

## Look Back

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{part} & \text{part} & \text{whole} \\ \text{4} & \text{4} & 8 \end{array}$$

There are 8 counters altogether under the two cups. The number of counters under each cup is the same.

How many counters are under each cup?

$$4 + 4 = 8$$

**because  $8 \div 2 = 4$**

## Student's Book p.116

When you and your partner have different answers, it does not always mean that one of you is wrong. Listen and explain to each other how you got your answers.





## Thinking Cap



Ralph has 7 circle and triangle stickers.  
He shows this in the addition sentence:

$$\text{part } \textcolor{red}{\bullet} + \text{part } \textcolor{blue}{\triangle} = \text{whole } 7$$

How many stickers of each shape does Ralph have?

Use counters of different colours to represent the stickers.



**6 circles and 1 triangle**

**5 circles and 2 triangles**

**1 circle and 6 triangles**

**2 circles and 5 triangles**

$$6 + 1 = 7$$

$$2 + 5 = 7$$

$$3+4=7$$

**3 circles 4 triangles**

**4 circles 3 triangles**

## Let's Learn

a



Jake has red ribbon and yellow ribbon.

**whole**

The total length of the two ribbons is 12 cm.

The red ribbon is shorter than the yellow ribbon.

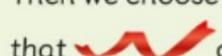
How long could each ribbon be?

We can use shapes to represent the **unknowns** in an addition sentence.



## Student's Book p.117



Start by guessing a value for .  
Then we choose a value for  so  
that  cm +  cm = 12 cm.



Jake uses a table to find all the possible lengths of the ribbons that make 12 cm.

 (cm)	 (cm)	Total (cm)
1	11	12
2	10	12
3	9	12
4	8	12
5	7	12

**b** Nelly buys a bowl. She pays with a \$10 note. She receives \$4 in change.

What is the price of the bowl?  
**whole**      **part**      **part**  
**total**

## Student's Book p.118

$$\$10 - \text{_____} = \$4$$

$$10-4=6$$

$$4+6=10$$

$$10-6=4$$

You can use  to represent the price of the bowl.

Then write a subtraction sentence.

$$10 - 6 = 4$$

whole-part=part

You can also draw a bar model to help you find  $\$$  .



$$\text{Yellow moon} = \$ \underline{\text{10}} - \$ \underline{\text{4}} \\ = \$ \underline{\text{6}}$$

What operation can you use to find \$



The price of the bowl is \$ 6.

## Student's Book p.119

### Let's Practise

I Find the value of the unknowns.

a  <sup>part</sup> + 4 = 10 <sup>part</sup> <sup>whole</sup>

c  <sup>37</sup> - 12 = 25 <sup>whole</sup> <sup>part</sup> <sup>part</sup>

part <sup>11</sup> <sup>part</sup> <sup>whole</sup>  
b 7 +  = 18 <sup>11</sup>

d 44 -  <sup>32</sup> = 12 <sup>whole</sup> <sup>part</sup> <sup>part</sup>

a)  $10 - 4 = 6$

whole - part = part

b)  $18 - 7 = 11$

whole - part = part

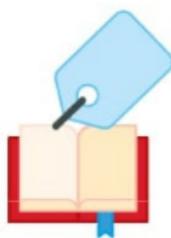
c)  $25 + 12 = 37$

whole = part + part

d)  $44 - 12 = 32$

whole - part = part

## Student's Book p.119



To find the possible prices, start by guessing the value of one item.



Anna buys a notebook and a clock for \$15. The clock costs more than the notebook. Make a conjecture about the price of each item. Use shapes to represent the unknowns. Write all the possible prices in dollars.

Notebook	Clock	Total
1	14	15
2	13	15
3	12	15
4	11	15
5	10	15
6	9	15
7	8	15

## Student's Book p.119



3 Andy has 17 blue pens, black pens and red pens altogether. The number of pens of each colour is different. He has an odd number of each colour of pen. He has the least number of red pens and the most number of blue pens. How many pens of each colour does he have?



What other answers  
can you find? How  
do you know?



**Three red pens, five black pens, and nine blue pens**

13 blue pens 3 black pens 1 red pen

11 blue pens 5 black pens 1 red pen

9 blue pens 7 black pens 1 red pen