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2026

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Reza Nazari

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2026

The Most Comprehensive Review of Algebra I

By

Reza Nazari

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3: Linear Functions			
15	**12**	**A.5.C** use, translate, and make connections among algebraic, tabular, graphical, or verbal descriptions of linear functions. **A.6.B** interpret the meaning of slope and intercepts in situations using data, symbolic representations, or graphs **A.6.C** investigate, describe, and predict the effects of changes in m and b on the graph of $y = mx + b$ **A.6.F** interpret and predict the effects of changing slope and y-intercept in applied situations	**A.5.A** determine whether or not given situations can be represented by linear functions. **A.5.B** determine the domain and range for linear functions in given situations. **A.6.A** develop the concept of slope as rate of change and determine slopes from graphs, tables, and algebraic representations **A.6.D** graph and write equations of lines given characteristics such as **A.6.E** two points, a point and a slope, or a slope and y-intercept determine the intercepts of the graphs of linear functions and zeros of linear functions from graphs, tables, and algebraic representations **A.6.G** relate direct variation to linear functions and solve problems involving proportional change
4: Linear Equations and Inequalities			
10	**8**	**A.7.B** investigate methods for solving linear equations and inequalities using concrete models, graphs, and the properties of equality, select a method, and solve the equations and inequalities. **A.8.B** solve systems of linear equations using concrete models, graphs, tables, and algebraic methods	**A.7.A** analyze situations involving linear functions and formulate linear equations or inequalities to solve problems. **A.7.C** interpret and determine the reasonableness of solutions to linear equations and inequalities. **A.8.A** analyze situations and formulate systems of linear equations in two unknowns to solve problems. **A.8.C** interpret and determine the reasonableness of solutions to systems of linear equations

5: Quadratics and Other Nonlinear Functions					
9	7	**A.9.D** analyze graphs of quadratic functions and draw conclusions. **A.10.A** solve quadratic equations using concrete models, tables, graphs, and algebraic methods		**A.9.A** determine the domain and range for quadratic functions in given situations. **A.9.B** investigate, describe, and predict the effects of changes in a on the graph of $y = ax^2 + c$ **A.9.C** investigate, describe, and predict the effects of changes in c on the graph of $y = ax^2 + c$ **A.10.B** make connections among the solutions (roots) of quadratic equations, the zeros of their related functions, and the horizontal intercepts (x-intercepts) of the graph of the function. **A.11.A** use patterns to generate the laws of exponents and apply them in problem-solving situations. **A.11.B** analyze data and represent situations involving inverse variation using concrete models, tables, graphs, or algebraic methods. **A.11.C** analyze data and represent situations involving exponential growth and decay using concrete models, tables, graphs, or algebraic methods
STAAR	**54 (5 Grid)**		**32-35 questions from Readiness Standards**	**19-22 questions from Supporting Standards**	
STAAR Modified		**42 (1 Grid)**	**26-28 questions from Readiness Standards**	**15-17 *questions from Supporting Standards***	

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Multiplying and Dividing Integers

Solve.

1) $(-6) \times (-7) =$ _____

2) $8 \times (-5) =$ _____

3) $48 \div (-8) =$ _____

4) $(-72) \div 9 =$ _____

5) $(4) \times (-6) =$ _____

6) $(-9) \times (-11) =$ _____

7) $(10) \div (-5) =$ _____

8) $144 \div (-12) =$ _____

9) $(10) \times (-2) =$ _____

10) $(-8) \times (-2) \times 5 =$ _____

11) $(8) \div (-2) =$ _____

12) $45 \div (-15) =$ _____

13) $(5) \times (-7) =$ _____

14) $(-6) \times (-5) \times 4 =$ _____

15) $(12) \div (-6) =$ _____

16) $(14) \div (-7) =$ _____

17) $196 \div (-14) =$ _____

18) $(27 - 13) \times (-2) =$ _____

19) $125 \div (-5) =$ _____

20) $66 \div (-6) =$ _____

21) $(-6) \times (-5) \times 3 =$ _____

22) $(15 - 6) \times (-3) =$ _____

23) $(32 - 24) \div (-4) =$ _____

24) $72 \div (-6) =$ _____

25) $(-14 + 8) \times (-7) =$ _____

26) $(-3) \times (-9) \times 3 =$ _____

27) $84 \div (-12) =$ _____

28) $(-12) \times (-10) =$ _____

29) $22 \times (-3) =$ _____

30) $(-2) \times (-6) \times 5 =$ _____

31) $(24) \div (-3) =$ _____

32) $(-15) \div (3) =$ _____



Translate Phrases into an Algebraic Statement

Translate each phrase into an algebraic statement.

1) Seven more than a number is 18. _____

2) 12 times the sum of 5 and x. _____

3) The square of 12. _____

4) Nine less than a number is 11. _____

5) Six more than a number is 14. _____

6) 10 times the sum of 7 and x. _____

7) 25 multiplied by x. _____

8) Two less than a number is 12. _____

9) 8 times the sum of 8 and x. _____

10) Three more than a number is 10. _____

11) The difference between forty–eight and y. _____

12) 27 divided by x. _____

13) 17 multiplied by x. _____

14) The difference between x and 29 is 14. _____

15) 56 divided by x. _____

Order of Operations

Calculate.

1) $16 + (30 \div 5) =$ _____

2) $(3 \times 9) \div (-3) =$ _____

3) $57 - (3 \times 8) =$ _____

4) $(-12) \times (7 - 3) =$ _____

5) $(18 - 7) \times (6) =$ _____

6) $(6 \times 10) \div (12 + 3) =$ _____

7) $(13 \times 2) - (24 \div 6) =$ _____

8) $(-5) + (4 \times 3) + 8 =$ _____

9) $(4 \times 2^3) + (16 - 9) =$ _____

10) $(3^2 \times 7) \div (-2 + 1) =$ _____

11) $[-2(48 \div 2^3)] - 6 =$ _____

12) $(-4) + (7 \times 8) + 18 =$ _____

13) $(3 \times 7) + (16 - 7) =$ _____

14) $[3^3 \times (48 \div 2^3)] \div (-2) =$ _

15) $(14 \times 3) - (3^4 \div 9) =$ _____

16) $(96 \div 12) \times (-3) =$ _____

17) $(48 \div 2^2) \times (-2) =$ _____

18) $(56 \div 7) \times (-5) =$ _____

19) $(-2^2) + (7 \times 9) - 21 =$ ___

20) $(2^4 - 9) \times (-6) =$ _____

21) $[4^3 \times (50 \div 5^2)] \div (-16) =$

22) $(3^2 \times 4^2) \div (-4 + 2) =$ ____

23) $6^2 - (-6 \times 4) + 3 =$ _____

24) $4^2 - (5^2 \times 3) =$ _____

25) $(-4) + (12^2 \div 3^2) - 7^2 =$ __

26) $(3^2 \times 5) + (-5^2 - 9) =$ ____

27) $2[(3^2 \times 5) \times (-6)] =$ _____

28) $(11^2 - 2^2) - (-7^2) =$ _____

29) $(2^2 \times 5) - (64 \div 8) =$ _____

30) $2[(3^2 \times 4) + (35 \div 5)] =$ ___

31) $(4^2 \times 3) \div (-6) =$ _____

32) $3^2[(4^3 \div 16) - (3^3 \div 27)] =$