

I SEE PROBLEM-SOLVING – UKS2

WORKED EXAMPLES

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WORKED EXAMPLES

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Task 1: Sum of the digits

To make the **smallest** possible number:

Task 1: Sum of the digits

To make the **smallest** possible number:

- Must be a **2-digit number**
- Make the **tens** value as **small** as possible

Task 1: Sum of the digits

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15

Task 1: Sum of the digits

To make the **largest** possible number:

Task 1: Sum of the digits

To make the **largest** possible number:

- Use **as many digits** as possible
- Use the digit **0**

Task 1: Sum of the digits

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Use four digits: 0, 1, 2, 3

Task 1: Sum of the digits

To make the **largest** possible number:

- Use **as many digits** as possible
- Use the digit **0**
- **Largest** → **smallest** digits put **left** → **right**

Use four digits: 0, 1, 2, 3

Task 1: Sum of the digits

To make the **largest** possible number:

- Use **as many digits** as possible
- Use the digit **0**
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Use four digits: 0, 1, 2, 3

3210

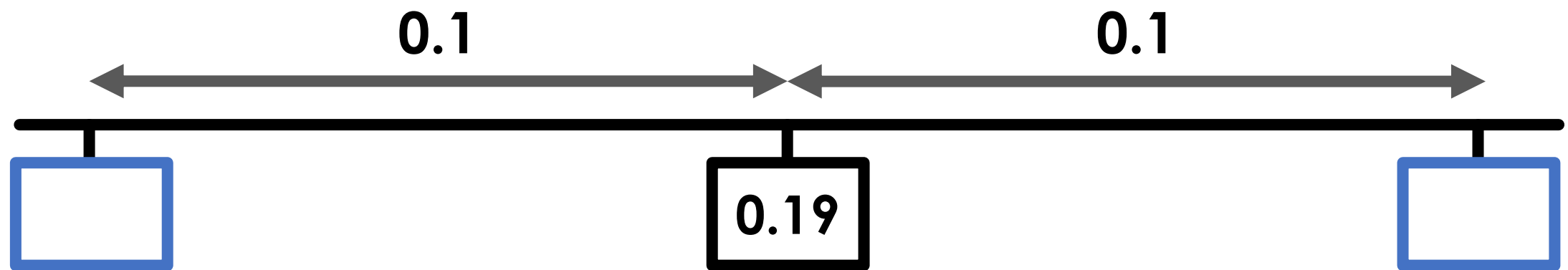
Task 2: Decimal number line

Example 1:



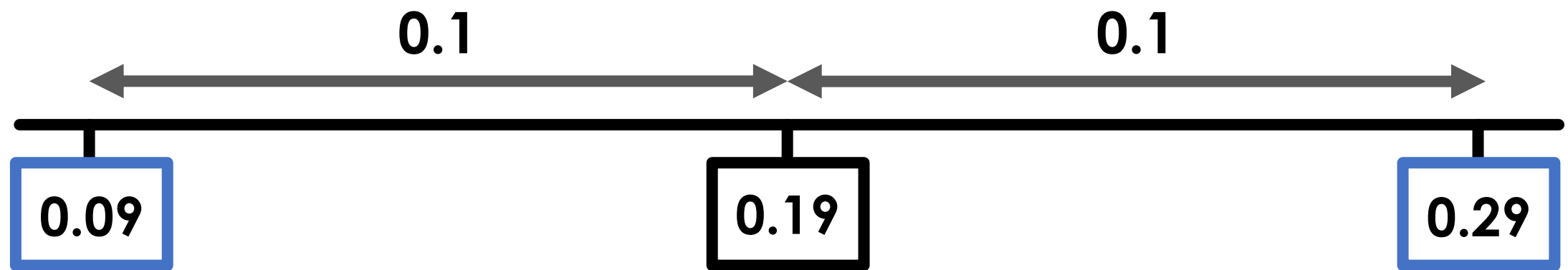
Task 2: Decimal number line

Example 1:



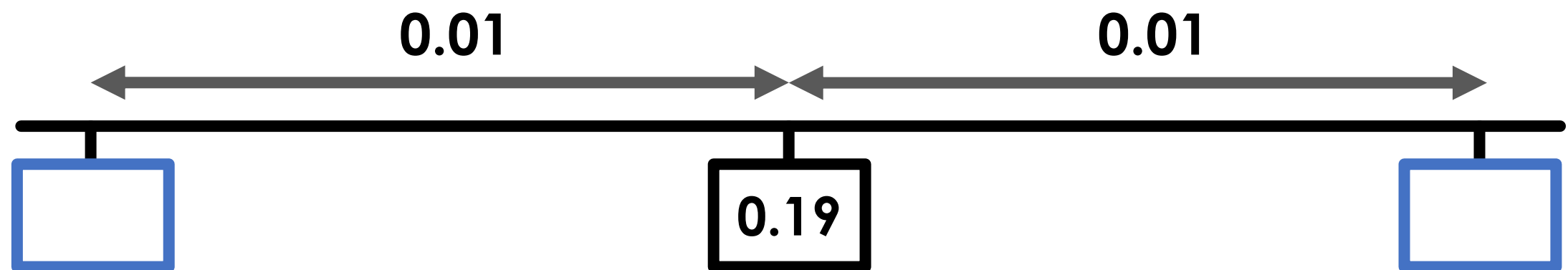
Task 2: Decimal number line

Example 1:



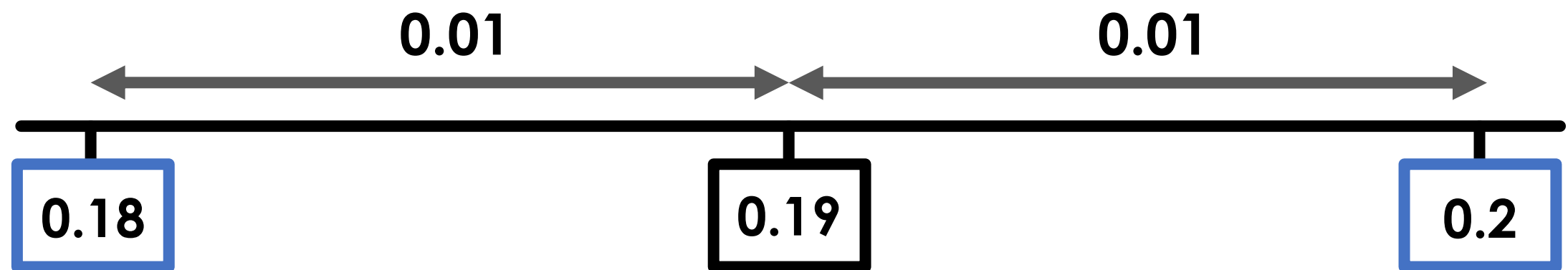
Task 2: Decimal number line

Example 2:



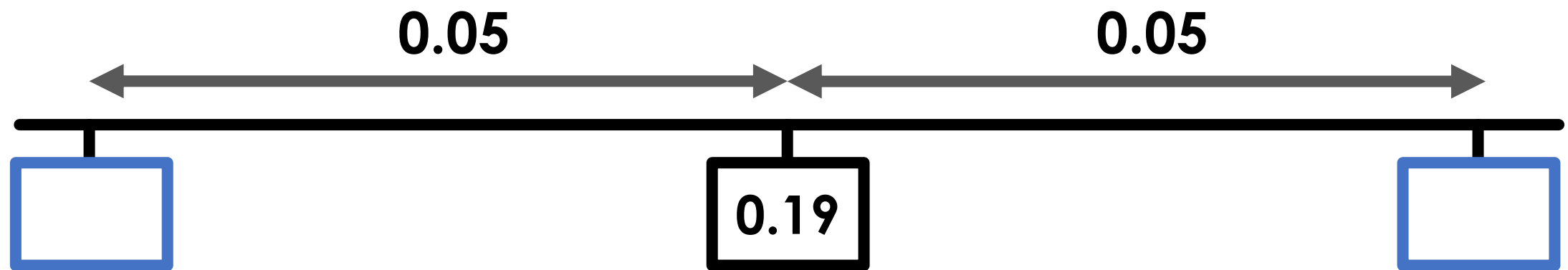
Task 2: Decimal number line

Example 2:



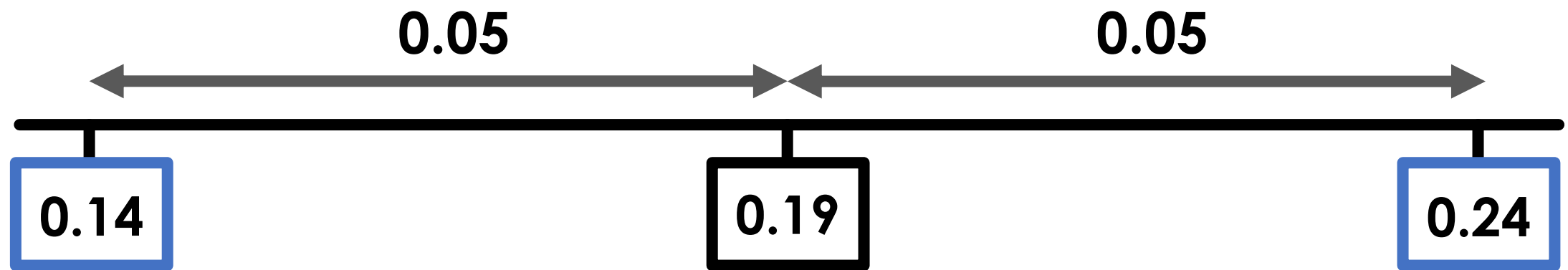
Task 2: Decimal number line

Example 3:



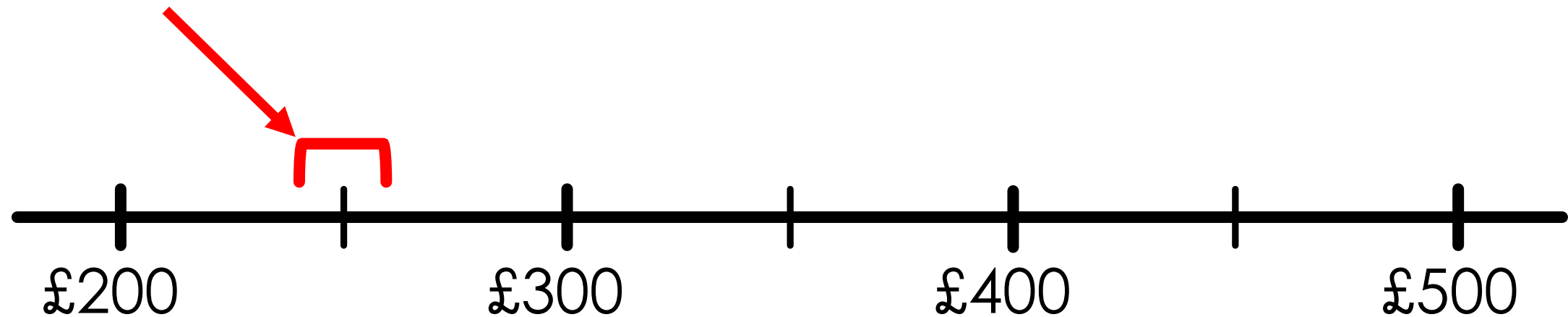
Task 2: Decimal number line

Example 3:



Task 3: Rounding money

**Alex has £250,
rounded to the
nearest £10**

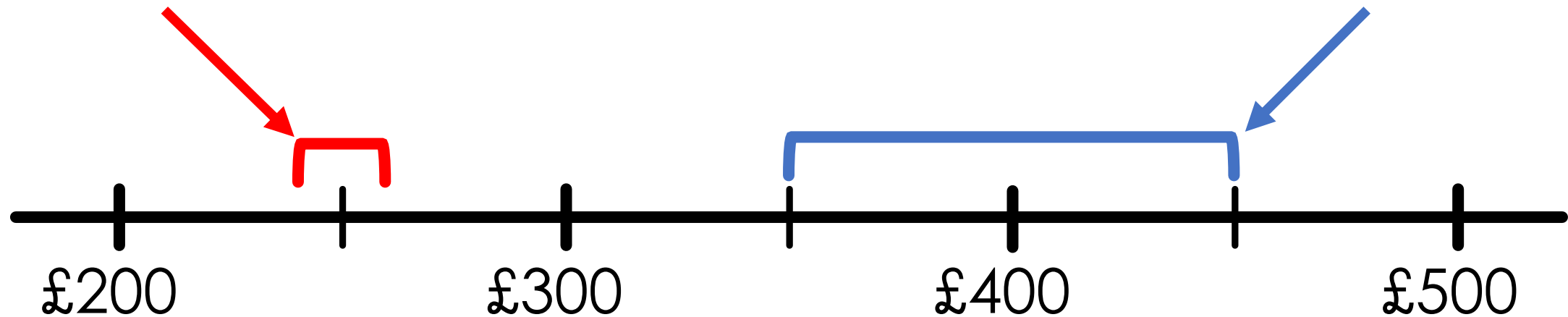


£245 → £254

Task 3: Rounding money

**Alex has £250,
rounded to the
nearest £10**

**Jim has £400,
rounded to the
nearest £100**



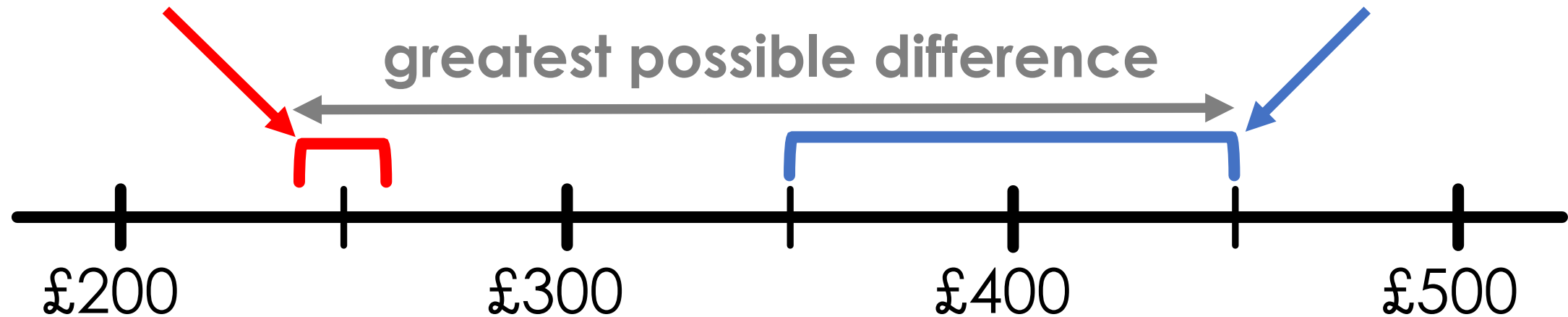
£245 → £254

£350 → £449

Task 3: Rounding money

**Alex has £250,
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**Jim has £400,
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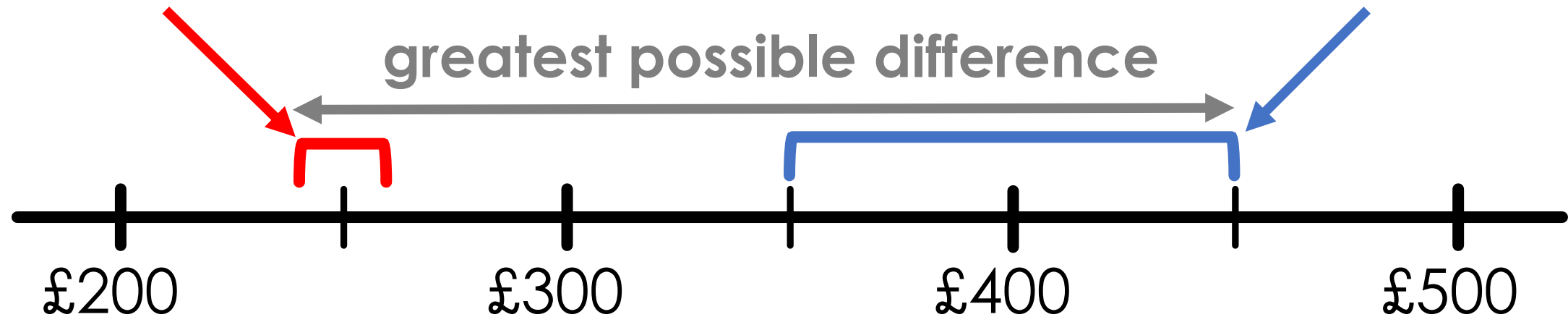
£245 → £254

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Task 3: Rounding money

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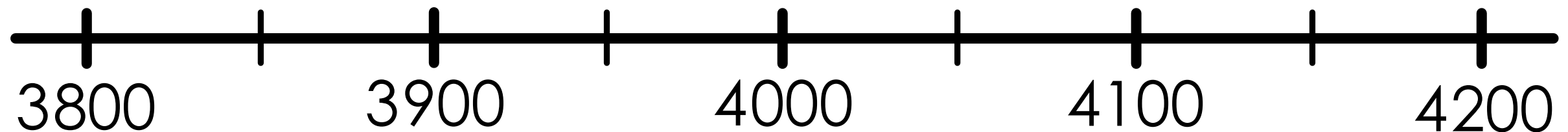
Jim has £400,
rounded to the
nearest £100



$$£449 - £245 = \underline{£204}$$

Task 4: Rounding puzzles

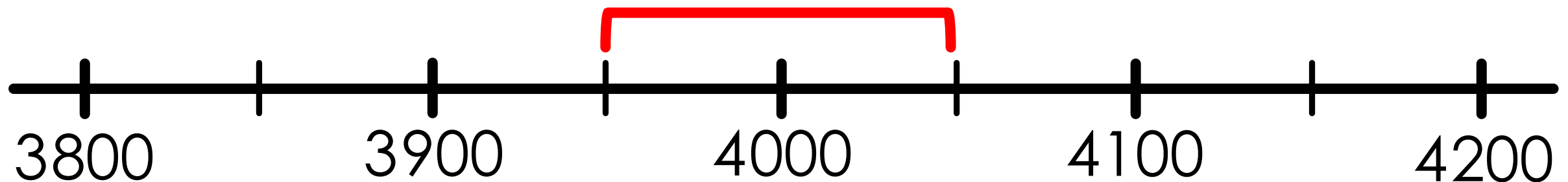
Part 1: nearest 100 is 4000



Task 4: Rounding puzzles

Part 1: nearest 100 is 4000

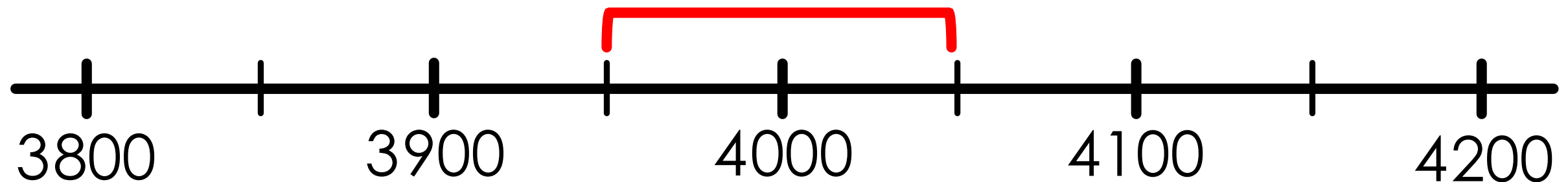
Numbers in this range, to the nearest 100, are 4000



Task 4: Rounding puzzles

Part 1: nearest 100 is 4000

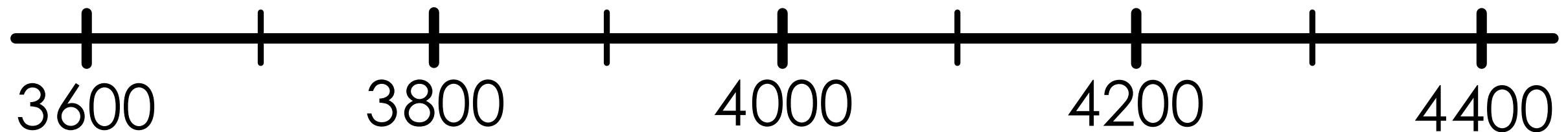
Numbers in this range, to the nearest 100, are 4000



Largest possible whole number = 4049

Task 4: Rounding puzzles

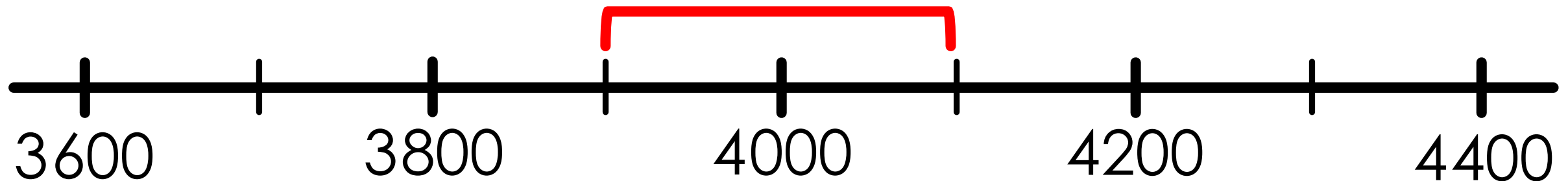
Part 2: nearest 200 is 4000



Task 4: Rounding puzzles

Part 2: nearest 200 is 4000

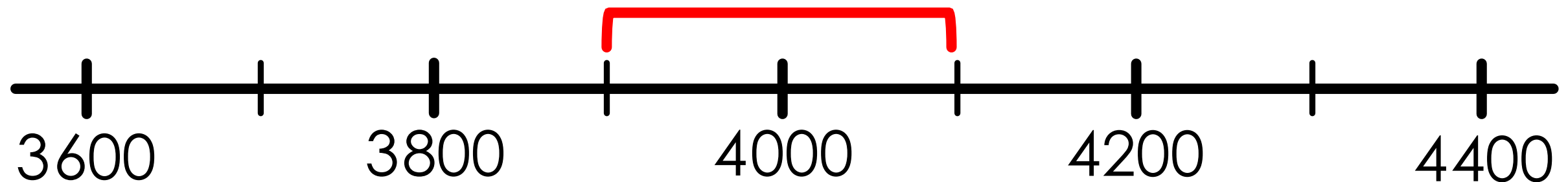
Numbers in this range, to the nearest 200, are 4000



Task 4: Rounding puzzles

Part 2: nearest 200 is 4000

Numbers in this range, to the nearest 200, are 4000

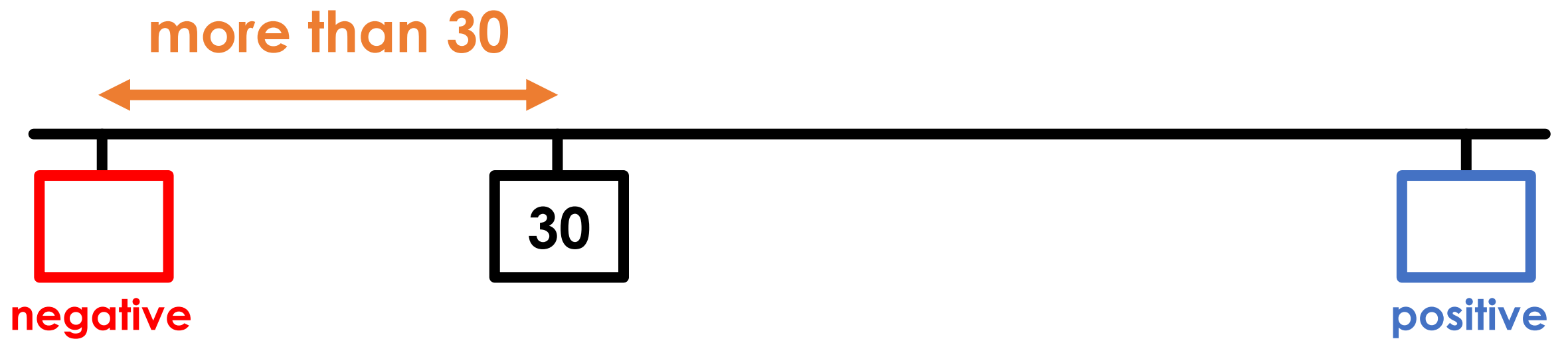


Largest possible whole number = 4099

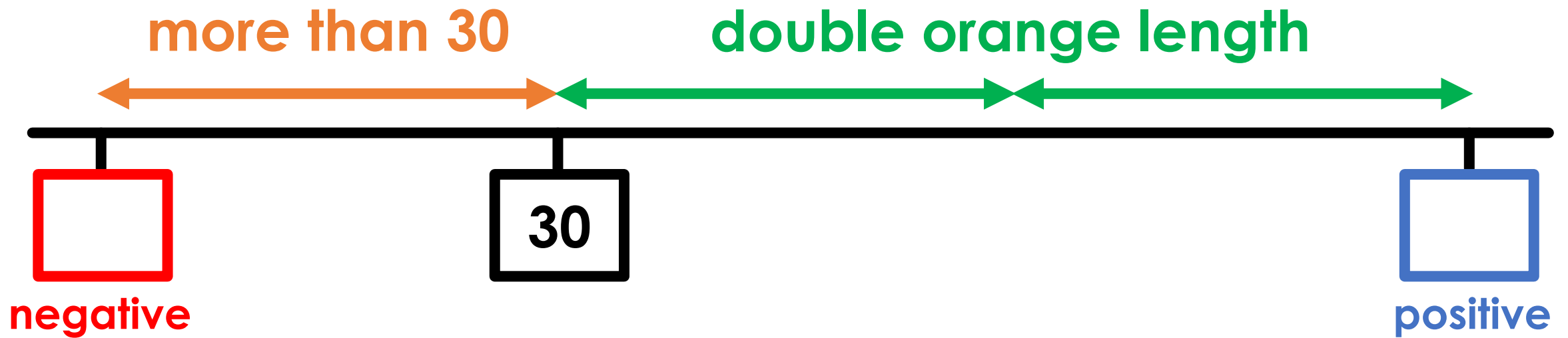
Task 5: Negatives on number line



Task 5: Negatives on number line

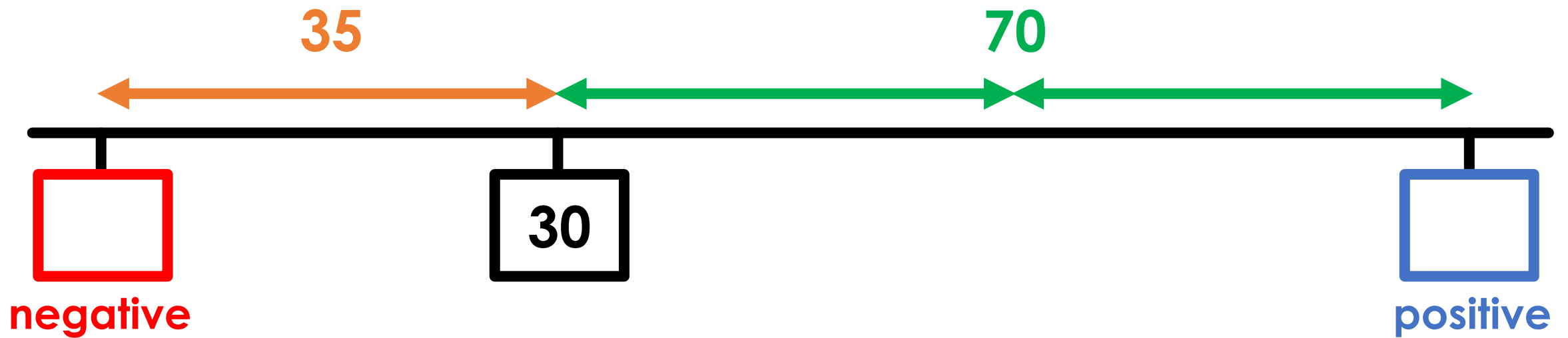


Task 5: Negatives on number line



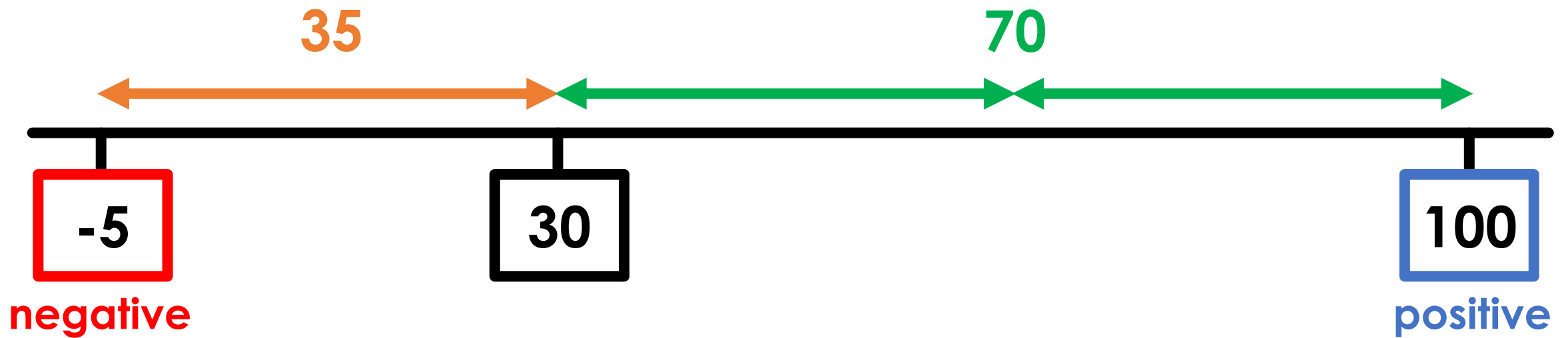
Task 5: Negatives on number line

Example answer 1:



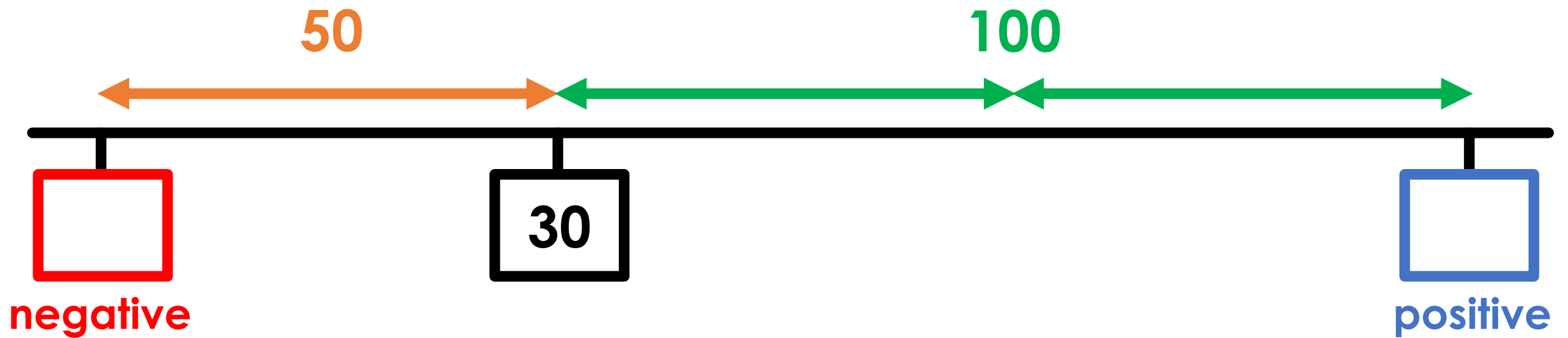
Task 5: Negatives on number line

Example answer 1:



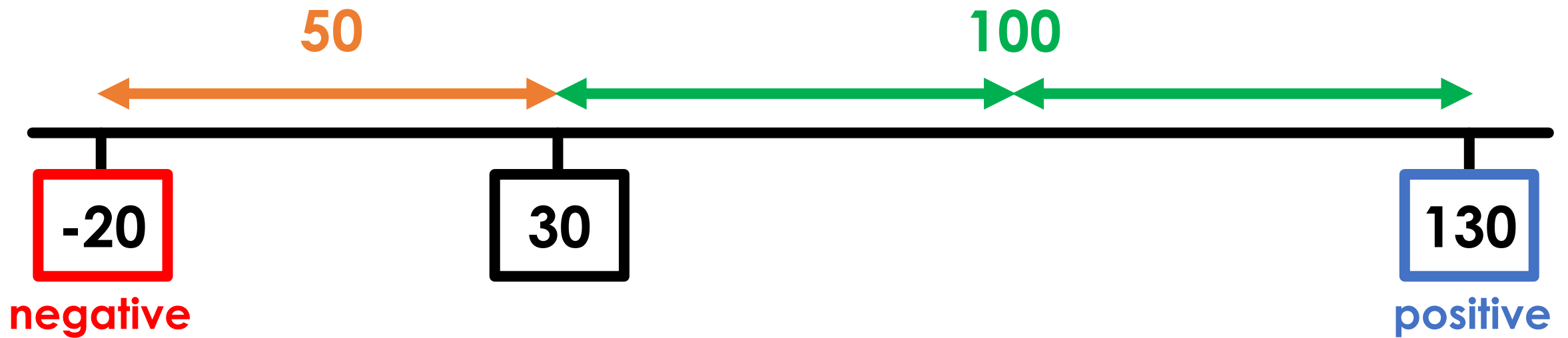
Task 5: Negatives on number line

Example answer 2:



Task 5: Negatives on number line

Example answer 2:



Task 6: Number sequences

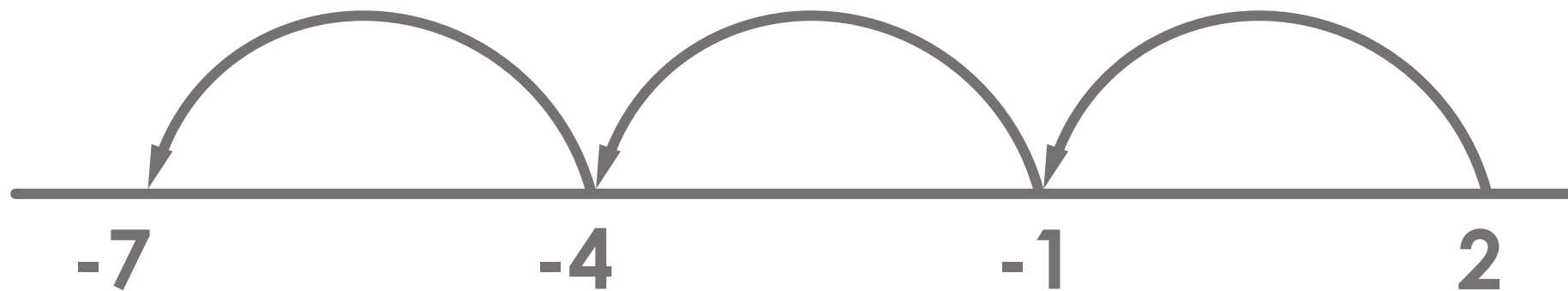
Can the **difference** between the numbers in the sequence be **3**?

8, 5, 2...

Task 6: Number sequences

Can the **difference** between the numbers in the sequence be **3**?

8, 5, 2...



No: -7 is the third negative number in this sequence

Task 6: Number sequences

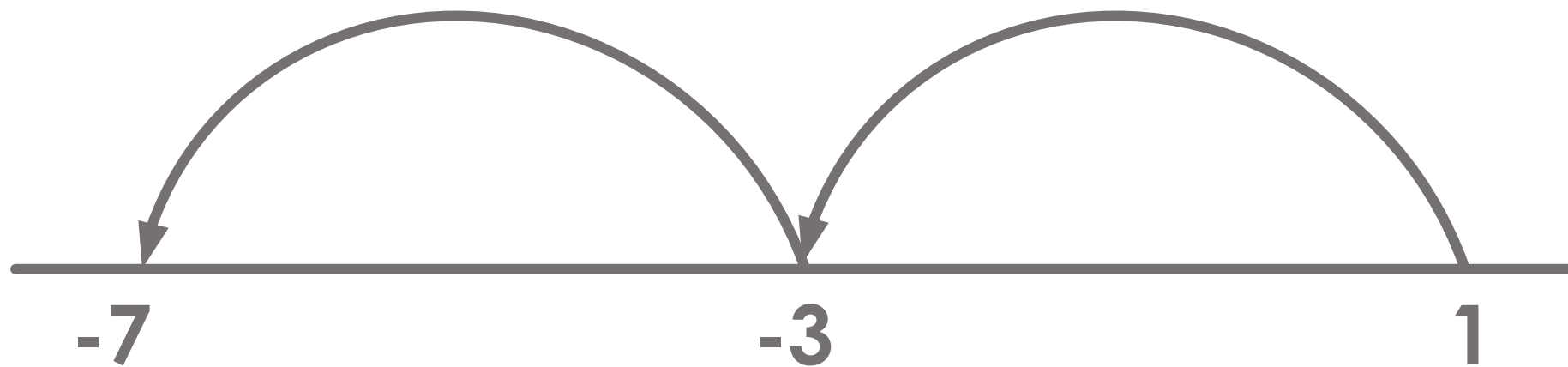
Can the **difference** between the numbers in the sequence be **4**?

9, 5, 1...

Task 6: Number sequences

Can the **difference** between the numbers in the sequence be **4**?

9, 5, 1...



Yes: -7 is the second negative number in this sequence

Task 6: Number sequences

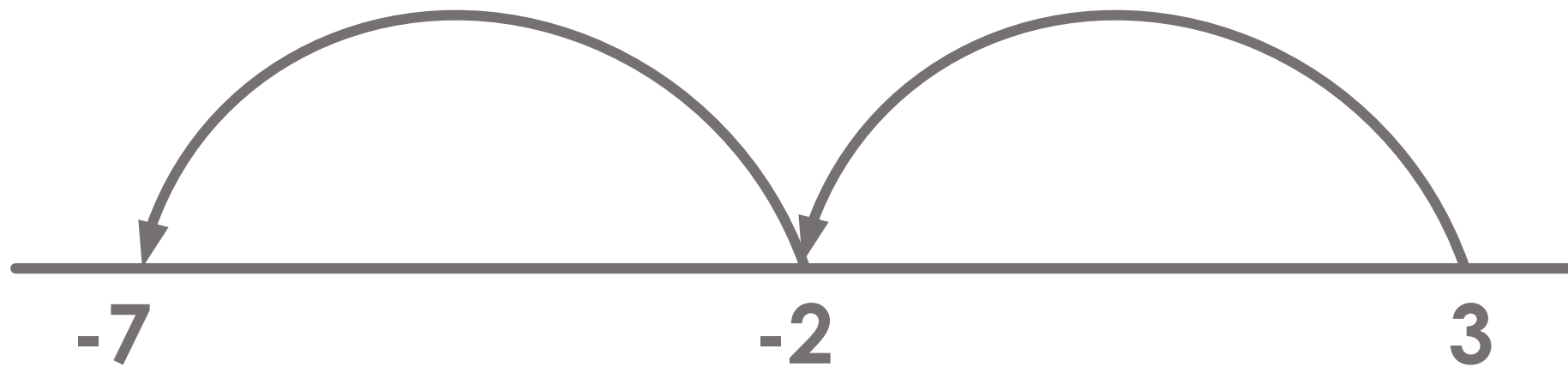
Can the **difference** between the numbers in the sequence be **5**?

13, 8, 3...

Task 6: Number sequences

Can the **difference** between the numbers in the sequence be **5**?

13, 8, 3...



