

Joining using bar models introduction



1 Two parts join to make the whole

Use a two-part bar mat. Put one part of counters in the first section — say three — and another part in the second section — two. Name the two parts.

“This part has three. This part has two. Two parts, side by side in the bar.”

Join the parts — push them together into one whole and count them all. The whole is how many there are altogether.

“Join the parts together. How many altogether? That is the whole — five.”

Say it — three and two is five. The parts did not disappear; they are still there inside the whole.

“Three and two is five. The parts are still inside the whole — we just joined them.”

Show the drawn bar model beside the counters — two parts in the bar, the whole labelled. The picture shows exactly what the counters did.

“Here is the bar drawn. The two parts sit in it; the whole is five. The picture shows what we just did with the counters.”

Change the parts and join again — five and two, then pairs that make ten. Different parts, read the new whole each time.

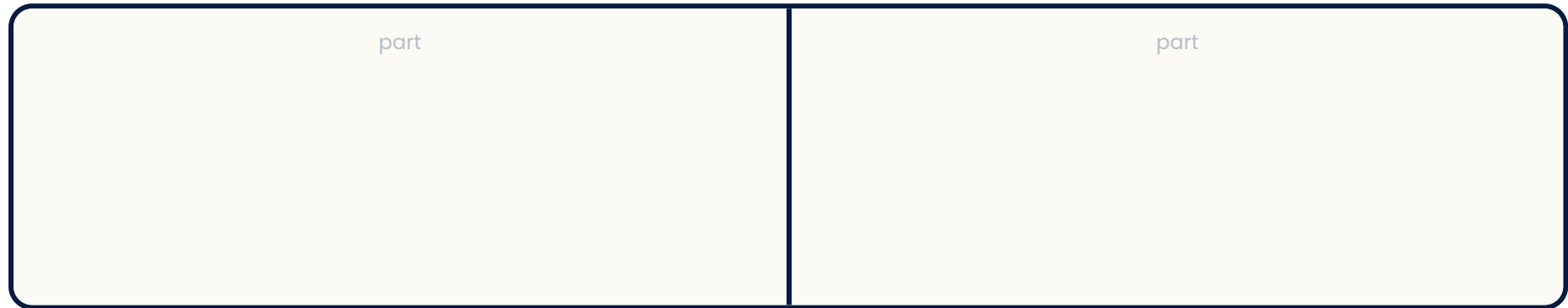
“Now five and two. Join them — five and two is seven. What is the whole this time?”

Joining bar mat — teacher demonstration

Print on A4 landscape. Enlarge to A3 if you can. Model putting a part of counters in each section, joining them, and reading the whole:
part and part is whole.



the whole



part

part



AND



IS

