

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

PS

# Skill Set 1: Analyzing Parts and Wholes

Analyzing parts and wholes is a basic and useful way of looking at a problem. To analyze parts and wholes is to recognize the parts and understand how they form the whole.

## Example:

A group of 4 boys and 6 girls sold a total of 680 raffle tickets. Each girl sold 25 more tickets than each boy. How much money did the boys raise if each ticket cost \$2?

### Think

- Whole: 680 tickets; Part: girls  $\rightarrow 25 \times 6$  more tickets than boys
- Draw the model.
- Solve by calculating the excess based on the model.

### Solve

$$25 \times 6 = 150$$

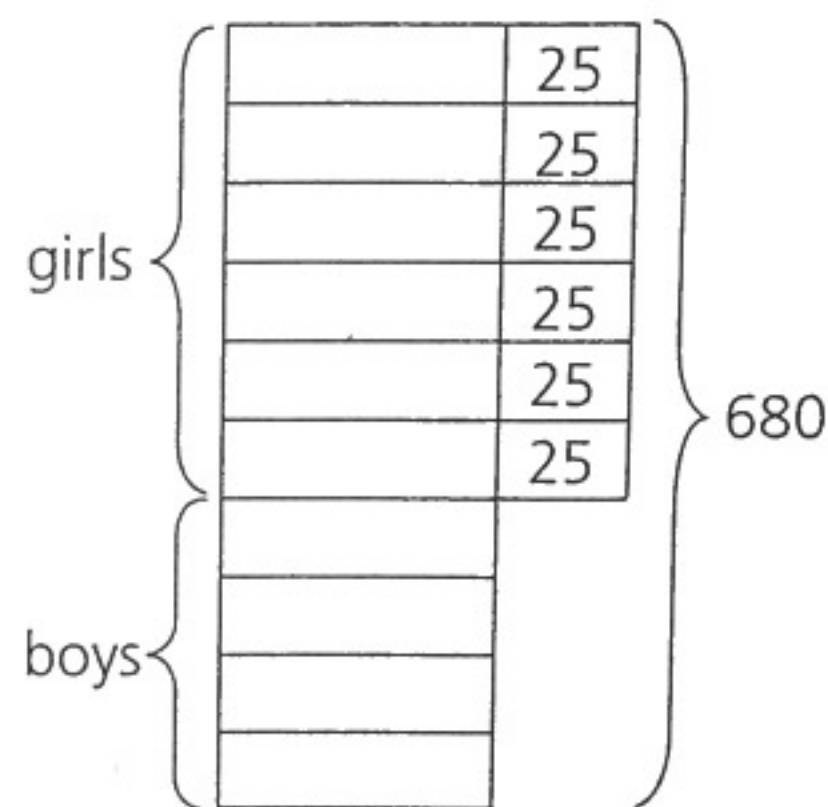
$$680 - 150 = 530$$

$$10 \text{ units} \rightarrow 530$$

$$1 \text{ unit} \rightarrow 530 \div 10 = 53$$

$$4 \text{ units} \rightarrow 53 \times 4 = 212$$

$$212 \times \$2 = \$424$$



**Answer** The boys raised **\$424**.

## Give it a try!

A store sold 4 tables and 5 chairs for \$752. Each table cost \$80 more than each chair. How much did the chairs cost altogether?

### Think

Fill in the data and solve by calculating the excess based on the model.

### Solve

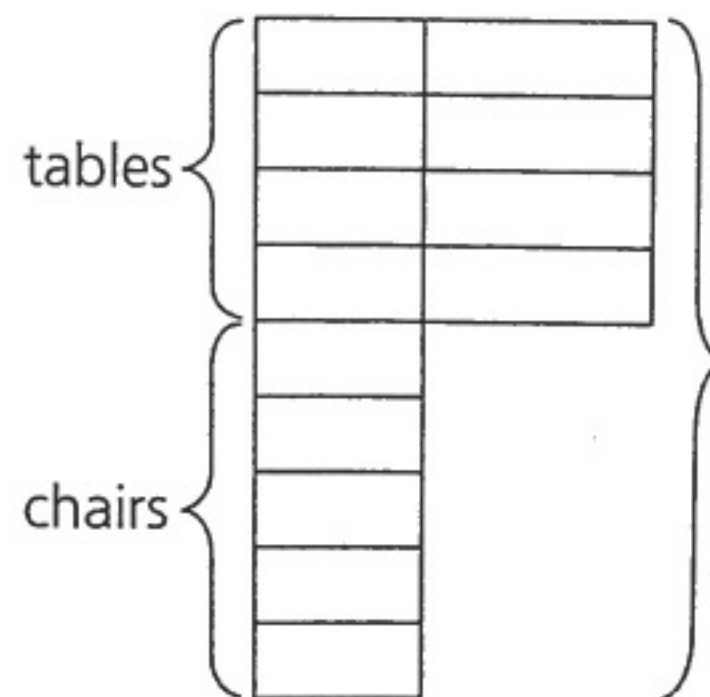
$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \text{ units} \rightarrow \underline{\quad}$$

$$1 \text{ unit} \rightarrow \underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \text{ units} \rightarrow \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



**Answer** The chairs cost \_\_\_\_\_.

(Answer: \$240)