- 1. ______ through the entire problem.
- 2. ______ the important information and key words that you need to solve the problem.
- 3. _____your variables.
- 4. _____ each linear inequality. *Be careful to choose the correct inequality sign!*

Define the two variables and write a linear inequality to represent each problem situation.

1. Tanya is baking blueberry muffins and brownies for a school event. She needs at least 500 muffins for the event.

 $\chi =$ *y* = _____

Inequality:

2. Hiro needs to buy pens and pencils for school. Pencils cost \$1 each and pens cost \$2.50 each. He has \$10 to spend.

x = _____ *y* = _____

Inequality: _____

3. Patti makes decorative flower pots. The materials for each pot cost \$20. She plans to charge *no less than* \$6 per hour of labor plus the cost of materials.

x = _____ *y* = _____ Inequality: _____

4. HHS budgets a maximum of \$250 per classroom to buy workbooks. A math workbook costs \$10 and a science workbook costs \$12.

 $\chi =$ *y* = _____ Inequality: _____

Write the inequality that represents each problem situation. Graph the inequality. Then, determine if the ordered pair is a solution for the problem situation.

- 5. Marcus has 50 tokens to spend at the school carnival. The Ferris wheel costs 7 tokens and the carousel costs 5 tokens.
 - *x* = number of rides on the Ferris wheel
 - y = number of rides on the carousel
 - a. Write an inequality that represents the possible ways Marcus can use his tokens for the two rides.
 - b. Graph the inequality. Then, use the graph to determine if the ordered pair (6, 3) is a solution for the problem situation.
 - c. Algebraically prove whether the ordered pair (6, 3) is a solution for the problem situation.



- 6. Sophia has \$2 to buy apples and oranges. Oranges cost \$0.50 each and apples cost \$0.25 each.*x* = number of oranges
 - y = number of apples
 - a. Write an inequality that represents the possible ways Sophia can spend her \$2.
 - b. Graph the inequality. Then, use the graph to determine if the ordered pair (2, 3) is a solution for the problem situation.
 - c. Algebraically prove whether the ordered pair (2, 3) is a solution for the problem situation.



- 7. Noah plays football. His team's goal is to score at least 15 points per game. A touchdown is worth 6 points and a field goal is worth 3 points. Noah's league does not allow teams to try for the extra point after a touchdown.
 - a. Write an inequality that represents the possible ways Noah's team can score at least 15 points to reach their goal.
 - b. Graph the inequality. Then, use the graph to determine if the ordered pair (6, -1) is a solution for the problem situation.



- c. Algebraically prove whether the ordered pair (6, -1) is a solution for the problem situation.
- d. Does the ordered pair (6, -1) make sense as a solution in the context of this problem situation? Why or why not?
- 8. Lea has \$5 to buy notebooks and pens. Notebooks cost \$1.25 each and pens cost \$0.50 each.
 - a. Write an inequality that represents the possible ways Lea can spend her \$5.
 - b. Graph the inequality. Then, use the graph to Determine if the ordered pair (5, 2) is a solution for the problem situation.
 - c. Algebraically prove whether the ordered pair(5, 2) is a solution for the problem situation.



d. Does the ordered pair (5, 2) make sense as a solution in the context of this problem situation? Why or why not?