

Challenge

Inequality Challenge

Here's a way to solve for n when you have an inequality.

Solve $n + 3 > 5$.

Choose from the numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 for n .

Start trying the numbers on the list. Start with 0.

Try 0.

$$0 + 3 > 5$$

$$3 > 5$$

Is the inequality true?

No, it isn't. So try the next number on the list, 1.

Try 1.

$$\underline{\quad} + 3 > 5$$

$$\underline{\quad} > 5$$

Is the inequality true? _____

Keep trying all of the numbers on the list until you find the number or numbers that make the inequality true.

Write the solutions here: $n =$ _____

Now try these. Find n . This time choose from the numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

1. $n + 2 < 6$

$$n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. $n \div 4 > 1$

$$n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3. $5n < 10$

$$n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4. $n + 3 < 7$

$$n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5. $4 \times n > 8$

$$n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6. $n \div 1 < 10$

$$n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

7. **Predict** What would the solution to $n + 3 > 5$ be if you could choose from all whole numbers, instead of just 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5?

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Start trying the numbers on the list. Start with 0.

Try 0.

$$0 + 3 > 5$$

$$3 > 5$$

Is the inequality true?

No, it isn't. So try the next number on the list, 1.

Try 1.

$$\underline{1} + 3 > 5$$

$$\underline{4} > 5$$

Is the inequality true? no

Keep trying all of the numbers on the list until you find the number or numbers that make the inequality true.

Write the solutions here: $n =$ 3, 4, or 5

Now try these. Find n . This time choose from the numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

1. $n + 2 < 6$

$$n = \underline{0, 1, 2, \text{ or } 3}$$

2. $n \div 4 > 1$

$$n = \underline{5, 6, 7, 8, 9, \text{ or } 10}$$

3. $5n < 10$

$$n = \underline{0 \text{ or } 1}$$

4. $n + 3 < 7$

$$n = \underline{0, 1, 2, \text{ or } 3}$$

5. $4 \times n > 8$

$$n = \underline{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, \text{ or } 10}$$

6. $n \div 1 < 10$

$$n = \underline{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, \text{ or } 9}$$

7. **Predict** What would the solution to $n + 3 > 5$ be if you could choose from all whole numbers, instead of just 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5?

Sample answer: The solution would be all whole

numbers greater than or equal to 3.