Yes: -7 is the second negative number in this sequence

Task 6: Number sequences

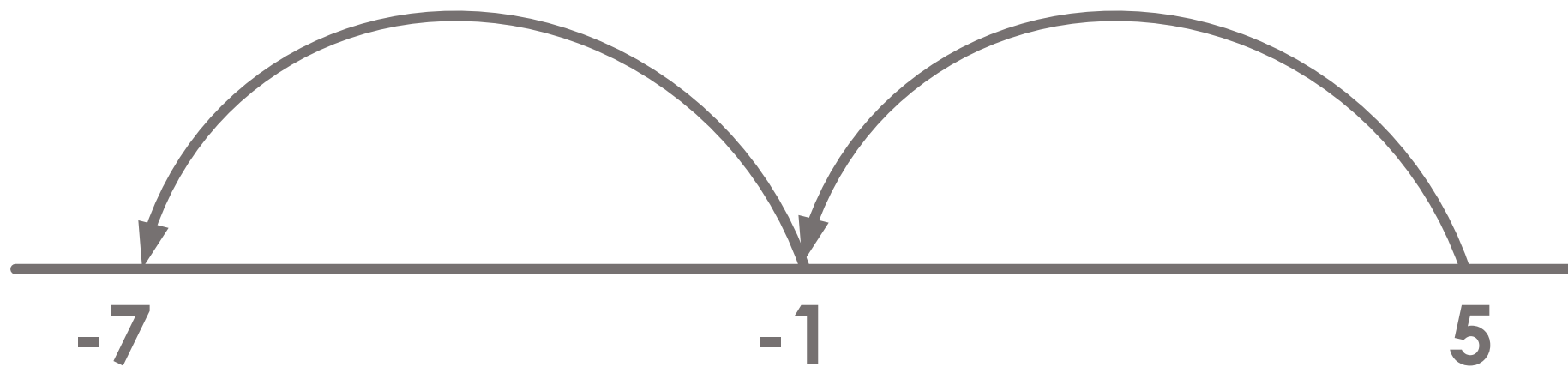
Can the **difference** between the numbers in the sequence be **6**?

17, 11, 5...

Task 6: Number sequences

Can the **difference** between the numbers in the sequence be **6**?

17, 11, 5...



Yes: -7 is the second negative number in this sequence

Task 6: Number sequences

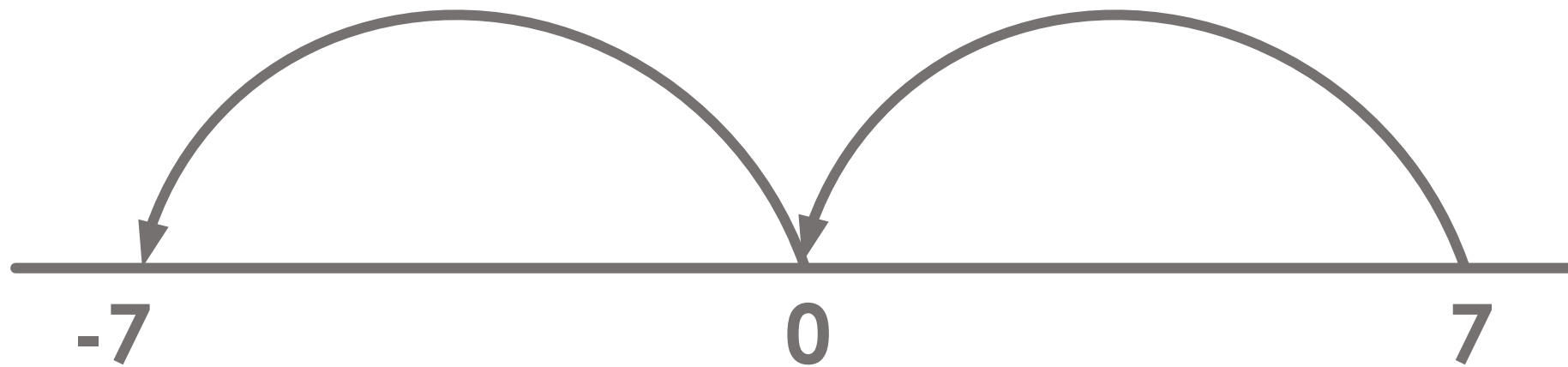
Can the **difference** between the numbers in the sequence be **7**?

21, 14, 7...

Task 6: Number sequences

Can the **difference** between the numbers in the sequence be **7**?

21, 14, 7...



No: -7 is the first negative number in this sequence

Task 7: More, less, equal

4, 5, 6, 7, 8

$$10 - 8 < \square - \square$$

$$20 > \square \times 3$$

$$\square + 4 = 15 - \square$$

Task 7: More, less, equal

4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Where can 8 go?

$$10 - 8 < \square - \square$$

$$20 > \square \times 3$$

$$\square + 4 = 15 - \square$$

Task 7: More, less, equal

4, 5, 6, 7, 8

$$10 - 8 < \boxed{8} - \square$$

$$20 > \square \times 3$$

$$\square + 4 = 15 - \square$$

This is the **only** place the 8 can go, so it **must** go there.

Where can 7 go?

Task 7: More, less, equal

4, 5, 6, 7

$$10 - 8 < \boxed{8} - \square$$

$$20 > \square \times 3$$

$$\boxed{7} + 4 = 15 - \boxed{4}$$

The 7 can't go in the top two lines. It **must** go on the bottom line.

4 **must** be in the other bottom box to make the number sentence balance.

The 7 and 4 can go in either bottom box.

Where can 6 go?

Task 7: More, less, equal

This is solution 1

$$10 - 8 < \boxed{8} - \boxed{5}$$

$$20 > \boxed{6} \times 3$$

$$\boxed{7} + 4 = 15 - \boxed{4}$$

6 must go in the middle line space.

This leaves a space for 5. The top number sentence is now correct.

Task 7: More, less, equal

This is solution 2

$$10 - 8 < \boxed{8} - \boxed{5}$$

$$20 > \boxed{6} \times 3$$

$$\boxed{4} + 4 = 15 - \boxed{7}$$

Task 8: Four number sentences

3, 6, 7, 8, 9

$$\square \times 3 = 18 + \square$$

$$2 < 9 - \square$$

$$\square \div 2 < 4$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 < \square + 8$$

Task 8: Four number sentences

3, 6, 7, 8, 9

Which number can go in the orange box?

$$\square \times 3 = 18 + \square$$

$$2 < 9 - \square$$

$$\square \div 2 < 4$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 < \square + 8$$

Task 8: Four number sentences

3, 6, 7, 8

$$\square \times 3 = 18 + \square$$

$$2 < 9 - \square$$

$$\square \div 2 < 4$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 < \square + 8$$

9 is the **only number** that can go in the orange box.

Where can 8 go?

Task 8: Four number sentences

3, 7

$$\boxed{8} \times 3 = 18 + \boxed{6}$$

$$2 < 9 - \boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{} \div 2 < 4$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 < \boxed{9} + 8$$

This is the **only** place that the 8 can go.

To complete the number sentence, 6 must go in the other box on the top line.

Where can 7 go?

Task 8: Four number sentences

This is the solution

$$\boxed{8} \times 3 = 18 + \boxed{6}$$

$$2 < 9 - \boxed{3}$$

$$\boxed{7} \div 2 < 4$$

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 < \boxed{9} + 8$$

This is the **only** place that the 7 can go.

This leaves a space for 3. The second number sentence is now correct.

Task 9: Subtraction number sentences

$$H - 25 < 35$$

$$80 - H < 39$$

H is a multiple of 6

Task 9: Subtraction number sentences

$$H - 25 < 35 \quad 60 - 25 = 35$$

$$80 - H < 39$$

H is a multiple of 6

Task 9: Subtraction number sentences

$$H - 25 < 35 \quad 59 - 25 < 35$$

$$80 - H < 39$$

H is a multiple of 6

Task 9: Subtraction number sentences

$$H - 25 < 35 \quad 59 - 25 < 35 \quad \text{H is 59 or less}$$

$$80 - H < 39$$

H is a multiple of 6

Task 9: Subtraction number sentences

$$H - 25 < 35 \quad 59 - 25 < 35 \quad \mathbf{H \text{ is } 59 \text{ or less}}$$

$$80 - H < 39$$

H is a multiple of 6

Task 9: Subtraction number sentences

$$H - 25 < 35 \quad 59 - 25 < 35 \quad \mathbf{H \text{ is } 59 \text{ or less}}$$

$$80 - H < 39 \quad \mathbf{80 - 41 = 39}$$

H is a multiple of 6

Task 9: Subtraction number sentences

$$H - 25 < 35 \quad 59 - 25 < 35 \quad \mathbf{H \text{ is } 59 \text{ or less}}$$

$$80 - H < 39 \quad \mathbf{80 - 42 < 39}$$

H is a multiple of 6

Task 9: Subtraction number sentences

$H - 25 < 35$ $59 - 25 < 35$ **H is 59 or less**

$80 - H < 39$ **$80 - 42 < 39$** **H is 42 or more**

H is a multiple of 6

Task 9: Subtraction number sentences

$H - 25 < 35$ $59 - 25 < 35$ **H is 59 or less**

$80 - H < 39$ $80 - 42 < 39$ **H is 42 or more**

H is a multiple of 6

Task 9: Subtraction number sentences

$H - 25 < 35$ $59 - 25 < 35$ **H is 59 or less**

$80 - H < 39$ $80 - 42 < 39$ **H is 42 or more**

H is a multiple of 6 **42, 48, 54**

Task 10: Missing digits addition

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square 8 \square \\
 + 3 \square 5 \\
 \hline
 1052
 \end{array}$$

Task 10: Missing digits addition

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square 8 \square 7 \\
 + 3 \square 5 \\
 \hline
 1052 \\
 \hline
 1
 \end{array}$$

Task 10: Missing digits addition

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square \quad 8 \quad \square \quad 7 \\
 + \quad 3 \quad \square \quad 5 \\
 \hline
 1 \quad 0 \quad 5 \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 \quad 1 \quad 1
 \end{array}$$

Task 10: Missing digits addition

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \boxed{6} \quad 8 \quad \boxed{7} \\
 + \quad 3 \quad \boxed{6} \quad 5 \\
 \hline
 1 \quad 0 \quad 5 \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 \quad 1 \quad 1
 \end{array}$$

Task 11: Missing digits subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6 \square 2 \\
 - \square 3 \square \\
 \hline
 243
 \end{array}$$

Task 11: Missing digits subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6 \quad \boxed{\diagup} \quad 12 \\
 - \quad \boxed{} \quad 3 \quad \boxed{9} \\
 \hline
 2 \quad 4 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Task 11: Missing digits subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r}
 & & 7 & & \\
 & 6 & \boxed{\cancel{8}} & 1 & 2 \\
 - & \boxed{} & 3 & \boxed{9} & \\
 \hline
 & 2 & 4 & 3 & \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Task 11: Missing digits subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7 \\
 6 \quad \boxed{8} \quad ^1 2 \\
 - \quad \boxed{4} \quad 3 \quad \boxed{9} \\
 \hline
 2 \quad 4 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

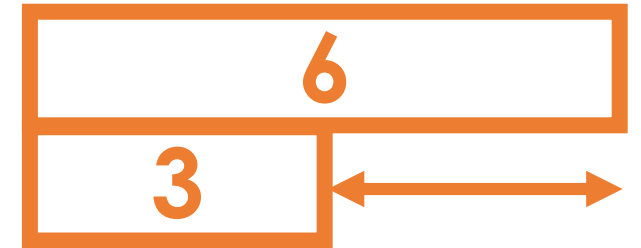
Task 12: Sum and difference

Two numbers: sum = 9, difference = 4

6 and 3



sum = 9 ✓



difference = 3 ✗

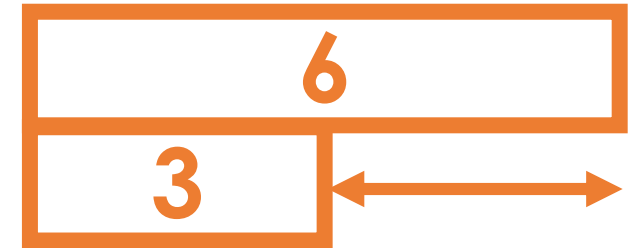
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6 and 3



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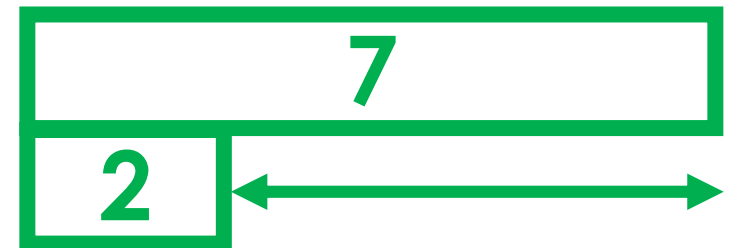


