Add together

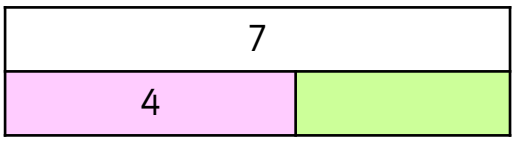
Problem solving and reasoning cards:

The total is more than 7 but less than 10.

$$\square + \square = \square$$

How many different ways can the number sentence be completed?

Complete the bar model then write number sentences to represent this.



$$\square + \square = \square$$

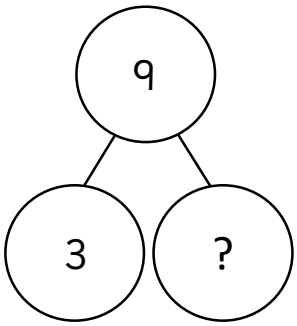
$$\square = \square + \square$$

3 lollies have a blue wrapper.
5 lollies have a yellow wrapper.
This means there are 7 lollies altogether.

What mistake has been made?

Re-write the story and write a number sentence to make it correct.

Find the missing part then write four number sentences that represent the part-whole model.



$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square = \square + \square$$

$$\square = \square + \square$$

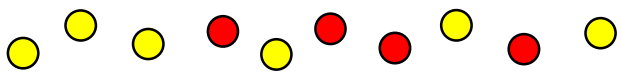
There are 6 counters.
Some are blue and some are yellow.

How many of each colour counter could there be?

List all possible answers.

Can you represent your answers in a number sentence and a part-whole model?

Tick (✓) the sentence that represents the counters.



A. 6 is a part, 3 is a part and 9 is the whole. ☐

B. 5 is a part, 4 is a part and 9 is the whole. ☐

C. 6 is a part, 4 is a part and 10 is the whole. ☐

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Add together

Problem solving and reasoning cards:

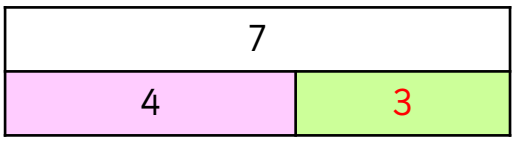
The total is more than 7 but less than 10.

$$\boxed{5} + \boxed{?} = \boxed{?}$$

How many different ways can the number sentence be completed?

5 + 3 = 8
5 + 4 = 9

Complete the bar model then write number sentences to represent this.



$$\boxed{4} + \boxed{3} = \boxed{7}$$

$$\boxed{7} = \boxed{4} + \boxed{3}$$

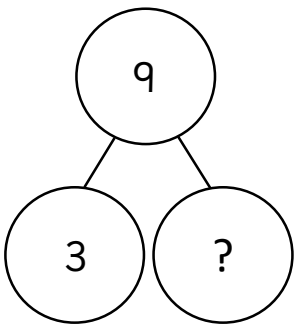
3 lollies have a blue wrapper.
5 lollies have a yellow wrapper.
This means there are 7 lollies altogether.

What mistake has been made?
Re-write the story and write a number sentence to make it correct.

There are 8 lollies altogether (not 7).

Example: 3 lollies have a blue wrapper.
5 lollies have a yellow wrapper.
This means there are 8 lollies altogether.
3 + 5 = 8

Find the missing part then write four number sentences that represent the part-whole model.



$$\boxed{3} + \boxed{6} = \boxed{9}$$

$$\boxed{6} + \boxed{3} = \boxed{9}$$

$$\boxed{9} = \boxed{3} + \boxed{6}$$

$$\boxed{9} = \boxed{6} + \boxed{3}$$

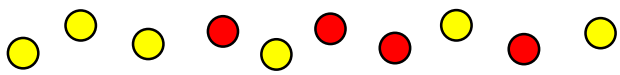
There are 6 counters.
Some are blue and some are yellow.

How many of each colour counter could there be? List all possible answers.

5 possible answers:
5 blue and 1 yellow, 4 blue and 2 yellow,
3 blue and 3 yellow, 2 blue and 4 yellow,
1 blue and 5 yellow.

Can you represent your answers in a number sentence and a part-whole model?

Tick (✓) the sentence that represents the counters.



A. 6 is a part, 3 is a part and 9 is the whole. ☐

B. 5 is a part, 4 is a part and 9 is the whole. ☐

C. 6 is a part, 4 is a part and 10 is the whole. ✓

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