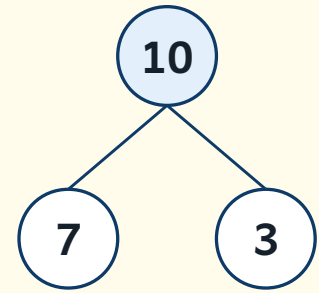


- 1 The letter **a** stands for the missing part in the bond.
- 2 What number with **3** makes the whole **10**? That number is **7**.
- 3 Check: **7 + 3 = 10**, so **a = 7**.



On each balance scale, write the missing number under the letter so both pans are equal.

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- A diagram of a balance scale. It consists of a horizontal beam supported by a central vertical fulcrum. On each end of the beam, there is a hook for a pan. Below each hook is a light blue rectangular box, intended for students to draw or write in. The entire diagram is set against a light pink background.

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- A diagram of a balance scale. A horizontal beam is supported by a central vertical fulcrum. On each end of the beam, there is a triangular hanger with a rectangular box suspended from it. The boxes are empty, representing a fair trade where both sides are equal.

1 Ola has some pencils, then finds **5** more in her tray, giving **12** pencils. In $a + 5 = 12$, what number is the letter a hiding?



? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- a. The letter in a balanced sentence stands for one certain number that keeps both sides equal.
- b. In $a + 5 = 12$, the letter a stands for 7.
- c. Changing the letter a to n changes the number it stands for.
- d. The number that a letter stands for is bigger than every number written in the sentence.



x y



ALGEBRA



x y

