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## Reteaching Page

### 2.5 Solving Subtraction Equations

When an equation contains a variable, you make alterations with the purpose of getting the variable to be alone.

Since subtraction is not commutative, you will want to consider using fact families, write the problem backwards, or inverse operations to help isolate the variable. (Writing the problem "backwards" is the same thing as using the addition side of the fact family).

| Fact Family |  |  | Backwards |  | Inverse Operation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19-a | = | 7 | 19-a | 7 | 19-a | = | 7 |
| 19-7 | $=$ | a | $7+\mathbf{a}$ | 19 | 19+(a-a) | = | $7+\mathbf{a}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 19 | $=$ | $7+\mathbf{a}$ |

Write each of the following "backwards" to get rid of the subtraction.
$38-\mathrm{a}=27$
$a-16=36$
$24-a=12$
$37-\mathrm{a}=22$

Rewrite each problem to remove the subtraction, then solve for $n$ in the following equations.

1) $n-7=12$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2) $n-38=52$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ 3) $18-n=4$
$\qquad$
3) $41-n=16$
$\qquad$ (hint - use the fact family)
