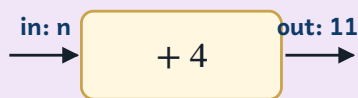


CONOR'S SWEETS STORY

- 1 Let s stand for the sweets Conor started with.
- 2 Ate 3 becomes take away, so write $s - 3$.
- 3 Has 9 left becomes equals 9, so the equation is $s - 3 = 9$.
- 4 The letter s holds the place of the unknown start number.

WARM-UP

Write each story as an equation in the frames on the page.



1. Form the equation that uses 4 more to reach 11.
2. Form the equation that uses ate 2 and has 6 left.
3. Form the equation that uses split into 5 with 7 in each.

PRACTICE

- 1 Niamh has some books. Her sister gives her 4 more. Niamh now has 11 books. Use a letter for how many she started with.
- 2 Conor had some sweets. He ate 3 and has 9 left. Use a letter for how many he started with.
- 3 Grandad had some stamps. Gran gave him 8 more. He now has 25 stamps. Use a letter for how many he started with.
- 4 Mum baked some buns. The family ate 12 and 18 were left. Use a letter for how many she baked.
- 5 Liam is 9 years younger than his sister. His sister is 16 years old. Use a letter for Liam's age.
- 6 Orla had some sweets. She split them into 5 bags for her cousins and each bag had 7. Use a letter for how many sweets she started with.

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

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

- a. The word more in a story means the equation uses addition. ☐
- b. The letter chosen for the unknown must be x . ☐
- c. The word left in a story means the equation uses subtraction. ☐
- d. The unknown letter is written on the left side of the equation. ☐