difference = 3 ✗

7 and 2



sum = 9 ✓



difference = 5 ✗

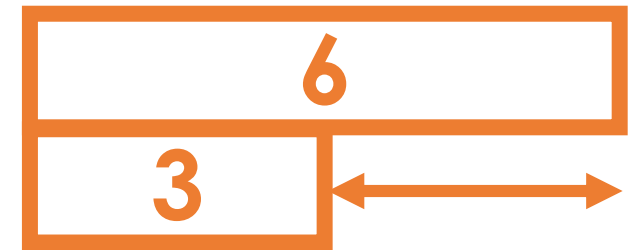
Task 12: Sum and difference

Two numbers: **sum = 9**, **difference = 4**

6 and 3



sum = 9 ✓



difference = 3 ✗

6.5 and 2.5



sum = 9 ✓

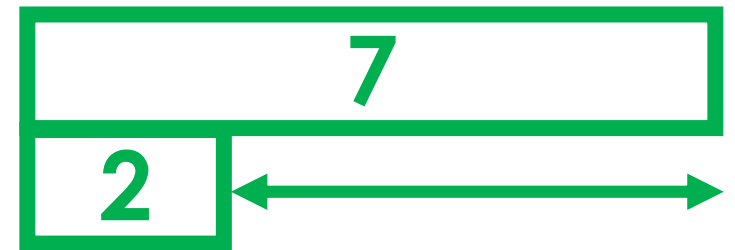


difference = 4 ✓

7 and 2



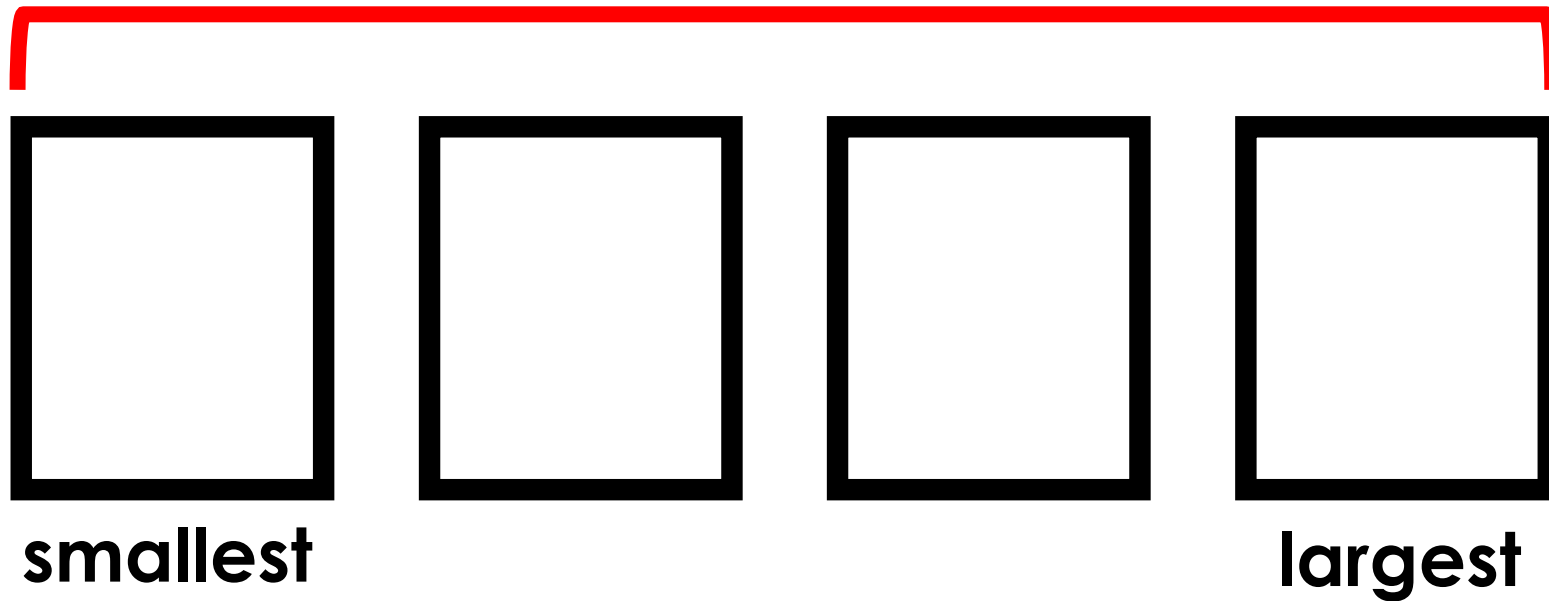
sum = 9 ✓



difference = 5 ✗

Task 13: Four numbers challenge

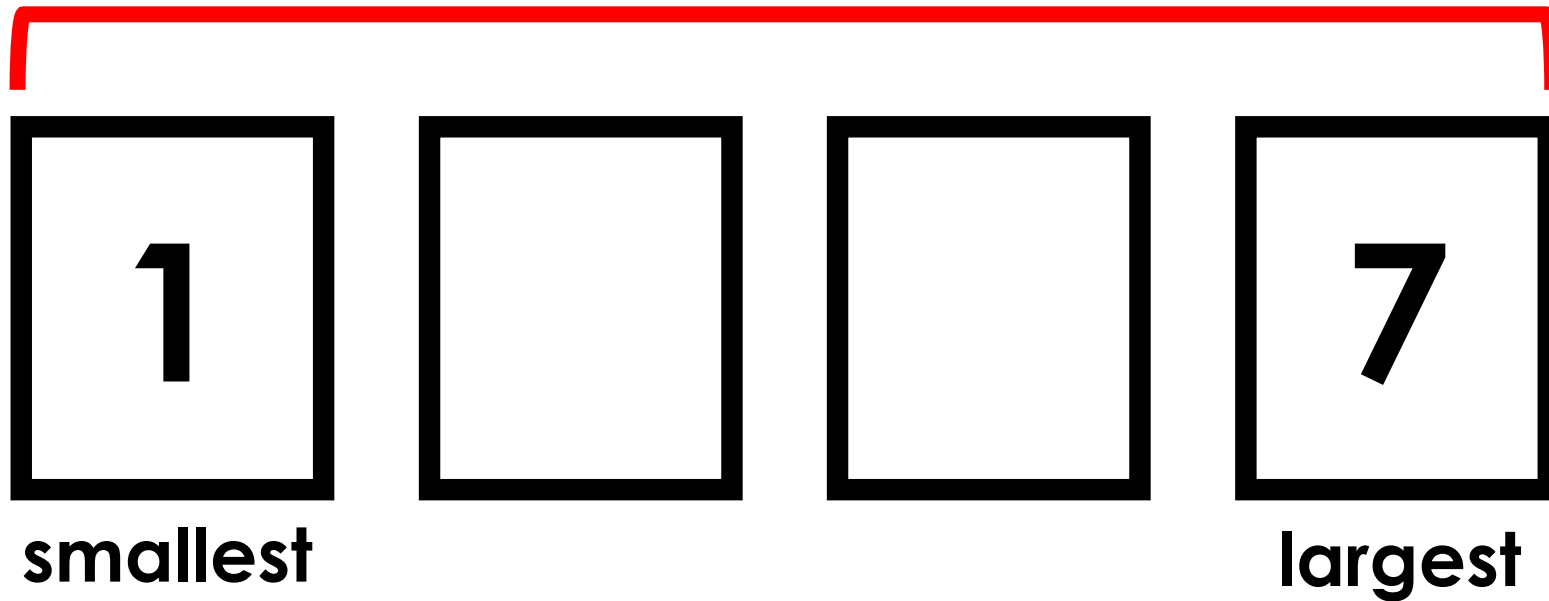
$$\text{sum} = 23$$



$$\text{difference} = 6$$

Task 13: Four numbers challenge

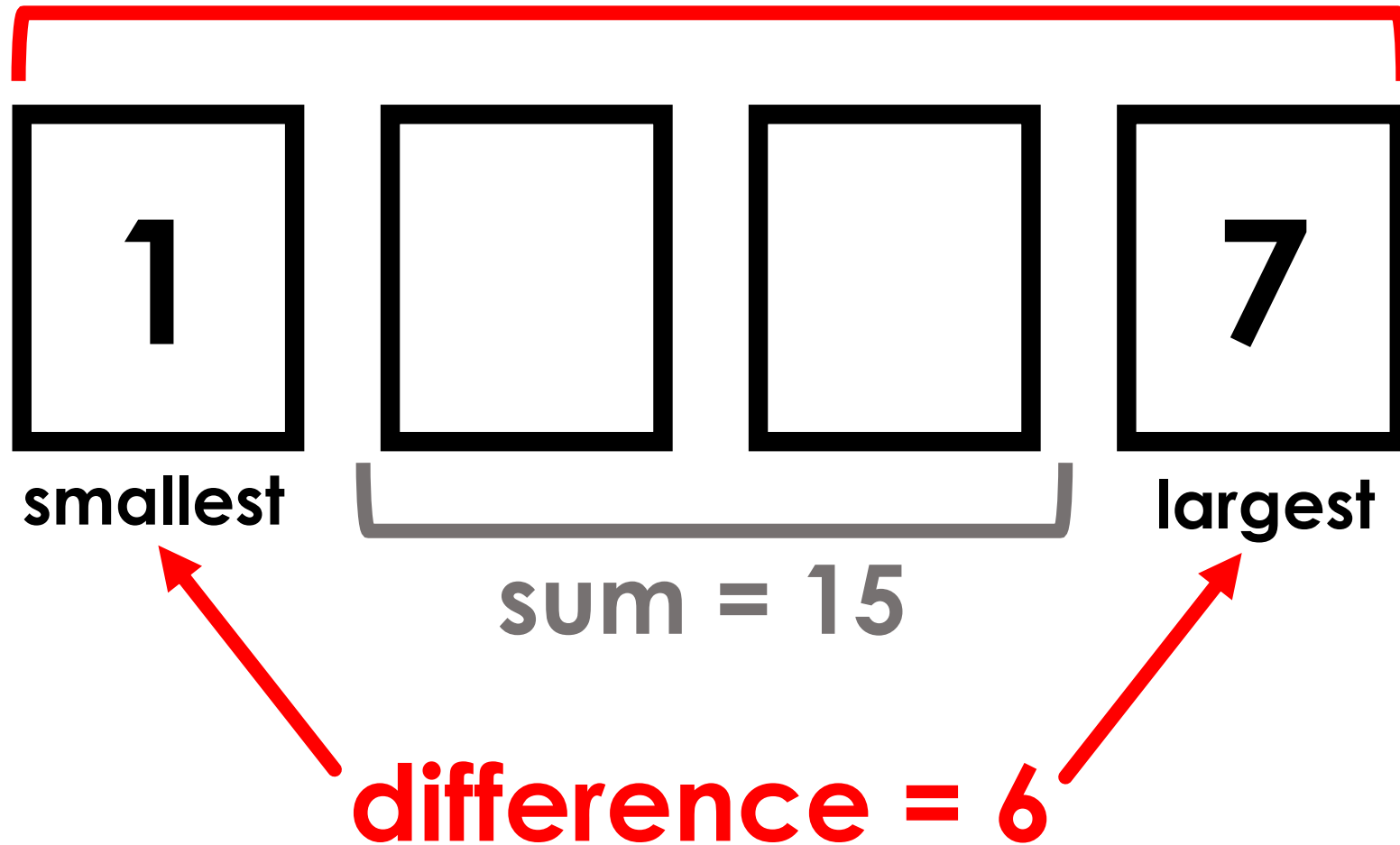
$$\text{sum} = 23$$



$$\text{difference} = 6$$

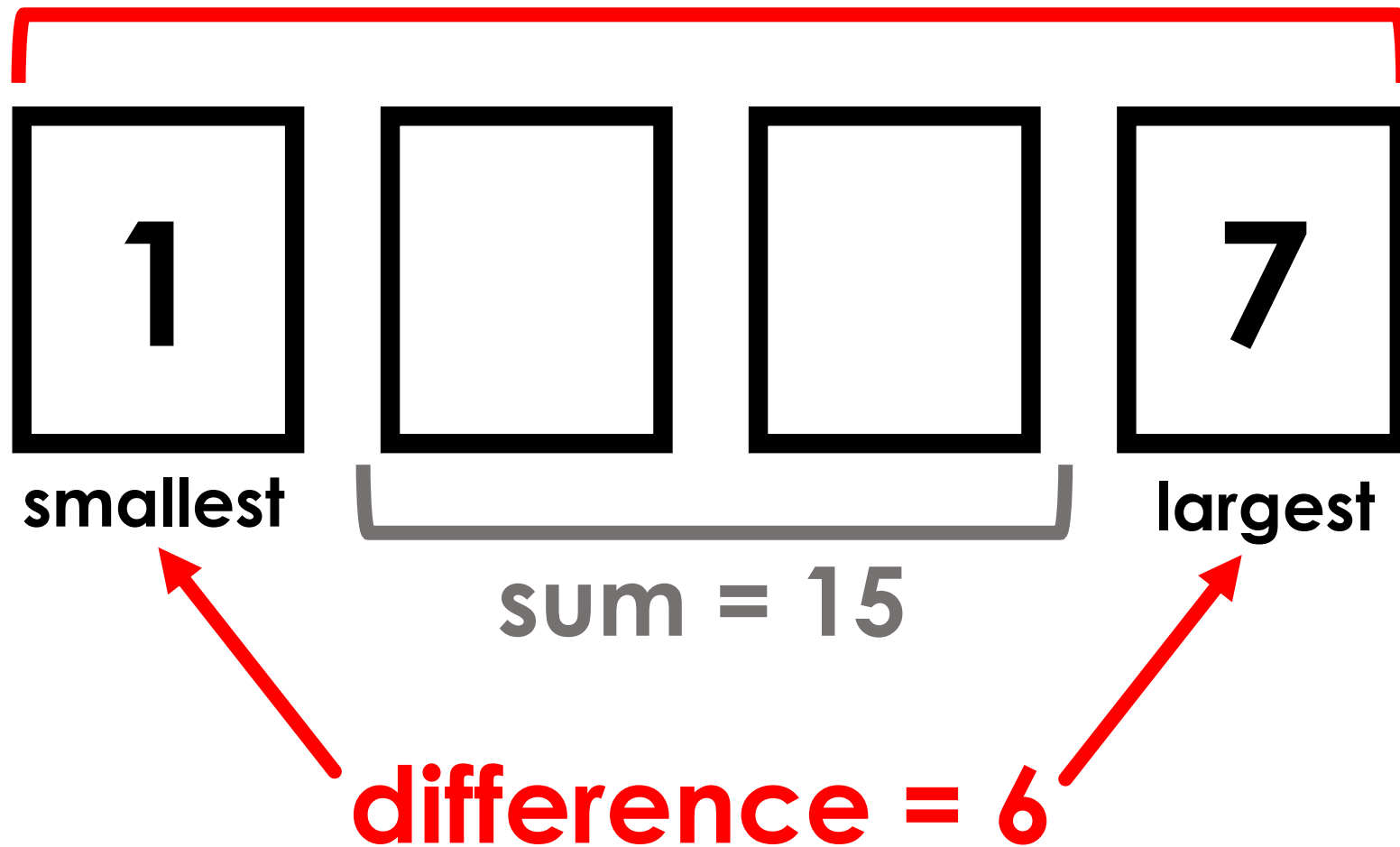
Task 13: Four numbers challenge

$$\text{sum} = 23$$



Task 13: Four numbers challenge

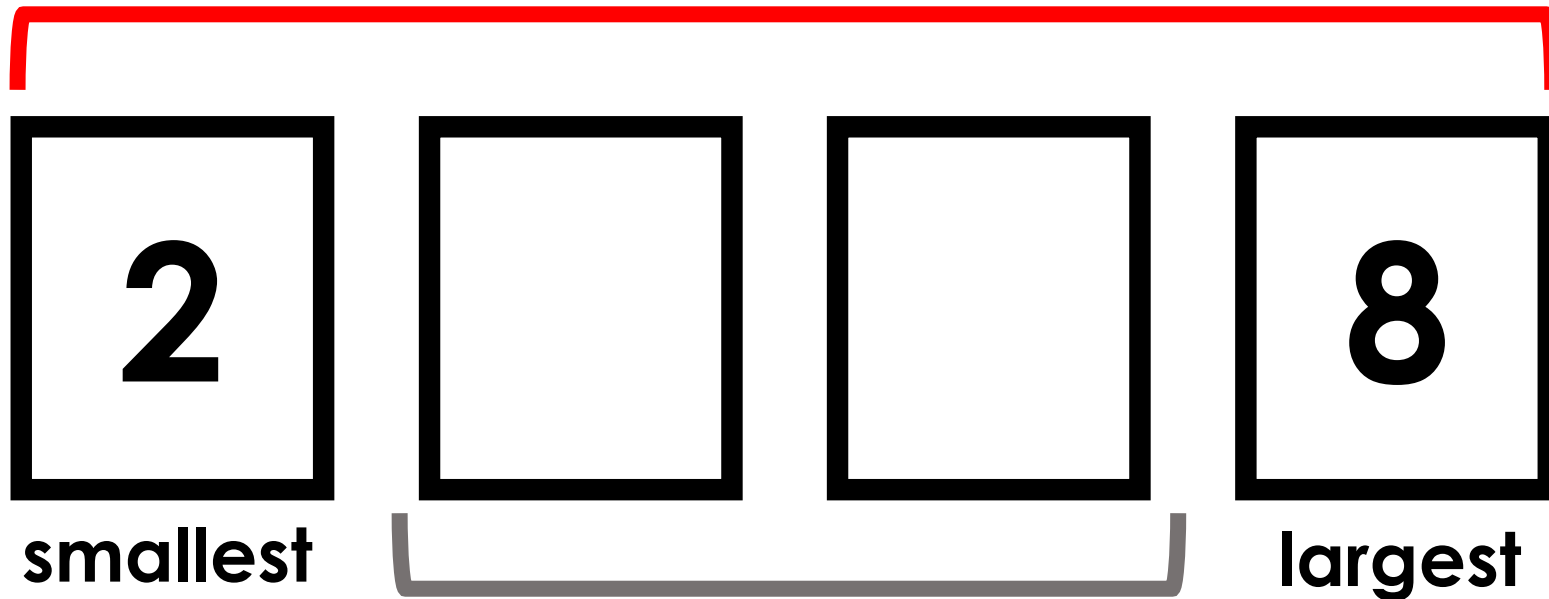
$$\text{sum} = 23$$



Not possible with two whole numbers less than 7

Task 13: Four numbers challenge

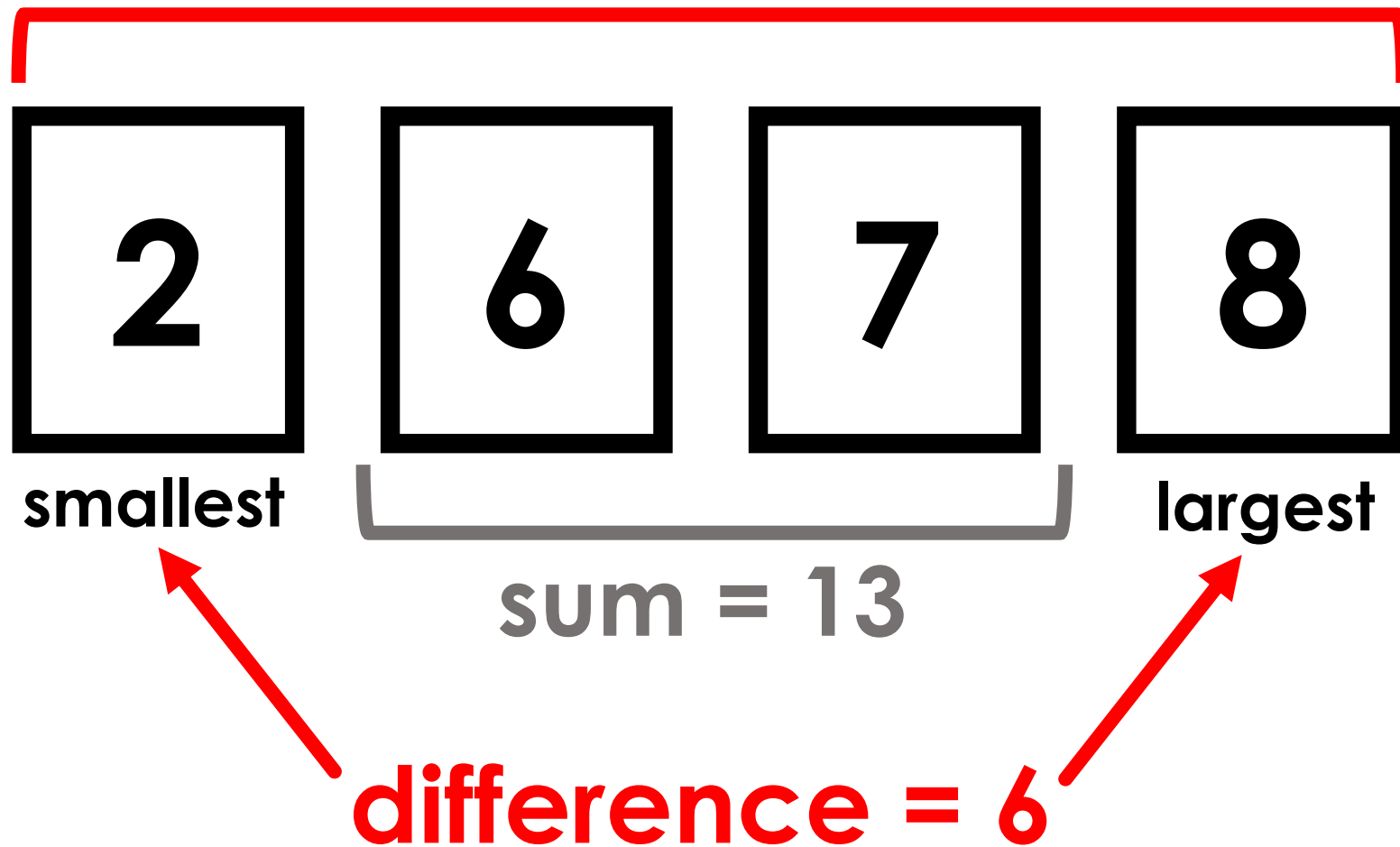
sum = 23



difference = 6

Task 13: Four numbers challenge

$$\text{sum} = 23$$

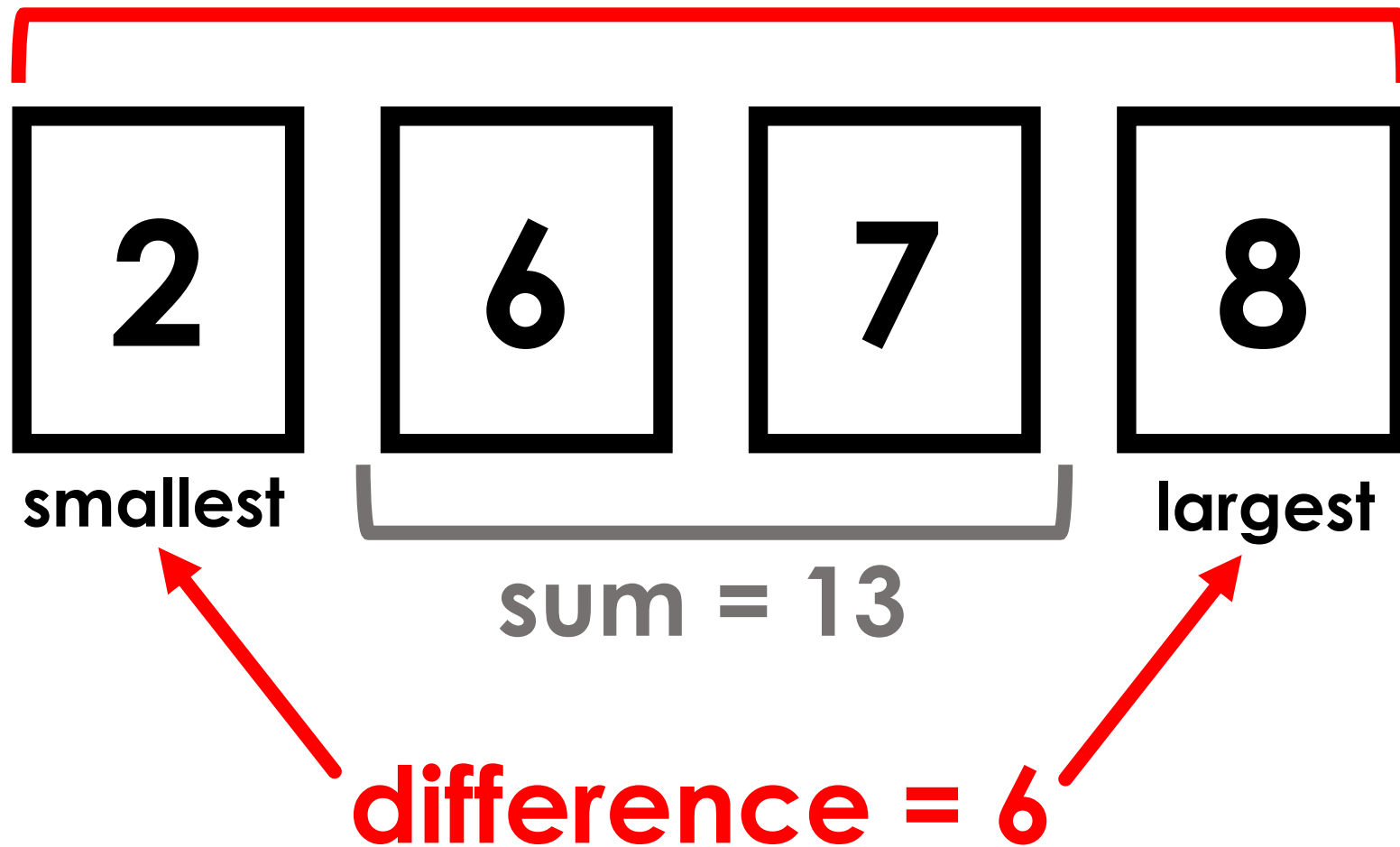


Answers

2, 6, 7, 8

Task 13: Four numbers challenge

$$\text{sum} = 23$$



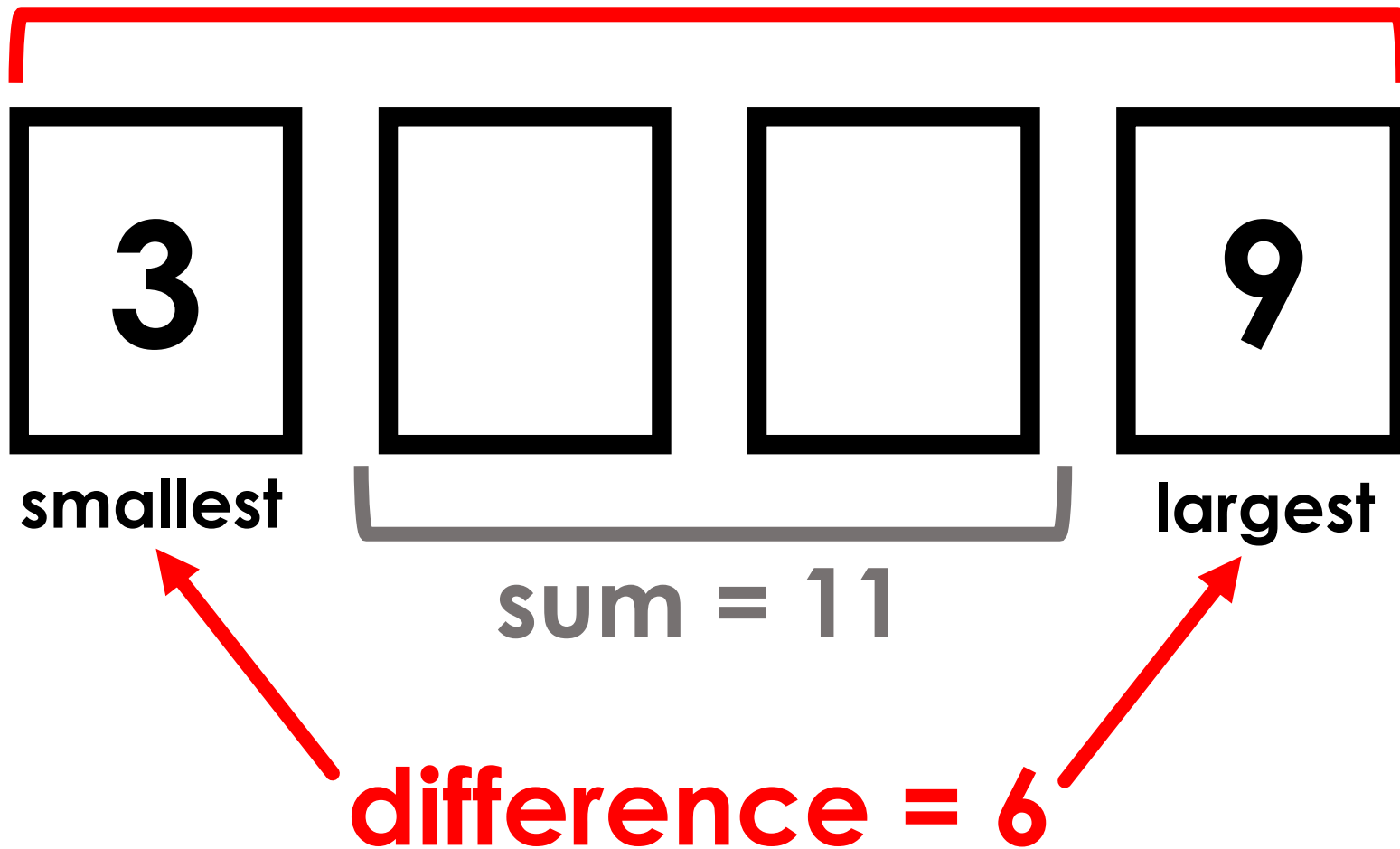
Answers

2, 6, 7, 8

7 and 6 only numbers less than 8 with sum of 13

Task 13: Four numbers challenge

sum = 23

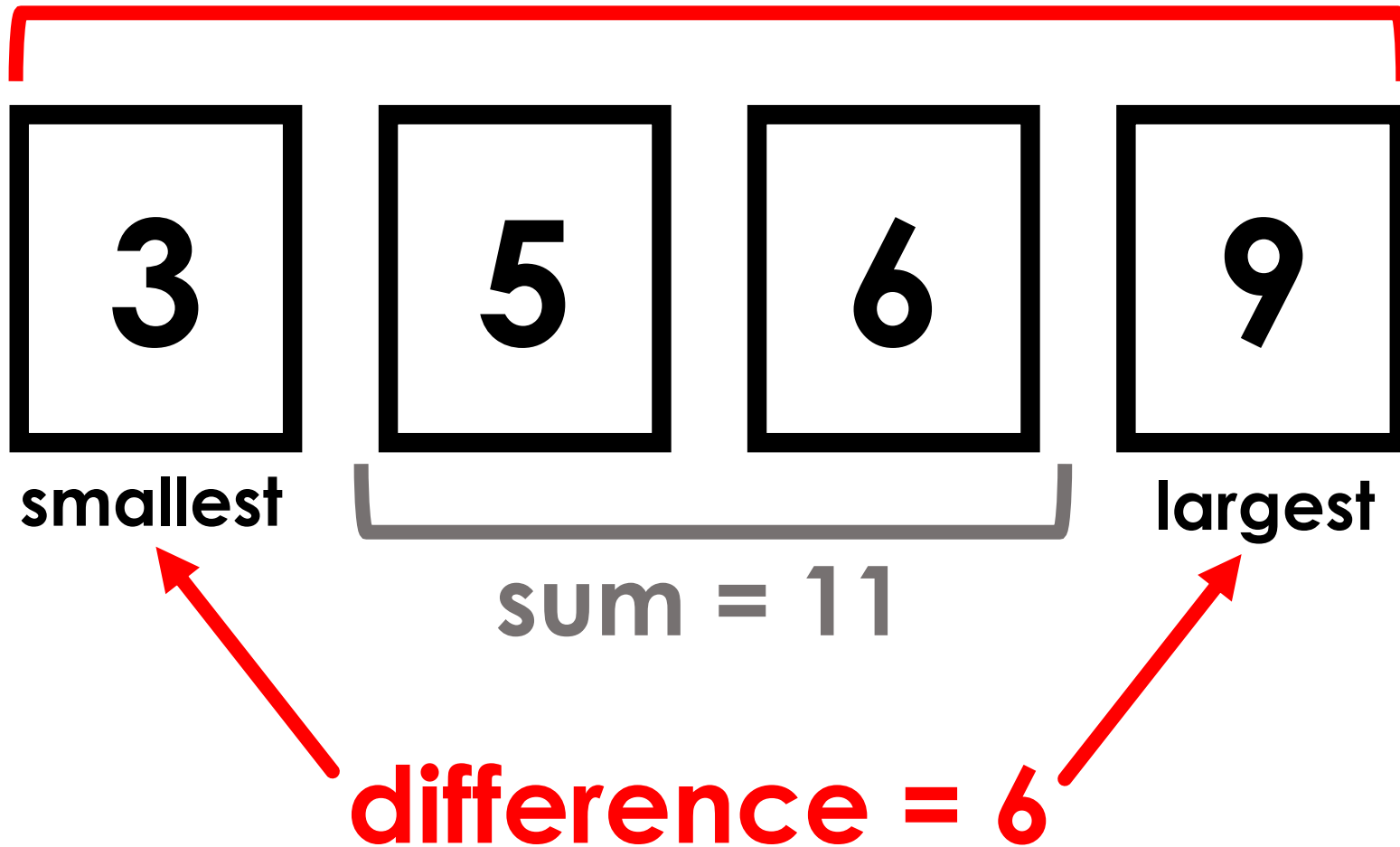


Answers

2, 6, 7, 8

Task 13: Four numbers challenge

$$\text{sum} = 23$$



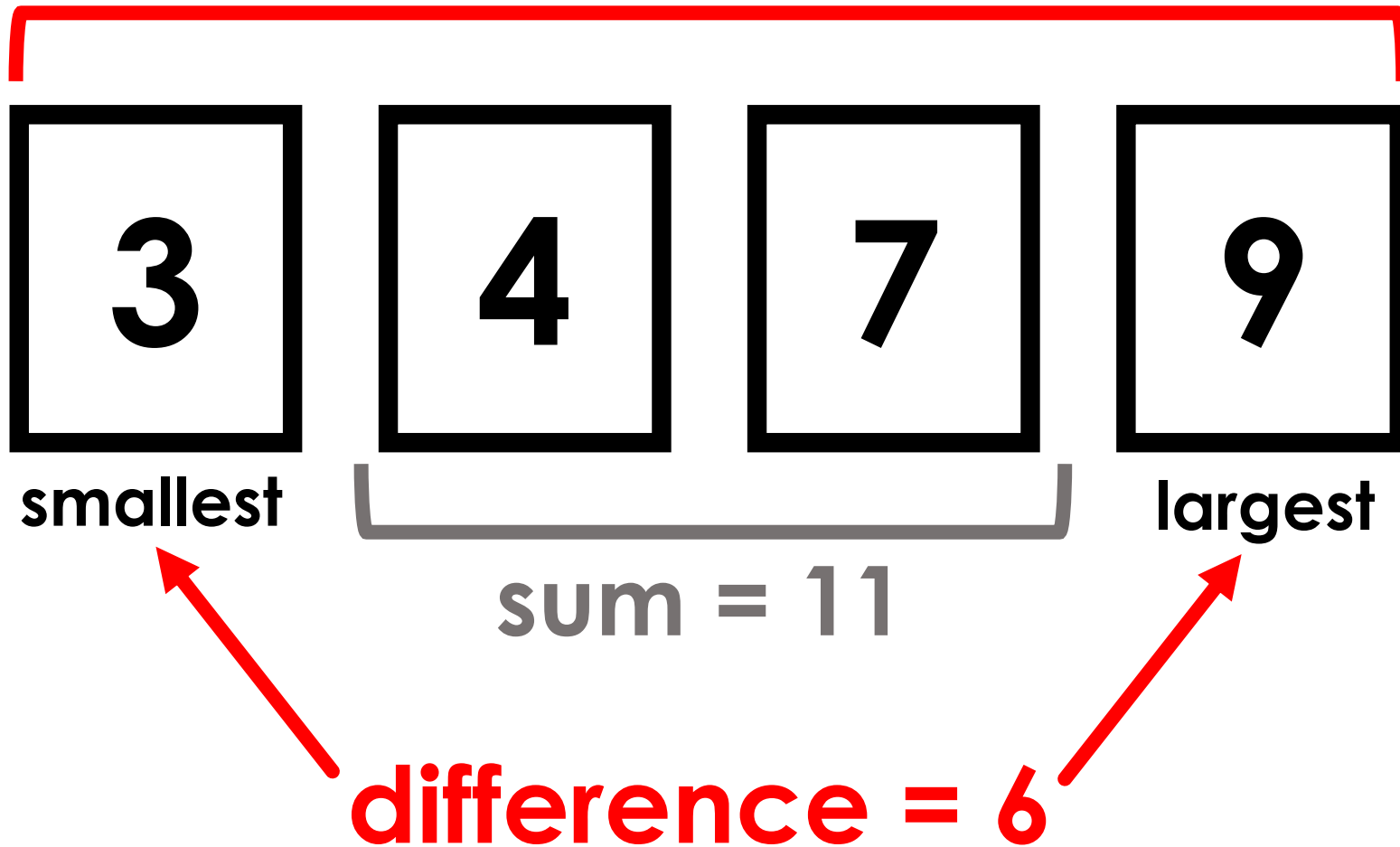
Answers

2, 6, 7, 8

3, 5, 6, 9

Task 13: Four numbers challenge

sum = 23



Answers

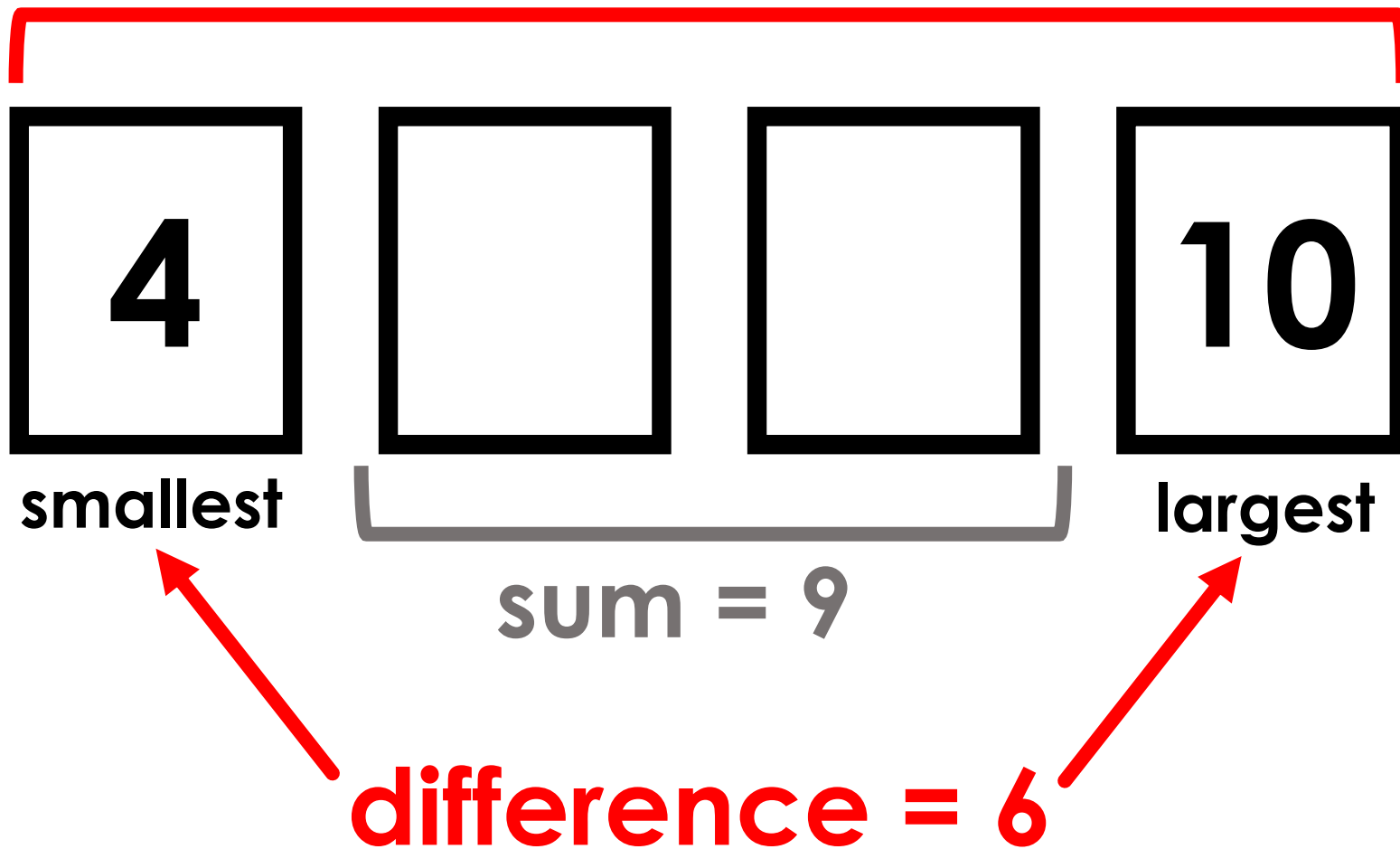
2, 6, 7, 8

3, 5, 6, 9

3, 4, 7, 9

Task 13: Four numbers challenge

$$\text{sum} = 23$$



Answers

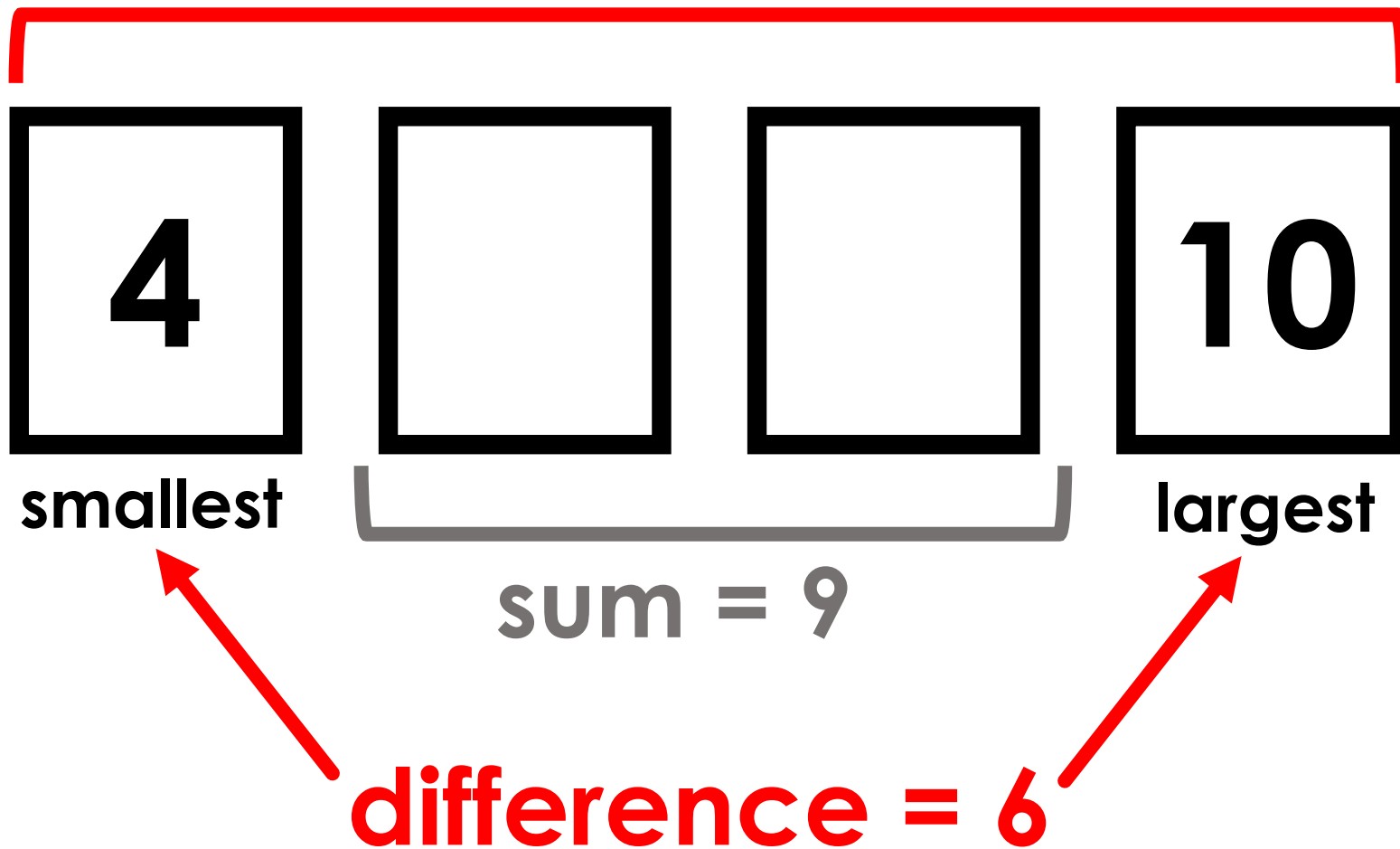
2, 6, 7, 8

3, 5, 6, 9

3, 4, 7, 9

Task 13: Four numbers challenge

$$\text{sum} = 23$$



Answers

2, 6, 7, 8

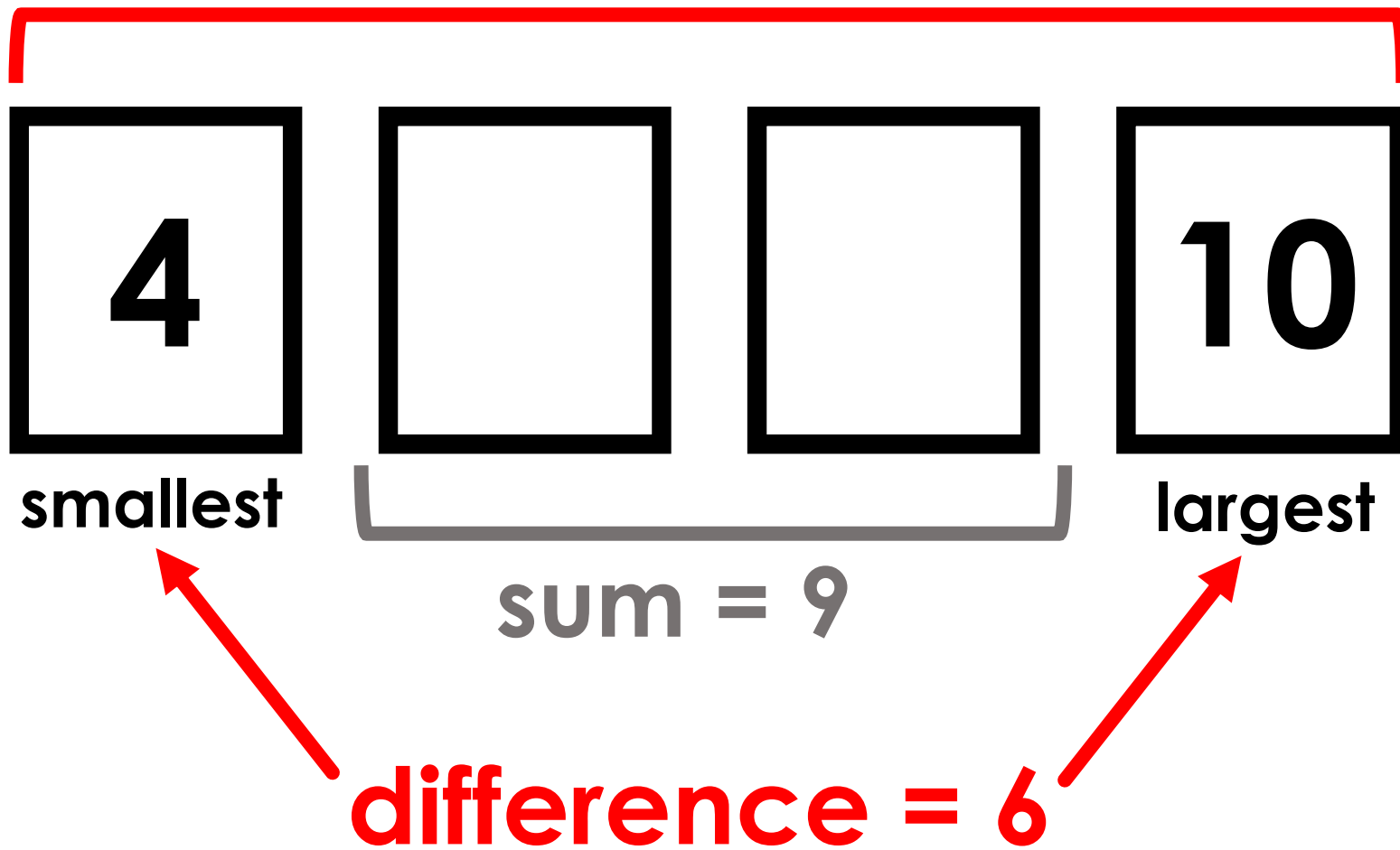
3, 5, 6, 9

3, 4, 7, 9

Not possible with two whole numbers greater than 4

Task 13: Four numbers challenge

sum = 23



Answers

2, 6, 7, 8

3, 5, 6, 9

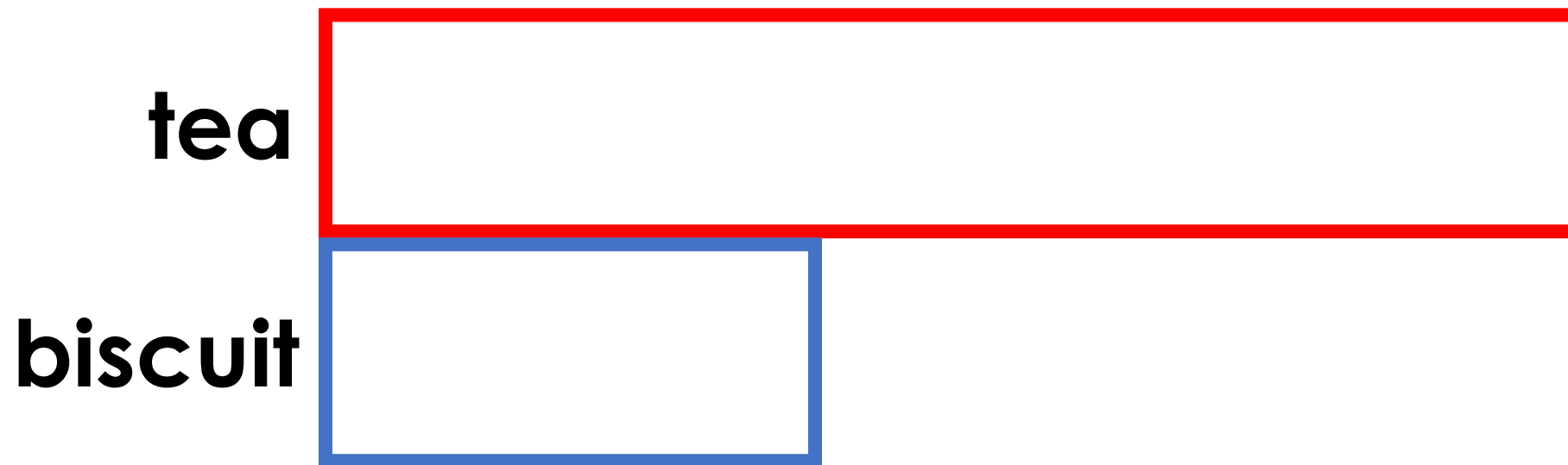
3, 4, 7, 9

All possible answers

Not possible with two whole numbers greater than 4

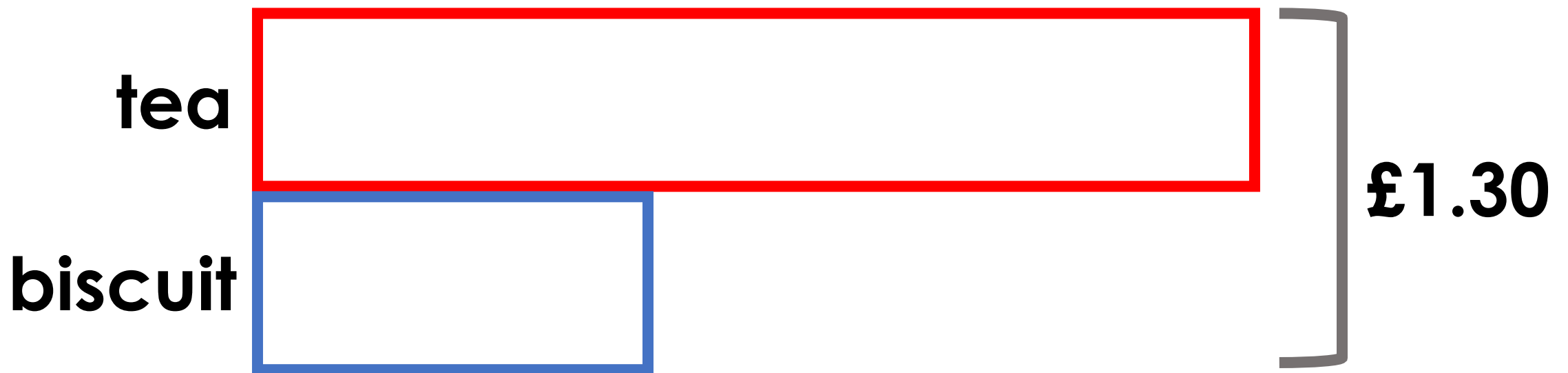
Task 14: Café calculations

Tea costs more than biscuit



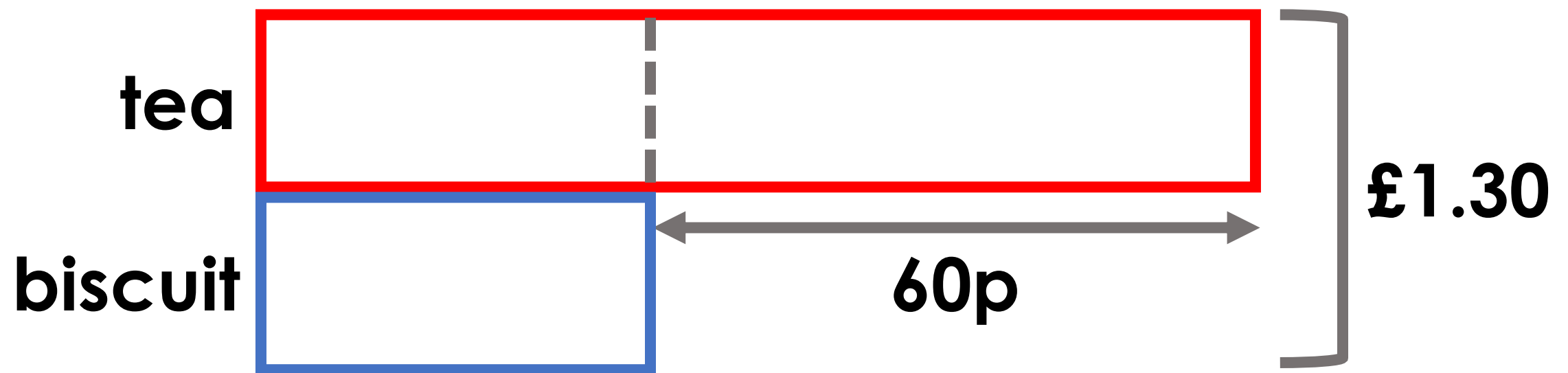
Task 14: Café calculations

Tea and biscuit = **£1.30**



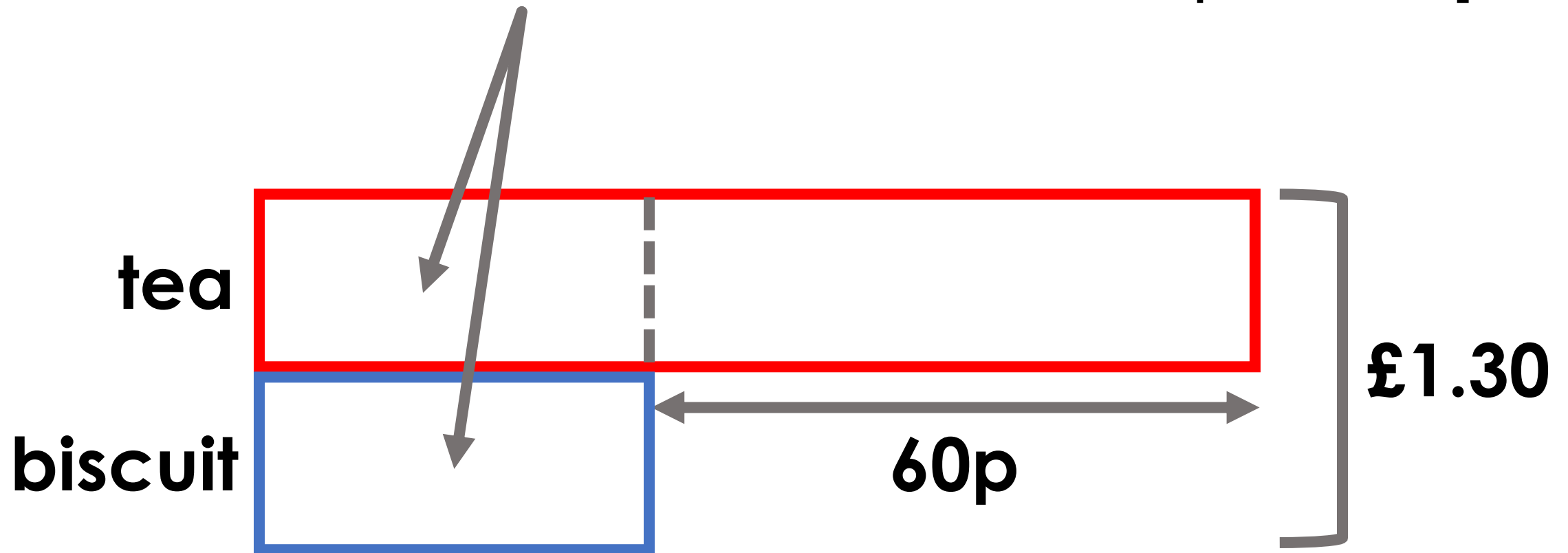
Task 14: Café calculations

Tea **60p** more than biscuit



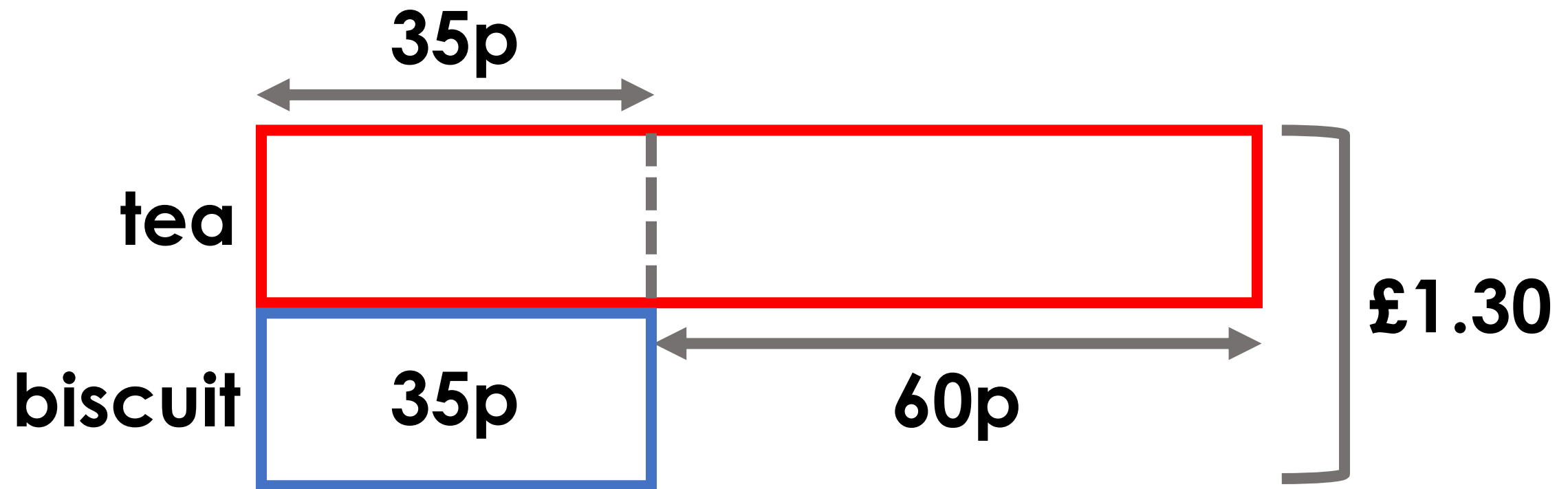
Task 14: Café calculations

Two sections : $£1.30 - 60p = 70p$



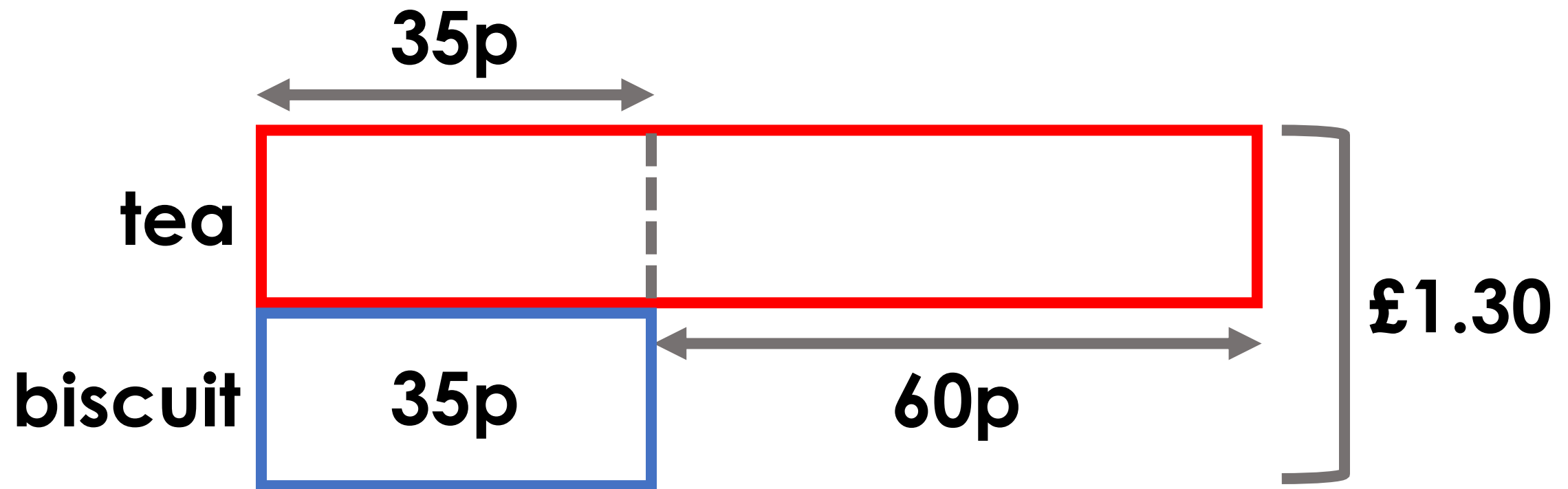
Task 14: Café calculations

Each section: $70\text{p} \div 2 = 35\text{p}$



Task 14: Café calculations

A biscuit costs 35p



Task 15: Multiplication missing digits

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6 \square \\
 \times \square 3 \\
 \hline
 204 \\
 2720 \\
 \hline
 2924
 \end{array}$$

Task 15: Multiplication missing digits

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6\Box \\
 \times \Box 3 \\
 \hline
 204 \\
 2720 \\
 \hline
 2924
 \end{array}$$

$$6\Box \times 3 = 204$$

Task 15: Multiplication missing digits

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6\Box \\
 \times \Box 3 \\
 \hline
 204 \\
 2720 \\
 \hline
 2924
 \end{array}$$

$$6\Box \times 3 = 204$$

$$60 \times 3 = 180$$

Task 15: Multiplication missing digits

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6\Box \\
 \times \Box 3 \\
 \hline
 204 \\
 2720 \\
 \hline
 2924
 \end{array}$$

$$6\Box \times 3 = 204$$

$$60 \times 3 = 180$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

Task 15: Multiplication missing digits

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6\boxed{8} \\
 \times \boxed{}3 \\
 \hline
 204 \\
 2720 \\
 \hline
 2924
 \end{array}$$

$$6\boxed{} \times 3 = 204$$

$$60 \times 3 = 180$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$180 + 24 = 204$$

Task 15: Multiplication missing digits

$$\begin{array}{r}
 68 \\
 \times \square 3 \\
 \hline
 204 \\
 2720 \\
 \hline
 2924
 \end{array}$$

$$68 \times \square 0 = 2720$$

Task 15: Multiplication missing digits

$$\begin{array}{r}
 68 \\
 \times \square 3 \\
 \hline
 204 \\
 2720 \\
 \hline
 2924
 \end{array}$$

$$68 \times \square 0 = 2720$$

Round 68 to 70 to do an estimate.

Task 15: Multiplication missing digits

$$\begin{array}{r}
 68 \\
 \times \square 3 \\
 \hline
 204 \\
 2720 \\
 \hline
 2924
 \end{array}$$

$$68 \times \square 0 = 2720$$

Round 68 to 70 to do an estimate.

How can I make the 2 tens?

Task 15: Multiplication missing digits

$$\begin{array}{r}
 68 \\
 \times 43 \\
 \hline
 204 \\
 2720 \\
 \hline
 2924
 \end{array}$$

$$68 \times \square 0 = 2720$$

$70 \times \underline{4}0 = 2800$

$8 \times \underline{4} = \underline{32}$

Task 15: Multiplication missing digits

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6 \square 8 \\
 \times \square 4 3 \\
 \hline
 204 \\
 2720 \\
 \hline
 2924
 \end{array}$$

Task 16: Remainder of one-half

$$\square \square \div \square 8 = \square \frac{\square 1}{\square 2}$$

When $\div 8$, a remainder of \square is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$

Task 16: Remainder of one-half

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{8} = \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{2}}$$

When $\div 8$, a remainder of $\boxed{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$

Example: $20 \div 8 = 2 \text{ remainder } 4 = 2 \frac{1}{2}$

Task 16: Remainder of one-half

Example method: work out which digits can go in this place.

$$\square \square \div 8 = \square \frac{1}{2}$$

- ~~0~~
- ~~1~~
- ~~2~~
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- ~~8~~
- 9

Task 16: Remainder of one-half

Example method: work out which digits can go in this place.

