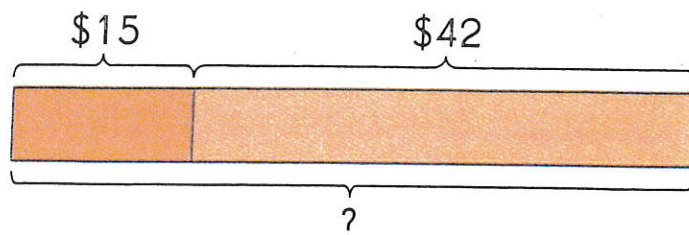


Using part-whole bar models to solve real-world problems on addition

Mrs. Jones buys a cake for \$15 and has \$42 left.
How much money did Mrs. Jones have at first?

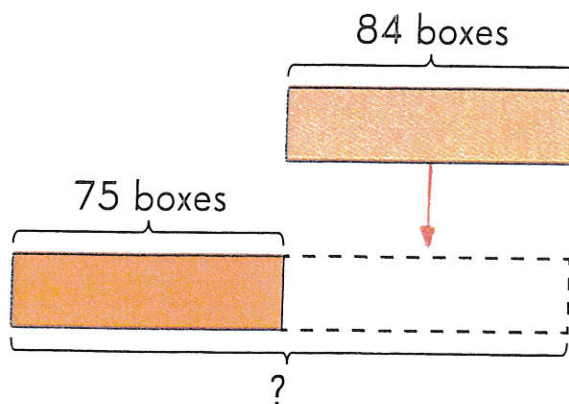


$$\$15 + \$42 = \$57$$

Mrs. Jones had \$57.

Using adding-on bar models to solve real-world problems on addition

Shawn orders 75 boxes of fruit on the first day.
He orders another 84 boxes of fruit on the second day.
How many boxes of fruit does he order on both days?



$$75 + 84 = 159$$

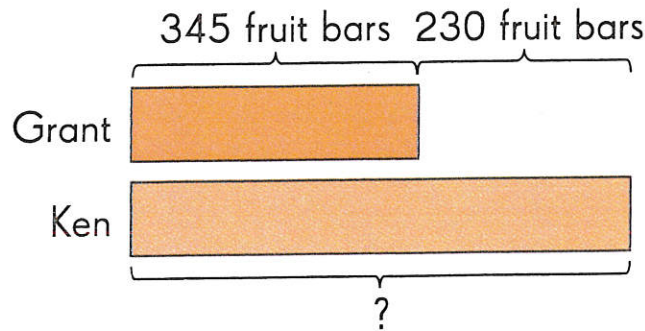
Shawn orders 159 boxes of fruits on both days.

Using comparison bar models to solve real-world problems on addition

Grant buys 345 fruit bars.

Ken buys 230 more fruit bars than Grant.

How many fruit bars does Ken buy?



$$345 + 230 = 575$$

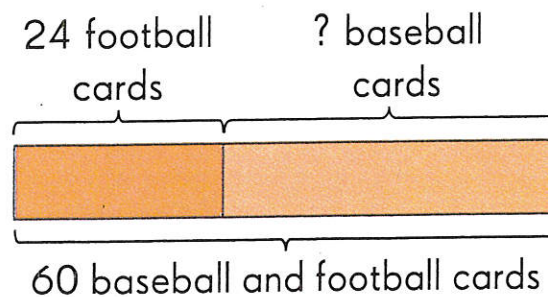
Ken buys 575 fruit bars.

Using part-whole bar models to solve real-world problems on subtraction

Ben has 60 baseball cards and football cards in all.

He has 24 football cards.

How many baseball cards does he have?



$$60 - 24 = 36$$

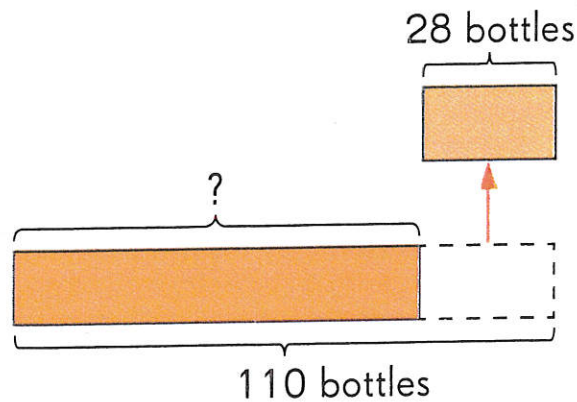
He has 36 baseball cards.

Using taking-away bar models to solve real-world problems on subtraction

Bob has 110 bottles of water.

He sells 28 bottles of water.

How many bottles of water does he have left?



$$110 - 28 = 82$$

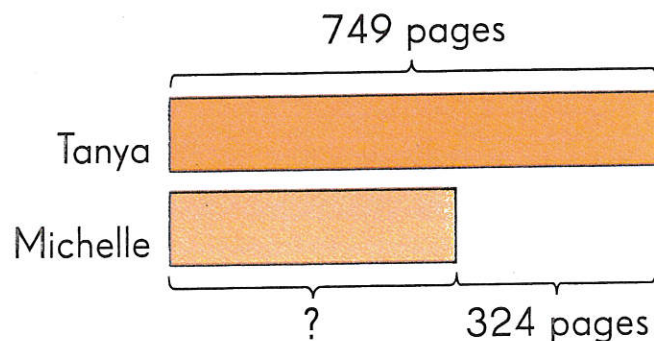
Bob has 82 bottles of water left.

Using comparison bar models to solve real-world problems on subtraction

Tanya reads 749 pages.

Michelle reads 324 fewer pages than Tanya.

How many pages does Michelle read?



$$749 - 324 = 425$$

Michelle reads 425 pages.