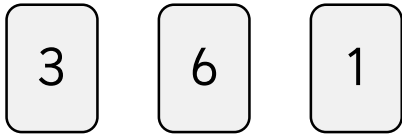


Add three 1-digit numbers



Problem solving and reasoning cards:

Use each digit card once to make the comparison true.



$$5 + 4 + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + 5$$

Can you create your own comparisons using each of the digit cards twice?

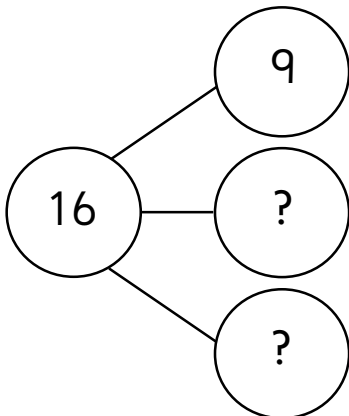
Complete the comparisons to make them true.

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} > 6 + 2 + 8$$

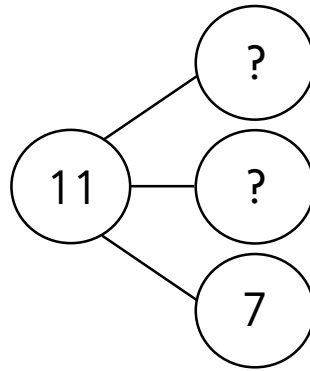
$$4 + 9 + 7 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} < 6 + 3 + 9$$

One of the parts is greater than 5.
What are the missing parts?



What could the missing parts be?



List all possibilities:

Complete the comparisons to make them true.

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} > \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} < \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

How many different ways can you complete the part-whole model?
Each part must be a 1-digit number.