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{8} = \boxed{} \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{2}}$$

Try 3:

$$28 \div 8 = 3 \frac{1}{2}$$

NOT a solution as the digits 2 and 8 are used twice.

~~0~~
~~1~~
~~2~~
~~3~~
~~4~~
~~5~~
~~6~~
~~7~~
~~8~~
~~9~~

Task 16: Remainder of one-half

Example method: work out which digits can go in this place.

$$\square \square \div 8 = \square \frac{\square}{2}$$

- ~~0~~
- ~~1~~
- ~~2~~
- ~~3~~
- ~~4~~
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- ~~8~~
- 9

Try 4:

$$36 \div 8 = 4 \frac{1}{2}$$

This is a possible solution.

Task 16: Remainder of one-half

Example method: work out which digits can go in this place.

$$\square \square \div 8 = \square \frac{\square}{2}$$

Try **5**:

$$44 \div 8 = 5 \frac{1}{2}$$

NOT a solution as the digit 4 is used twice.

- ~~0~~
- ~~1~~
- ~~2~~
- ~~3~~
- ~~4~~
- 4**
- ~~5~~
- 6
- 7
- ~~8~~
- 9

Task 16: Remainder of one-half

Example method: work out which digits can go in this place.

$$\square \square \div 8 = \square \frac{\square}{2}$$

Try **6**:

$$52 \div 8 = 6 \frac{1}{2}$$

NOT a solution as the digit 2 is used twice.

- ~~0~~
- ~~1~~
- ~~2~~
- ~~3~~
- ~~4~~
- 4**
- ~~5~~
- ~~6~~
- ~~7~~
- ~~8~~
- 9

Task 16: Remainder of one-half

Example method: work out which digits can go in this place.

$$\square \square \div 8 = \square \frac{\square}{2}$$

Try **7**:

$$60 \div 8 = 7 \frac{1}{2}$$

This is a possible solution.

- ~~0~~
- ~~1~~
- ~~2~~
- ~~3~~
- ~~4~~
- 4**
- ~~5~~
- ~~6~~
- ~~7~~
- 7**
- ~~8~~
- 9

Task 16: Remainder of one-half

Example method: work out which digits can go in this place.

$$\square \square \div 8 = \square \frac{\square}{2}$$

Try **9**:

$$76 \div 8 = 9 \frac{1}{2}$$

This is a possible solution.

- ~~0~~
- ~~1~~
- ~~2~~
- ~~3~~
- ~~4~~
- ~~5~~
- ~~6~~
- ~~7~~
- ~~8~~
- ~~9~~

Task 16: Remainder of one-half

Example method: work out which digits can go in this place.

$$\square\square \div 8 = \square \frac{\square}{2}$$

Possible solutions:

$$60 \div 8 = 7 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$36 \div 8 = 4 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$76 \div 8 = 9 \frac{1}{2}$$

- ~~0~~
- ~~1~~
- ~~2~~
- ~~3~~
- ~~4~~
- ~~5~~
- ~~6~~
- ~~7~~
- ~~8~~
- ~~9~~

Task 17: Find the factors

532

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Without calculating we know...

Task 17: Find the factors

532

① ② 3 4 ~~5~~ 6 7 8 9

Without calculating we know...

Task 17: Find the factors

532

1
2
 3 4 ~~5~~ 6 7 8 9

600 is a multiple of 3

60 is a multiple of 3

540 is therefore a multiple of 3

Task 17: Find the factors

532

① ② ✕ 4 ✕ 6 7 8 9

600 is a multiple of 3

60 is a multiple of 3

540 is therefore a multiple of 3

So 3 is not a factor of 532.

$540 - 532 = 8$. 8 is not a multiple of 3.

Task 17: Find the factors

532

① ② ✕ 4 ✕ 6 7 8 9

3 is not a factor of 532, therefore

■ and ■ are not factors of 532.

Task 17: Find the factors

532

① ② ~~3~~ 4 ~~5~~ ~~6~~ 7 8 ~~9~~

3 is not a factor of 532, therefore
6 and 9 are not factors of 532.

Task 17: Find the factors

532

1
 2
 ~~3~~
 4
 ~~5~~
 ~~6~~
 7
 8
 ~~9~~

4 is a factor of 100 ($4 \times 25 = 100$)

This means 4 is a factor of 500

Task 17: Find the factors

532

1
 2
 ✕
 4
 ✕
 ✕
 7
 8
 ✕

4 is a factor of 100 ($4 \times 25 = 100$)

This means 4 is a factor of 500

4 is a factor of 32 ($4 \times 8 = 32$)

So 4 is a factor of 532 ($500 + 32 = 532$)

Task 17: Find the factors

532

1
 2
 ✕
 4
 ✕
 ✕
 7
 8
 ✕

7 is a factor of 490 ($7 \times 70 = 490$)

Task 17: Find the factors

532

1
 2
~~3~~
 4
~~5~~
~~6~~
 7
 8
~~9~~

7 is a factor of 490 ($7 \times 70 = 490$)

$$532 - 490 = 42$$

Task 17: Find the factors

532

① ② ✕ ④ ✕ ✕ ⑦ 8 ✕

7 is a factor of 490 ($7 \times 70 = 490$)

$$532 - 490 = 42$$

7 is a factor of 42 ($7 \times 6 = 42$)

So 7 is a factor of 532 ($490 + 42 = 532$)

Task 17: Find the factors

532

1
 2
 ✕
 4
 ✕
 ✕
 7
 8
 ✕

8 is a factor of 480 ($8 \times 60 = 480$)

Task 17: Find the factors

532

1
2
~~3~~
4
~~5~~
~~6~~
7
8
~~9~~

8 is a factor of 480 ($8 \times 60 = 480$)

$$532 - 480 = 52$$

Task 17: Find the factors

532

1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9

8 is a factor of 480 ($8 \times 60 = 480$)

$$532 - 480 = 52$$

8 is not a factor of 52

So 8 is not a factor of 532

Task 18: Number detective

**Digits with sum
of 13:**

9 and 4

8 and 5

7 and 6

Task 18: Number detective

| Digits with sum of 13: | Number made with these digits: |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 9 and 4 | 94 and 49 |
| 8 and 5 | 85 and 58 |
| 7 and 6 | 76 and 67 |

Task 18: Number detective

| Digits with sum of 13: | Number made with these digits: |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 9 and 4 | 94 and 49 |
| 8 and 5 | 85 and 58 |
| 7 and 6 | 76 and 67 |

Multiple of 4

Task 19: Athletics club ratios

Athletics Club, Week 1:

Girls

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
|--|--|--|

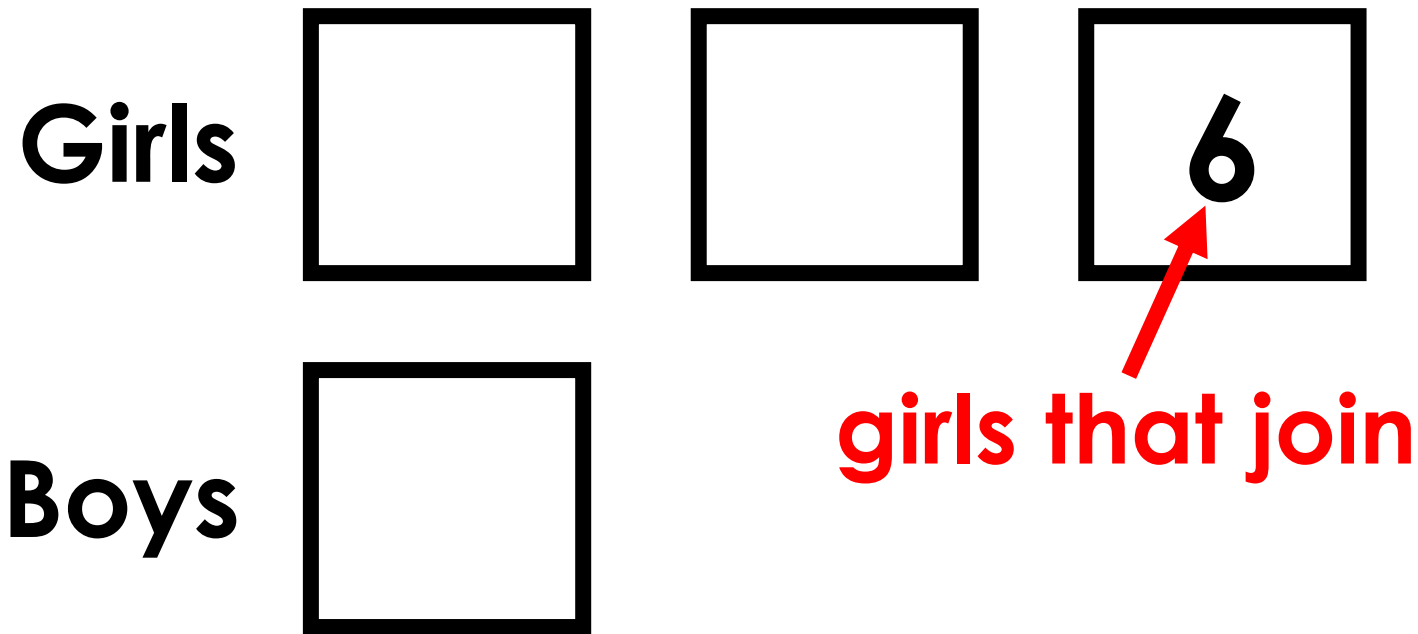
Boys

| |
|--|
| |
|--|

Twice as many girls as boys.

Task 19: Athletics club ratios

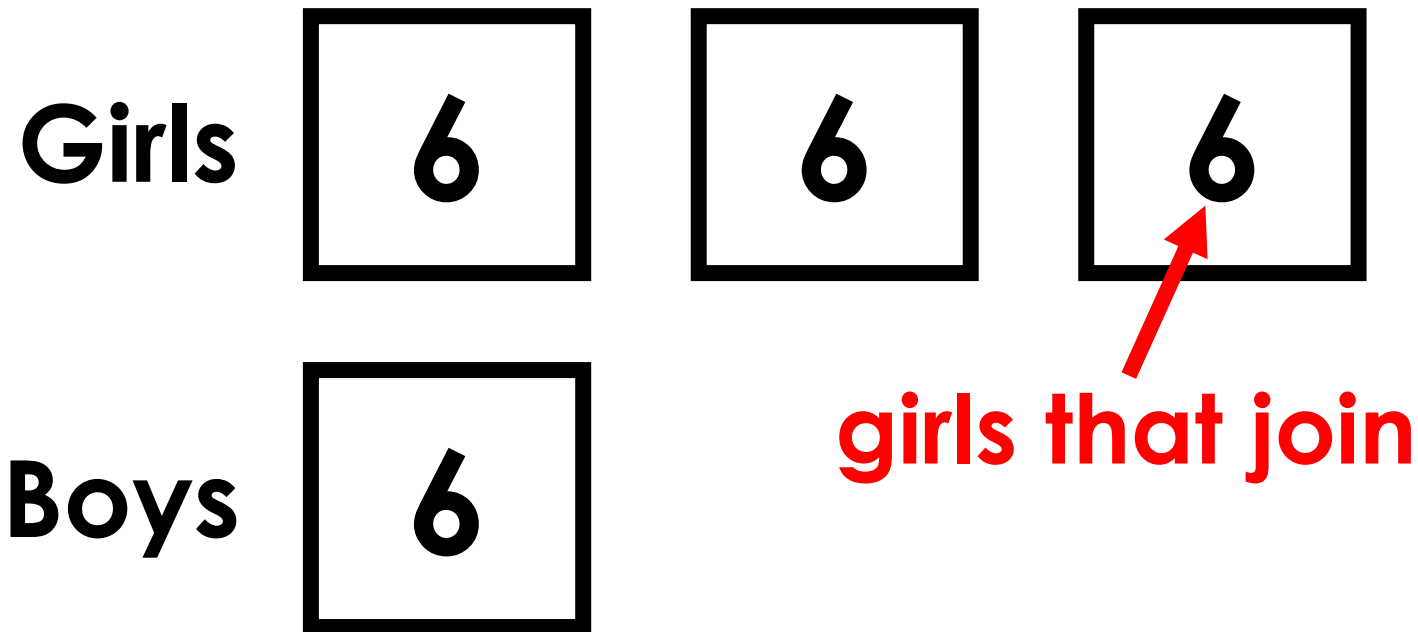
Athletics Club, Week 2:



For every boy there are three girls.

Task 19: Athletics club ratios

Athletics Club, Week 2:



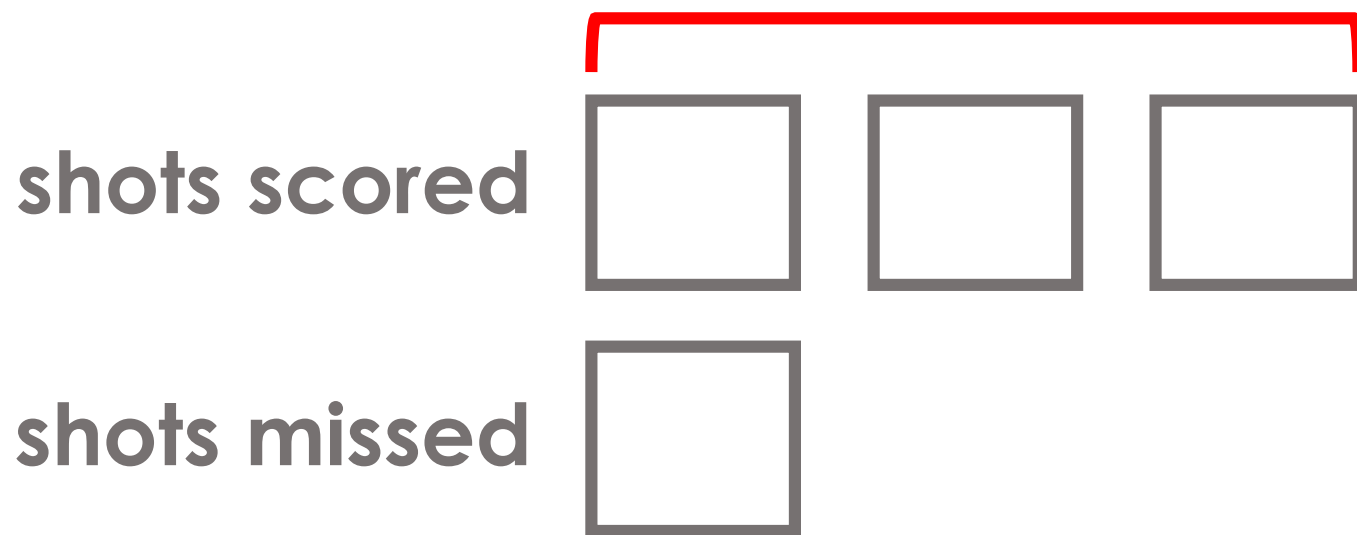
For every boy there are three girls.

There are 24 children at athletics club.

Task 20: Shot accuracy statistics

Julia's average shots per match:

12 per match

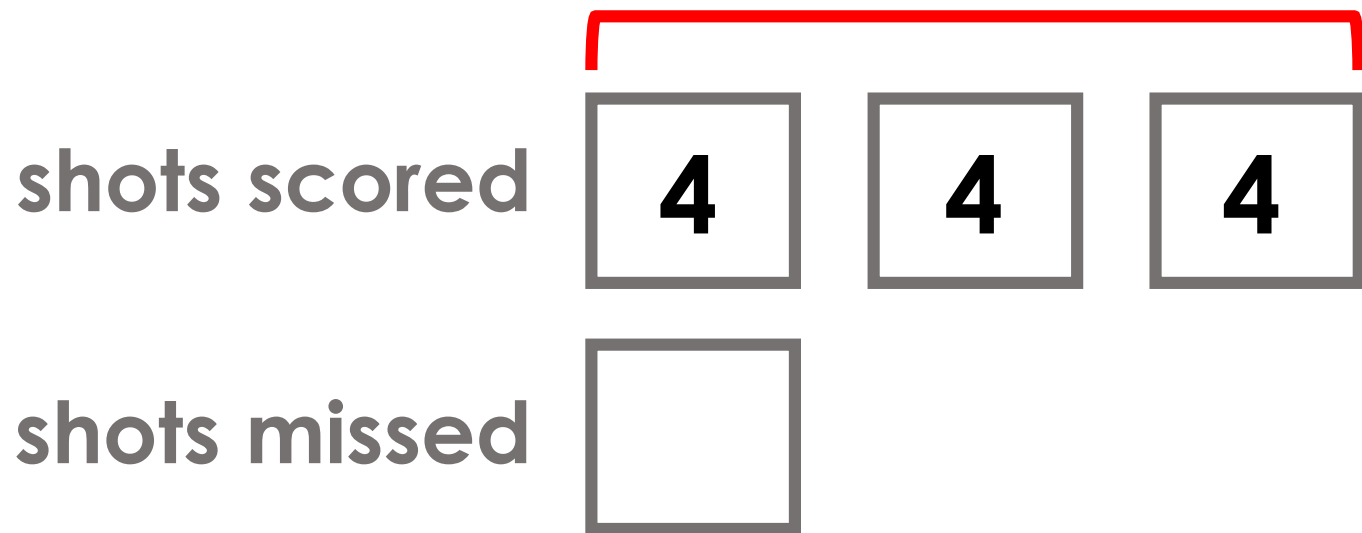


- shots scored per match
- shots missed per match
- shots taken per match

Task 20: Shot accuracy statistics

Julia's average shots per match:

12 per match

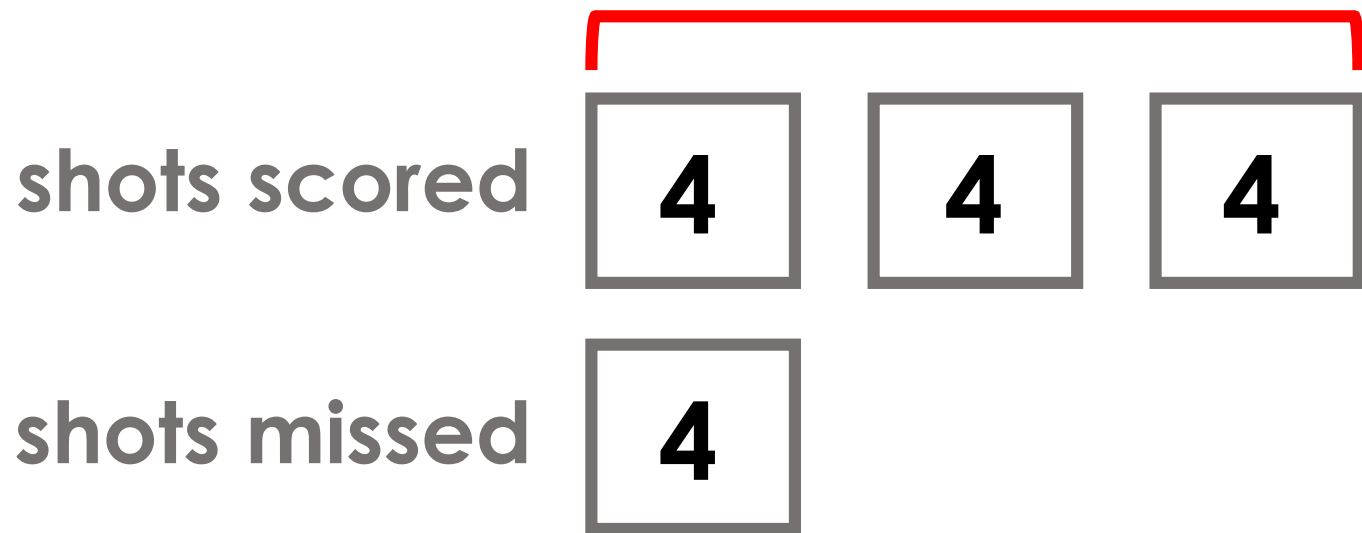


- shots scored per match
- shots missed per match
- shots taken per match

Task 20: Shot accuracy statistics

Julia's average shots per match:

12 per match

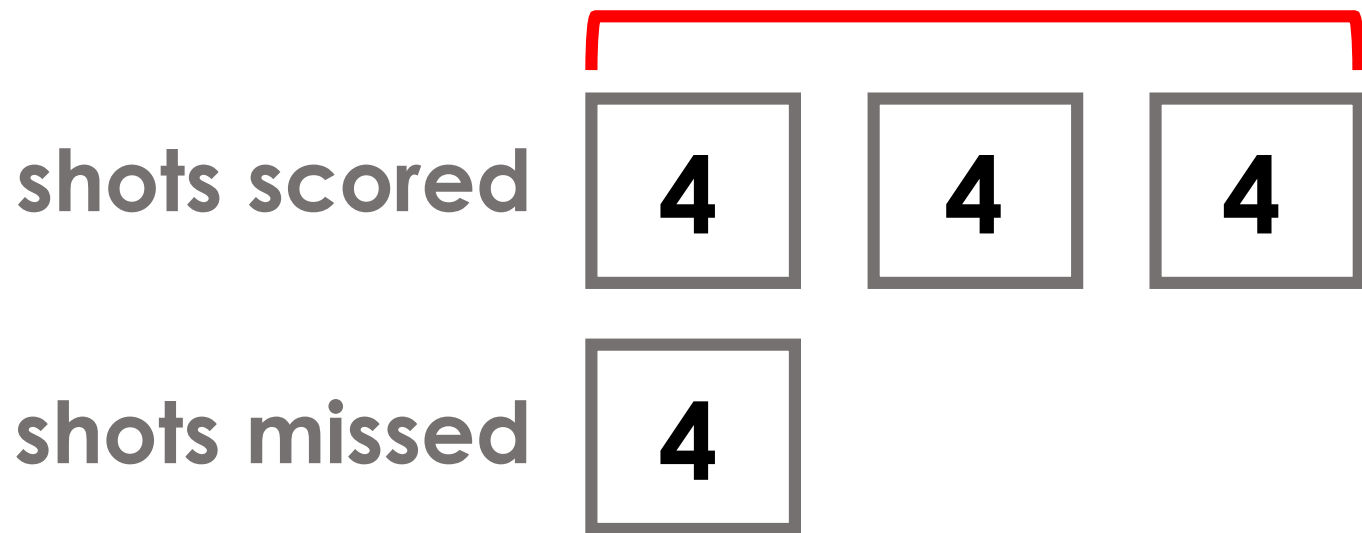


- 12 shots scored per match
- 4 shots missed per match
- shots taken per match

Task 20: Shot accuracy statistics

Julia's average shots per match:

12 per match



12 shots scored per match

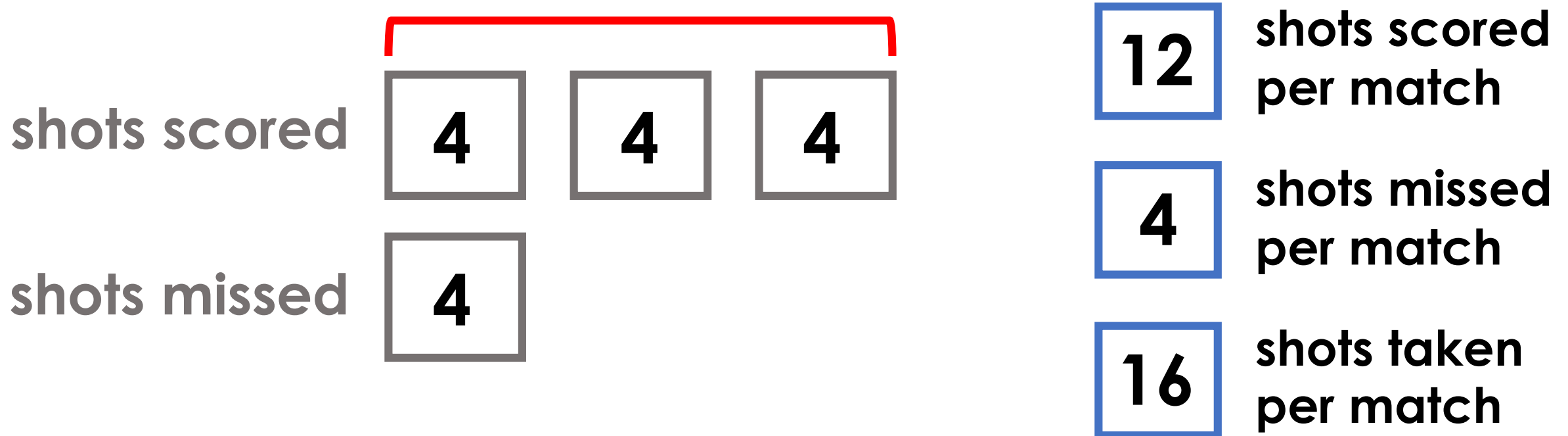
4 shots missed per match

16 shots taken per match

Task 20: Shot accuracy statistics

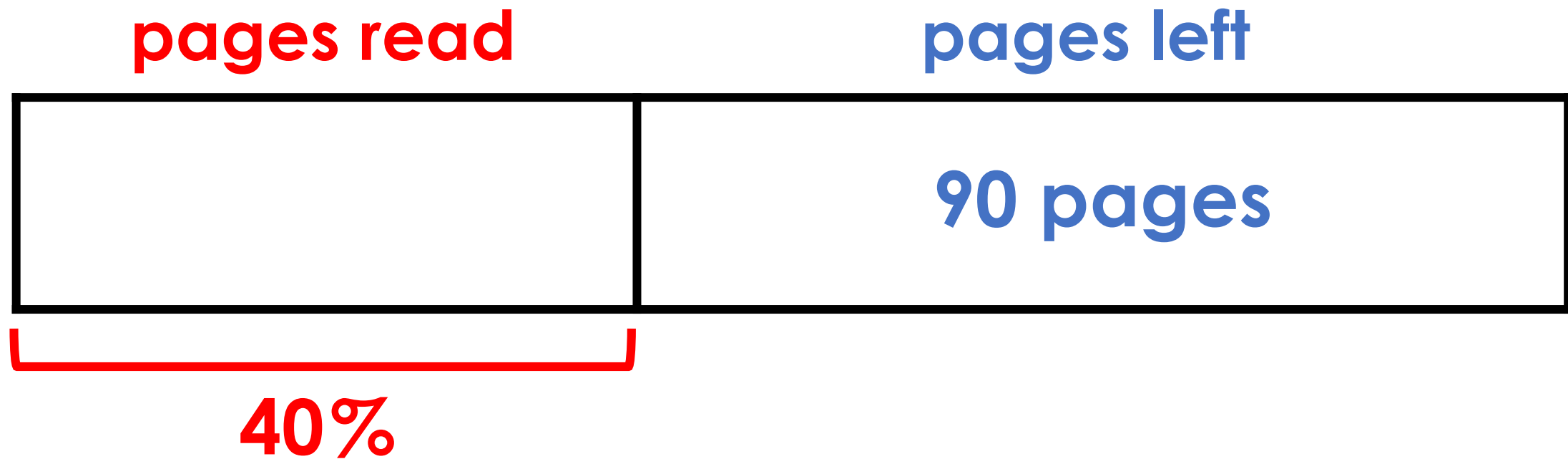
Julia's average shots per match:

12 per match

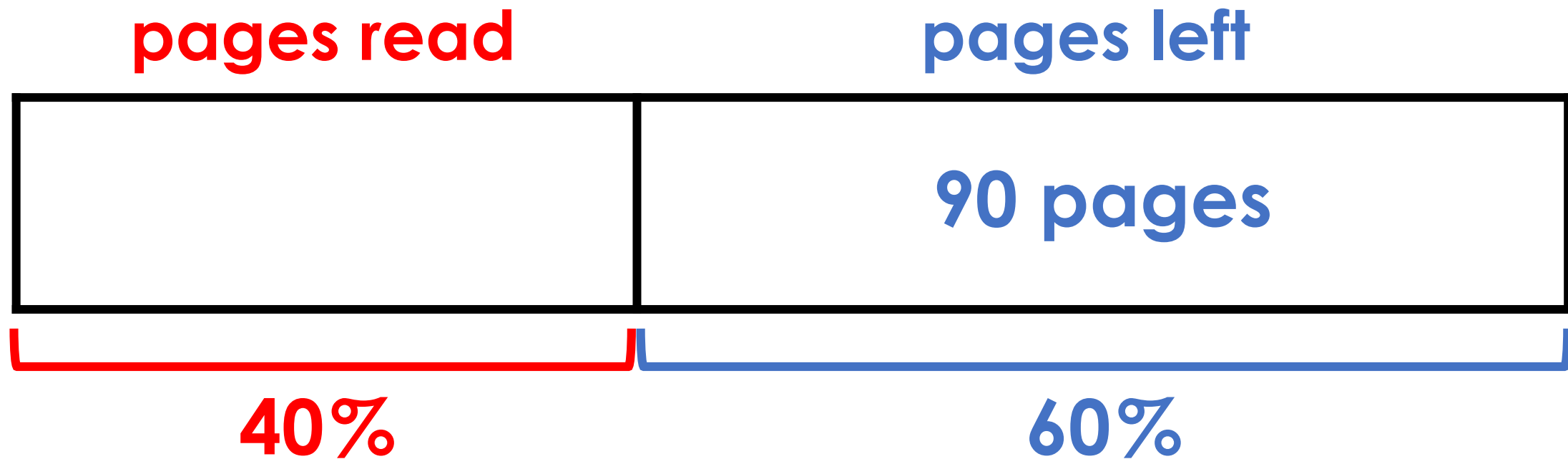


16 shots per match \times **12** matches
= 192 shots in the season

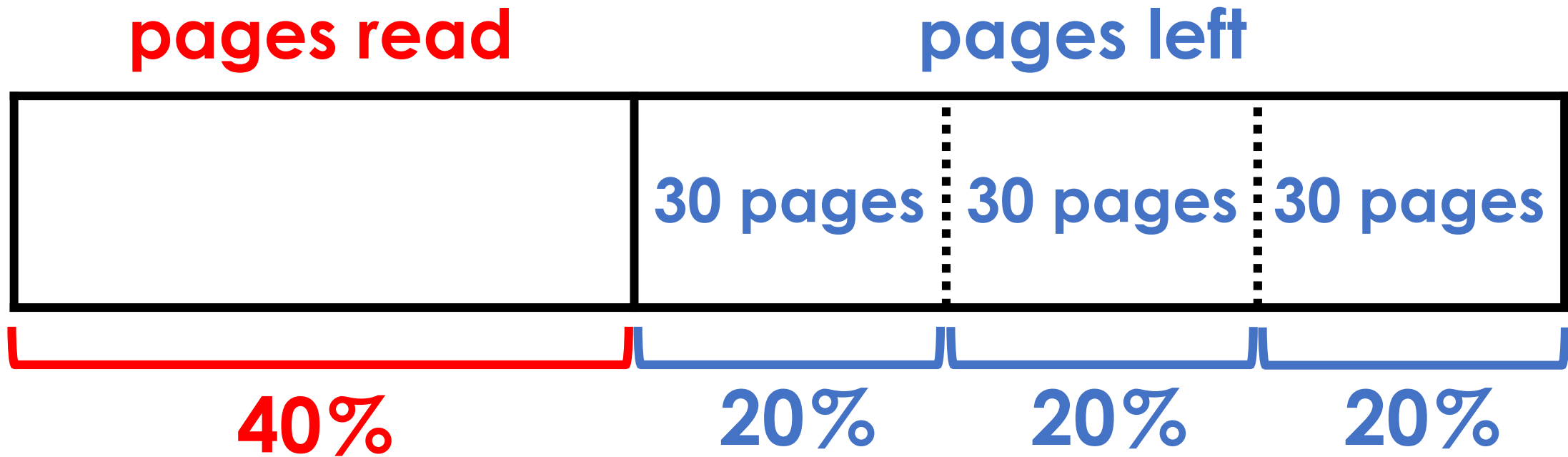
Task 21: Pages read, pages left



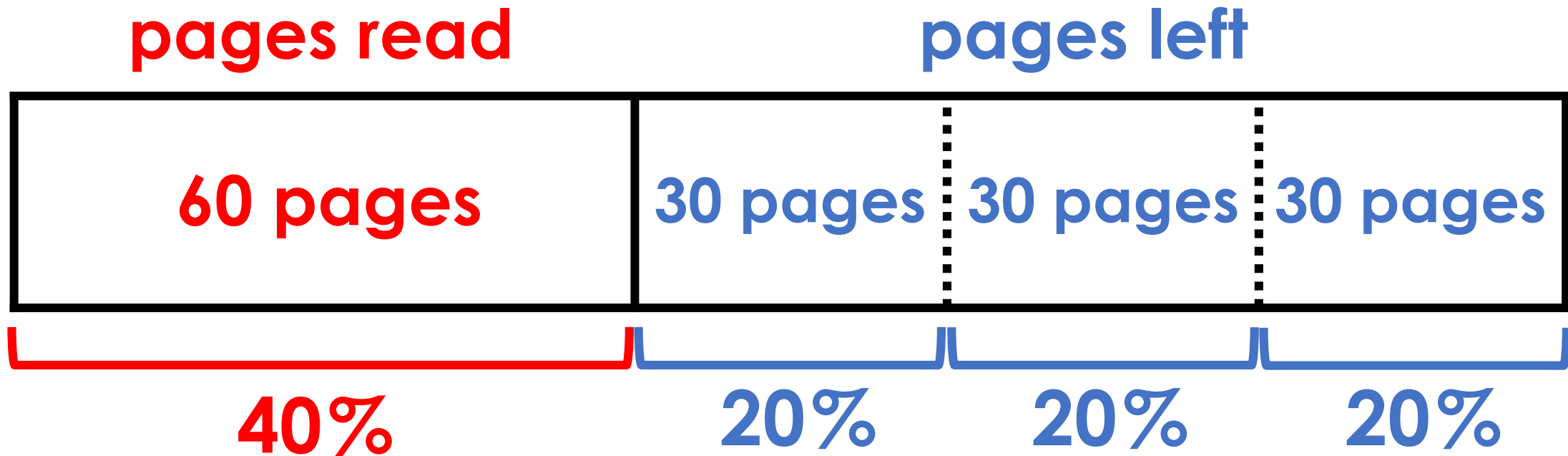
Task 21: Pages read, pages left



Task 21: Pages read, pages left



Task 21: Pages read, pages left



60 pages have been read

Task 22: Clothes shop sales



Task 22: Clothes shop sales



£8 off in the sale.

Next step: £8 is what fraction of £32?

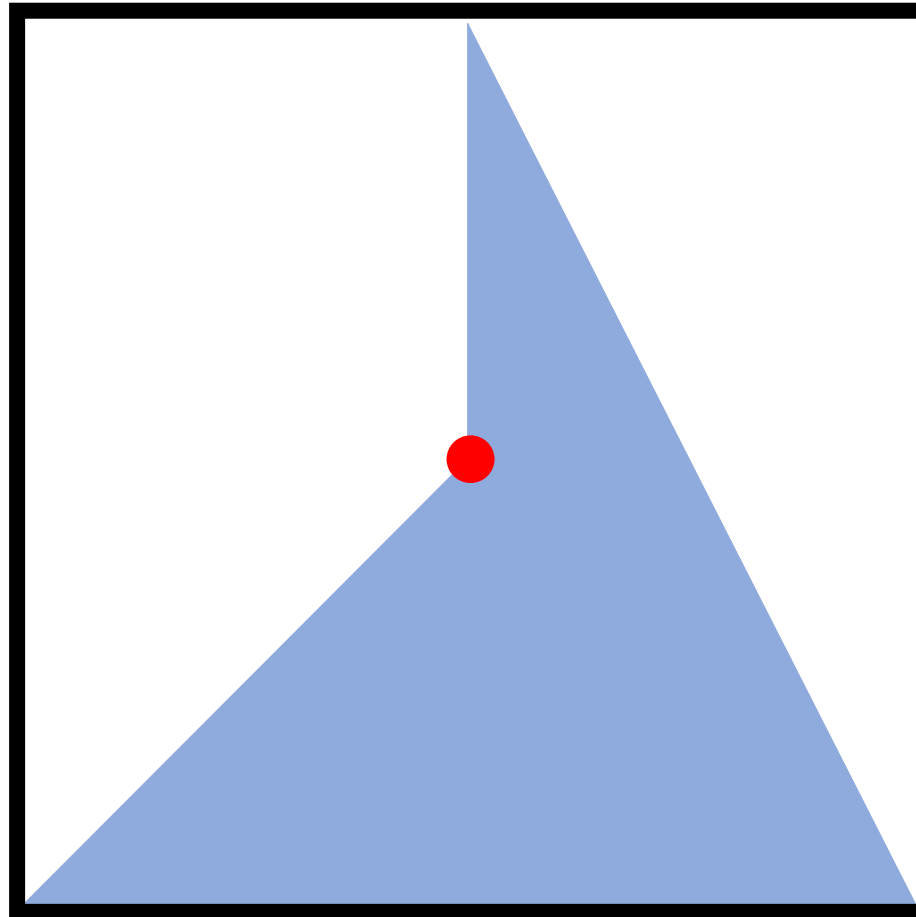
Task 22: Clothes shop sales



£8 is one-quarter of £32. One-quarter is 25%.

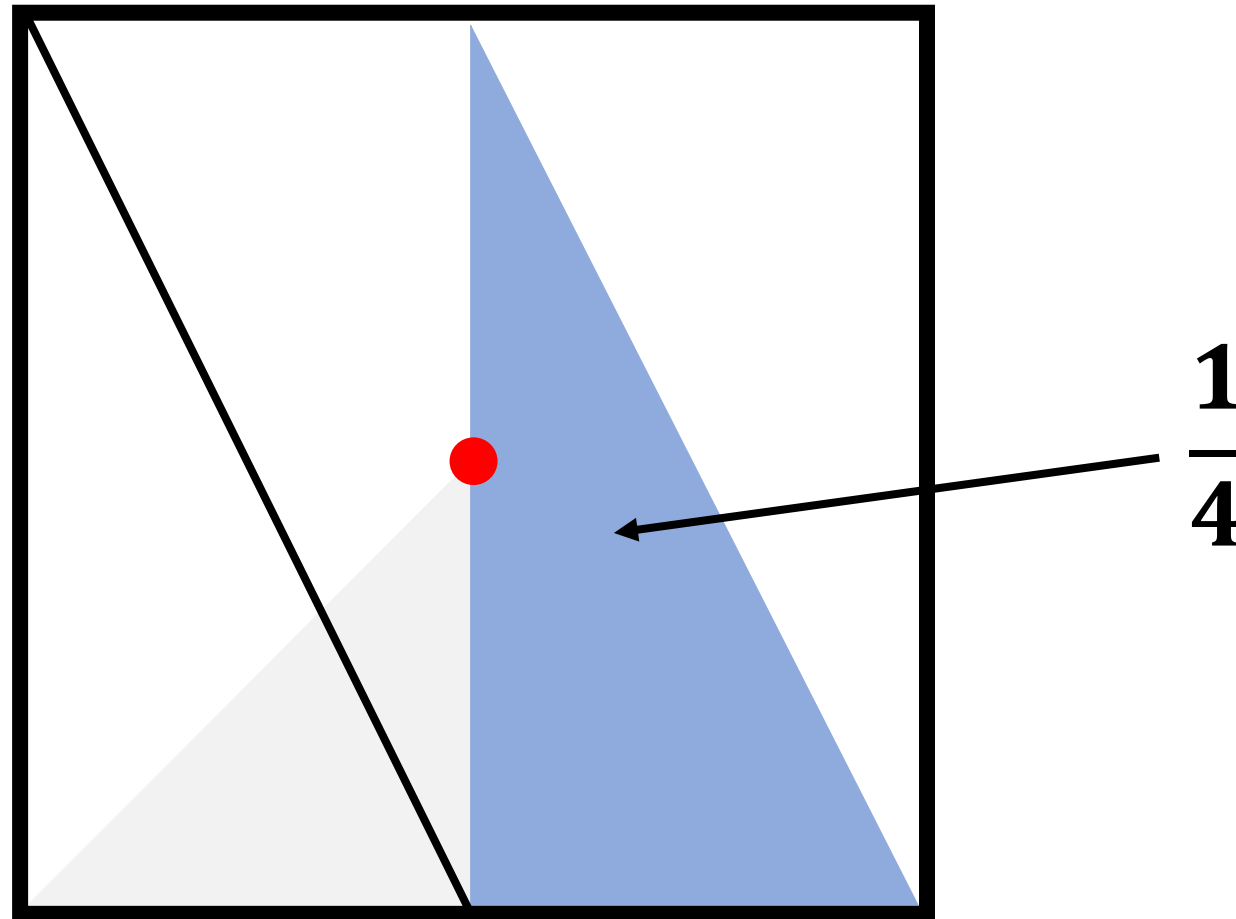
There is 25% off in the sale.

