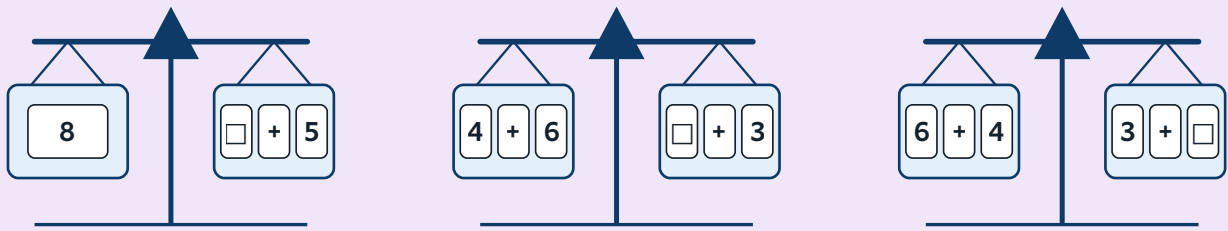


## BALANCING BOTH SIDES

- 1 The left side is  $4 + 6$ , which makes **10**.
- 2 The equals sign means the right side must also make **10**.
- 3 So  $? + 3 = 10$ .  $10 - 3 = \mathbf{7}$ .

 **WARM-UP**

Each beam is level. Fill the empty pan so both sides are worth the same.



1. Write the missing number on the first beam.
2. Write the missing number on the second beam.
3. Write the missing number on the third beam.

 **PRACTICE**

- 1 In a beanbag game the left pan of the scales shows **8** points. The right pan shows a hidden throw added to **5**. What throw keeps the beam level?
- 2 Two friends playing snap write **7 = 5 + 2** on the board. Is this number sentence true or false?
- 3 A player in a card game claims **4 + 3 = 8**. Check whether this number sentence is true or false.
- 4 In a marble game one pan shows **6 + 4** marbles and the other shows **3** plus a hidden bag. How many marbles are in the hidden bag to make it balance?

## ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

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

- a.  $7 = 5 + 2$  is a true number sentence. ☐
- b. The equals sign means both sides are worth the same. ☐
- c. The sum can be written on the right of the equals sign, like  $7 = 4 + 3$ . ☐
- d. A number sentence with an equals sign is true. ☐

## REFLECT

Does thinking of equals as balance change how you read a number sentence?