Pyramid Equality Key

The Egyptian archaeologist, Sefu, has the following information about the treasures from the robbed tombs. For each situation, find the number of treasures in the pyramid. Write down your steps on this paper or in your math journal so that you remember your strategy.

1. $\triangle$ = (diamonds)

   Check: 2(4) + 4 = 12. 12 = 12.

2. $\triangle$ = (diamonds)

   Check: 2(6) + 21 = 5(6) + 3. 33 = 33.

3. $\triangle$ = (diamonds)

   Check: 3(9) + 3 = 2(9) + 12. 30 = 30.

4. $\triangle$ = (diamonds)

   Check: 3(9) + 3 = 27 + 3 = 30.

5. $\triangle$ = (diamonds)

   Check: 5(3) + 8 = 15 + 8 = 23.

6. $\triangle$ = (diamonds)

   Check: 3(12) = 2(12) + 12. 36 = 36.

7. Describe how you can check your answer. How do you know you found the correct number of treasures in each pyramid? Students should describe plugging their answer back into the problem to see if it works, as demonstrated above.

8. Describe how you maintained equality at each step of your solutions.

   What students do on one side of the equation must be done on the other!