

Making Sense of Subtraction 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.

$18 - 6 = 12$ is an example of an equation.

Some equations have letters in them or *unknowns*.

$$9 = n - 4$$

This equation means: 9 is equal to some number $- 4$

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 $13 - 4 = 9$, so $n = 13$.

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. $18 = 22 - n$ **2.** $n - 4 = 2$ **3.** $12 = 12 - n$ **4.** $3 - n = 3$

_____ _____ _____ _____

5. $6 = 15 - n$ **6.** $n - 5 = 6$ **7.** $6 = 7 - n$ **8.** $10 - n = 7$

_____ _____ _____ _____

9. Critique Reasoning Ken decides that $21 - 6 = 14$ is NOT a true equation. Is Ken correct? Explain.
