

Making Sense of Addition Equations

An **equation** is a number sentence that uses an equal sign (=) to show that the value to its left is the same as the value to its right.

$12 + 4 = 16$ is an example of an equation.

Some equations have letters in them or *unknowns*.

$$9 = n + 2$$

This equation means: 9 is equal to some number + 2

You can find the value of n that makes the equation true or equal on each side by thinking of addition or subtraction facts.

Think: You know that $7 + 2 = 9$, so $n = 7$.

In **1–8**, write a basic fact that is related to each equation. Then find the value for n that makes the equation true.

1. $18 = 9 + n$

2. $n + 6 = 10$

3. $12 = 7 + n$

4. $6 + n = 6$

5. $14 = 6 + n$

6. $n + 5 = 6$

7. $13 = 7 + n$

8. $10 + n = 17$

9. Critique Reasoning Fred decides that $12 + 40 = 62$ is NOT a true equation. Is Fred correct? Explain.
