Bar Model Progression

In each area of the White Rose scheme or work the children should understand and be able to draw models as a method for each area stated below. The bar models are used within the end of unit assessments so children need to be aware of these to access them.

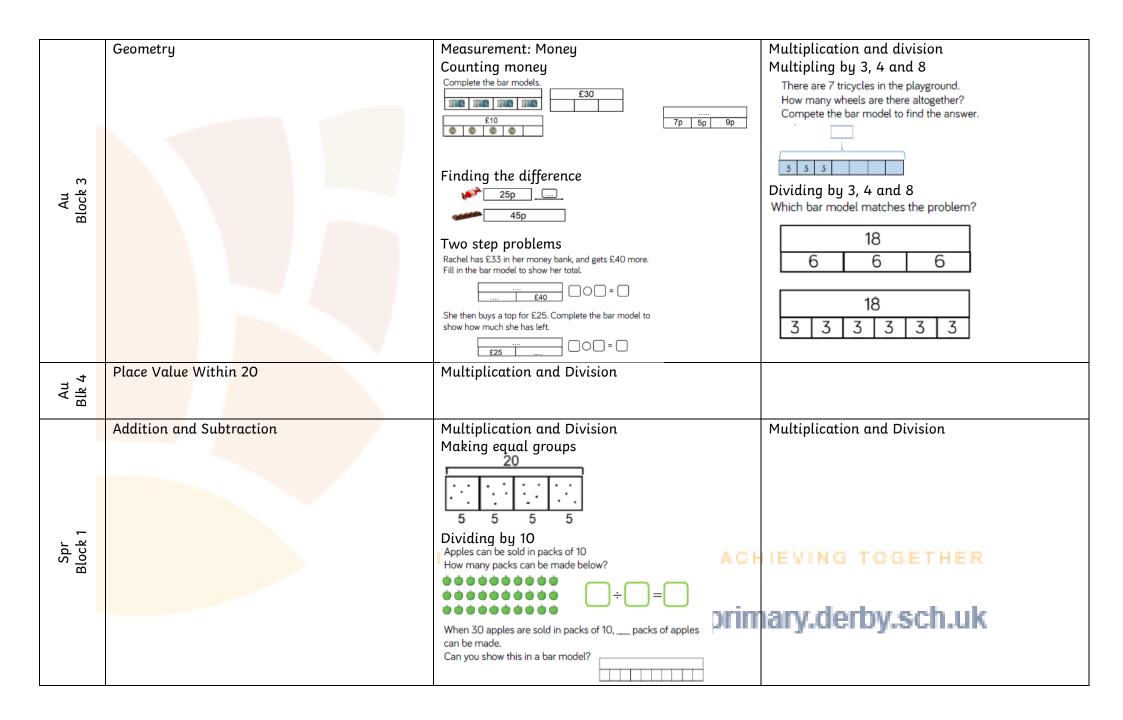


When doing anything with word problems please model this using bar model where possible, as it is assumed that children can do this in White Rose and KS2 SATs maths problems are lending themselves to the use of bar model.

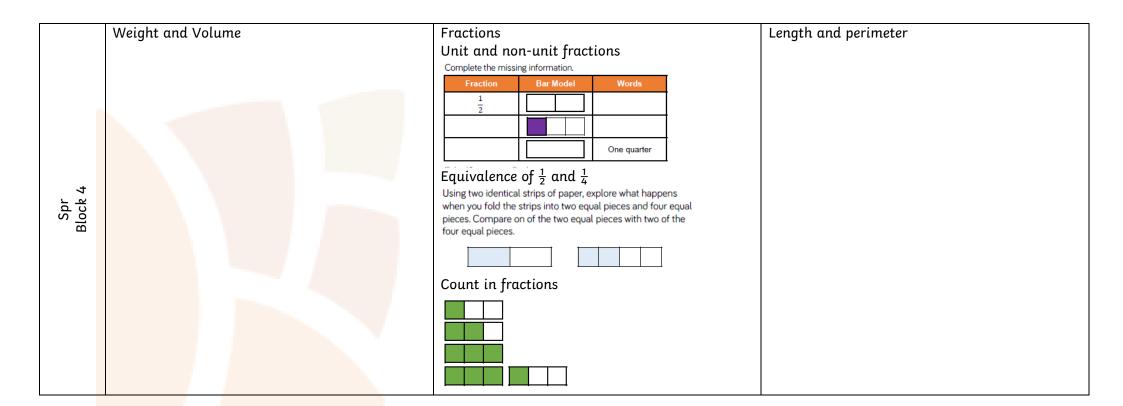
Useful website for modelling the bar model: https://www.mathplayground.com/thinkingblocks.html

| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 |
|-------------|---|--|---|
| Au Blk 1 | Place Value | Place Value | Place Value |
| | Addition and Subtraction Fact Families | Addition and Subtraction Fact Families | Addition and subtraction Adding 3 digit numbers and tens |
| Au ock 2 | Complete the number sentences. | Using the inverse Can you use the inverse operation to check 5 + 12 = 17? | Two digit and three digit numbers |
| Au Block | | 17 12 5 How many possible inverse calculations are there? | a) 132 29 367 254 68 |
| | | Comparing number sentences How can we use the following representation to prove 5 + 3 = 4 + 4? | 526 78 69 332 |

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| Spr Block 2 | Place Value to 50 | Statistics | Measurement: Money Adding money Represent the bar model with a calculation and solve it. ? £2 and 35 p Giving Change Sam goes to the shop with £4 He buys a book for £1 and 20 p and a pencil that costs £1 and 45 p. How much change does he get? Which bar model represents the problem? £4 £1 and 20 p £1 and 45 p ? |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|
| Spr Blk 3 | Length and height | Properties of shape | £4 £1 and 20 p £1 and 45 p Statistics |

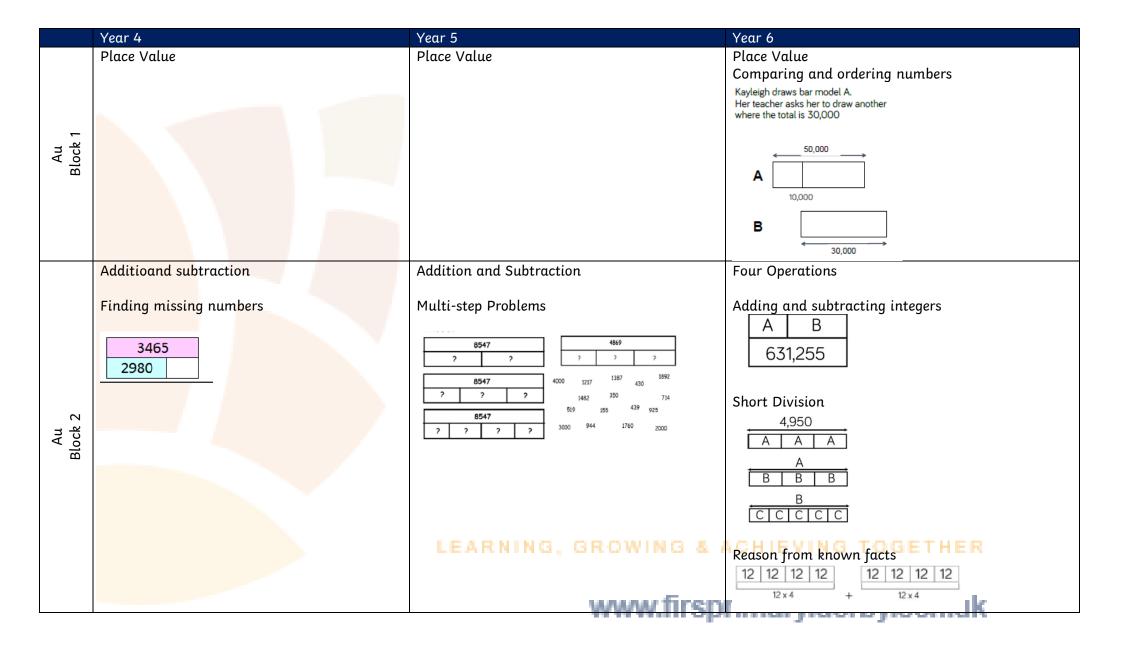


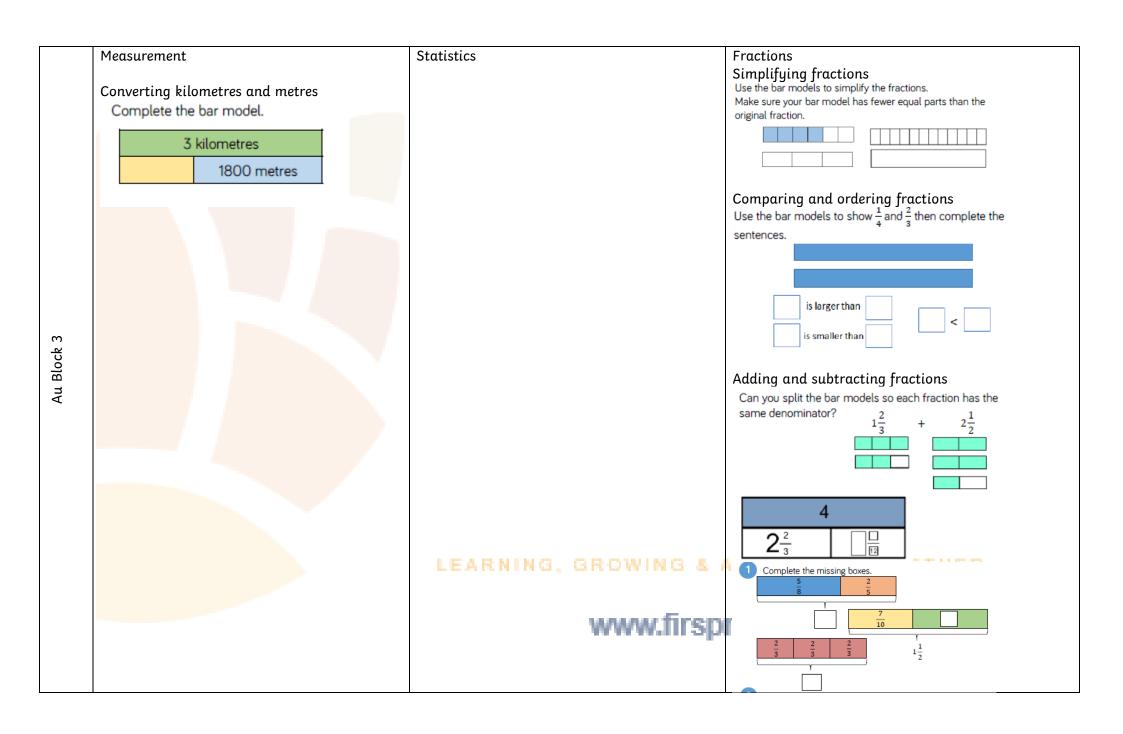


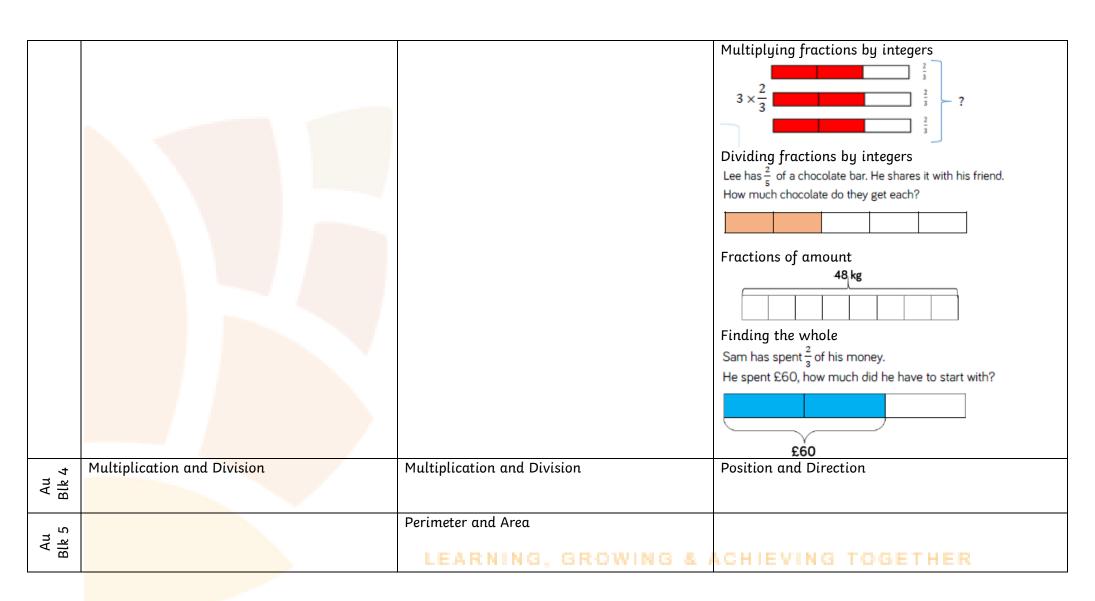
| | Multiplication and Division | Position and Direction | Fractions Equivalent Fractions |
|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Su Blk 1 | | | Jermaine says he can make an equivalent fraction with a denominator of 9 Comparing fractions Using the fraction strips below, use the >, < or = symbol to compare the fractions. Ordering Fractions Split strips of paper into halves, thirds, quarters, fifths and sixths and colour in one part of each strip. Now order the strips from smallest to largest. When the numerators are the same, the the denominator, the the fraction. Subtracting fractions |
| | | | $\frac{5}{7} - \frac{\square}{7} = \frac{\square}{7}$ $\frac{4}{8} - \frac{\square}{8} = \frac{\square}{8}$ $\frac{\square}{9} - \frac{\square}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$ |
| Su Blk 2 | Fractions | LEARNING, GROWING & ACH | |
| Su Blk 3 | Position and Direction | Time www.firsprin | Properties of shapes |
| Su Blk 4 | Place Value | Mass, capacity and temperature | Mass and capacity |

