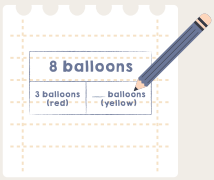
structures *of* equality

Read

Think and Comprehend



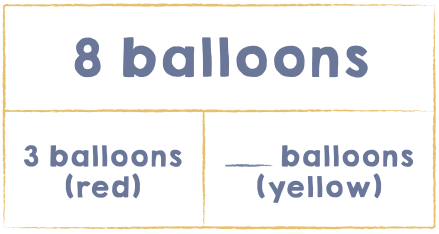
Model and Solve

Parts Equal Total

Use this structure when the math main idea of the story describes:

- composing parts, groups, sets, or amounts to form a total
- decomposing a total into parts, groups, sets, or amounts

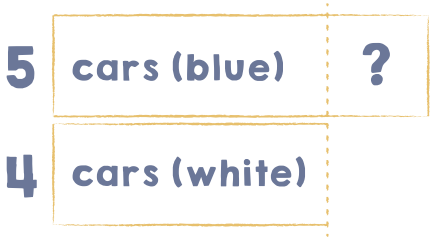
Example: Ms. Felder has 8 balloons. Three are red. The rest are yellow. How many are yellow?



Compare

Use this structure when the math main idea of the story describes: comparing two distinct sets or amounts

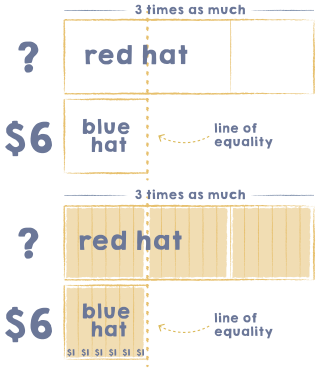
Example: There are five blue cars and 4 white cars in the parking lot. How many more blue cars are there than white cars in the parking lot?



Multiplicative Compare

Use this structure when the math main idea of the story describes: multiplicatively comparing two distinct sets or amounts

Example: A blue hat costs $6. A red hat costs 3 times as much as the blue hat.



Repeated Equal Groups

Use this structure when the math main idea of the story describes:

- composing equal parts, groups, sets, or amounts to form a total
- decomposing a total into equal parts, sets, groups, or amounts

Example: There are 4 bags of oranges with 2 oranges in each bag. How many oranges are there in all?