

**Thursday** - To be able to answer complex missing number problems.

e.g.  $2 + 4 = 3 + 3$  Both sides of the equals symbol have to equal the same answer. Sometimes it may include various operations.

Ch1: Solve balancing problems with the same operation.

1.  $1 + \underline{\quad} = 2 + 2$

2.  $3 + 2 = 4 + \underline{\quad}$

3.  $3 + 5 = \underline{\quad} + 2$

4.  $6 + \underline{\quad} = 5 + 4$

5.  $\underline{\quad} + 7 = 6 + 6$

Ch2: missing number balancing numbers with a few variations of operations.

1.  $12 + \underline{\quad} = 15 + 5$

2.  $24 + 5 = 18 + \underline{\quad}$

3.  $17 + 4 = \underline{\quad} - 3$

4.  $25 + \underline{\quad} = 30 - 10$

5.  $76 - 12 = 56 + \underline{\quad}$

6.  $34 + \underline{\quad} = 72 - 29$

7.  $\underline{\quad} - 3 = 20 + 7$

8.  $2 \times 5 = 15 - \underline{\quad}$

9.  $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 24 + 6$

10.  $50 \div 10 = 11 + \underline{\quad}$

Ch3: Missing number problems using  $\times$  and  $+$  and  $-$  and  $\div$

1.  $45 - 12 = 23 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2.  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 2 = 28 - 4$

3.  $57 - 31 = 13 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4.  $11 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 30 - 8$

5.  $10 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 49 + 51$

6.  $60 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 2$

7.  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 5 = 34 - 11$

8.  $18 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 3$

9.  $76 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 28 + 4$

10.  $3 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12 + 9$