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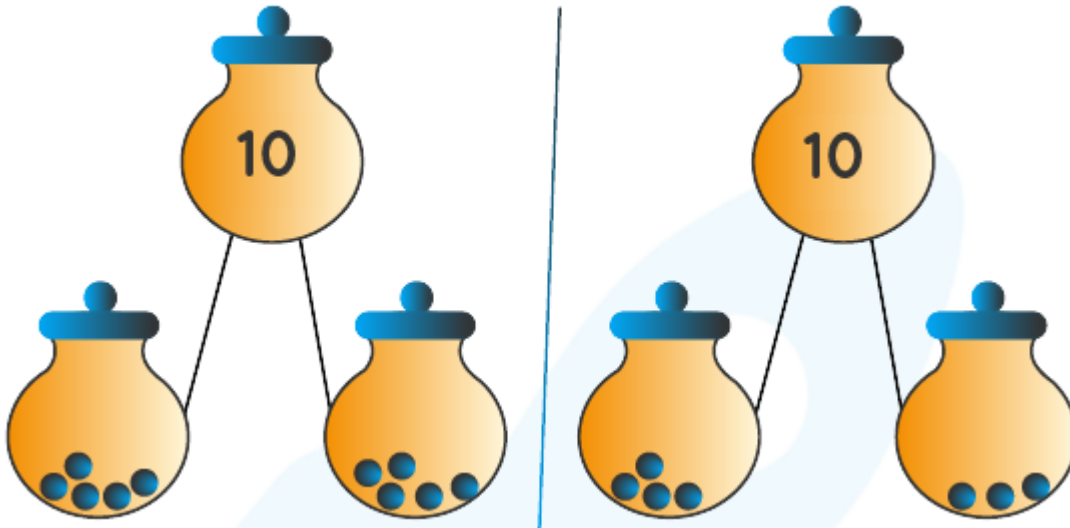
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Balancing Equations 2nd Grade Worksheets

- 1) Look at the picture and balance the pebbles. Draw extra pebbles needed.

$$5 + 5 = 4 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



- 2) Fill in the blanks to balance the equation.

a) $13 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 8 + 8$

b) $9 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 2$

c) $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 3 = 7 + 7$

- 3) Is the equation balanced? $4 + 3 = 1 + 5$

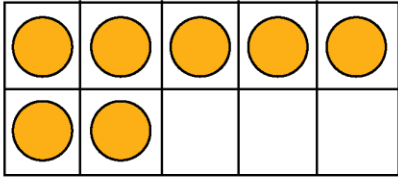
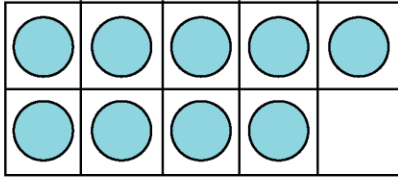
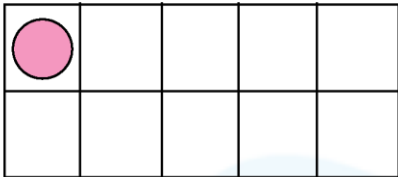
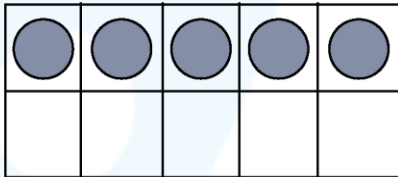
yes / no

- 4) Fill in the missing numbers to balance the equation.



$$\boxed{6} + \boxed{5} = 11 = \boxed{} + \boxed{4}$$

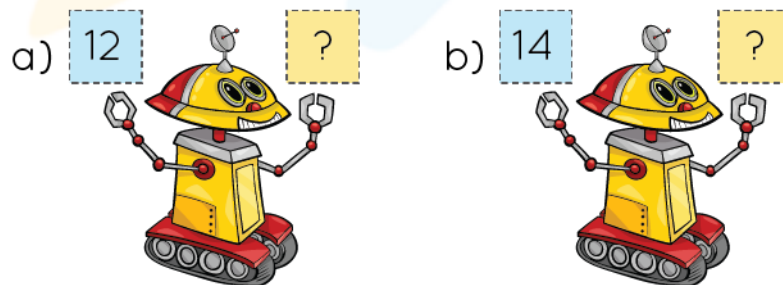
5) Draw the dots and fill in the blanks to make 10.

 $7 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 10$	 $9 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 10$
 $1 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 10$	 $5 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 10$

6) fill in the missing numbers to balance the equation.

- a. $17 - \underline{\quad\quad} = 12$
- b. $20 - \underline{\quad\quad} = 12$
- c. $6 + 6 = 14 - \underline{\quad\quad}$

7) Balance the hands of the robot to make 20.



8) fill in the blanks to balance the equation.

$$\square + 17 = 20$$

$$17 + 3 = \square$$

$$\square + 16 = 20$$

$$\square + 4 = 20$$

$$5 + 15 = \square$$

$$15 + \square = 20$$

$$6 + \square = 20$$

$$14 + 6 = \square$$

$$\square + 13 = 20$$

$$\square + 7 = 20$$

9) fill in the missing numbers to balance the equation.

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \hline 0 + 3 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \hline 1 + ? \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \hline 2 + 1 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \hline 3 + ? \end{array}$$

10) fill in the missing numbers to balance the equations

a) $15 - 2 = 5 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) $3 + 6 = 10 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c) $15 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 10 - 7$

d) $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - 3 = 14 - 5$



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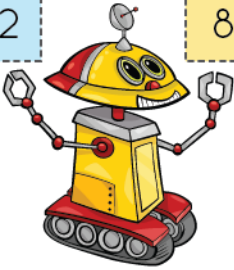
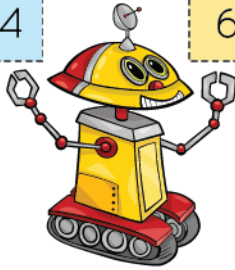
- Barbara Cabrera

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ANSWERS

1)	6
2)	a) 3 b) 11 c) 11
3)	No
4)	7
5)	a) 3 b) 1 c) 9 d) 5
6)	a) 5 b) 8 c) 2

7)	<div> <div>a) 12  8</div> <div>b) 14  6</div> </div>
8)	<div> <div>3 + 17 = 20</div> <div>17 + 3 = 20</div> <div>4 + 16 = 20</div> <div>16 + 4 = 20</div> <div>5 + 15 = 20</div> <div>15 + 5 = 20</div> <div>6 + 14 = 20</div> <div>14 + 6 = 20</div> <div>7 + 13 = 20</div> <div>13 + 7 = 20</div> </div>
9)	<div> <div>a) 2</div> <div>b) 0</div> </div>
10)	<div> <div>a) 8</div> <div>b) 1</div> <div>c) 12</div> <div>d) 12</div> </div>

FUN FACT

1. In a balanced equation, the expression on the left hand side is equal to the expression on the right hand side.
2. Balancing equations is a stepping stone to start the algebraic journey.
3. The equal sign was invented by Robert Recorde in 1557.

