Twelve less than twice a number exceeds four.
Step 1: Define the variable, if necessary.
Step 2: Write the equation or inequality.
Step 3: Use the distributive property to get rid of any parentheses.
Step 4: Combine like terms separately on each side.
Step 5: Eliminate the constant term from the side with the variable using addition or subtraction.
Step 6: Cancel the coefficient using multiplication or division.
Step 7: Check the solution by substitution.
Step 8: Graph the solution on a number line.

Eight minus twice the sum of a number and five is ten.
Step 1: Define the variable, if necessary.
Step 2: Write the equation or inequality.
Step 3: Use the distributive property to get rid of any parentheses.
Step 4: Combine like terms separately on each side.
Step 5: Eliminate the constant term from the side with the variable using addition or subtraction.
Step 6: Cancel the coefficient using multiplication or division.
Step 7: Check the solution by substitution.
Step 8: Graph the solution on a number line.

Six plus the quotient of four times the number and seven is not equal to fourteen.
Step 1: Define the variable, if necessary.
Step 2: Write the equation or inequality.
Step 3: Use the distributive property to get rid of any parentheses.
Step 4: Combine like terms separately on each side.
Step 5: Eliminate the constant term from the side with the variable using addition or subtraction.
Step 6: Cancel the coefficient using multiplication or division.
Step 7: Check the solution by substitution.
Step 8: Graph the solution on a number line.

Negative nine times the difference of twice a number and three is greater than or equal to nine.
Step 1: Define the variable, if necessary.
Step 2: Write the equation or inequality.
Step 3: Use the distributive property to get rid of any parentheses.
Step 4: Combine like terms separately on each side.
Step 5: Eliminate the constant term from the side with the variable using addition or subtraction.
Step 6: Cancel the coefficient using multiplication or division.
Step 7: Check the solution by substitution.
Step 8: Graph the solution on a number line.

The sum of twice a number and four plus the difference of four times the number and eight is equal to negative sixteen.
Step 1: Define the variable, if necessary.
Step 2: Write the equation or inequality.
Step 3: Use the distributive property to get rid of any parentheses.
Step 4: Combine like terms separately on each side.
Step 5: Eliminate the constant term from the side with the variable using addition or subtraction.
Step 6: Cancel the coefficient using multiplication or division.
Step 7: Check the solution by substitution.
Step 8: Graph the solution on a number line.

Four minus three times a number is less than twenty-five.
Step 1: Define the variable, if necessary.
Step 2: Write the equation or inequality.
Step 3: Use the distributive property to get rid of any parentheses.
Step 4: Combine like terms separately on each side.
Step 5: Eliminate the constant term from the side with the variable using addition or subtraction.
Step 6: Cancel the coefficient using multiplication or division.
Step 7: Check the solution by substitution.
Step 8: Graph the solution on a number line.

The difference of the quotient of a number and three and seven yields negative eleven.
Step 1: Define the variable, if necessary.
Step 2: Write the equation or inequality.
Step 3: Use the distributive property to get rid of any parentheses.
Step 4: Combine like terms separately on each side.
Step 5: Eliminate the constant term from the side with the variable using addition or subtraction.
Step 6: Cancel the coefficient using multiplication or division.
Step 7: Check the solution by substitution.
Step 8: Graph the solution on a number line.