Task 23: Fraction of square

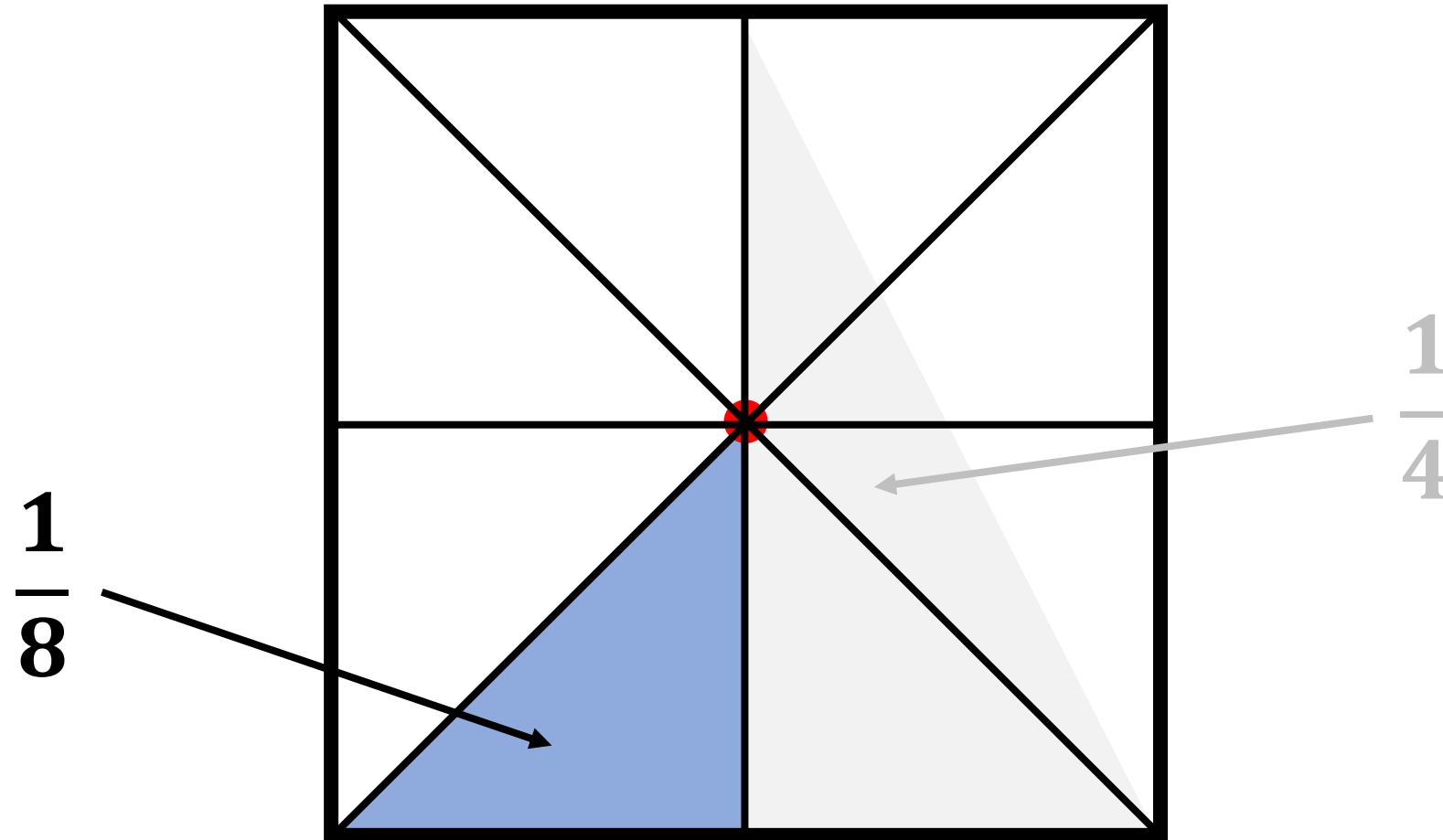


Split blue shape
into sections

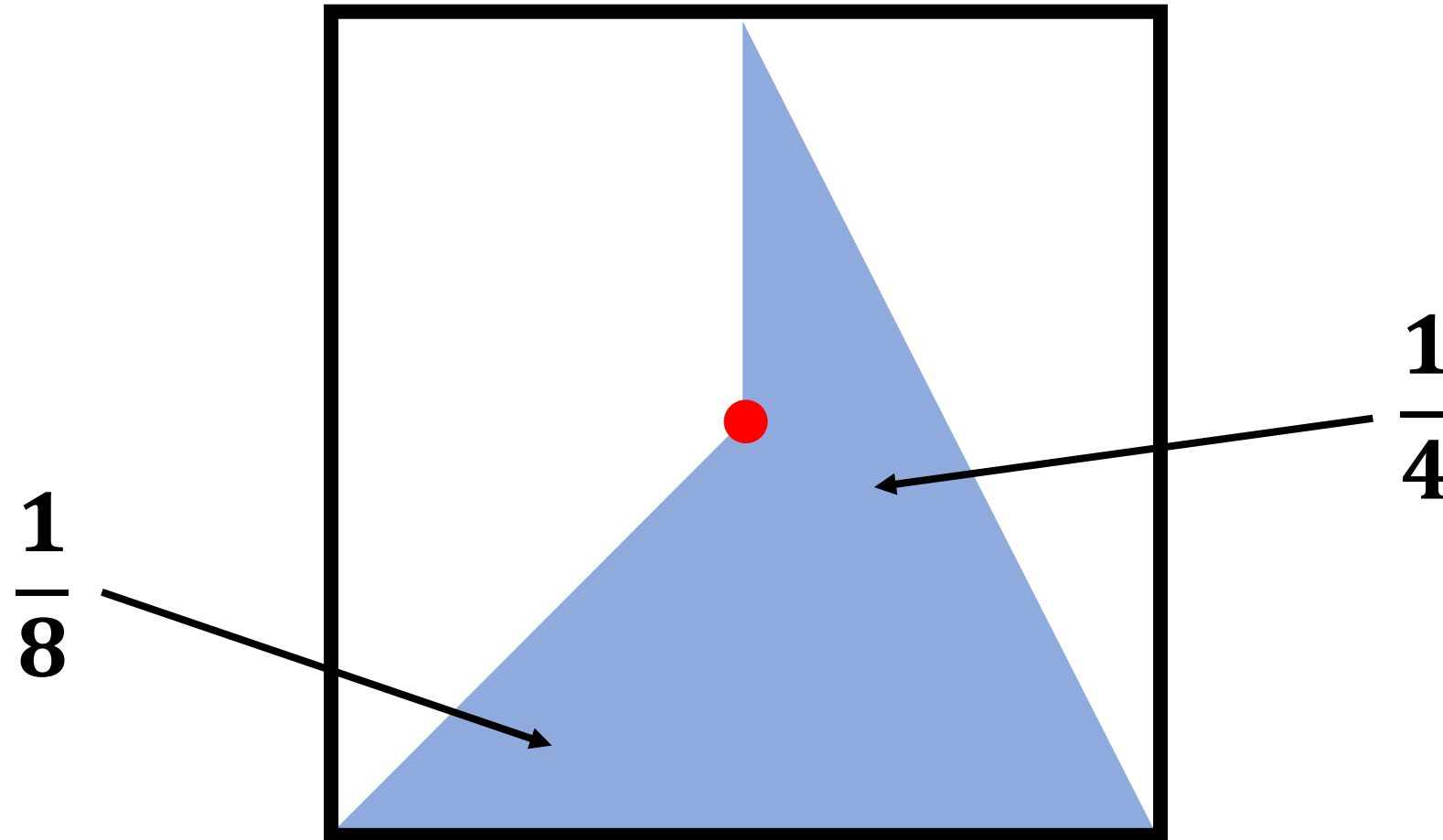
Task 23: Fraction of square



Task 23: Fraction of square



Task 23: Fraction of square



$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$$

Task 24: Adding fractions

Example system to find **all possible answers**:


$$\frac{\square}{6} + \frac{1}{\square} = \frac{\square}{3}$$

Task 24: Adding fractions

Example system to find **all possible answers**:

$$\frac{\square}{6} + \frac{1}{\square} = \frac{\square}{3}$$

Find all the ways
to make $\frac{1}{3}$



Task 24: Adding fractions

Example system to find **all possible answers**:

$$\frac{\boxed{1}}{6} + \frac{1}{\boxed{6}} = \frac{\boxed{1}}{3}$$

Find all the ways
to make $\frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Task 24: Adding fractions

Example system to find **all possible answers**:

$$\frac{\boxed{1}}{6} + \frac{1}{\boxed{6}} = \frac{\boxed{1}}{3}$$

Find all the ways
to make $\frac{1}{3}$

This is the only
way to make $\frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Task 24: Adding fractions

Example system to find **all possible answers**:

$$\frac{\square}{6} + \frac{1}{\square} = \frac{\square}{3}$$

Find all the ways
to make $\frac{2}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Task 24: Adding fractions

Example system to find **all possible answers**:

$$\frac{\boxed{1}}{6} + \frac{1}{\boxed{2}} = \frac{\boxed{2}}{3}$$

Find all the ways
to make $\frac{2}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Task 24: Adding fractions

Example system to find **all possible answers**:

$$\frac{\boxed{2}}{6} + \frac{1}{\boxed{3}} = \frac{\boxed{2}}{3}$$

Find all the ways to make $\frac{2}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Task 24: Adding fractions

Example system to find **all possible answers**:

$$\frac{\boxed{3}}{6} + \frac{1}{\boxed{6}} = \frac{\boxed{2}}{3}$$

Find all the ways
to make $\frac{2}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Task 24: Adding fractions

Example system to find **all possible answers**:

$$\frac{\boxed{3}}{6} + \frac{1}{\boxed{6}} = \frac{\boxed{2}}{3}$$

Find all the ways
to make $\frac{2}{3}$

These are all the
ways to make $\frac{2}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Task 25: Make one and a quarter

Example answer 1:

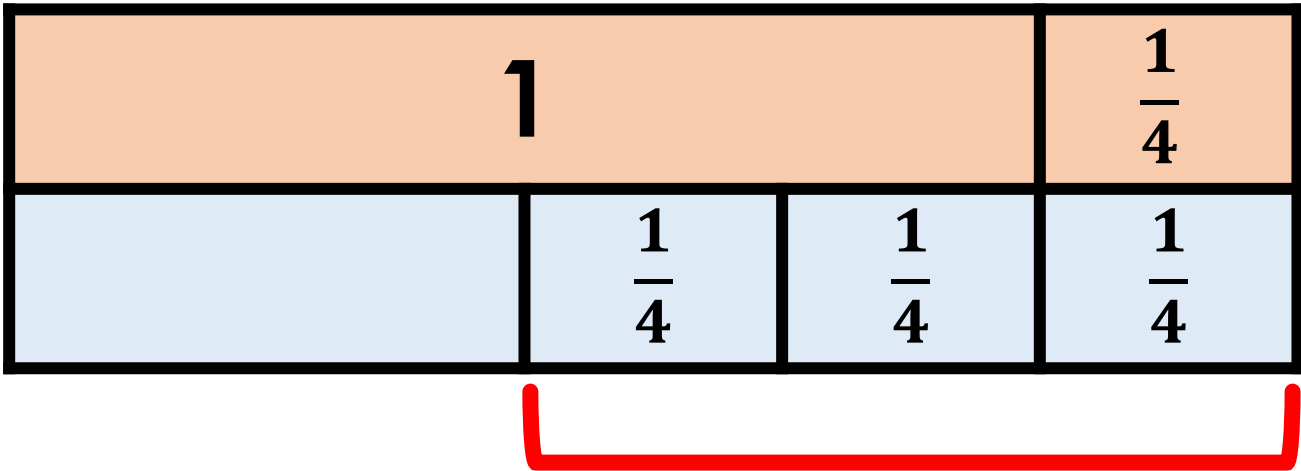
$$\frac{3}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = 1 \frac{1}{4}$$



Task 25: Make one and a quarter

Example answer 1:

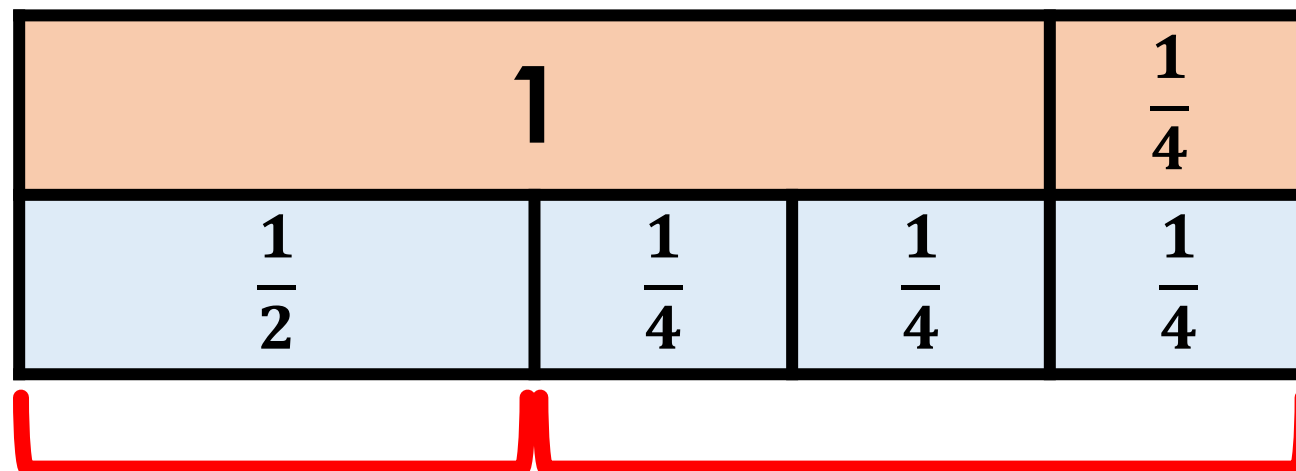
$$\frac{3}{\boxed{4}} + \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = 1 \frac{1}{4}$$



Task 25: Make one and a quarter

Example answer 1:

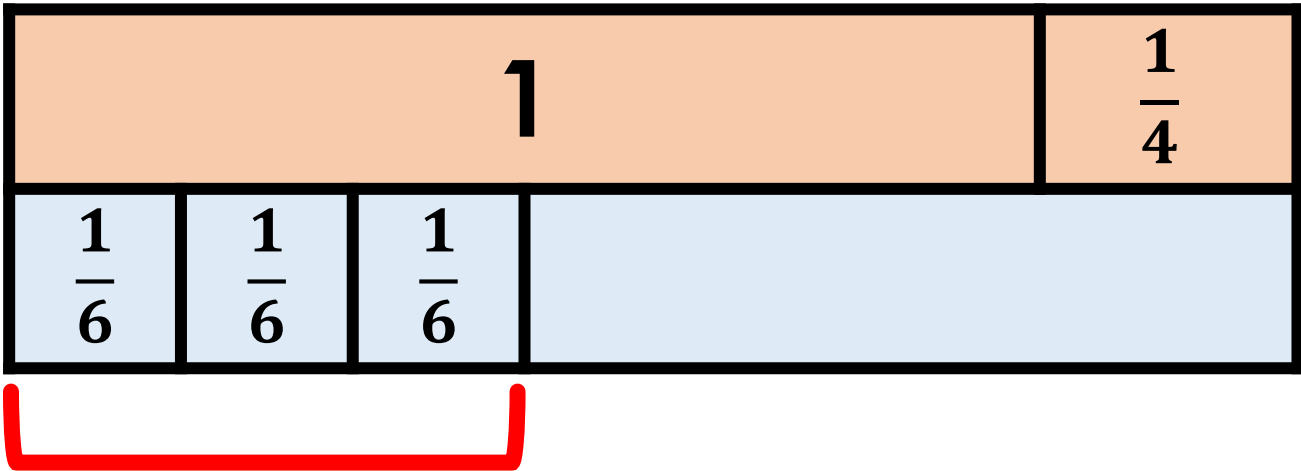
$$\frac{3}{\boxed{4}} + \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{2}} = 1 \frac{1}{4}$$



Task 25: Make one and a quarter

Example answer 2:

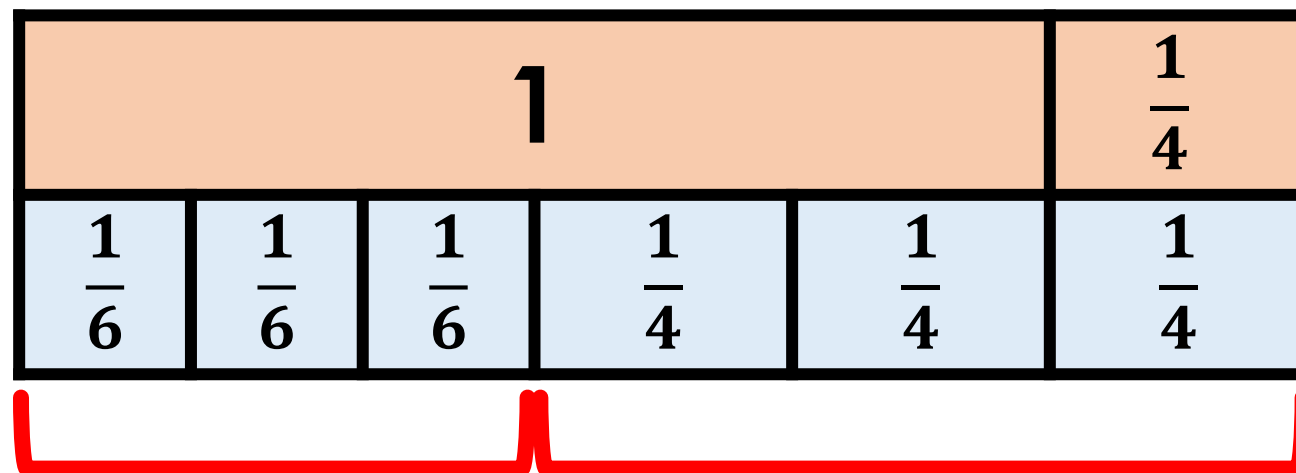
$$\frac{3}{\boxed{6}} + \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = 1 \frac{1}{4}$$



Task 25: Make one and a quarter

Example answer 2:

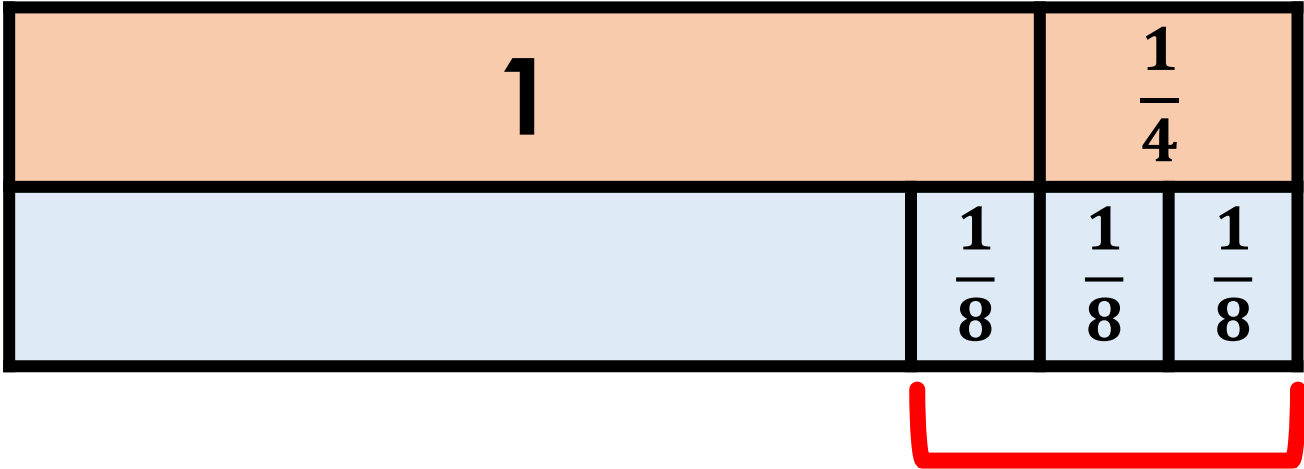
$$\frac{3}{\boxed{6}} + \frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{4}} = 1 \frac{1}{4}$$



Task 25: Make one and a quarter

Example answer 3:

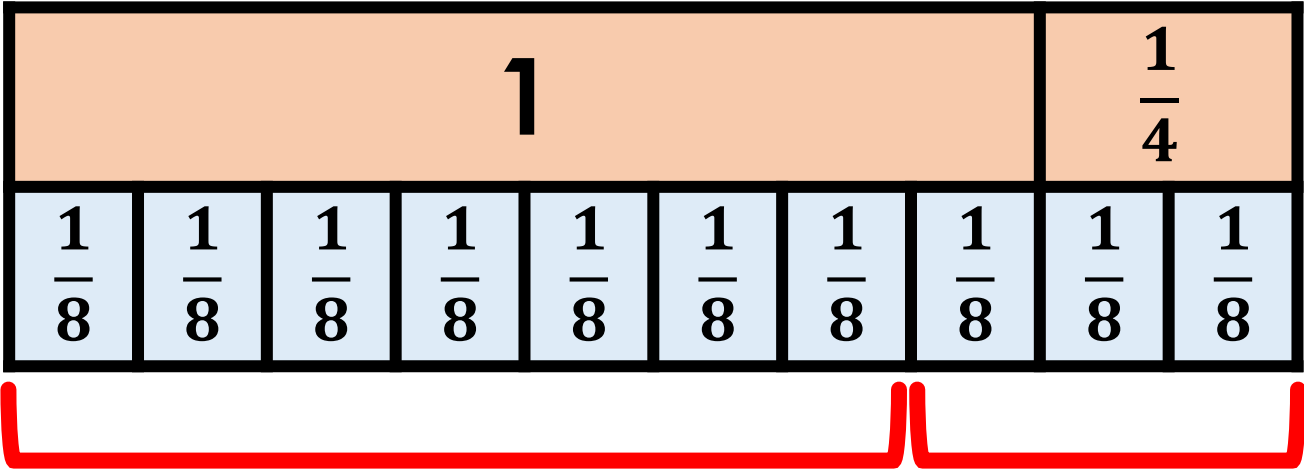
$$\frac{3}{\boxed{8}} + \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = 1 \frac{1}{4}$$



Task 25: Make one and a quarter

Example answer 3:

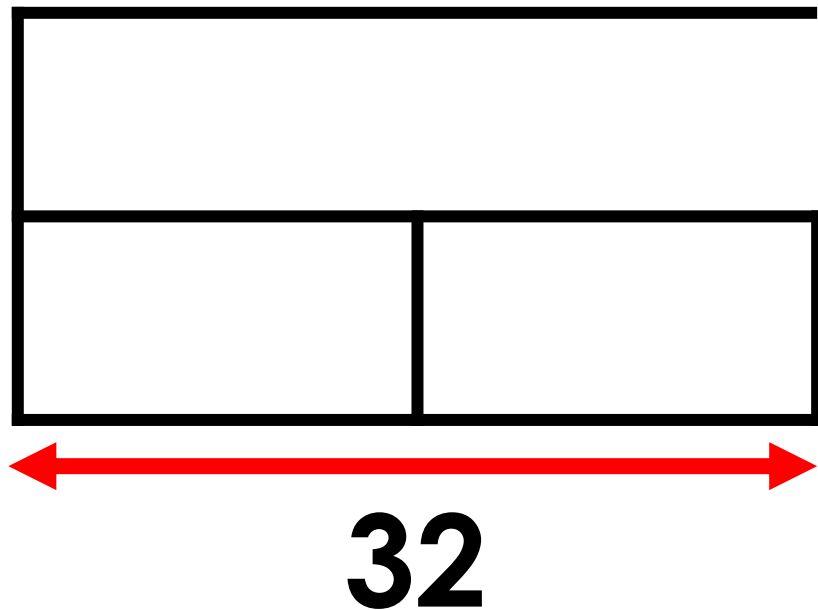
$$\frac{3}{\boxed{8}} + \frac{\boxed{7}}{\boxed{8}} = 1 \frac{1}{4}$$



Task 26: Fractions of an amount

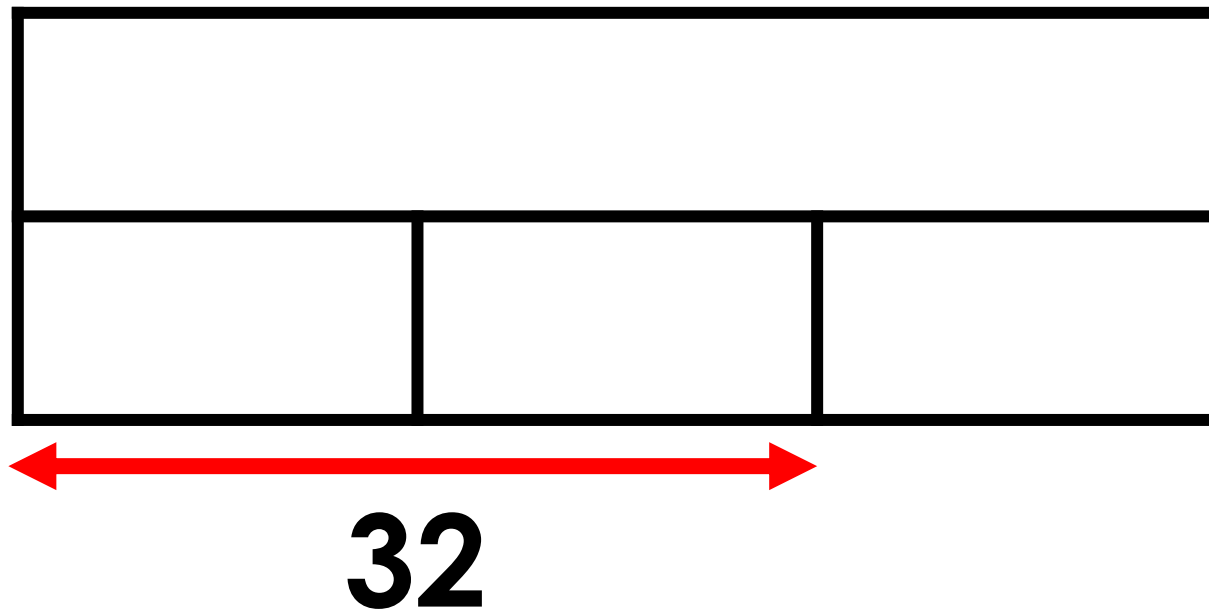
Example answer 1:

