



Word Problems Leading to Equations

Grade 7 Place Value Worksheet

Date: _____

Name: _____

LET'S MAKE WORD PROBLEMS LEADING TO EQUATIONS EASY

Solve the following problems

1. Form equation for this statement: A number divided by 5 gives seven less than twice the number
2. What is the number which when multiplied by 20 gives the product 120?
3. A number is as much greater than 21 as it is less than 71. Find the number.
4. A number added to its half gives 72. Find the number
5. Twice a number when decreased by 7 gives 15. Find the number.
6. Nine added to thrice a whole number gives 45. Find the number.
7. If the smaller of two consecutive odd integers is doubled, the result is 7 more than the larger integer. Find the two integers.
8. Find 3 odd consecutive numbers whose sum is 27.
9. Find 3 consecutive numbers whose sum is 45.
10. Take any number. Multiply it by 3. Add 49 and divide the result by 7 then we get 7. Express this in the form of an equation.



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Answers

1. Let's denote the number as x

$$\frac{x}{5} = 2x - 7$$

2. Let's denote the number as x

$$x \times 20 = 120$$

$$x = 6$$

3. Let's denote the number as y

$$y = 46$$

4. Let's denote the number as x

$$x = 48$$

5. Let's denote the number as x

$$x = 11$$

6. Let's denote the number as x

$$x = 12$$

7. The two consecutive odd integers are 9 and 11.

8. The solution is 7, 9, and 11.

9. The solution is 14, 15, and 16.

10. Let's denote the number as x .

$$\frac{3x+49}{7} = 7$$

Answer Explanation

1. Let's denote the number as x

$$\frac{x}{5} = 2x - 7$$

2. Let's denote the number as x

$$x \times 20 = 120$$

$$x = 6$$

3. Let's denote the number as y

$$y - 21 = 71 - y$$

$$2y = 71 + 21$$

$$2y = 92$$

$$y = \frac{92}{2}$$

$$y = 46$$

4. Let's denote the number as x

$$x + \frac{x}{2} = 72$$

$$\frac{3x}{2} = 72$$

$$3x = 144$$

$$x = 48$$

5. Let's denote the number as x

$$2x - 7 = 15$$

$$2x = 15 + 7$$

$$2x = 22$$

$$x = 11$$

6. Let's denote the number as x

$$9 + 3x = 45$$

$$3x = 45 - 9$$

$$3x = 36$$

$$x = 12$$

7. Let's denote the smaller odd integer as x ,
and the larger consecutive odd integer as $x+2$ since consecutive odd integers
have a difference of 2.

According to the given information:

If the smaller integer (x) is doubled, the result is 7 more than the larger
integer ($x+2$):

$$2x = (x+2) + 7$$

Now, let's solve for x :

$$2x = x + 9$$

$$x = 9$$

So, the smaller odd integer is $x = 9$, and the larger consecutive odd integer is $x + 2 = 11$.

Therefore, the two consecutive odd integers are 9 and 11.

8. Let's denote the three consecutive odd numbers as x , $x + 2$, and $x + 4$ since consecutive odd numbers have a difference of 2.

$$\text{So, therefore: } x + x + 2 + x + 4 = 27$$

$$3x + 6 = 27$$

$$3x = 21$$

$$x = 7$$

Therefore, the solution is 7, 9, and 11.

9. Let's denote the three consecutive numbers as x , $x + 1$, and $x + 2$. The consecutive numbers have a difference of 1.

$$\text{So, we have: } x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 45$$

$$3x + 3 = 45$$

$$3x = 42$$

$$x = 14$$

Therefore, the solution is 14, 15, and 16.

10. Let's denote the number as x .

$$\frac{3x + 49}{7} = 7$$