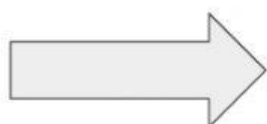


# Pre-Algebra - Balancing Addition Equations

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)  $15 + 8 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

b)  $23 + 6 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

c)  $54 + 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

d)  $1 + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 8$

e)  $26 + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 32$

f)  $\boxed{\phantom{00}} + 33 = 42$

g)  $52 + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 61$

h)  $\boxed{\phantom{00}} + 78 = 81$

i)  $35 + 13 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

j)  $5 + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 16$

k)  $\boxed{\phantom{00}} + 2 = 15$

l)  $8 + 12 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

m)  $61 + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 70$

n)  $13 + 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

o)  $100 + 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

p)  $75 + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 77$

q)  $23 + 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

r)  $14 + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 21$

s)  $32 + 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

t)  $\boxed{\phantom{00}} + 5 = 20$

u)  $42 + 4 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

v)  $8 + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 14$

w)  $55 + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 61$

x)  $\boxed{\phantom{00}} + 6 = 12$