

Addition equations — ANSWER KEY

Solve. Subtract to undo the addition.

1. $n + 19 = 38$

$n = \underline{\quad 19 \quad}$

2. $k + 16 = 38$

$k = \underline{\quad 22 \quad}$

3. $k + 1 = 29$

$k = \underline{\quad 28 \quad}$

4. $8 + k = 16$

$k = \underline{\quad 8 \quad}$

5. $m + 18 = 46$

$m = \underline{\quad 28 \quad}$

6. $m + 21 = 50$

$m = \underline{\quad 29 \quad}$

7. $5 + t = 34$

$t = \underline{\quad 29 \quad}$

8. $24 + m = 26$

$m = \underline{\quad 2 \quad}$

9. $6 + x = 32$

$x = \underline{\quad 26 \quad}$

10. $x + 10 = 36$

$x = \underline{\quad 26 \quad}$

11. $16 + y = 37$

$y = \underline{\quad 21 \quad}$

12. $23 + m = 50$

$m = \underline{\quad 27 \quad}$

Subtraction equations — ANSWER KEY

Solve. Add to undo the subtraction.

1. $m - 19 = 15$

$m = \underline{\quad 34 \quad}$

2. $n - 12 = 4$

$n = \underline{\quad 16 \quad}$

3. $x - 5 = 16$

$x = \underline{\quad 21 \quad}$

4. $n - 9 = 22$

$n = \underline{\quad 31 \quad}$

5. $m - 10 = 14$

$m = \underline{\quad 24 \quad}$

6. $k - 13 = 19$

$k = \underline{\quad 32 \quad}$

7. $y - 18 = 19$

$y = \underline{\quad 37 \quad}$

8. $m - 19 = 8$

$m = \underline{\quad 27 \quad}$

9. $y - 1 = 28$

$y = \underline{\quad 29 \quad}$

10. $y - 20 = 22$

$y = \underline{\quad 42 \quad}$

11. $t - 6 = 23$

$t = \underline{\quad 29 \quad}$

12. $y - 18 = 29$

$y = \underline{\quad 47 \quad}$

Multiplication equations — ANSWER KEY

Solve. Divide to undo the multiplication.

1. $11k = 33$

$k = \underline{\quad 3 \quad}$

2. $12t = 60$

$t = \underline{\quad 5 \quad}$

3. $11t = 66$

$t = \underline{\quad 6 \quad}$

4. $3y = 9$

$y = \underline{\quad 3 \quad}$

5. $12m = 108$

$m = \underline{\quad 9 \quad}$

6. $7x = 21$

$x = \underline{\quad 3 \quad}$

7. $4m = 8$

$m = \underline{\quad 2 \quad}$

8. $8y = 64$

$y = \underline{\quad 8 \quad}$

9. $2x = 22$

$x = \underline{\quad 11 \quad}$

10. $2k = 16$

$k = \underline{\quad 8 \quad}$

11. $11t = 77$

$t = \underline{\quad 7 \quad}$

12. $6k = 60$

$k = \underline{\quad 10 \quad}$

Division equations — ANSWER KEY

Solve. Multiply to undo the division.

1. $n \div 2 = 5$

$n = \underline{\quad 10 \quad}$

2. $x \div 3 = 2$

$x = \underline{\quad 6 \quad}$

3. $k \div 10 = 1$

$k = \underline{\quad 10 \quad}$

4. $n \div 8 = 5$

$n = \underline{\quad 40 \quad}$

5. $k \div 6 = 3$

$k = \underline{\quad 18 \quad}$

6. $t \div 2 = 6$

$t = \underline{\quad 12 \quad}$

7. $y \div 7 = 3$

$y = \underline{\quad 21 \quad}$

8. $m \div 8 = 8$

$m = \underline{\quad 64 \quad}$

9. $k \div 8 = 11$

$k = \underline{\quad 88 \quad}$

10. $k \div 10 = 2$

$k = \underline{\quad 20 \quad}$

11. $k \div 10 = 5$

$k = \underline{\quad 50 \quad}$

12. $m \div 5 = 5$

$m = \underline{\quad 25 \quad}$

Mixed practice — ANSWER KEY

Solve. Decide which operation undoes each equation.

1. $y \div 10 = 5$

$y = \underline{\quad 50 \quad}$

2. $8x = 88$

$x = \underline{\quad 11 \quad}$

3. $x - 11 = 15$

$x = \underline{\quad 26 \quad}$

4. $7t = 77$

$t = \underline{\quad 11 \quad}$

5. $9t = 18$

$t = \underline{\quad 2 \quad}$

6. $t + 1 = 14$

$t = \underline{\quad 13 \quad}$

7. $y \div 7 = 3$

$y = \underline{\quad 21 \quad}$

8. $7n = 49$

$n = \underline{\quad 7 \quad}$

9. $8y = 24$

$y = \underline{\quad 3 \quad}$

10. $k + 22 = 47$

$k = \underline{\quad 25 \quad}$

11. $t - 9 = 8$

$t = \underline{\quad 17 \quad}$

12. $12n = 96$

$n = \underline{\quad 8 \quad}$