Objective 1: Express inequalities on a number line

Objective 2: Find integer solutions satisfying given inequalities

Part 1:

<i>x</i> < 4	x < -2	<i>x</i> > 3	x > -2
$x \leq 3$	$4 \le x$	$-3 \ge x$	$x \ge 0$

Part 2:

0 < x < 4	$-2 < x \le 7$	$-3 \le x \le -1$	$-2 \le x < 11$
$-3 < x \le -1$	0.5 < x < 1	$-1.5 \le x \le 0.5$	$4 \ge x > 2$

Part 3: By drawing a number line to help if necessary, write down all the integer solutions satisfying the following inequalities

0 < x < 3	$3 < x \le 12$	$-3 \le x \le 0$	$-3 \le x < 2$
$4 \le x \le 5$	3 < x < 4	4 < x < 6	$1.5 \le x \le 2.5$

Part 4: find the all the integer solutions satisfying the following inequalities

$2 \le 2x \le 4$	$3 < 3x \le 12$	12 < 3x < 30	1 < 2x < 8
$1 \le 5x \le 20$	0 < 6x < 17	$-6 \le 2x < 10$	-5 < 2x < 4

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Objective 1: To solve inequalities using normal algebraic rules

Objective 2: Representing these solutions on a number line

Solve the following inequalities and express your solutions using a quick number line

Part 1:

3x + 1 < 19	4x - 3 > 18	7x - 2 > 1	5x + 11 < 4
4x > 2x + 7	$3x + 5 \le 2$	$4(x+2) \ge 17$	3(x-2) < 11

Part 2:

3x + 2 < x + 6	5x - 2 > 2x + 7	11x + 7 > 4x + 12	$6x + 2 \le 3x - 8$
$\frac{x}{3} + 3 > \frac{1}{2}$	$4(x-3) \le 2x + 10$	$\frac{3x}{5} + \frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{10}$	7(x-2) + 3 > x - 9

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Part 1:

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3x + 2 < x + 6	5x - 2 > 2x + 7	11x + 7 > 4x + 12	$6x + 2 \le 3x - 8$
$\frac{x}{3} + 3 > \frac{1}{2}$	$4(x-3) \le 2x + 10$	$\frac{3x}{5} + \frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{10}$	7(x-2) + 3 > x - 9