$$\frac{2}{\square} \text{ of } \square = 32$$



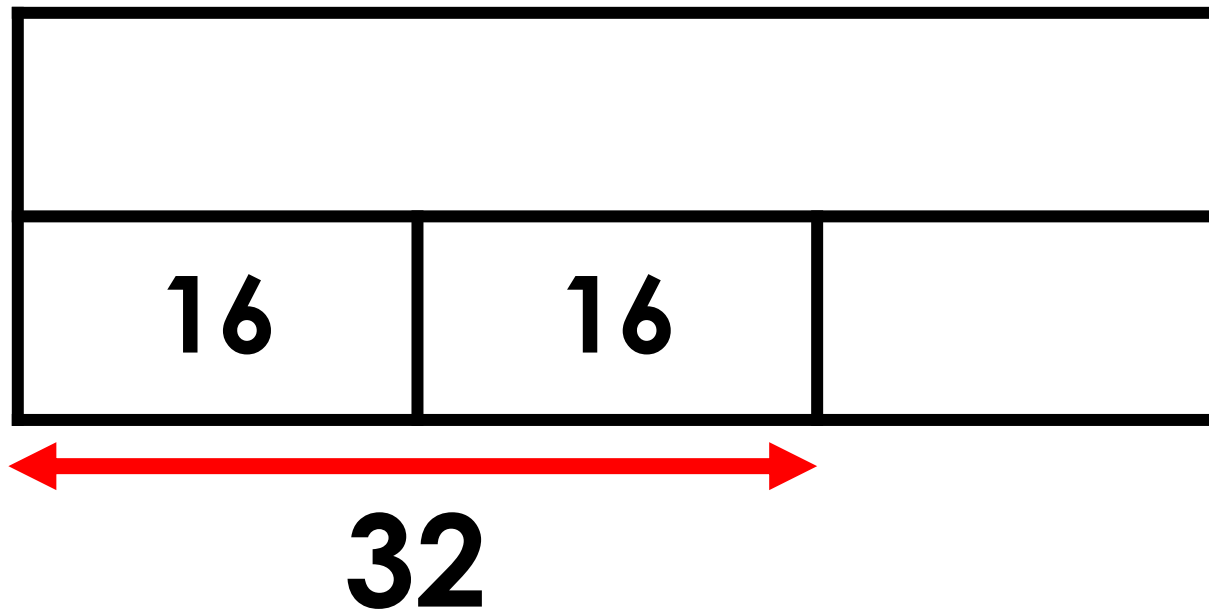
Task 26: Fractions of an amount

Example answer 1: $\frac{2}{\boxed{3}}$ of $\boxed{} = 32$



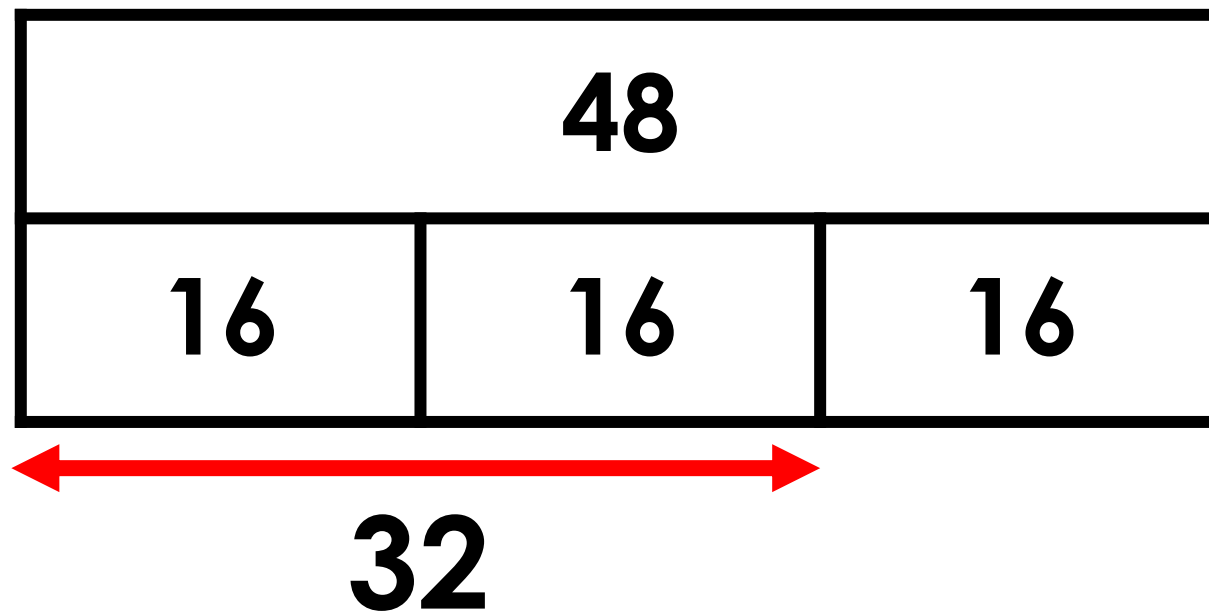
Task 26: Fractions of an amount

Example answer 1: $\frac{2}{\boxed{3}}$ of $\square = 32$



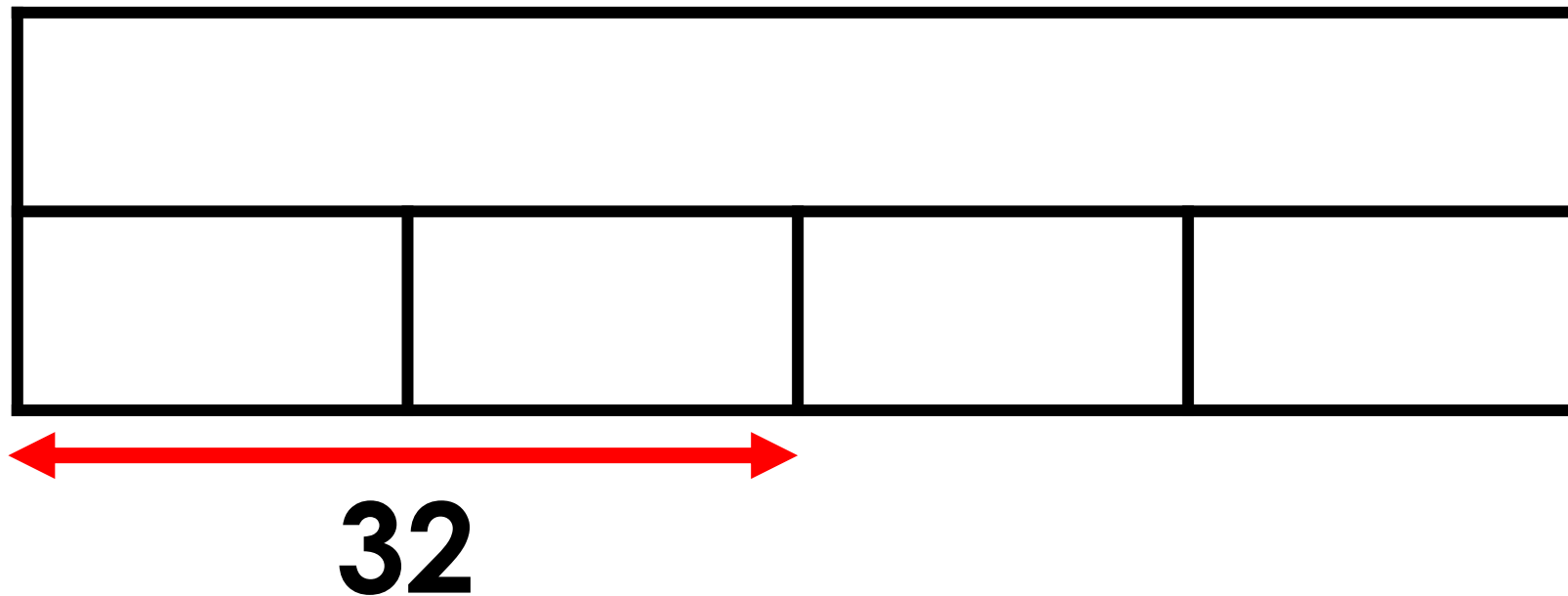
Task 26: Fractions of an amount

Example answer 1: $\frac{2}{\boxed{3}}$ of $\boxed{48} = 32$



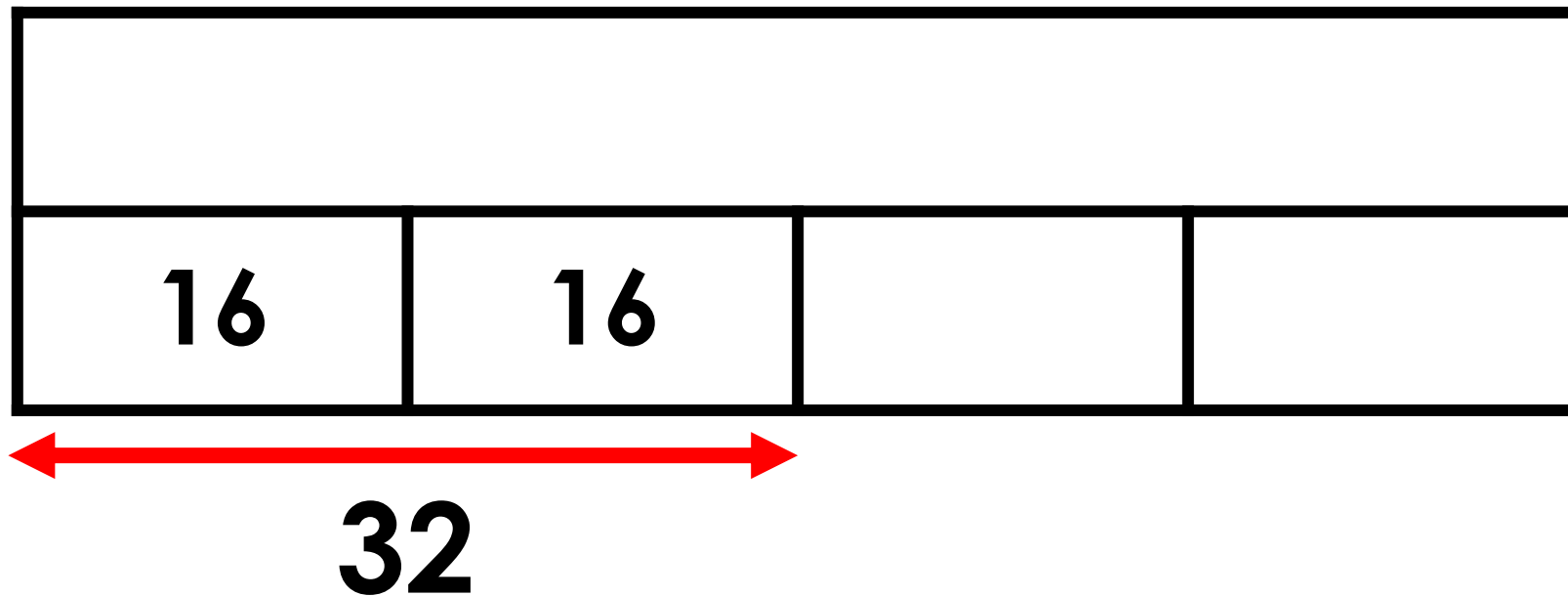
Task 26: Fractions of an amount

Example answer 2: $\frac{2}{\boxed{4}}$ of $\boxed{}$ = 32



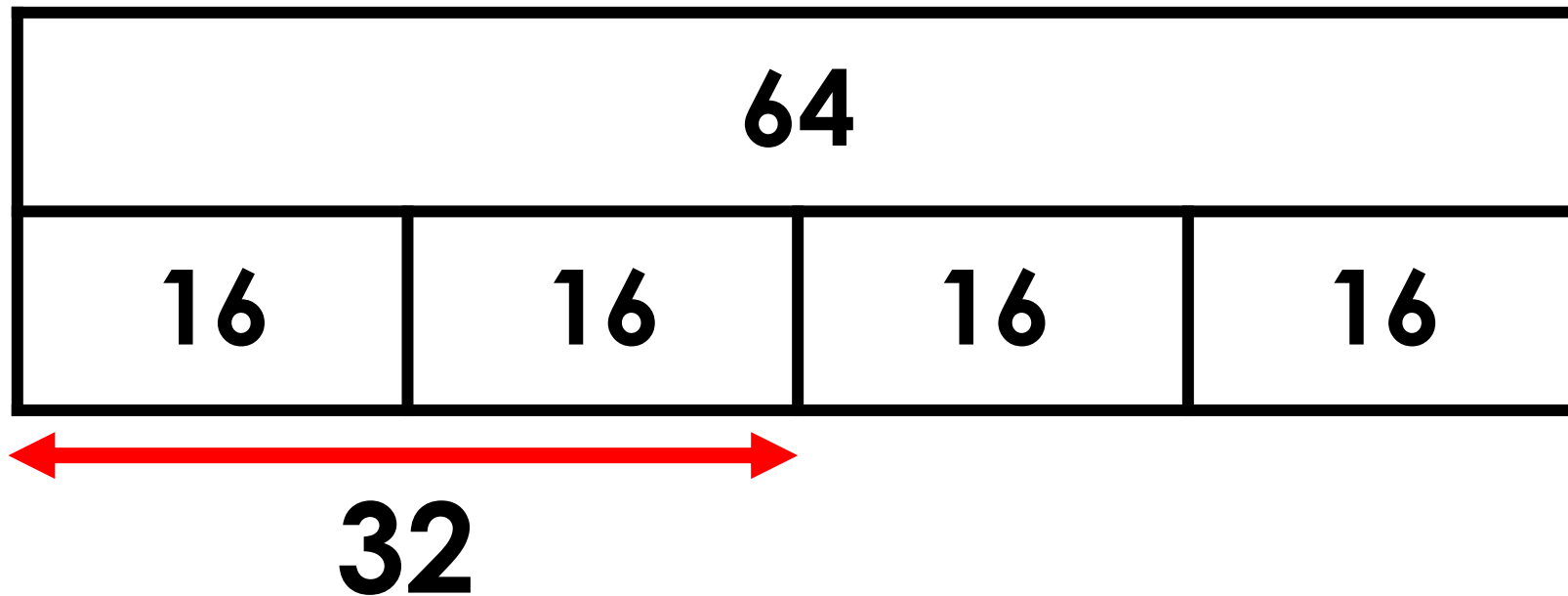
Task 26: Fractions of an amount

Example answer 2: $\frac{2}{\boxed{4}}$ of $\square = 32$



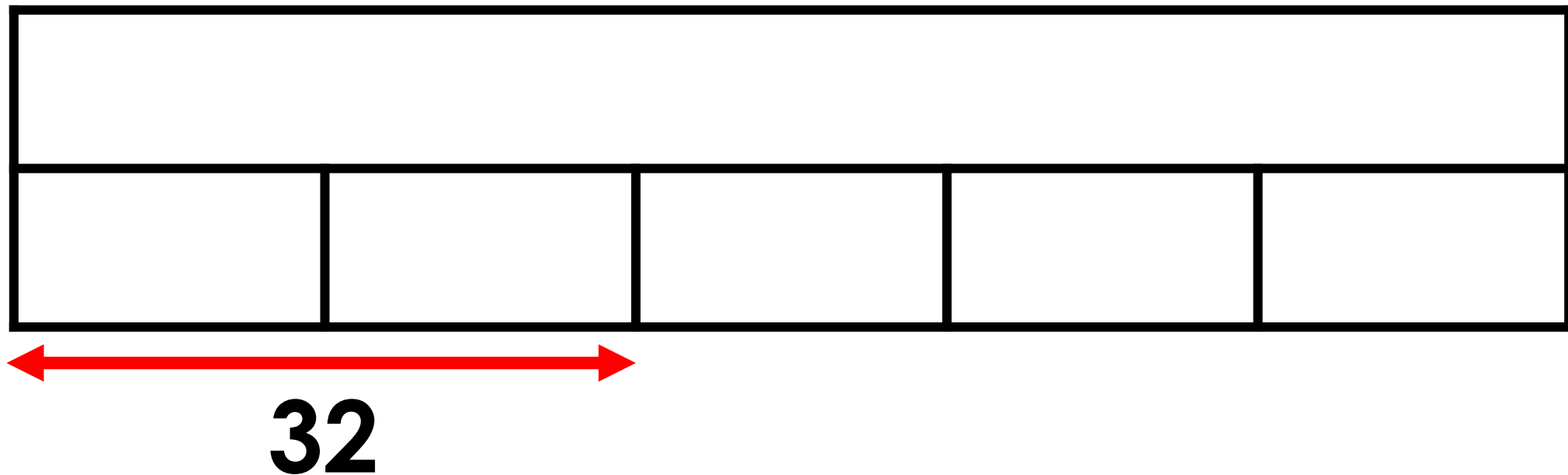
Task 26: Fractions of an amount

Example answer 2: $\frac{2}{4}$ of $64 = 32$



Task 26: Fractions of an amount

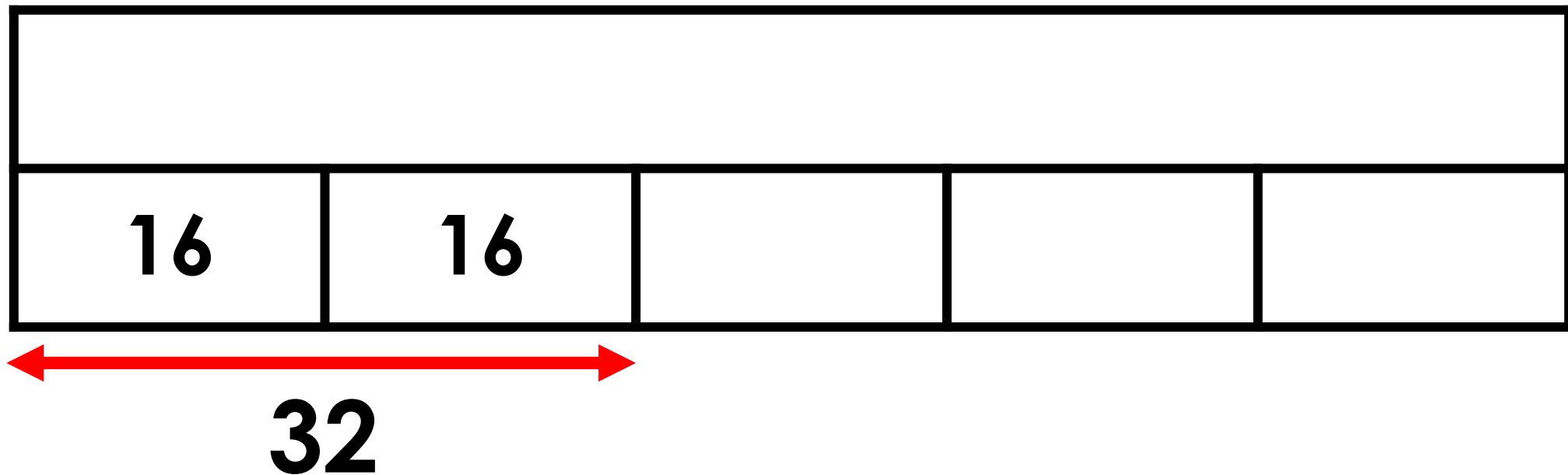
Example answer 3: $\frac{2}{\boxed{5}}$ of $\square = 32$



Task 26: Fractions of an amount

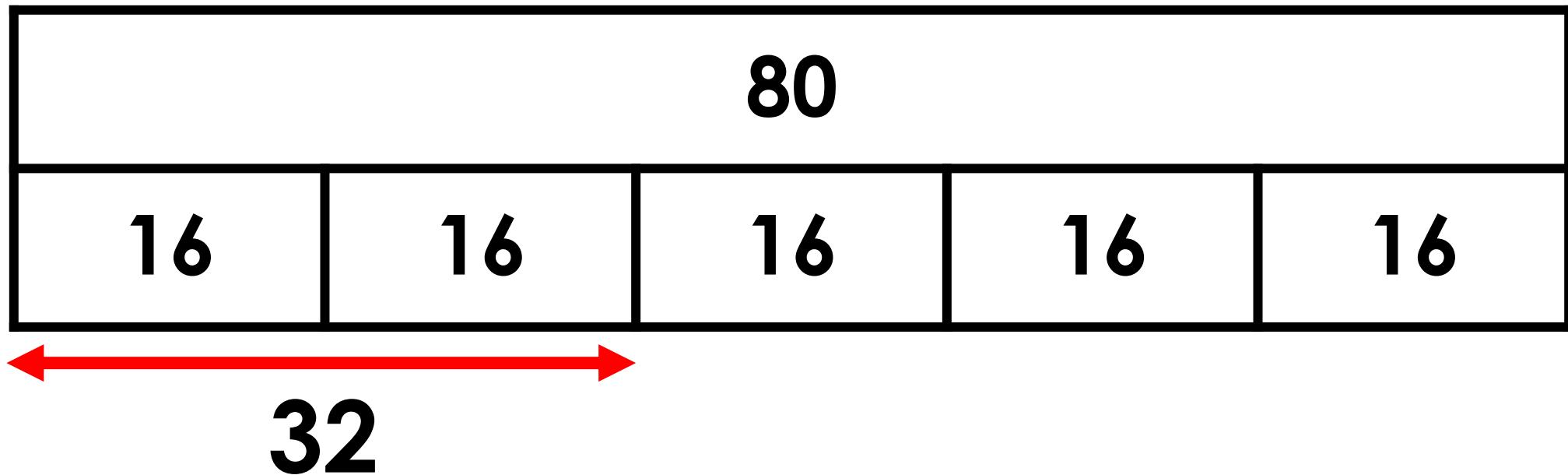
Example answer 3:

$$\frac{2}{\boxed{5}} \text{ of } \boxed{} = 32$$




Task 26: Fractions of an amount

Example answer 3: $\frac{2}{5}$ of $80 = 32$



Task 27: Improper fractions

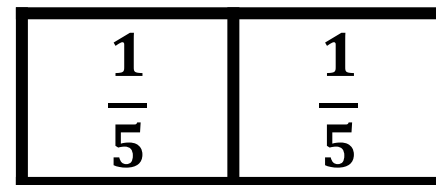
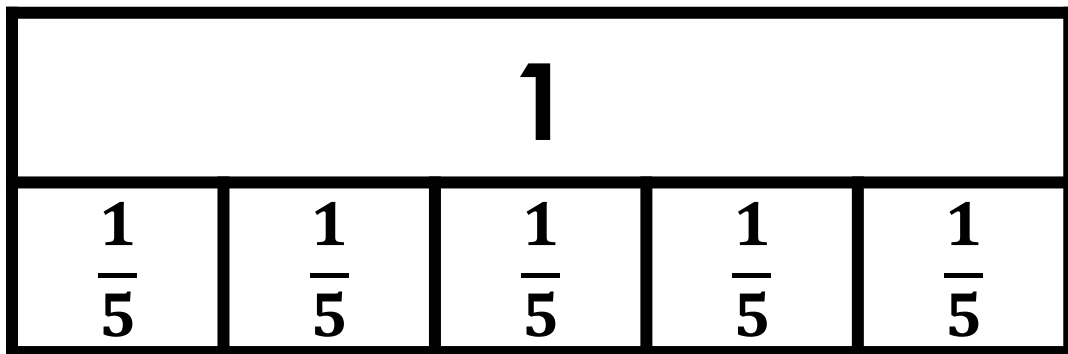
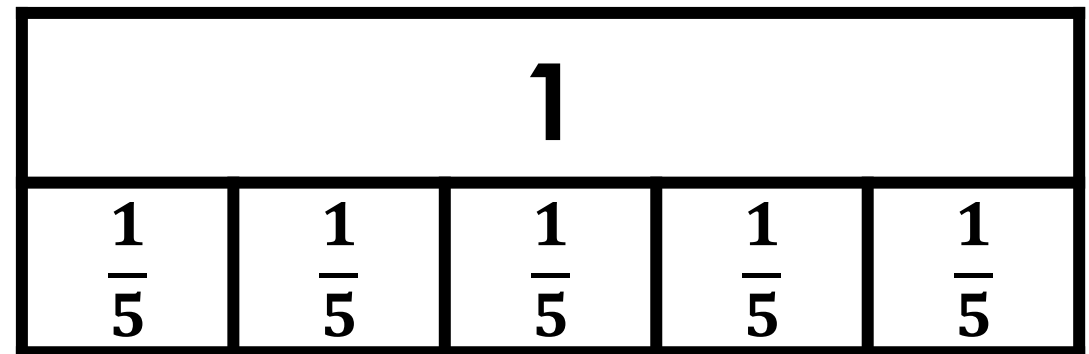
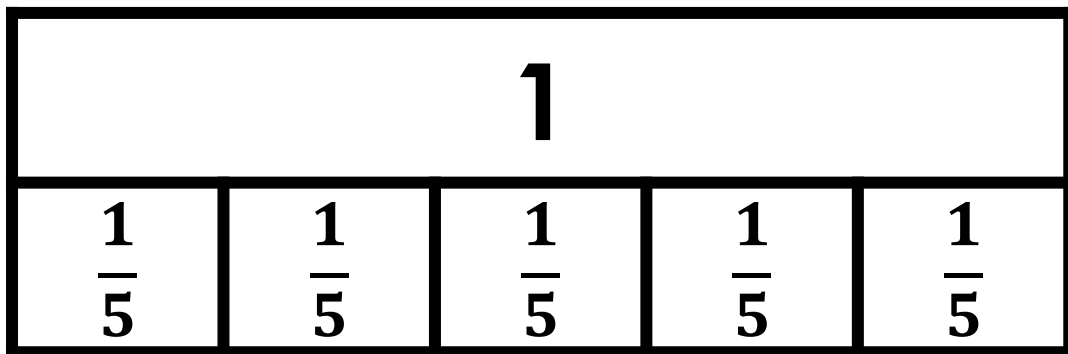
Can it be
fifths?

$$\frac{17}{\boxed{5}} = 2 \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$


Task 27: Improper fractions

Can it be fifths?

$$\frac{17}{\boxed{5}} = 2 \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

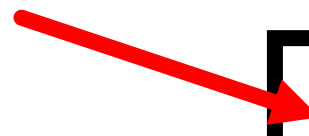


$$\frac{17}{5} = 3 \frac{2}{5}$$

NOT a solution

Task 27: Improper fractions

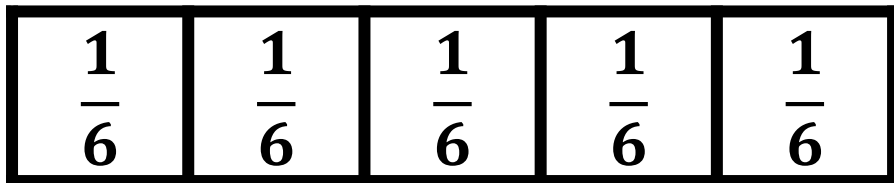
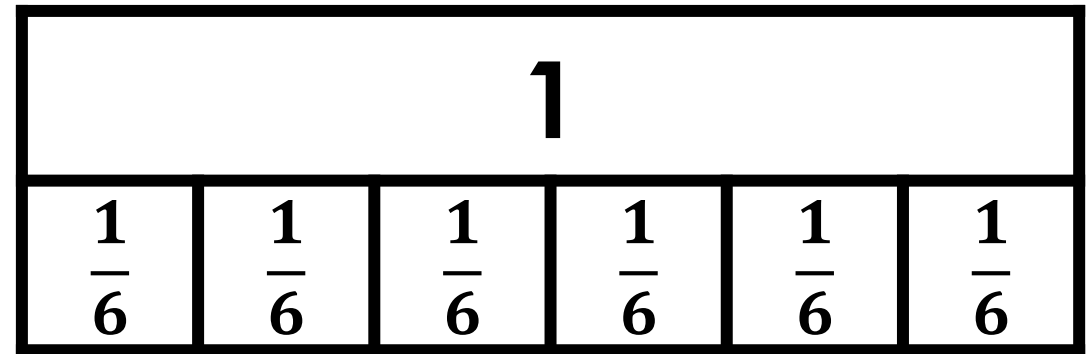
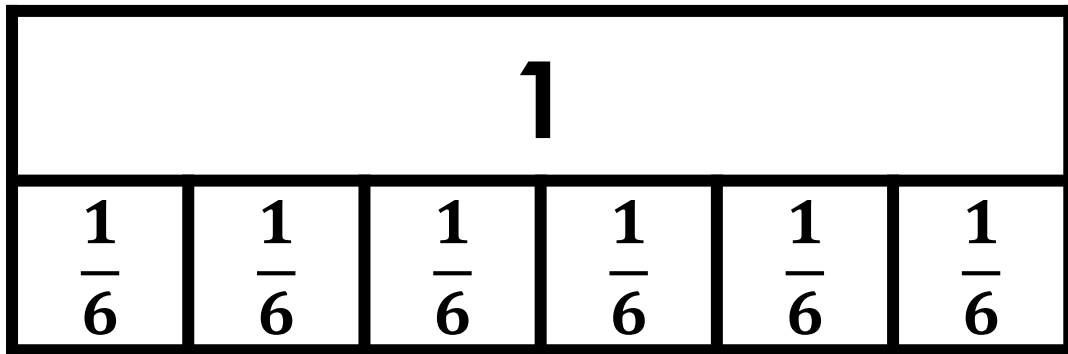
Can it be
sixths?

$$\frac{17}{\boxed{6}} = 2 \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$


Task 27: Improper fractions

Can it be sixths?

$$\frac{17}{\boxed{6}} = 2 \frac{\boxed{5}}{\boxed{6}}$$



$$\frac{17}{6} = 2 \frac{5}{6}$$

Solution 1

Task 27: Improper fractions

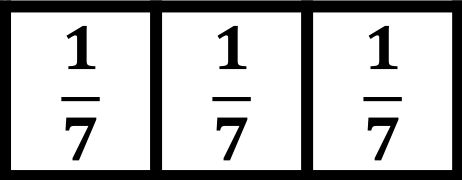
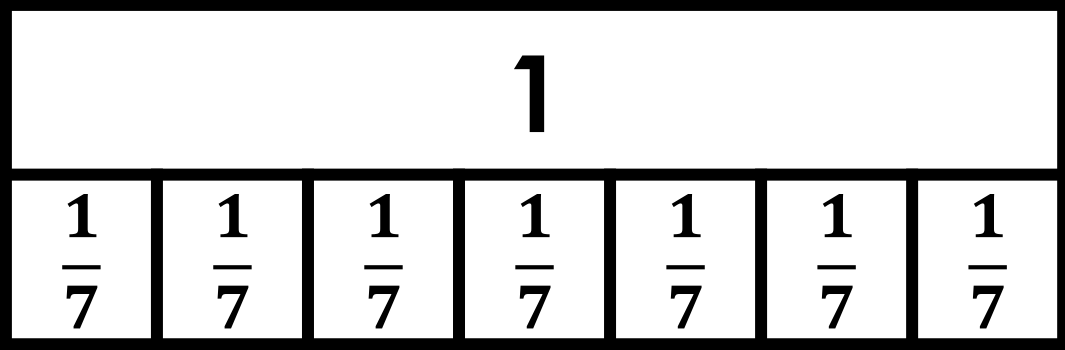
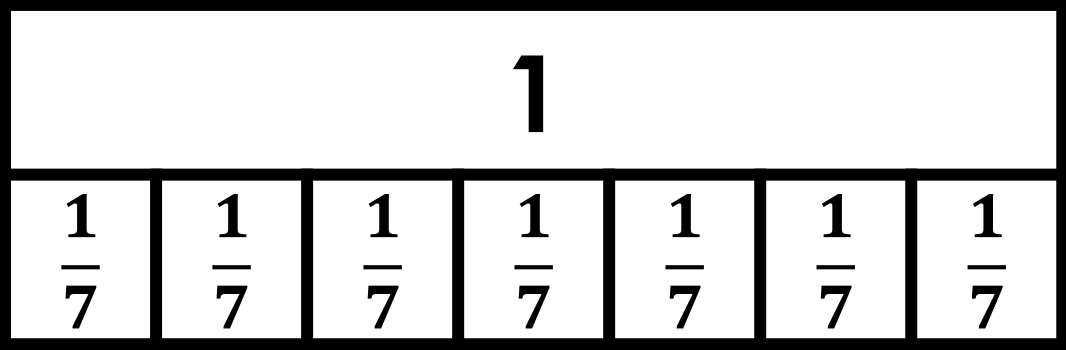
Can it be
sevenths?

$$\frac{17}{\boxed{7}} = 2 \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

Task 27: Improper fractions

Can it be sevenths?

$$\frac{17}{\boxed{7}} = 2 \frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{7}}$$

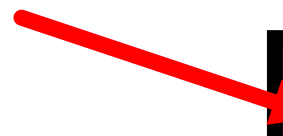


$$\frac{17}{7} = 2 \frac{3}{7}$$

Solution 2

Task 27: Improper fractions

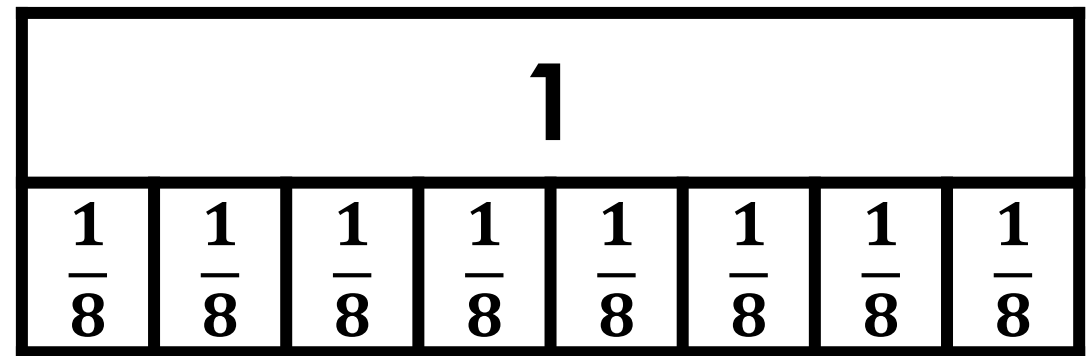
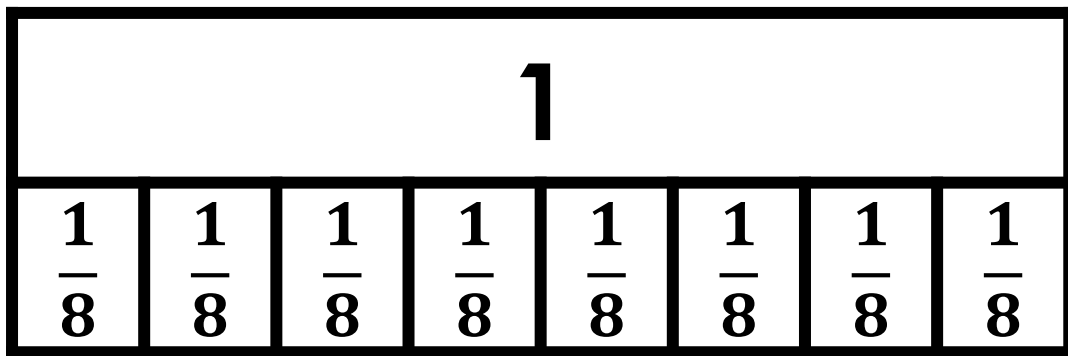
Can it be eighths?

$$\frac{17}{\boxed{8}} = 2 \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$


Task 27: Improper fractions

Can it be eighths?

$$\frac{17}{\boxed{8}} = 2 \frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{8}}$$



$$\boxed{\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$\frac{17}{8} = 2 \frac{1}{8}$$

Solution 3

Task 27: Improper fractions

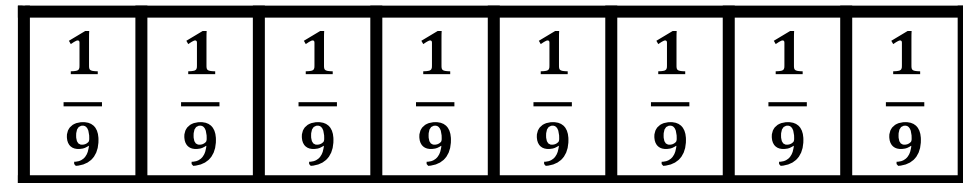
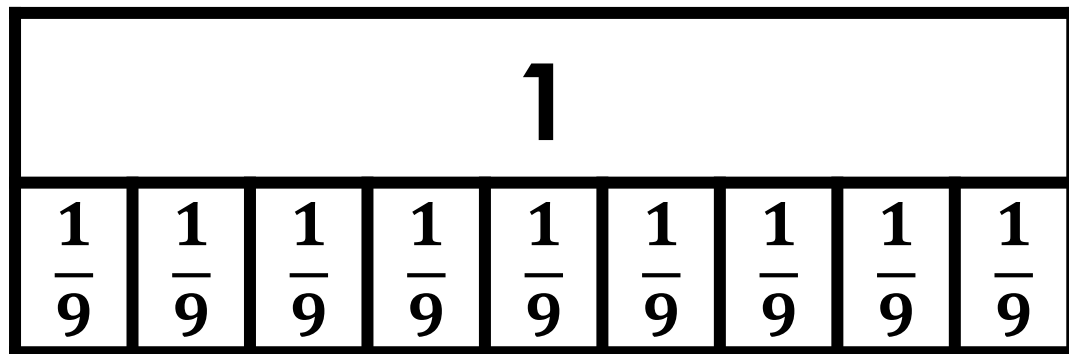
Can it be
ninths?

$$\frac{17}{\boxed{9}} = 2 \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

Task 27: Improper fractions

Can it be
ninths?

$$\frac{17}{\boxed{9}} = 2 \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$



$$\frac{17}{9} = 1 \frac{8}{9}$$

NOT a solution

Task 28: Make two and a quarter

Example answer 1:

$$\frac{\square}{\square} \times \square = 2\frac{1}{4}$$

1

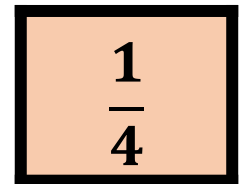
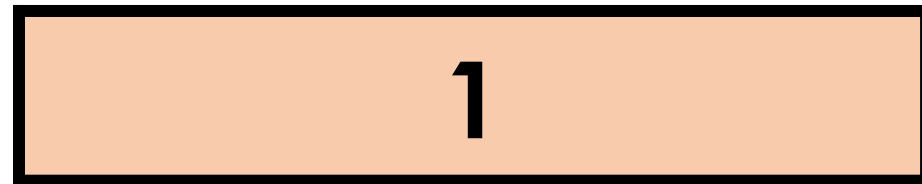
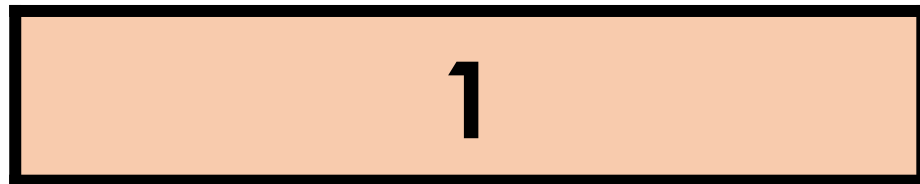
1

$\frac{1}{4}$

Task 28: Make two and a quarter

Example answer 1:

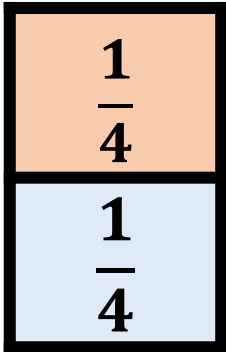
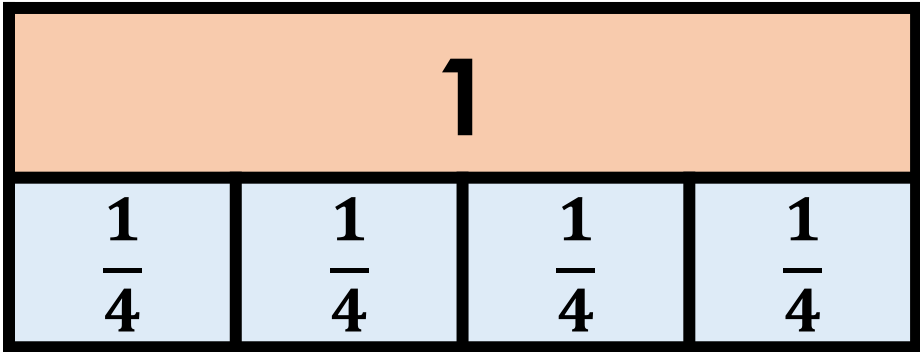
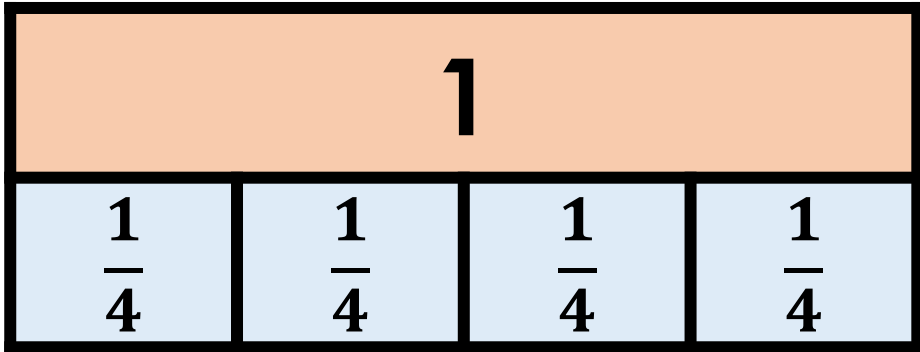
$$\frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{4}} \times \boxed{} = 2 \frac{1}{4}$$



Task 28: Make two and a quarter

Example answer 1:

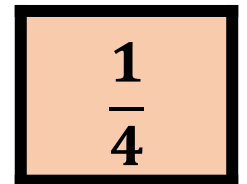
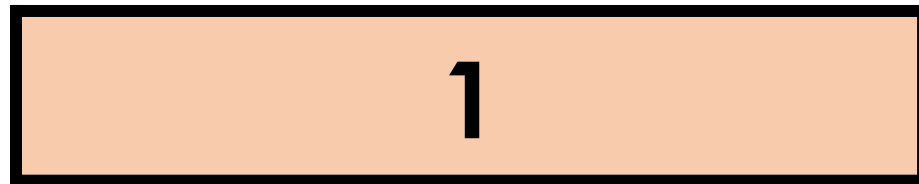
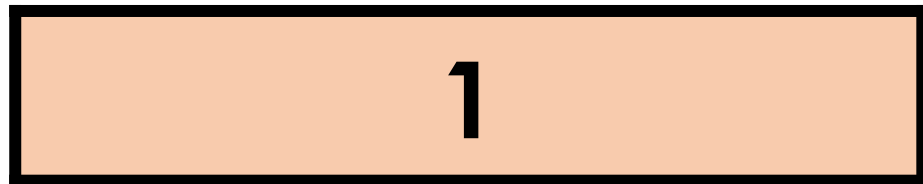
$$\frac{\boxed{1}}{\boxed{4}} \times \boxed{9} = 2 \frac{1}{4}$$



Task 28: Make two and a quarter

Example answer 2:

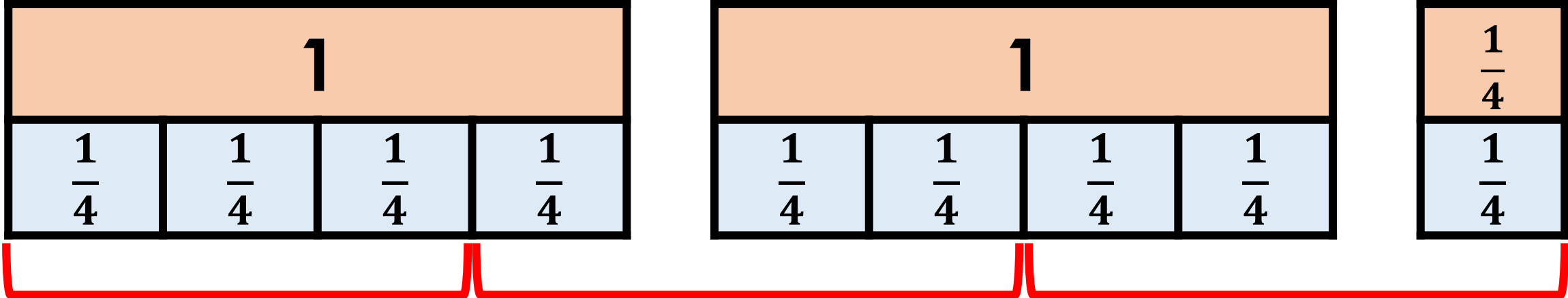
$$\frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{4}} \times \boxed{} = 2 \frac{1}{4}$$



Task 28: Make two and a quarter

Example answer 2:

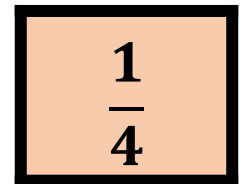
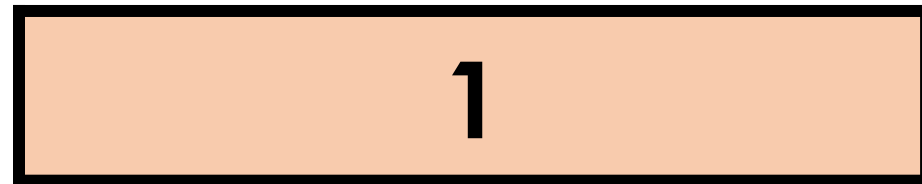
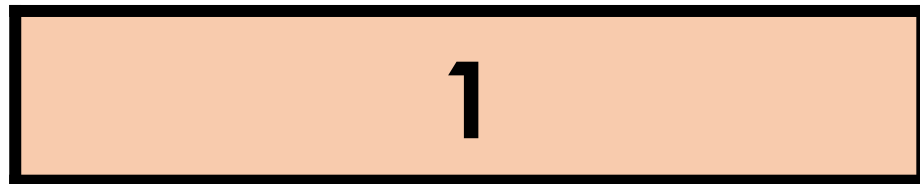
$$\frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{4}} \times \boxed{3} = 2 \frac{1}{4}$$



Task 28: Make two and a quarter

Example answer 3:

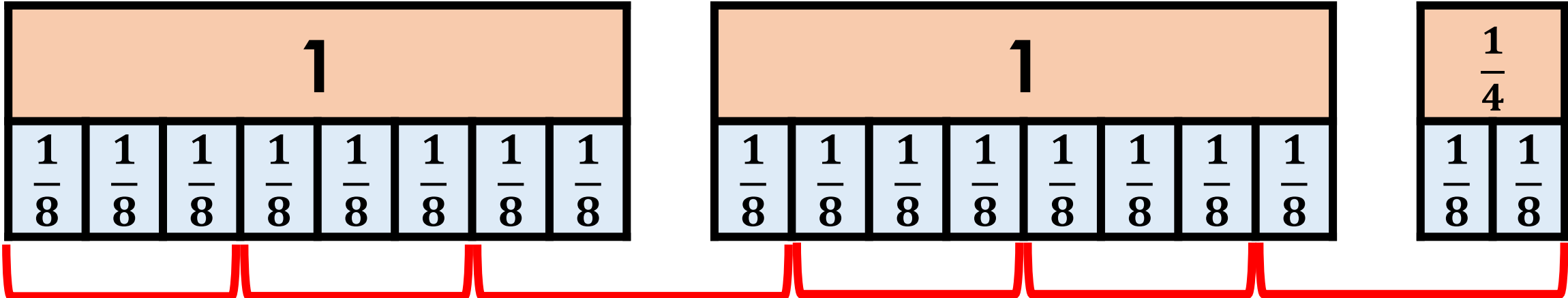
$$\frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{8}} \times \boxed{} = 2\frac{1}{4}$$



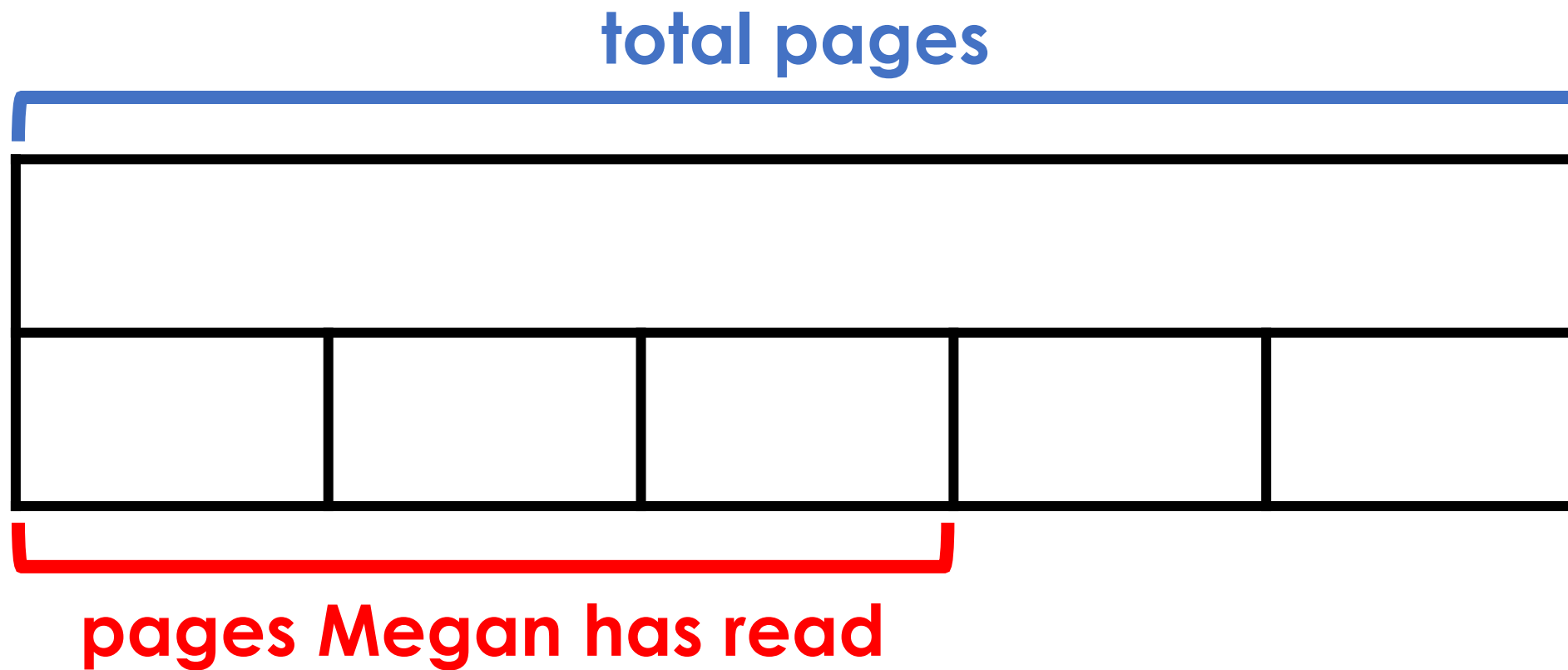
Task 28: Make two and a quarter

Example answer 3:

