Use the following template to solve word problems.

| Let Statements | Equation | Solve | Statement/Sentence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Determine \# of "Let" statements needed <br> - Write them beginning with <br> Let $\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$ | - Set up equation USING the "Let" statements just written <br> - Start with your EQUAL sign | Solve the equation using <br> - Distribute <br> - Combine <br> - Eliminate | Substitute the value for x back into the "Let" statements to write your sentence answering the question being asked |

Show all work on separate piece of paper.

1. If four times a number is increased by 5 , the result is 41 . Find the number.
2. The larger of two numbers is 4 times the smaller. If the larger exceeds the smaller by 15 , find the numbers.
3. The larger of two numbers is 5 more than the smaller. Twice the larger is 40 more than the smaller. Find both numbers.
4. The perimeter of a rectangle is 40 feet. The length is 2 feet more than 5 times the width. Find the dimensions of the rectangle.
5. If three times a number is increased by 24 , the result is 4 less than seven times the number. Find the number.
6. If four times a number is increased by 15 , the result is three less than six times the number. Find the number.
7. Twice the sum of a number and 4 is equal to 22 . Find the number.
8. The length of the second side of a triangle is 2 inches less than the length of the first side. The length of the third side is 12 inches more than the length of the first side. The perimeter of the triangle is 73 inches. Find the length of each side.
9. One number is 4 more than three times a smaller number. If twice the larger is decreased by three times the smaller number, the result is 32 . Find the numbers.
10. The second of three numbers is 6 more than the first. The third number is twice the first. The sum of the three numbers is 26 . Find the three numbers.
11. Find three consecutive integers so that three times the middle integer is five more than the sum of the first and third.
12. Find four consecutive odd integers so that the sum of the first three integers exceeds the fourth by 18.
