## Bar Modelling at Roe Green Junior School

## What is bar modelling?

- Drawing maths pictures to help us solve word problems
- It won't tell us the answer but should help us to 'see' what we need to do



| Fractions | Proportion |
| :---: | :---: |
| A computer game is $£ 24$ in the sale. This is one quarter off its original price. How much did it cost before the sale? <br> $£ 24 \div 3=£ 8$, giving the value of three sections of the bar. The final section of the bar must also be $£ 8$, since it represents the same proportion as each of the other sections. $£ 8 \times 4=£ 32$ <br> The original cost of the computer game is $£ 32$. | In a class, 18 of the children are girls. A quarter of the children in the class are boys. Altogether how many children are there? <br> Dividing the bar into quarters allows us to represent the boys as a proportion of the whole class. The rest of the class must be girls. <br> There are 18 girls so each of the three girl sections must equal 6 and so the boy section must also be $6.6 \times 4=24$, there are 24 children in the class. |
| Ratio | Percentage |
| Sam and Tom share 20 stickers in the ratio of 2 to 3 . How many stickers do they each have? <br> Altogether the bars have a value of 20 meaning each bar has a value of <br> 4. Sam has 8 stickers and Tom has 12. | A computer game is reduced in a sale by $30 \%$. Its reduced price is $£ 77$. How much was the original price? <br> Dividing the bar into ten equal pieces allows us to represent $30 \%$ and keep the other pieces the same size.£ $77 \div 7=£ 11$ <br> The original cost (the whole bar) is $£ 11 \times 10=£ 110$ |