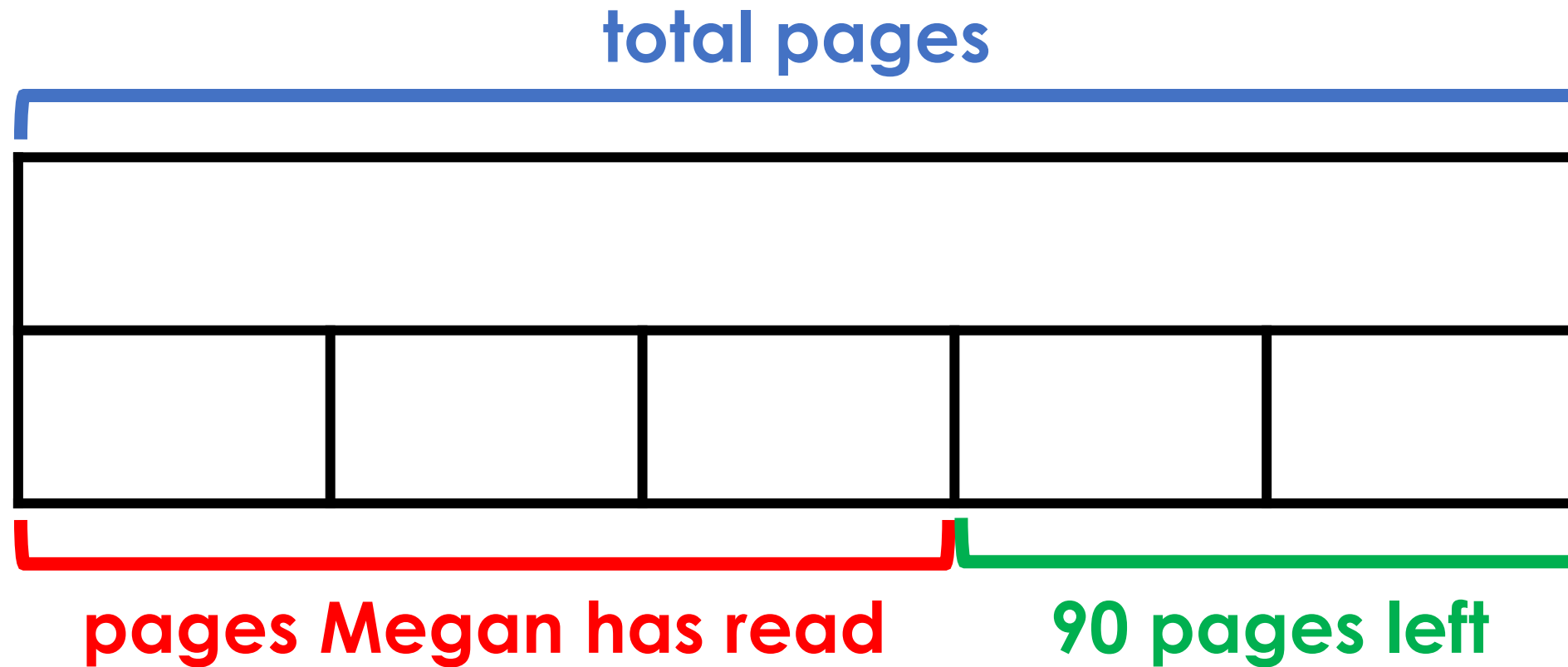
$$\frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{8}} \times \boxed{6} = 2 \frac{1}{4}$$



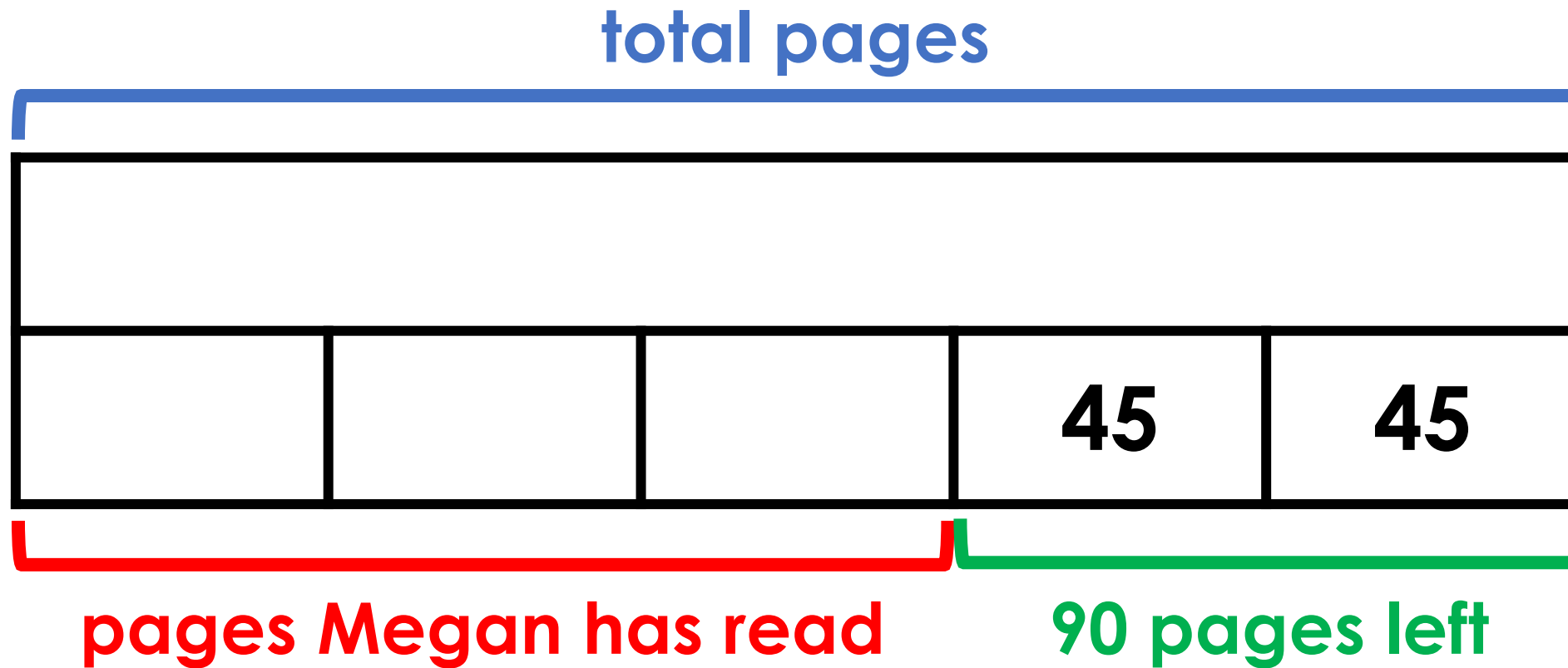
Task 29: Part-finished book



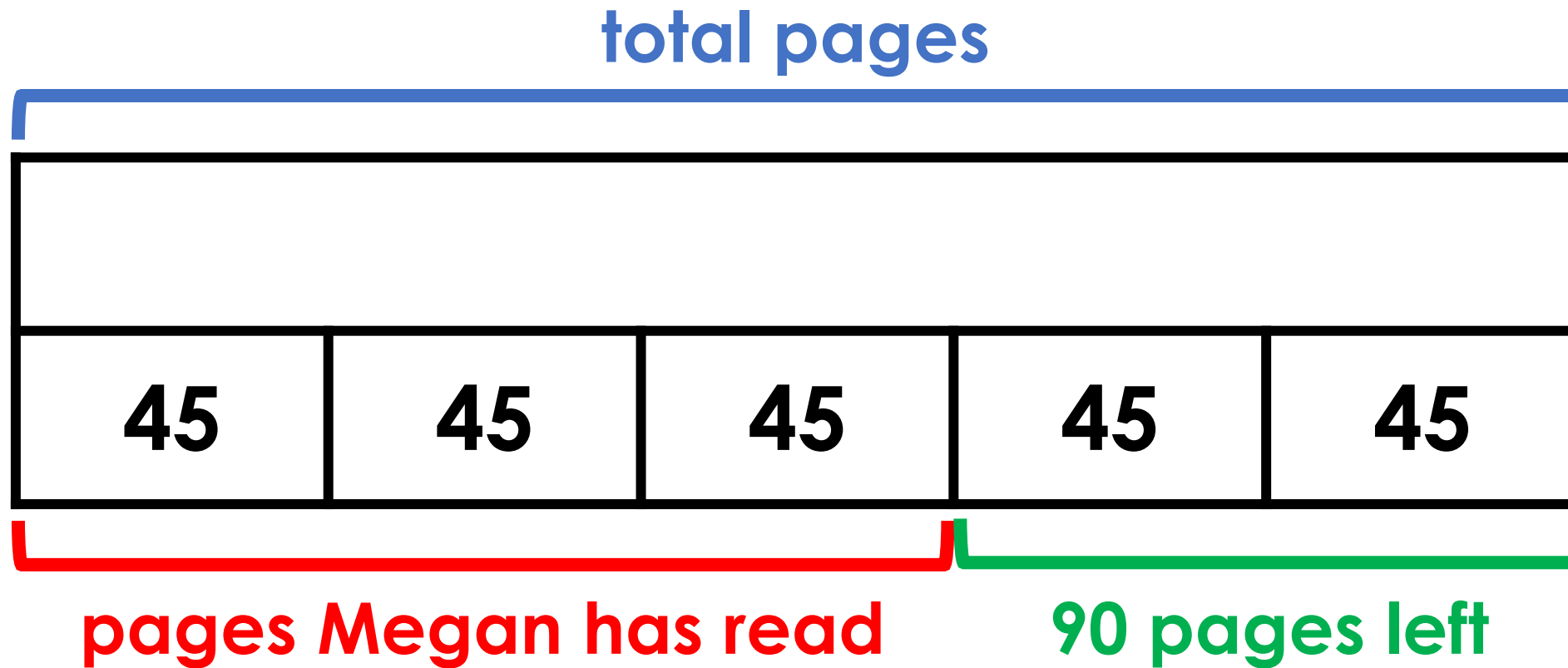
Task 29: Part-finished book



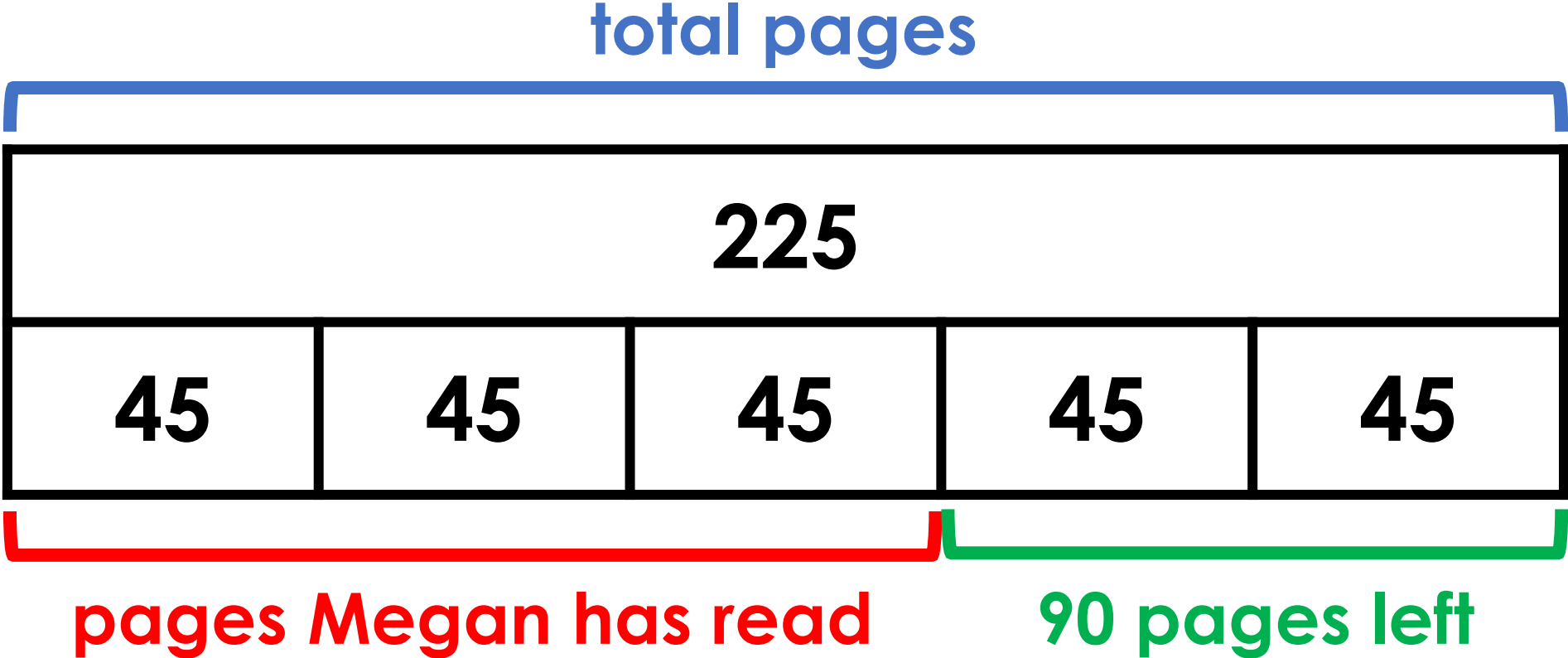
Task 29: Part-finished book



Task 29: Part-finished book

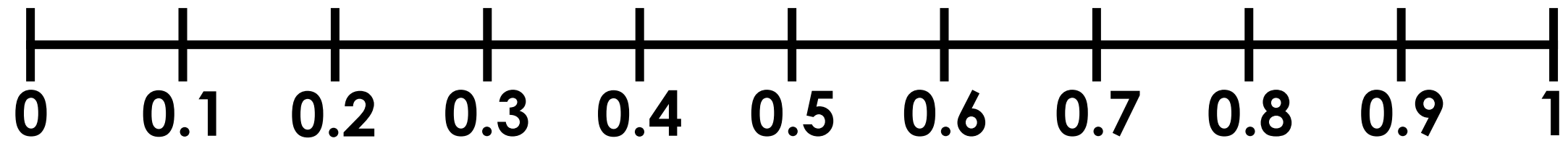


Task 29: Part-finished book

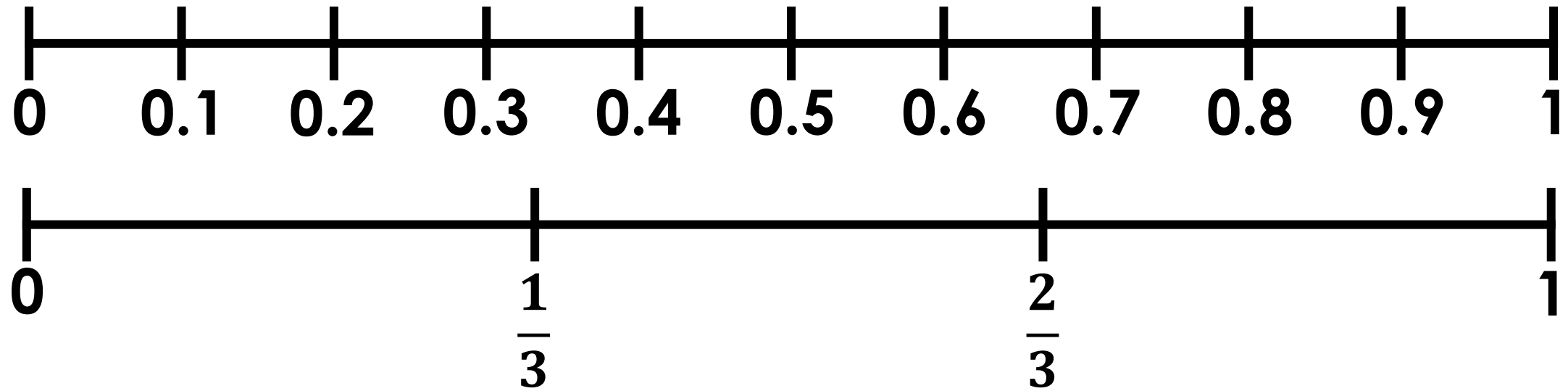


Megan's book is **225 pages** long.

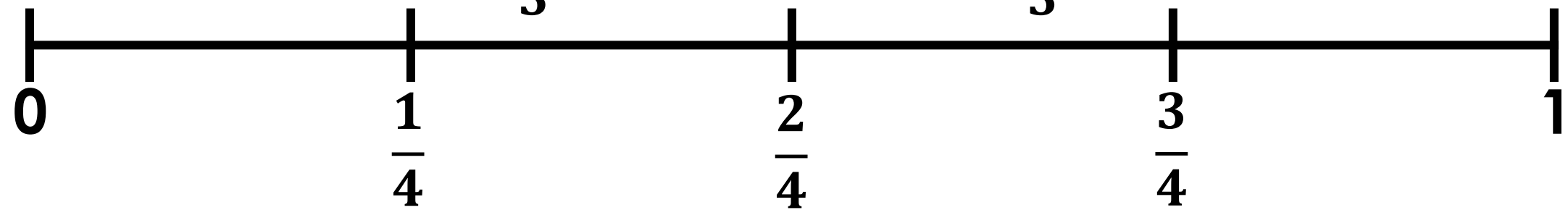
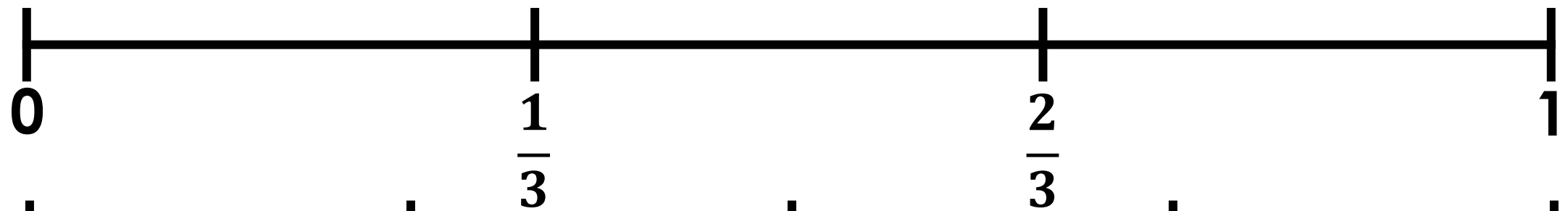
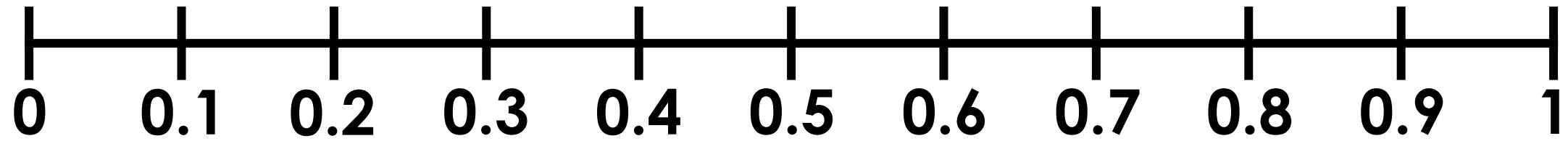
Task 30: Fractions and decimals



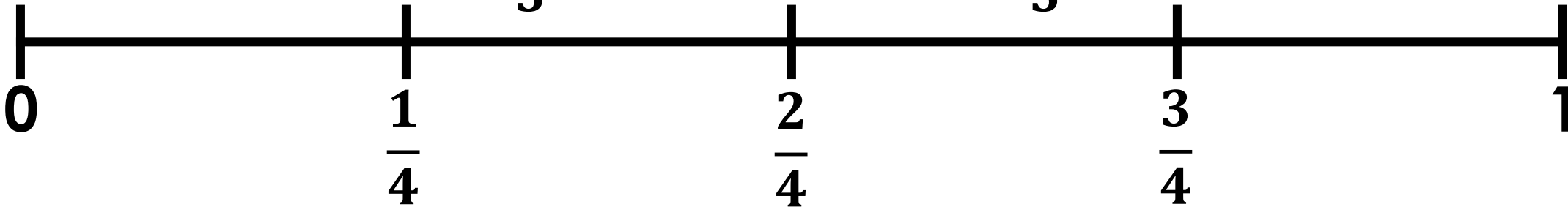
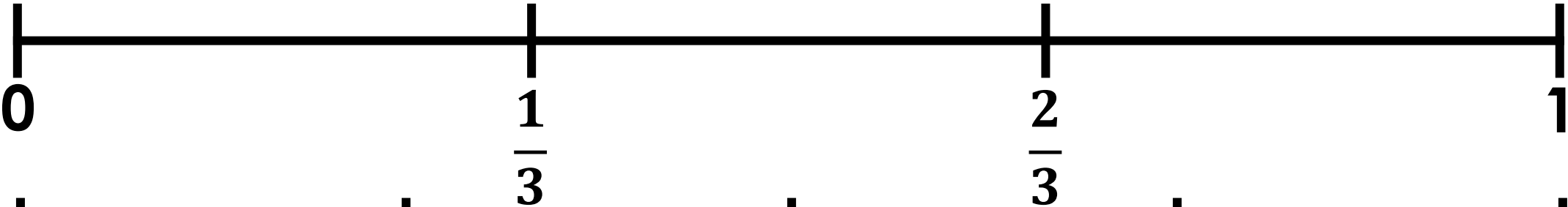
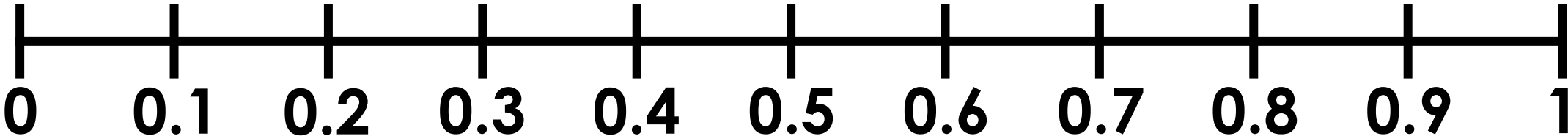
Task 30: Fractions and decimals



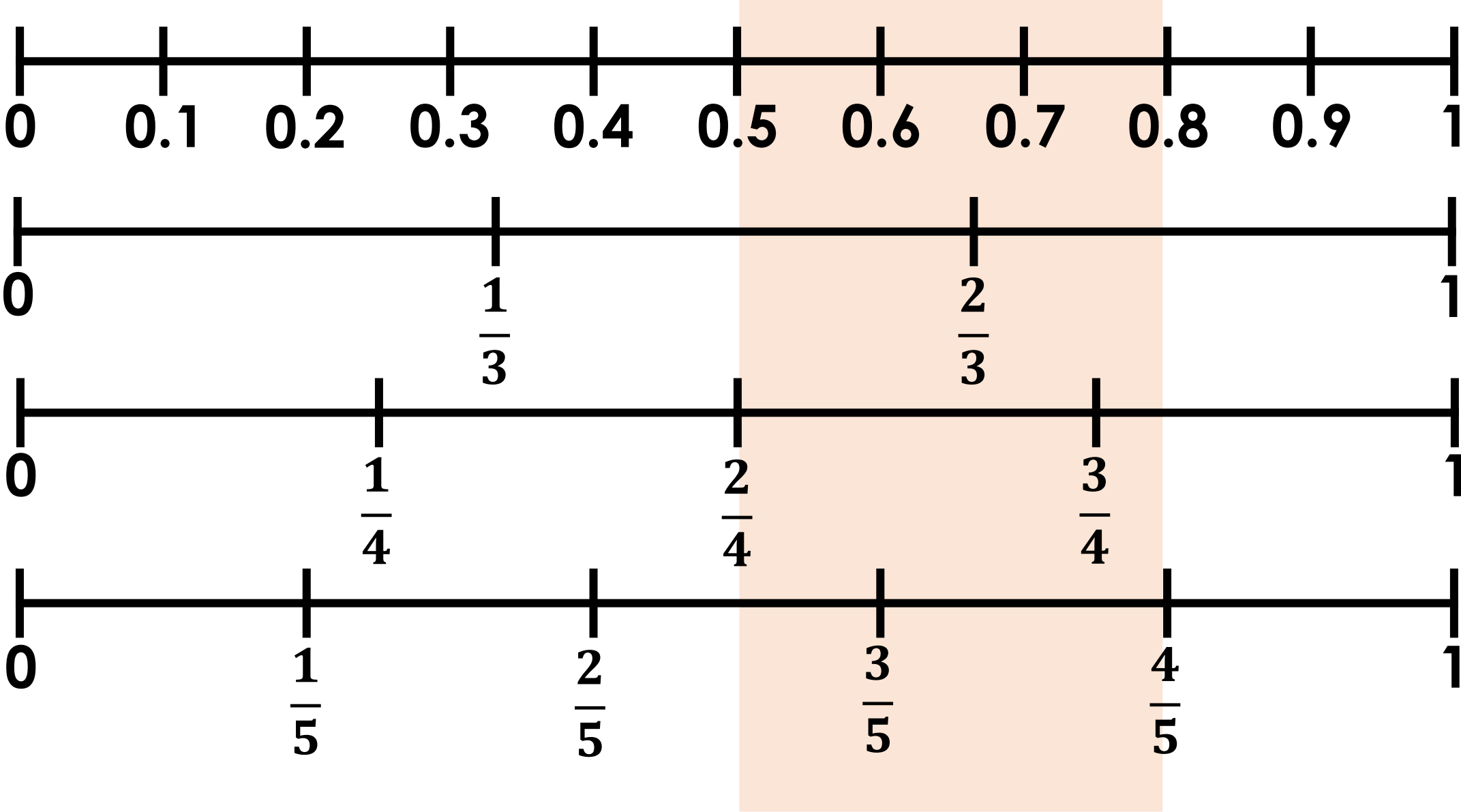
Task 30: Fractions and decimals



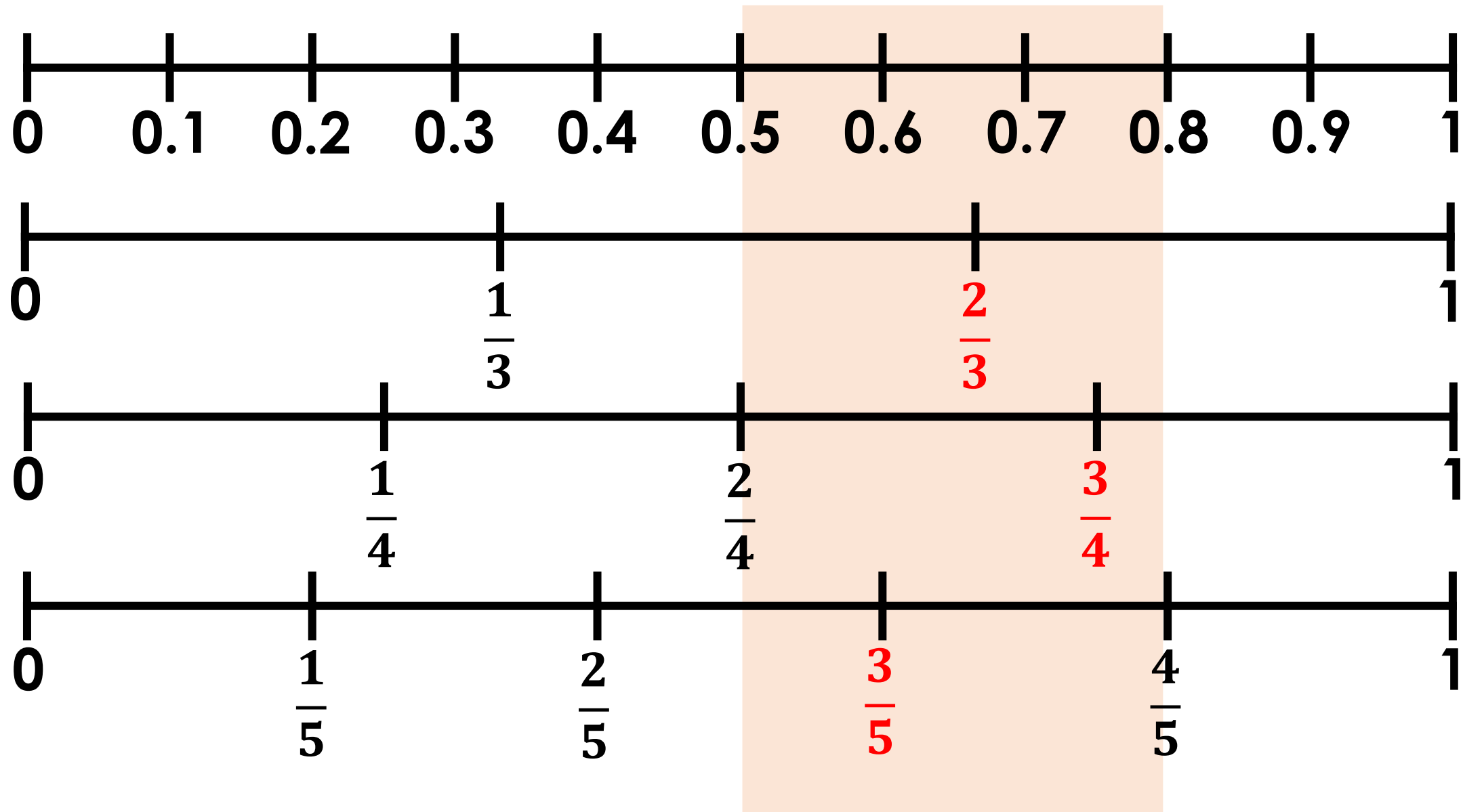
Task 30: Fractions and decimals



Task 30: Fractions and decimals



Task 30: Fractions and decimals



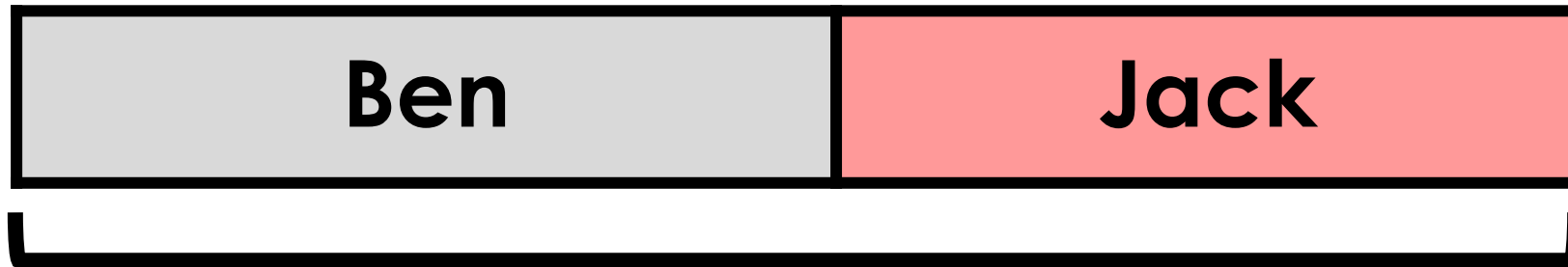
More than 0.5 and less than 0.8: $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{5}$

Task 31: Combined weights

90 kg



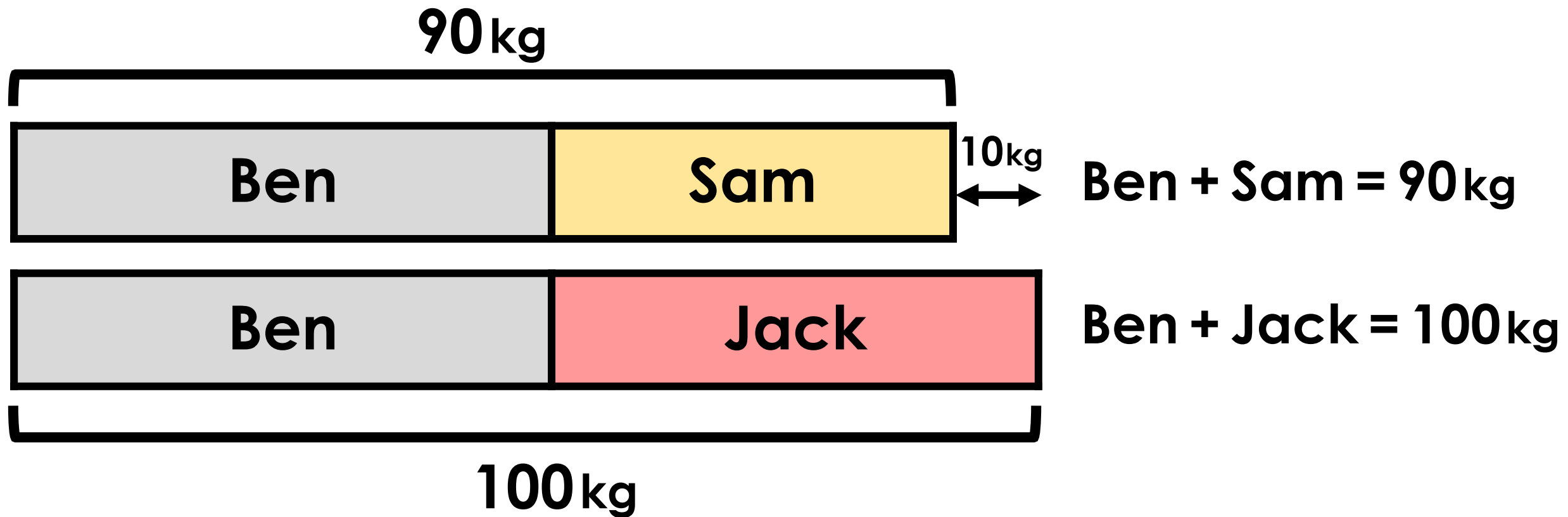
$$\text{Ben} + \text{Sam} = 90 \text{ kg}$$



$$\text{Ben} + \text{Jack} = 100 \text{ kg}$$

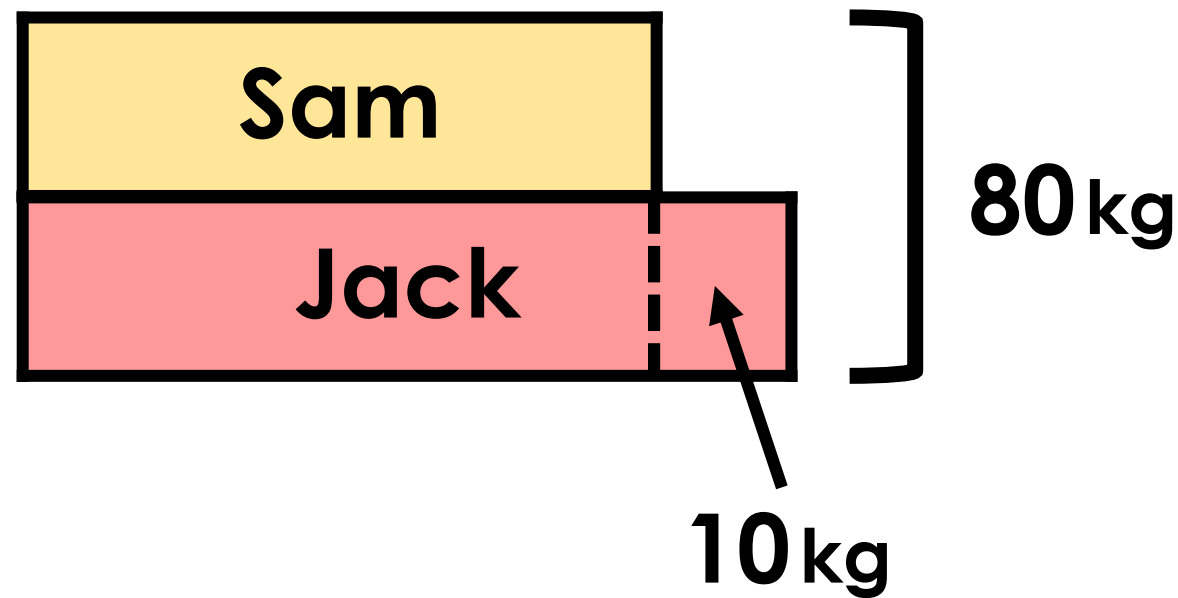
100 kg

Task 31: Combined weights



Jack weighs 10kg more than Sam.

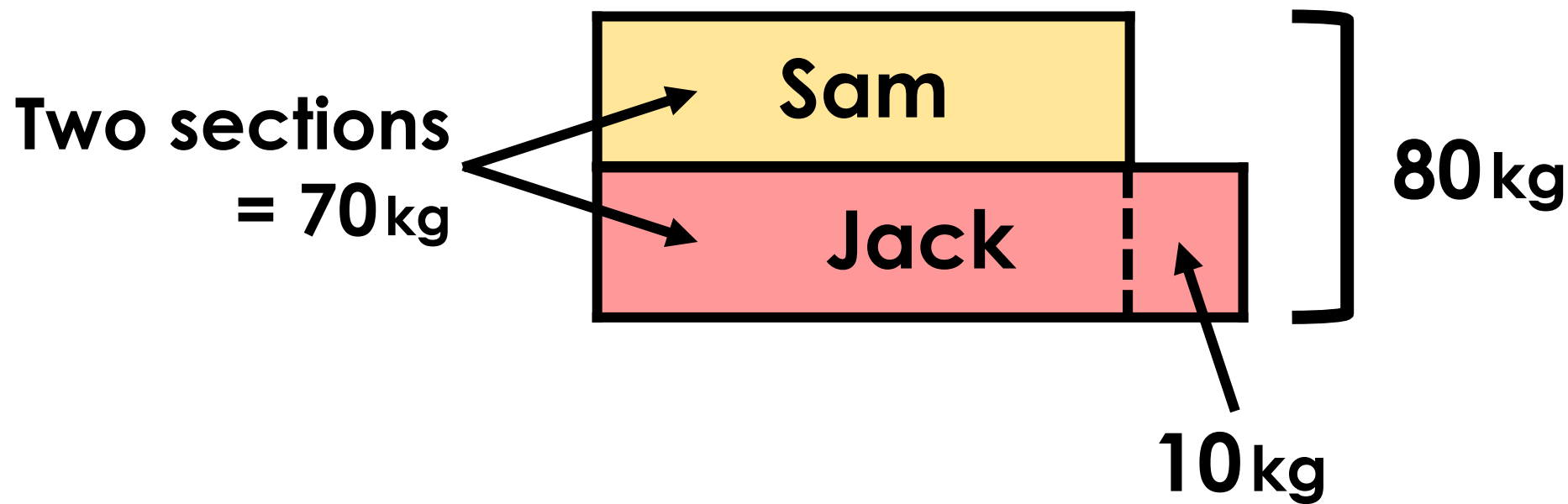
Task 31: Combined weights



Jack weighs 10kg more than Sam.

Sam and Jack weigh 80kg in total.

