This week you are going to be having a go at balancing equations. It is easier than it looks.


- look at what is in front of you. BOTH sides of the = need to have the same total. So, in this example: we

Example:
know that $15+6=21$, therefore, the other side of the $=$ must equal 21 . So, $13+?=21$. It must be 8 . This applies to the 4 operations.

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. $3+\square=5+5$ | 1. $10-5=15-\square$ | 1. $2 \times 5=\square \times 10$ |
| 2. $\square+12=10+7$ | 2. $21-6=\square-7$ | 2. $\square \times 3=6 \times 2$ |
| 3. $13+8=\square+10$ | 3. $\square-10=43-3$ | 3. $4 \times \square=2 \times 12$ |
| 4. $23+13=15+$ | 4. $45-\square=21-3$ | 4. $9 \times 2=3$ |
| 5. $100+\square=75+75$ | 5. 54-21= $\square-4$ | 5. $10 \times \square=8 \times 5$ |
| 6. $500+\square=350+400$ | 6. $100-20=\square-1$ | 6. $12 \times 3=4 \times$ |
| 7. $45+\square=12+54$ | 7. $\square-100=300-40$ | 7. $11 \times 4=\square \times 2$ |
| 8. $108+24=\square+43$ | 8. $820-40=\square-10$ | 8. $\square \times 4=50 \times 8$ |
| 9. $1000+32=\square+1031$ | 9. $1000-230=799$ | 9. $25 \times 8=\square \times 4$ |
| 10. $3030+\square=2000+2000$ | 10. $32-\square=$ | 10. $20 \times 4=2 \times$ |

Thursday

1. $6 \times 3=15+\square$
2. $7 \times \square=18+3$
3. $21+4=5 \times \square$
4. $\square \times 5=25+10$
5. $12 \times 2=11+\square$
6. $9 \times 4=\square+16$
7. $8 \times \square=13+19$
8. $9 \times \square=72+9$
9. $43+\square=8 \times 6$

Friday

1. $10 \div 2=3+\square$
2. $4 \times 4=\square \div 2$
3. $\square \div 7=32-27$
4. $7 \times 4=3+$
5. $100 \div 5=4 x$

