

Pre-Algebra = Balancing Equations

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

$$15 + 5 = 20 \quad \text{or} \quad 20 - 5 = 15 \quad \text{or} \quad 15 + 5 = 20$$



Fill in the missing number to balance the equation

a) $15 + 8 = \square - 8 = 15$	b) $23 - 6 = \square + 6 = 23$	c) $26 + 6 = \square - 26 = 6$
d) $61 - 9 = \square + 9 = 61$	e) $5 + 11 = \square - 5 = 11$	f) $13 - 5 = \square + 5 = 13$
g) $100 + 5 = \square - 5 = 100$	h) $61 + 5 = \square - 61 = 5$	i) $14 + 7 = \square - 14 = 7$
j) $23 - 5 = \square + 5 = 23$	k) $42 + 4 = \square - 42 = 4$	l) $8 + 6 = \square - 6 = 8$
m) $1 + 8 = \square - 8 = 1$	n) $25 - 5 = \square + 5 = 25$	o) $77 - 2 = \square + 2 = 77$
p) $32 + 4 = \square - 4 = 32$	q) $20 - 8 = \square + 8 = 20$	r) $3 + 12 = \square - 12 = 3$
s) $42 + 4 = \square - 4 = 42$	t) $14 - 6 = \square + 6 = 14$	u) $54 + 5 = \square - 5 = 54$
v) $26 + 6 = \square - 26 = 6$	w) $8 + 12 = \square - 8 = 12$	x) $35 + 13 = \square - 13 = 35$