*Name*_____ *Lesson 2 Solving One Step Equations*

Rule: The sum of any **integer** and its opposite is equal to zero. Summary: **Adding** two positive **integers** always yields a positive sum; **adding** two negative **integers** always yields a negative sum. To find the sum of a positive and a negative **integer**, take the absolute value of each **integer** and then **subtract** these values.

Examples (A) $X + 10 = 100$ **(B)** $X - 20 = 9$ **(C)** $X + 40 = 60$
$X = 90$ $X = 29$ $X = 20$

(1) $X - 27 = 6$	(2) $X - 30 = 16$	(3) $X + 25 = 40$
(4) $X + 19 = 29$	(5) $X + 13 = 41$	(6) $C - 10 = 30$
(7) $X + 10 = 31$	(8) $X + 5 = 12$	(9) $X - 11 = 4$
(10) $X - 13 = 100$	(11) $X + 9 = 99$	(12) $X + 20 = 80$