| Su Blk 5 | Money | |
|-------------|-------|--|
| Su Blk 6 | Time | |

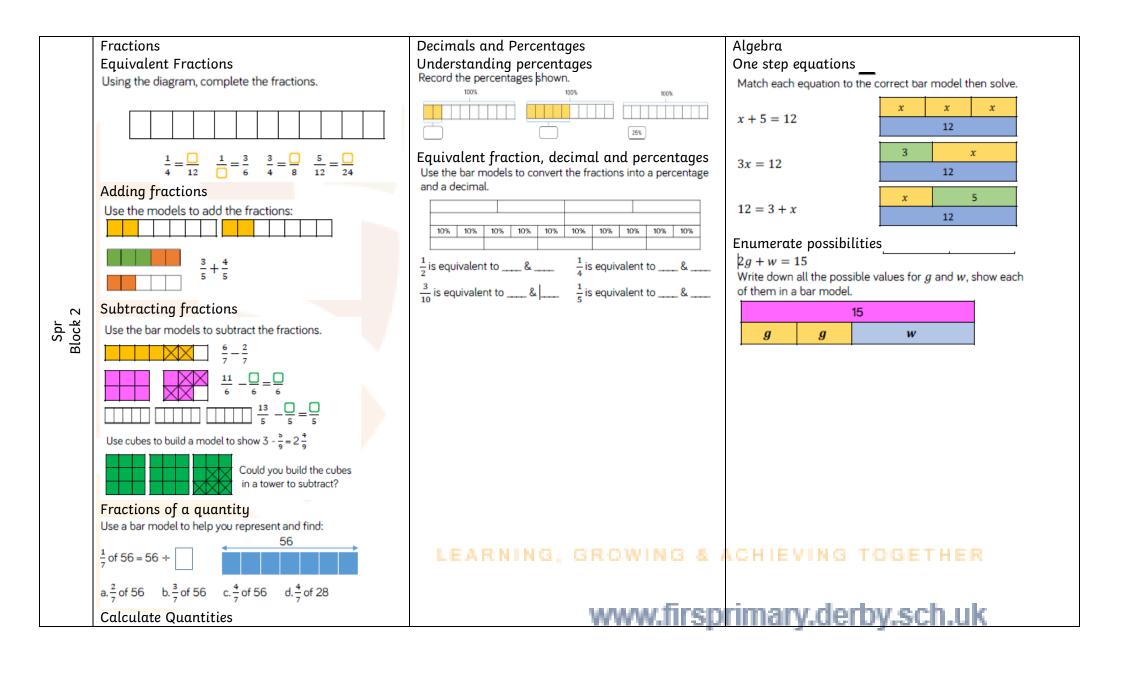




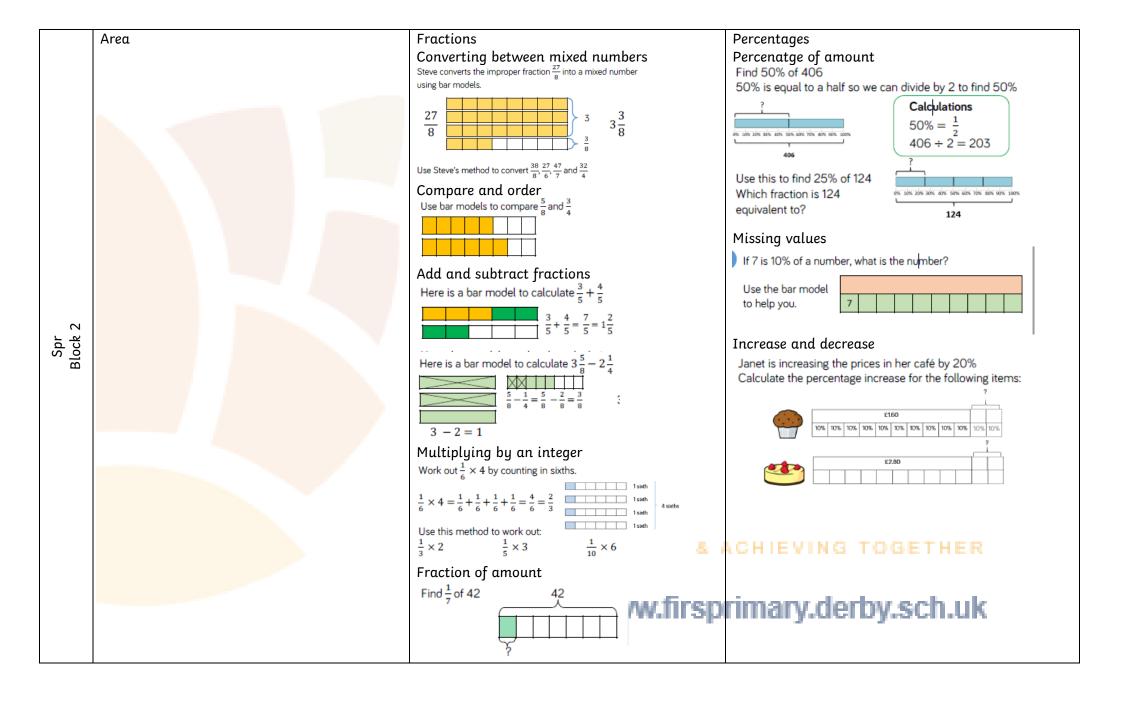








| | Use the counters and bar models to calculate the whole: There are counters in one part. $\frac{1}{4}$ = counters $\frac{3}{4}$ = counters $\frac{4}{4}$ or 1 whole = counters | |
|----------------|--|------------------|
| | There are 7 counters in one part. $\frac{1}{4} = \underline{\qquad} \text{counters} \frac{2}{4} = \underline{\qquad} \text{counters}$ $\frac{3}{4} = \underline{\qquad} \text{counters} \frac{4}{4} \text{ or 1 whole} = \underline{\qquad} \text{counters}$ | |
| | Decimals | Converting Units |
| Spr Block 3 | Tenths as decimals Write the numbers shown as fractions and decimals. | |



| Spr Blk 5 | | | Perimeter, area and volume |
|--------------|--|---|---|
| Spr Blk 6 | | | Ratio Calculating ratio Emily has a packet of sweets. For every 3 red sweets there are 5 purple sweets. If there are 32 sweets in the packet in total, how many of each colour are there? You can use a bar model to help you. Red |
| Su Blk 1 | Decimals | Decimals | Properties of shape |
| Su Blk 2 | Money Four operations Emma has £48. She spends one quarter of her money. How much does she have left? Use the bar model to help. | Properties of shape LEARNING, GROWING & A WWW.firsp | rimary.derby.sch.uk |

