Algebra I
Red / Black Game – Solving One-Step Equations

RED/ SOL	PROBLEM
2 *B4*	$4(k-6)-(3k+2)=-5$
3 *B6*	$\frac{-1}{4}c=-8$
4 *C1*	$x+3=11$
5 *B2*	$\frac{b}{-6}=2$
6 *C4*	$4n-7n=15$
7 *D3*	$8x-3=9x-4$
8 *C5*	$n+9=-2$
9 *A6*	$\frac{1}{2}=-7m$
10 *A2*	$-p=-10$
Jack *D5*	$\frac{3}{8}x=-12$
Queen	FREE
King *D4*	$4=-k$
Ace *B1*	$\frac{3}{5}a=24$

BLACK/ SOL	PROBLEM
2 *D1*	$3m=\frac{2}{5}$
3 *A3*	$7x+2x=-72$
4	FREE
5 *A5*	$\frac{-7}{4}t=21$
6 *D6*	$p-5=9$
7 *B3*	$-b=8$
8 *A1*	$2(2-3y)=-5(y-3)$
9 *B5*	$\frac{-5}{6}a=\frac{4}{9}$
10 *C2*	$c-8=-13$
Jack *C3*	$\frac{w}{4}=-2$
Queen *D2*	$-m=-1$
King *C6*	$5x+2=4x-9$
Ace *A4*	$\frac{-1}{8}t=2$

RED / BLACK SOLUTION TABLE

	A	B	C	D
1	-11	40	8	$\frac{2}{15}$
2	10	-12	-5	1
3	-8	-8	-8	1
4	-16	21	-5	-4
5	-12	$\frac{-8}{15}$	-11	-32
6	$\frac{-1}{14}$	32	-11	14

Instructions

There should be two or three people in your group. You will need this double-sided sheet and a half-deck of cards that includes two suits – one red and one black. You will alternate drawing cards from the shuffled deck and then work the corresponding problem that is on the other side of this sheet. When you finish the problem, check it in the table above by referring to the appropriate square for the answer. For example, if you work the problem on the other side that corresponds to the Red 6, you will check your answer in box C4 above because that is the reference letter listed with the Red 6 problem. If you have answered the problem correctly, you keep the card. If incorrectly, return the card to the deck so someone can try it again later. The winner of the game will be the person with the most cards when you finish. If you have questions, please check with your teacher.

Lisa A. Huddleston, Mathematics Teacher and Academic Dean, Raleigh Charter High School