 10$.	Explain why $x=4$ in $2x=8$, but $x=16$ in $\frac{1}{2}x=8$. Why does this make sense?

Think Dots

Title: Algebra level 2

Algebra Think Dots Level 3

a, b, c and d each represent a different value. If $a = 4$, find b, c, and d. $a + c = b$ $b - a = c$ $cd = -d$ $d + d = a$	Explain the mathematical reasoning involved in solving card 1.	Explain how a variable in mathematics. Give examples.
Create an interesting word problem that is modeled by . Solve the problem.	Diagram how to solve $3x + 4 = x + 12$.	Given ax = 15, explain how x is changes if a is large or a is small in value.