

WORKSHEET 1: Part–Part–Whole Basics

A. Complete the Part–Part–Whole Diagrams

Fill in ALL missing numbers.

1.

Whole: 18

Parts: _____ and _____

2.

Whole: 25

Parts: 17 and _____

3.

Whole: 40

Parts: _____ and 9

B. Build All 4 Number Facts for Each Partition

Write 2 addition facts and 2 subtraction facts.

Parts: 12 and 8 Whole: 20

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

C. Create Your Own PPW Diagram

Choose a number between 20 and 50, then complete the tasks below.

Whole: _____

Parts: _____ and _____

Draw the PPW diagram:

Write all four number facts:

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

D. Explain Your Thinking

In one or two sentences, explain:

Why does partitioning help us understand addition and subtraction?

WORKSHEET 2: Partitioning With Materials

A. Show the Number Using Dots (Draw Counters)

Draw dots/counters to show TWO different partitions of each number.

14

Partition 1: ____ + ____

Partition 2: ____ + ____

(Draw dots below)

20

Partition 1: ____ + ____

Partition 2: ____ + ____

(Draw dots below)

B. True or False? Explain

Write T / F and give a short explanation.

1. 14 can only be partitioned in one way.

T / F

Explain: _____

2. If $8 + 12 = 20$, then $20 - 8 = 12$.

T / F

Explain: _____

3. Partitioning always makes subtraction easier.

T / F

Explain: _____

C. Missing Part Problems

Whole 32, Part 24 → Missing part: ____

Whole 48, Part ____ = remainder 19

____ + 17 = 39

52 = 24 + ____

D. Draw Your Own Model

Draw both a part-part-whole diagram and a bar model for the number:

26, with parts 14 and 12

Part-Part-Whole Diagram:

Bar Model:

WORKSHEET 3: Bar Models

A. Complete the Bar Models

Find each missing part.

1.

Whole: 27

Parts: _____ + _____

2.

Whole: 46

Parts: 28 + _____

B. Write All 4 Number Facts

Whole: 33 Parts: 21 and 12

_____ + _____ = _____

_____ + _____ = _____

_____ - _____ = _____

_____ - _____ = _____

Whole: 54 Parts: 30 and 24

_____ + _____ = _____

_____ + _____ = _____

_____ - _____ = _____

_____ - _____ = _____

C. Draw & Label a Bar Model

Choose a whole between 50 and 100. Split it into two parts and draw:

- A bar showing the whole
- Partition lines
- Numbers labelled clearly

Whole: _____

Parts: _____ and _____

Bar model drawing:

Matching 4 number facts:

_____ + _____ = _____

_____ + _____ = _____

_____ - _____ = _____

_____ - _____ = _____

D. Reasoning Challenge

Ali says:

"If I know one part and the whole, I can always find the missing part." Is Ali correct?

Explain your answer.

WORKSHEET 4: Unknown Values

A. Solve the Missing Number

1. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 18 = 29$
 2. $45 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 17$
 3. $63 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 27$
 4. $52 - 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 5. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 16 = 34$
 6. $90 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 48$
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B. Connect Using Inverse Operations

Whole: 58

Part: 36

1. Find the missing part: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 2. Write 1 addition fact
 3. Write 1 subtraction fact
 4. Explain how the two facts connect
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C. Number Sentence Detective

Circle the correct equation for each scenario:

1. "A bag has 38 marbles. 12 are red. How many are blue?"
 - a) $12 + 38 = \square$
 - b) $\square + 12 = 38$
 - c) $38 - \square = 12$
 - d) $38 = \square + 26$
2. "I had some money. I spent \$25. Now I have \$14 left."
 - a) $\square - 25 = 14$
 - b) $25 + \square = 14$
 - c) $14 + 25 = \square$

Explain why the correct one works.

D. Word Problem

Create a missing-part story about the number 70.

WORKSHEET 5: Multiple Partitions

A. Partition the Number 30 (Three Ways)

1. ____ + ____ = 30
2. ____ + ____ = 30
3. ____ + ____ = 30

Now circle the pair you think is easiest for mental maths.

B. Build 4 Facts for the Pair: 22 and 8

Addition:

- 1.
- 2.

Subtraction:

1. _____
 2. _____
- _____

C. Partition These Numbers in 2 Ways Each

1. 18 →
 - ____ + ____
 - ____ + ____
 2. 44 →
 - ____ + ____
 - ____ + ____
 3. 59 →
 - ____ + ____
 - ____ + ____
- _____

D. Explain

Why do addition and subtraction “undo” each other?

Write your explanation in 2–3 sentences.

WORKSHEET 6: Word Problems & Reasoning

A. Use Bar Models to Solve

1. Mia has 27 stickers. She gives 9 away.
How many are left?
Show a bar model + answer: _____
 2. A class has 45 pencils.
17 are red, the rest are blue.
How many are blue? _____
Show a PPW diagram.
 3. A number is split into 25 and 14.
What is the whole? _____
 4. A number sentence is:
 $\square - 32 = 18$
Find the missing number: _____
Explain how you solved it using inverse operations.
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B. Create a Challenge Problem

Write your own multi-step partitioning problem.

Include:

- A whole
 - 2 parts
 - A question
 - Space for a diagram
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C. Justify Your Thinking

Explain why bar models help show the relationship between parts and the whole.
