




Drag the missing values in the box to make each equation true.

 a) $7 + \boxed{8} = 15$

b) $\boxed{\quad} + 17 = 72$

c) $99 - \boxed{\quad} = 40$

d) $\boxed{\quad} - 8 = 9$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Reset



ES



ES

1

2

Drag the missing values in the box to make each equation true.

 a) $9 \times \boxed{7} = 63$

 b) $\boxed{56} \div 7 = 8$

c) $\boxed{} \times 8 = 32$

d) $96 \div \boxed{} = 24$




1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Reset



In the previous chapter, you learned that an **Equation** is a mathematical statement that shows that two expressions are equal.

You now know that an algebraic equation contains at least one variable. It is important to remember that equations include an equal sign. Touch the algebraic equations below that are true.

 $3 + x = 10$
 $x = 7$

$$x - 12 = 3$$
$$x = 16$$

$$x \times 5 = 30$$
$$x = 3$$

$$14 \div x = 7$$
$$x = 2$$