Examples of Linear Word Problems

Consecutive Numbers	Always start with x $\underset{1}{\_\_\_\_} + \underset{2}{\_\_\_\_\_} + \underset{3}{\_\_\_\_\_} + \ldots$ **Example**: The sum of 4 consecutive integers is 441. Find each integer.
Consecutive Even/Odd Integers	Always start with x $\underset{2}{\_\_\_\_} + \underset{4}{\_\_\_\_\_} + \underset{6}{\_\_\_\_\_} + \ldots$ OR $\underset{1}{\_\_\_\_} + \underset{3}{\_\_\_\_\_} + \underset{5}{\_\_\_\_\_} + \ldots$ **Example**: The sum of three consecutive <u>odd</u> numbers is 333.
Is Less than	When "is" is present use the inequality sign for less than "<" **Example**: The sum of 12 and twice a number is less than 50.
Less than	Refers to subtraction ". . . less than a number" should be written as x - _____ " a number less than . . ." should be written as x - _____ **Example**: 12 less than twice a number is 60.

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No more than	≤ **Example**: The product of seven and a number increased by 10 is no more than 140.
≥	At least Greater than or equal No less than **Example:** The sum of three times a number and five is at least 20.
=	is same amount same as equals as much as results **Example**: The product of a number and five is equal to the product of the same number and four decreased by 12.
Average	Find the sum of your items (usually plus x) Divide by the total number of items you have **Example**: Jimmy's first 5 unit test grades were 90, 74, 82, 68, and 76. Is it possible for Jimmy to have a B test average (B is an 80)? If so, what would he need to make on his next test?