

# MATHS





## Lesson 6

Prep

**Topic: Number and place value**

**Visualising parts of a collection**

### Lesson concepts

-  Number — Quantity
-  Number — Counting
-  Number — Subitising
-  Number — Names and symbols

Today students will:

- ▶ subitise to count collections
- ▶ develop visual representations of quantities.

### Resources

#### Find and prepare

Collection of objects  
Cloth/tea towel  
Dominoes  
Dotted dice  
Felt pens

### Key terms

numeral, subitise  
For definitions and explanations of terms, please see the [Glossary](#).

## Lesson

### Note

It is important to highlight and develop the following vocabulary throughout this lesson: count, start, number, number names, numerals, collections, quantities, visualise, part, whole, subitise.

### Introduce the lesson: Subitise smaller quantities within a larger collection

- Explain to students that there are many different ways to visualise five.

#### Explain to students

When you visualise numbers, you see pictures in your mind. You might see numerals, objects, words, pictures or dots.

- Ask students to share the different ways they see five.
- Share and compare the different representations.
- Explain to students that they are all five and that they represent the same quantity.



#### Focus questions

- Q: How do you see five in your mind?
- Q: What does your five look like?
- Q: How is it the same/different from another student's five?
- Q: How else could you think about five?
- Q: Which ones show the quantity?
- Q: Which ones are symbols and which ones are words?

- Repeat the activity with other small quantities to six.

## Explain to students

When you see a quantity without counting each part, you are subitising. Subitising is a faster way of counting smaller collections. We can usually subitise quantities to five in a quick glance.

- Have students practise subitising collections. They can:
  - say a number (to 5)
  - look for a collection
  - go by how the quantities look and their arrangement (try not to count each item)
  - ask another person to count them to check.

## Focus questions

*Q: How do you know that you were correct?*

*Q: What problems did you have?*

*Q: How could it be easier to spot the quantities? (for example: different arrangements)*

## Combine smaller quantities

- Briefly display a small collection of objects and then cover it with a cloth/tea towel.

## Focus questions

*Q: How many objects did you see?*

*Q: How did you remember that?*

*Q: What would happen to the group if you added two more?*

*A: It will get larger.*

*Q: How many would you have if you had two more?*

*Q: How could you work that out?*

*A: You can re-count all the objects starting from 1 or count on from the covered quantity.*

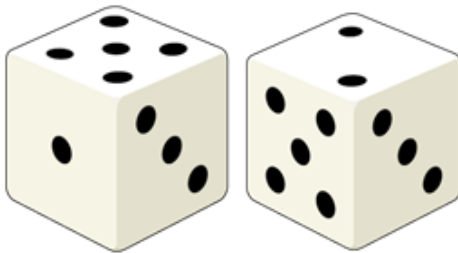
- Add two more objects and ask for students' suggestions about how to work out the new total.
- Check by uncovering and counting the whole collection with the two new objects.
- Explain to students that they can:
  - combine/join small groups to make larger groups
  - see smaller parts within larger quantities.
- Ask students to explore what happens when they combine small groups.

- Have students complete the following activities and:
  - identify the two groups
  - predict the new total
  - combine the two groups
  - check the new total
  - describe what they can see, for example: I can see a group of two and a group of five make seven.
- Ask students to:
  - look at the picture below
  - say how many beads they can see in the middle of the string?



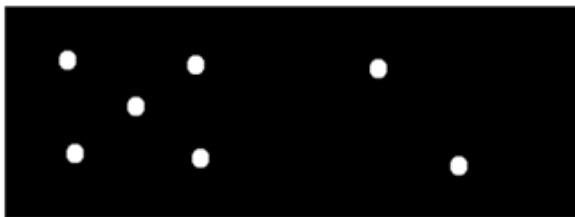
I can see 3  
and 5 make 8.

- combine quantities on two dice



I can see 5  
and 2 make 7.

- work out the total of the two quantities on a domino.



I can see 5  
and 2 make 7.

### Focus questions

Q: What are the parts that you can see?

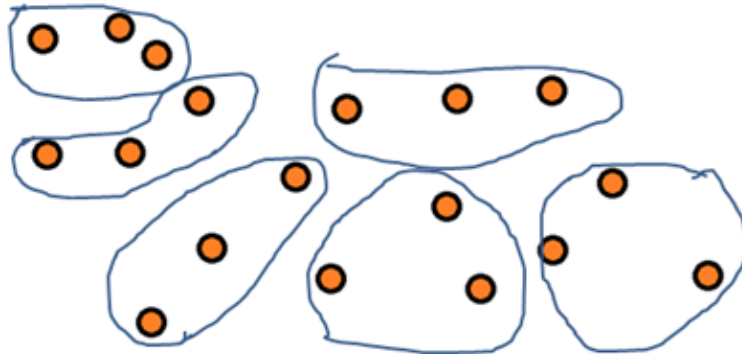
Q: What can you tell by looking at the parts?

Q: What is the whole?

Q: What other ways can you partition the whole?

## Explore different ways of partitioning a quantity

- Explain how to complete dot challenges.
- Ask students to:
  - make dots on a piece of paper with a felt pen until they are told to stop (each student could have a different quantity)
  - swap the dot drawings
  - circle groups of four
  - if time permits, repeat the challenge with different numbers of dots and circle different small groups.



### Focus questions

*Q: What can you see on your dot challenge?*

*Q: How does yours look the same/different from another dot challenge?*

*Q: What did you notice when you circled larger groups?*

*Q: How could this dot challenge help you work out how many dots are on this page altogether?*