

Pre-Algebra - Balancing Addition Equations

Balancing equations means that both sides of the equal sign must be the same!!
Examples:

$$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 3 + 7 = \boxed{10} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 30 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 24 + 6 = \boxed{30} \end{array}$$



Fill in the missing number to balance the equation

a) $15 + 8 = \boxed{}$

b) $23 + 6 = \boxed{}$

c) $54 + 5 = \boxed{}$

d) $1 + \boxed{} = 8$

e) $26 + \boxed{} = 32$

f) $\boxed{} + 33 = 42$

g) $52 + \boxed{} = 61$

h) $\boxed{} + 78 = 81$

i) $35 + 13 = \boxed{}$

j) $5 + \boxed{} = 16$

k) $\boxed{} + 2 = 15$

l) $8 + 12 = \boxed{}$

m) $61 + \boxed{} = 70$

n) $13 + 5 = \boxed{}$

o) $100 + 5 = \boxed{}$

p) $75 + \boxed{} = 77$

q) $23 + 5 = \boxed{}$

r) $14 + \boxed{} = 21$

s) $32 + 4 = \boxed{}$

t) $\boxed{} + 5 = 20$

u) $42 + 4 = \boxed{}$

v) $8 + \boxed{} = 14$

w) $55 + \boxed{} = 61$

x) $\boxed{} + 6 = 12$