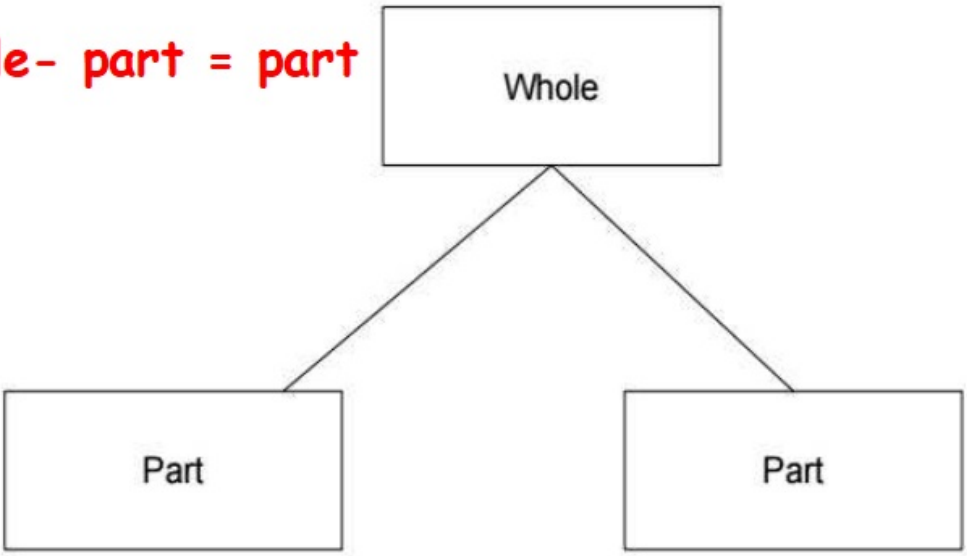
Use Objects, Shapes and Symbols for Unknown Numbers:

whole= part + part

whole- part = part



- To find the whole (the bigger number), we add the parts.
- To find the part we subtract the part from the whole (whole-part).

Q1) ○ represents the price of a football in dollars.

▭ represents the price of a chocolate bar in dollars.

part part part whole

$4 $4 $4

▭ + ▭ + ▭ = $12

part part

$4

○ + ▭ = $20 whole

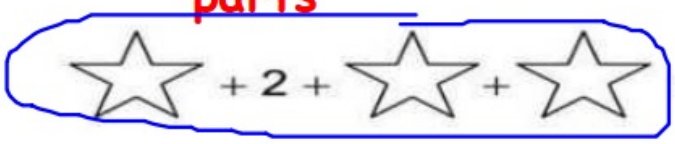
whole - part = part

What is the price of the football? $20-$4 =$16

$ 16

Q3) ☆ represents a number.

parts



whole

Calculate the value of ☆

whole - part = part

14-2=12

4

4+4+4=12

Q4) Oliver and Mike buy some items at the school fair.
This table shows the items they buy and the money they spend.

$4 $4
part part

	Items they buy	Money they spend
Oliver		$8 whole
Mike	part part part  $4	$10 whole

(a) How much does **one** ball cost?

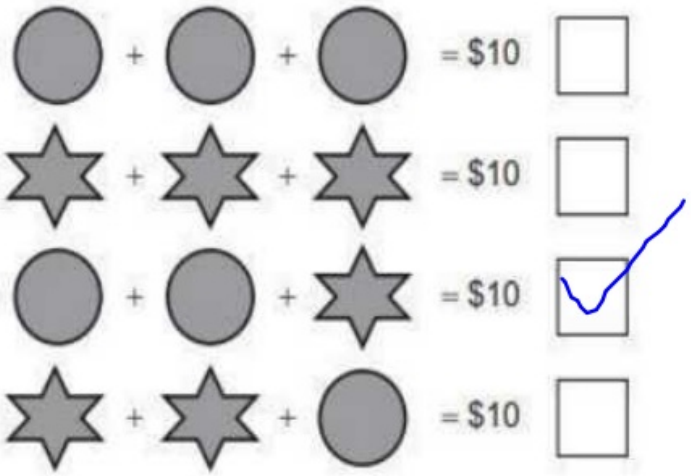
$10-$4=$6 (the cost of the 2 balls)

the cost of 1 ball is $3 $ 3

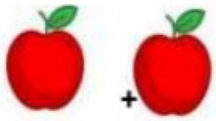
(b) The price of the car in dollars is represented by 

The price of the ball in dollars is represented by 

Tick (✓) the expression that shows how Mike spends his money.



Q5) The mass of 2 apples is 168 g.

 = 168 g

The mass of an orange is 50 g more than the apple.

 + 50 g = 

□ represents the mass of an apple.

○ represents the mass of an orange.

a) Fill in the blanks with the correct symbols.

_ ■ __ + _____ = 168 g

_____ + 50 g = _____

b) Work out the answers and fill in the blanks with the correct answers.

84g + 84g = 168 g

84g + 50 g = 134g

c) The mass of the orange is 134g