

R

www.TheMathsProfessor.com

1. $x + 5 = 10$
2. $y + 3 = 11$
3. $12 - k = 4$
4. $3 - m = -2$
5. $m + 8 = 5$
6. $2x = 10$
7. $5x = 25$
8. $3y + 2y = 35$
9. $\frac{y}{5} = 12$
10. $\frac{x}{6} = 5$

A

Answers on the website!

1. $x + x + x + x = 28$
2. $y + 2y = 36$
3. $3m + 2m = 35$
4. $3x + 1 = 22$
5. $4y + 5 = 21$
6. $6k + 10 = 70$
7. $12x + 5 = 17$
8. $\frac{x}{6} + 4 = 6$
9. $\frac{y}{5} + 3 = 9$
10. $\frac{x}{3} - 2 = 5$

Check out our new 1-9 GCSE takeaway!

G

1. $3(x + 4) = 27$
2. $5(x + 2) = 25$
3. $3x + 1 = 2x + 11$
4. $3y + 7 = 2y + 11$
5. $6m - 2 = 4m + 10$
6. $3k - 3 = 5k - 11$
7. $4x + 3 = 6x - 7$
8. $4y + 4 = 60 - 16$
9. $3 + x = 2x + 4$
10. $3y + 6 = y + 2$

E

1. $3(x + 4) = 6x - 3$
2. $4(y + 2) = 5y + 5$
3. $3y - 4 = 2(y + 1)$
4. $8m - 2 = 5(m + 2)$
5. $\frac{3x + 5}{2} = 7$
6. $\frac{4y + 1}{7} = 3$
7. $\frac{5k + 2}{4} = 8$
8. $\frac{x + 5}{3} - 2 = 2$
9. $\frac{y + 8}{3} + 5 = 11$