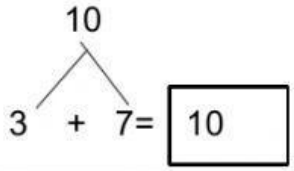
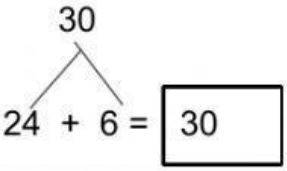
Pre-Algebra - Balancing Addition Equations

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





Fill in the missing number to balance the equation

a) 15 + 8 = ☐	b) 23 + 6 = ☐	c) 54 + 5 = ☐
d) 1 + ☐ = 8	e) 26 + ☐ = 32	f) ☐ + 33 = 42
g) 52 + ☐ = 61	h) ☐ + 78 = 81	i) 35 + 13 = ☐
j) 5 + ☐ = 16	k) ☐ + 2 = 15	l) 8 + 12 = ☐
m) 61 + ☐ = 70	n) 13 + 5 = ☐	o) 100 + 5 = ☐
p) 75 + ☐ = 77	q) 23 + 5 = ☐	r) 14 + ☐ = 21
s) 32 + 4 = ☐	t) ☐ + 5 = 20	u) 42 + 4 = ☐
v) 8 + ☐ = 14	w) 55 + ☐ = 61	x) ☐ + 6 = 12