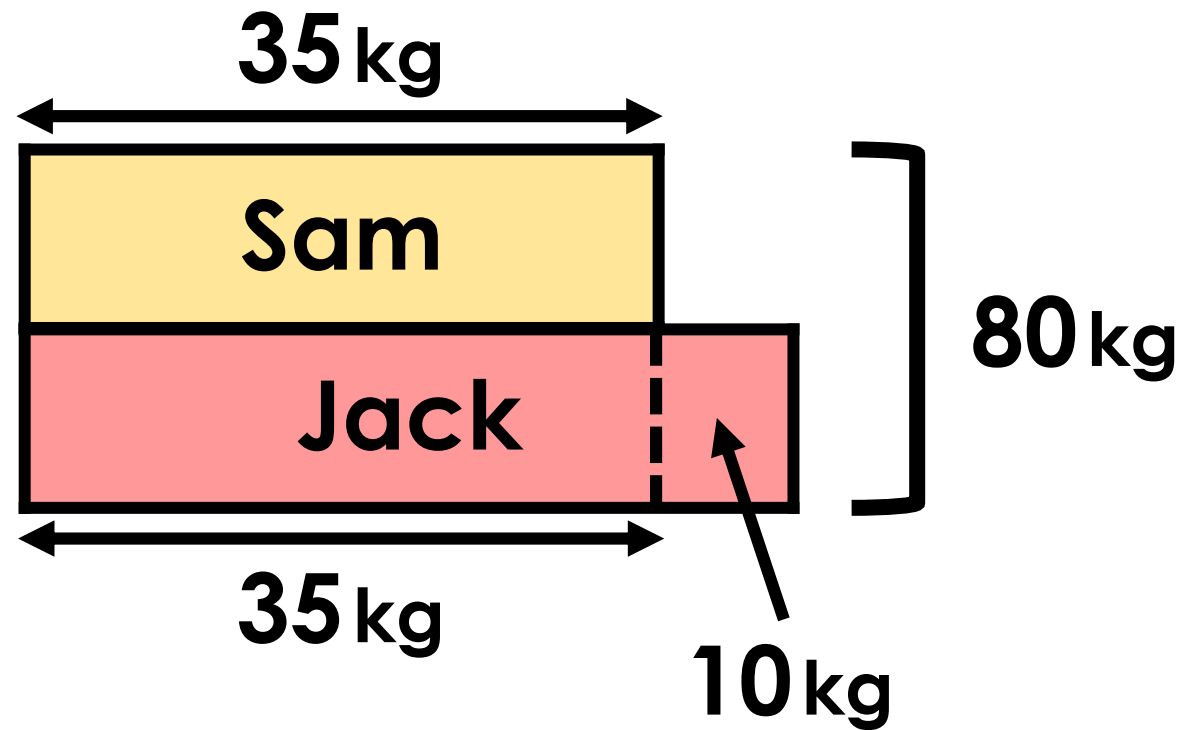
Task 31: Combined weights



Jack weighs 10kg more than Sam.

Sam and Jack weigh 80kg in total.

Task 31: Combined weights

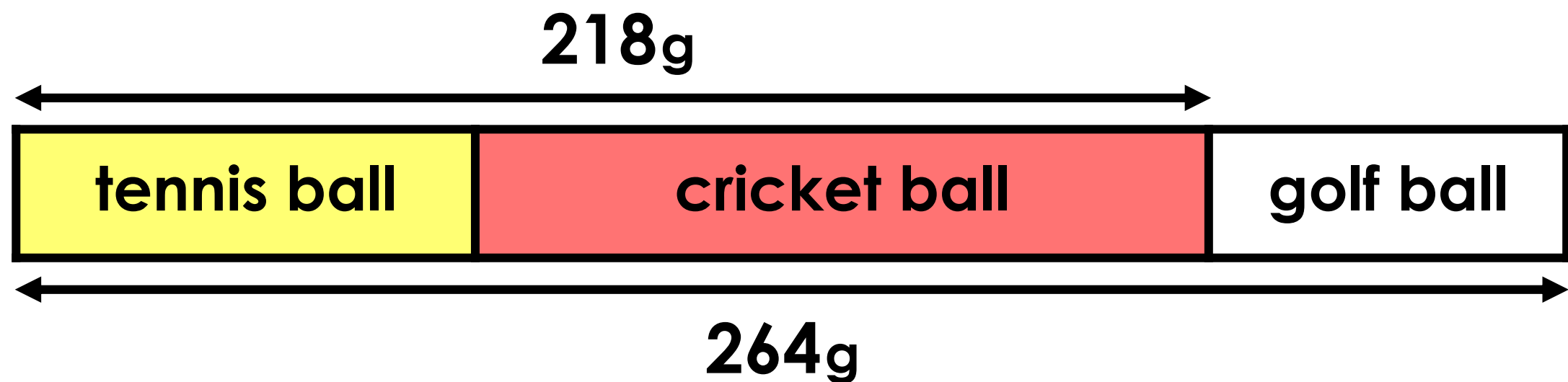


Sam weighs 35kg

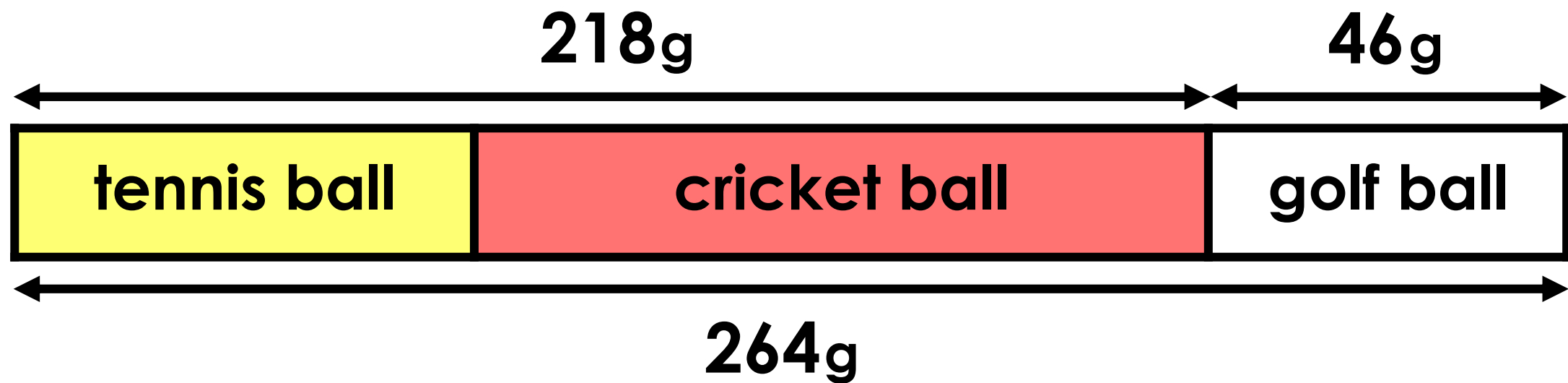
Jack weighs 10kg more than Sam.

Sam and Jack weigh 80kg in total.

Task 32: Sports ball weights

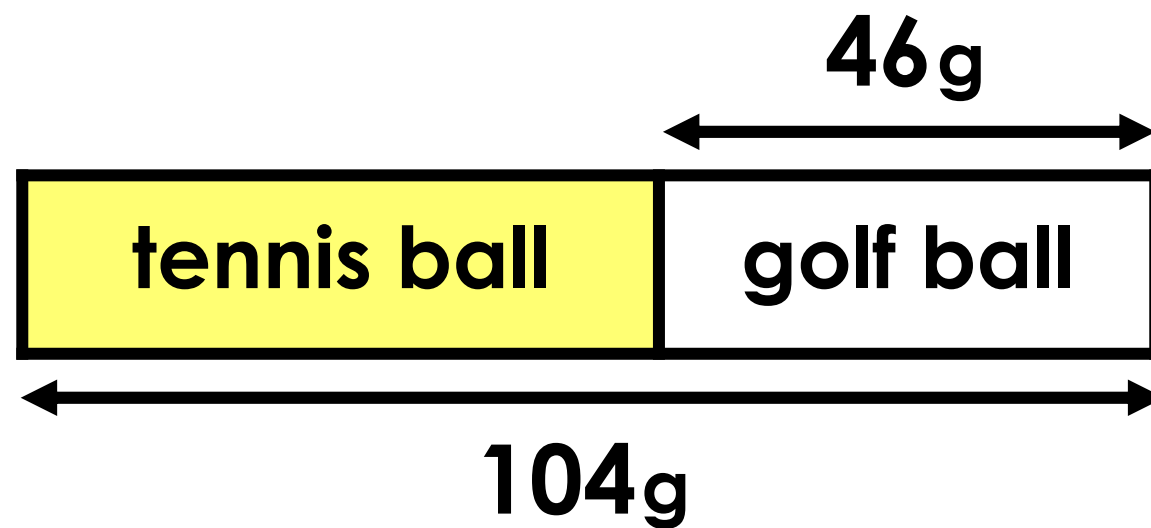


Task 32: Sports ball weights

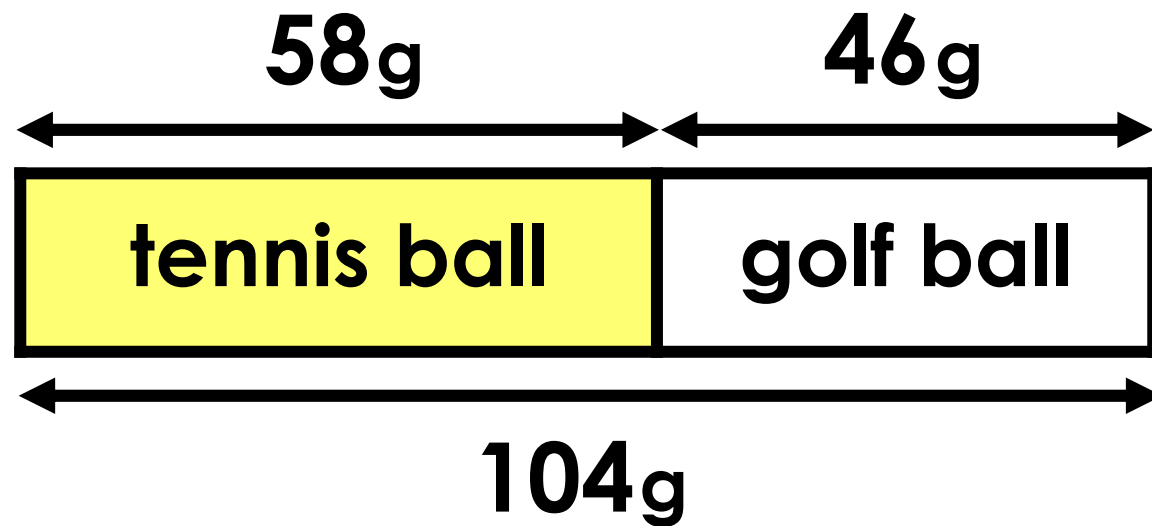


A golf ball weighs 46g

Task 32: Sports ball weights

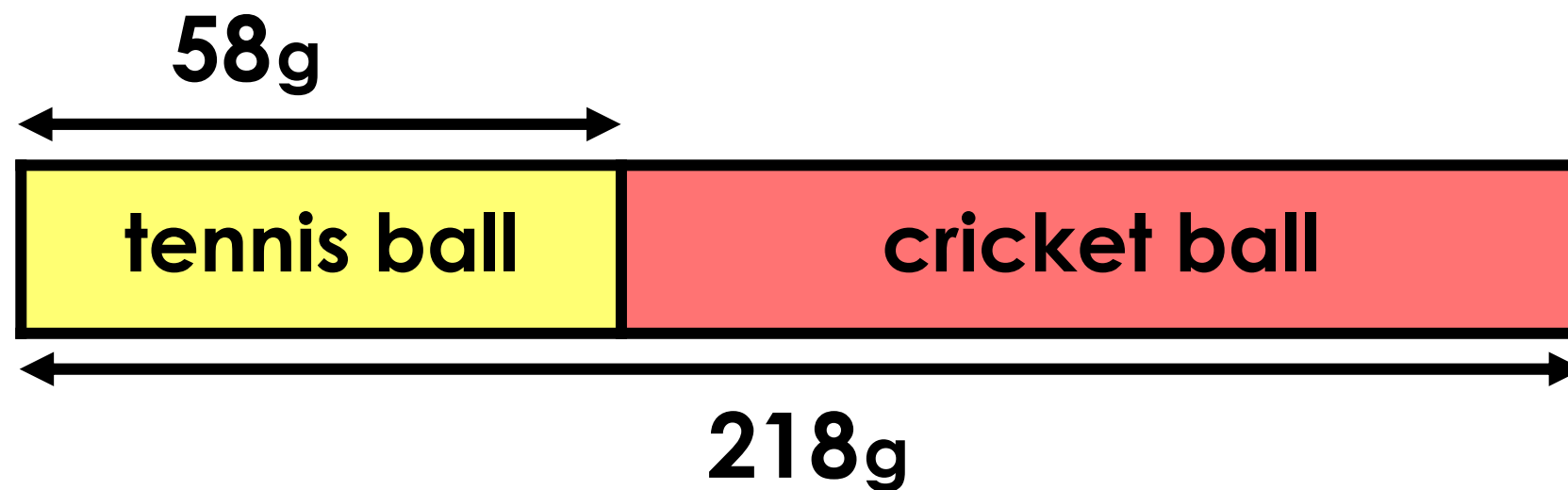


Task 32: Sports ball weights

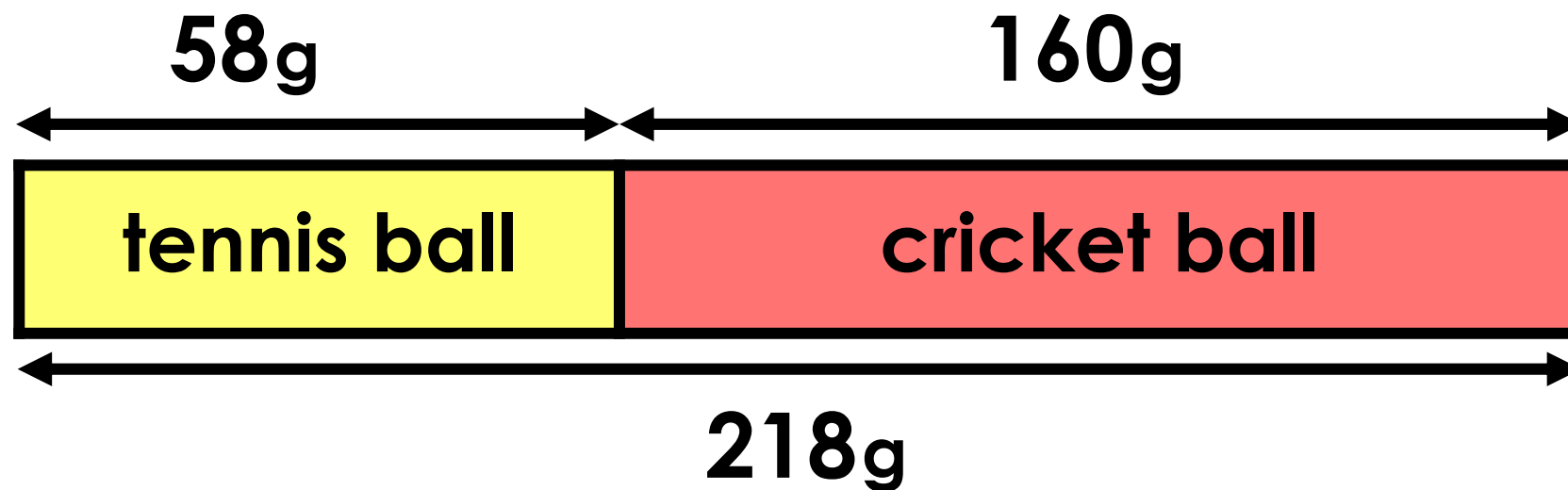


A tennis ball weighs 58g

Task 32: Sports ball weights



Task 32: Sports ball weights



A cricket ball weighs 160g

Task 33 Question: Hiring a surfboard

£7 to hire a surfboard plus £3 per half-hour.

starting cost



£7

Task 33 Question: Hiring a surfboard

£7 to hire a surfboard plus £3 per half-hour.



Task 33 Question: Hiring a surfboard

£7 to hire a surfboard plus £3 per half-hour.

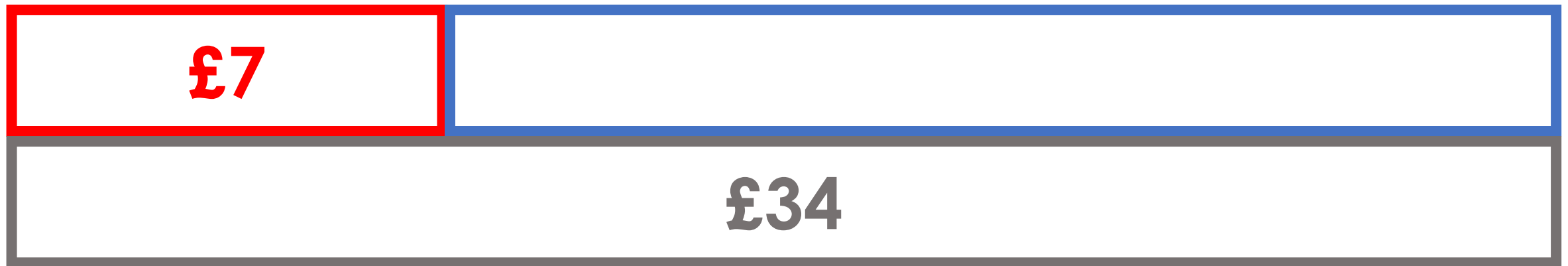


Total cost = £25

Task 33 Question: Hiring a surfboard

£7 to hire a surfboard plus £3 per half-hour.

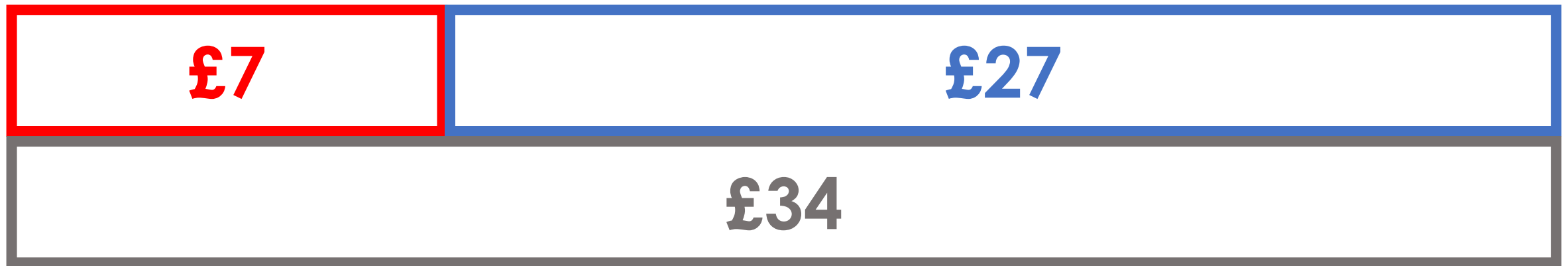
starting cost



Task 33 Question: Hiring a surfboard

£7 to hire a surfboard plus £3 per half-hour.

starting cost



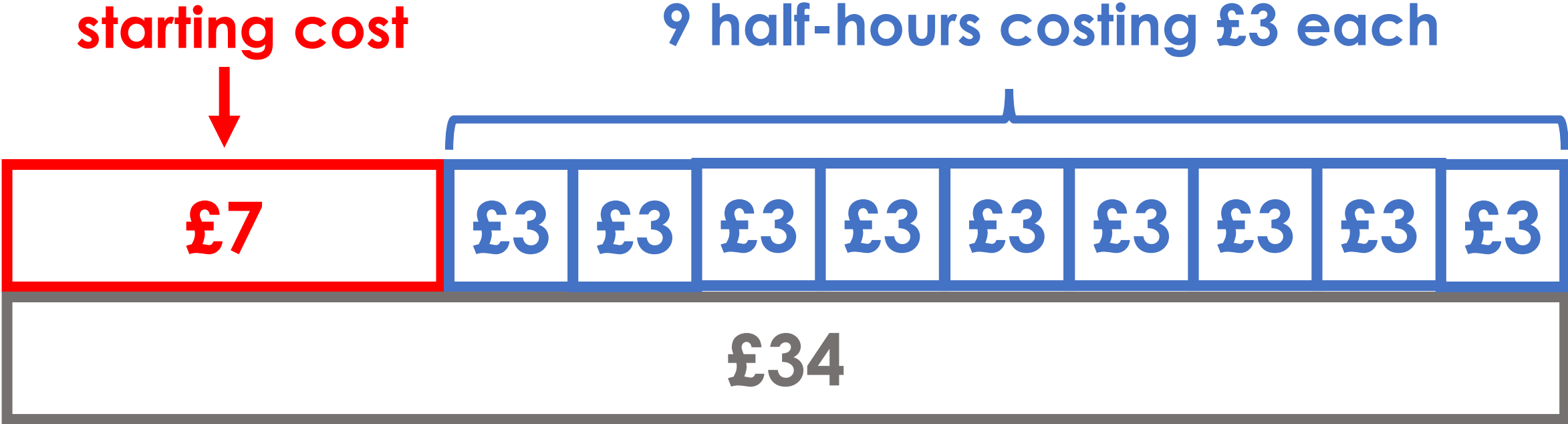
Task 33 Question: Hiring a surfboard

£7 to hire a surfboard plus £3 per half-hour.



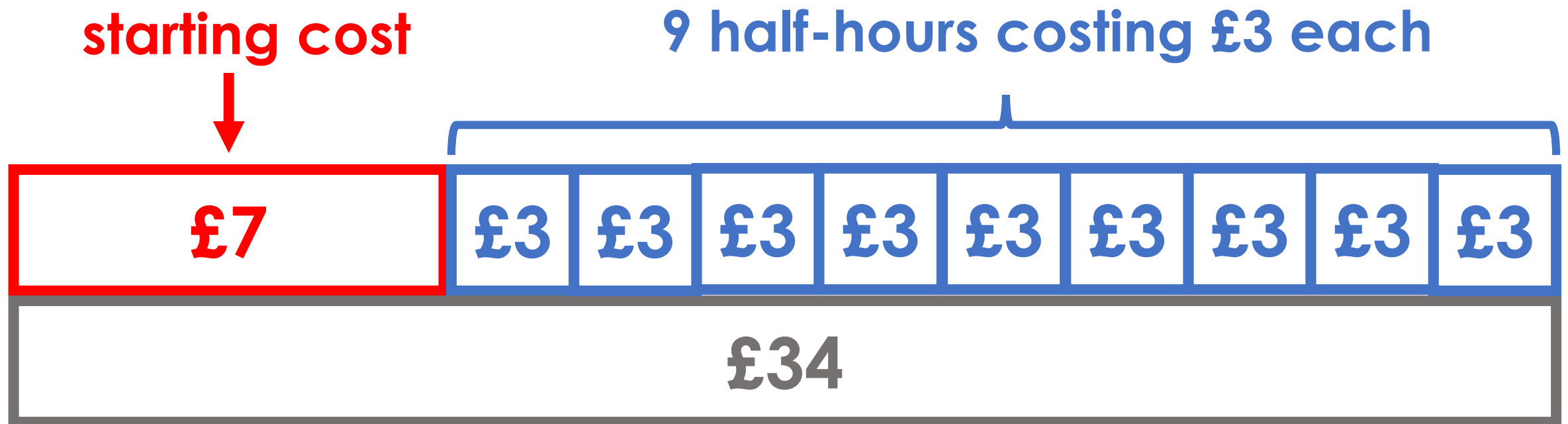
Task 33 Question: Hiring a surfboard

£7 to hire a surfboard plus £3 per half-hour.



Task 33 Question: Hiring a surfboard

£7 to hire a surfboard plus £3 per half-hour.



Jack goes surfing for $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Task 34: Dot pattern sequence

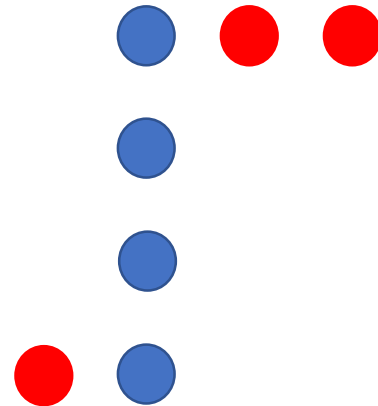
Method 1:

Picture 1:



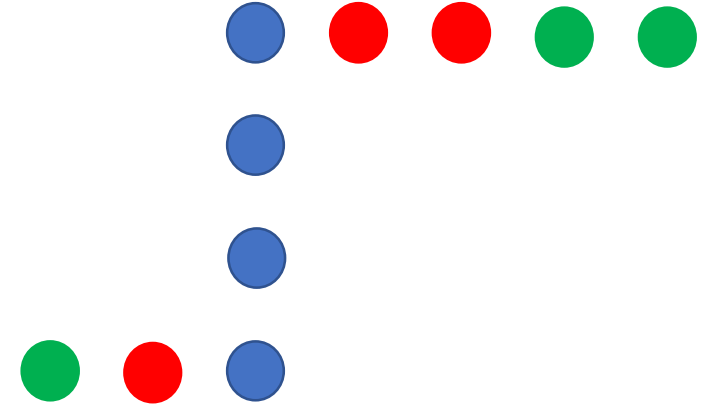
4 dots

Picture 2:



7 dots

Picture 3:



10 dots

Task 34: Dot pattern sequence

Method 1: 4 dots plus 3 more dots each picture

Picture 1:

4 dots

4 dots

Picture 2:

7 dots

4 + 3 dots
4 + 1 × 3 dots

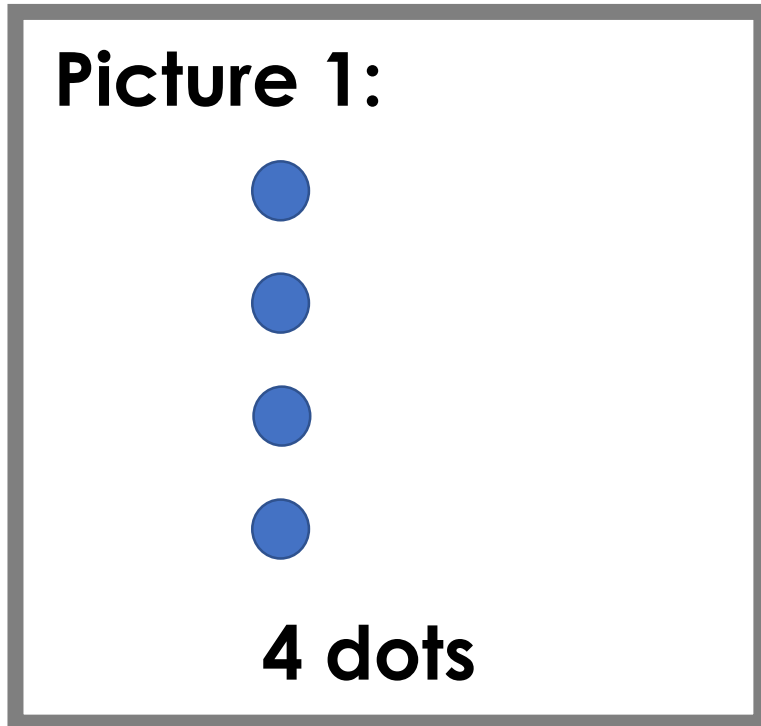
Picture 3:

10 dots

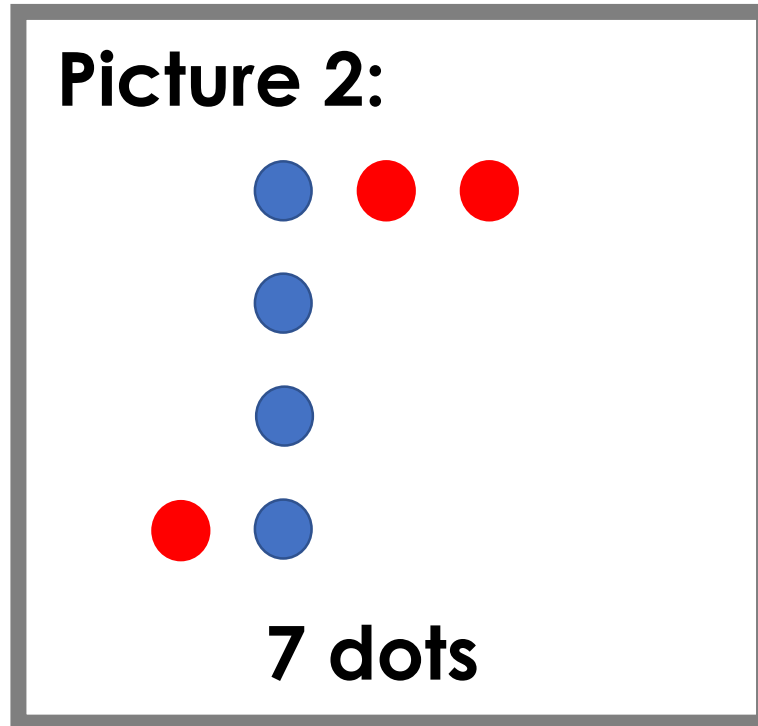
4 + 3 + 3 dots
4 + 2 × 3 dots

Task 34: Dot pattern sequence

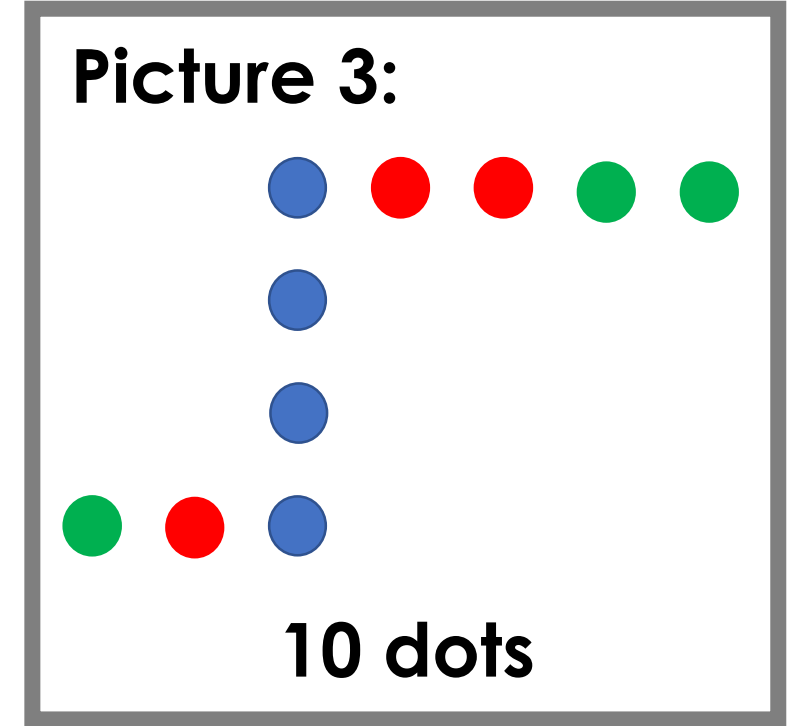
Method 1: 4 dots plus 3 more dots each picture



4 dots



4 + 3 dots
4 + 1 × 3 dots



4 + 3 + 3 dots
4 + 2 × 3 dots

Picture 8: $4 + 7 \times 3$
= 25 dots

Picture 16: $4 + 15 \times 3$
= 49 dots

Task 34: Dot pattern sequence

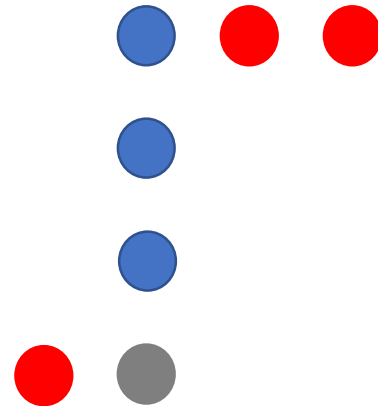
Method 2:

Picture 1:



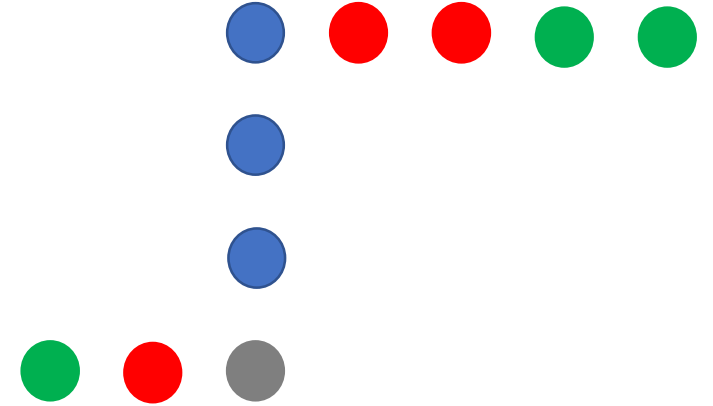
4 dots

Picture 2:



7 dots

Picture 3:



10 dots

Task 34: Dot pattern sequence

Method 2: 3 more dots each picture plus 1

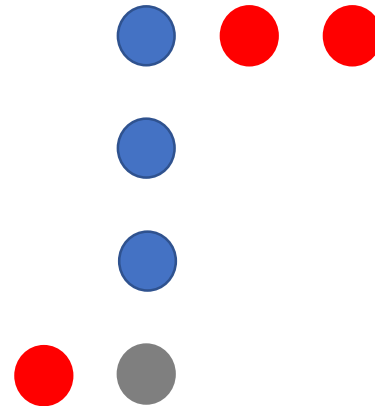
Picture 1:



4 dots

$1 + 3$ dots

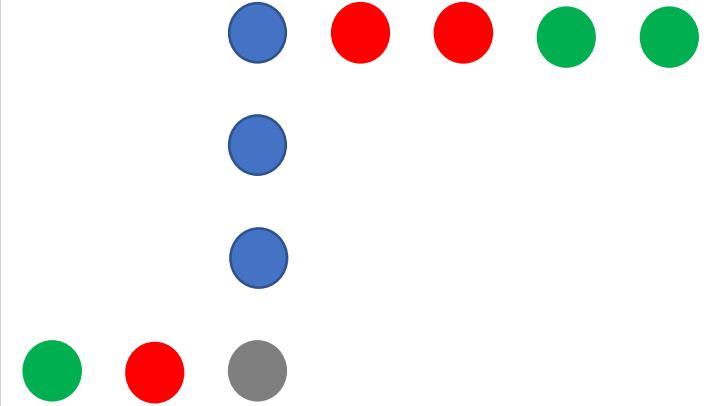
Picture 2:



7 dots

$1 + 2 \times 3$ dots

Picture 3:

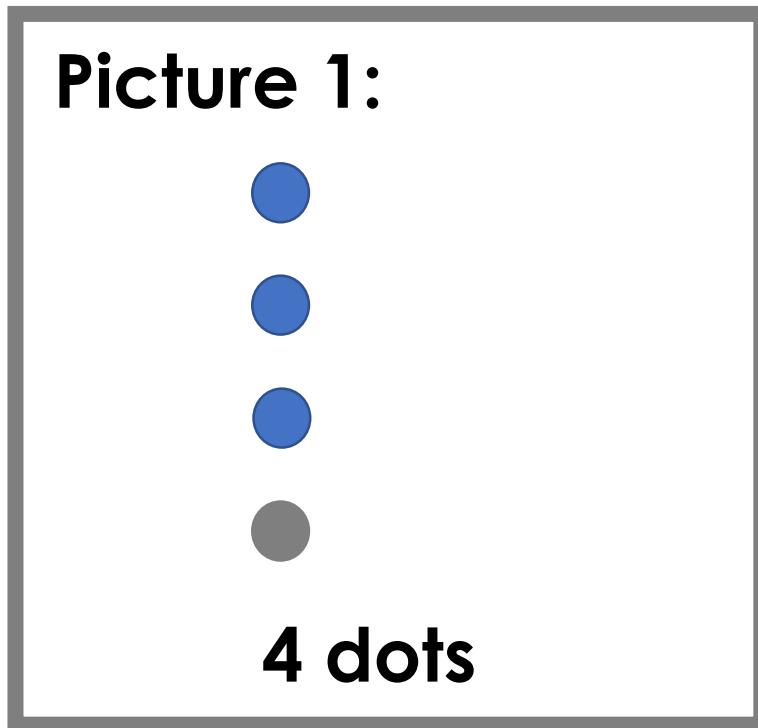


10 dots

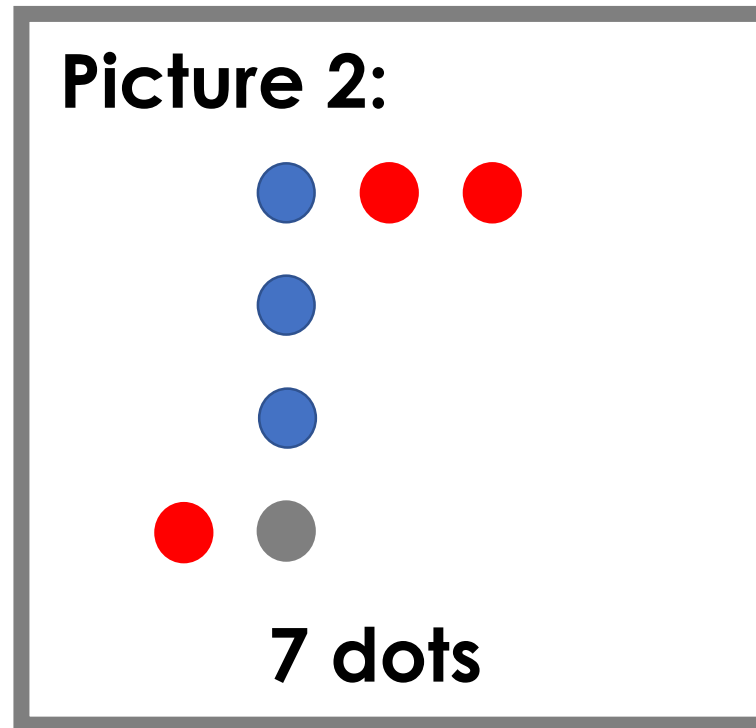
$1 + 3 \times 3$ dots

Task 34: Dot pattern sequence

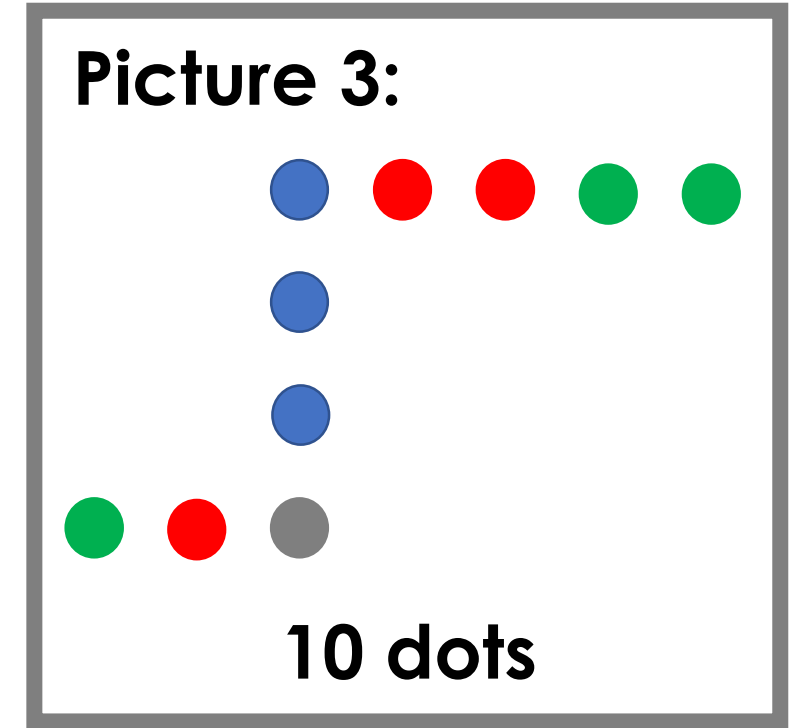
Method 2: 3 more dots each picture plus 1



$1 + 3$ dots



$1 + 2 \times 3$ dots



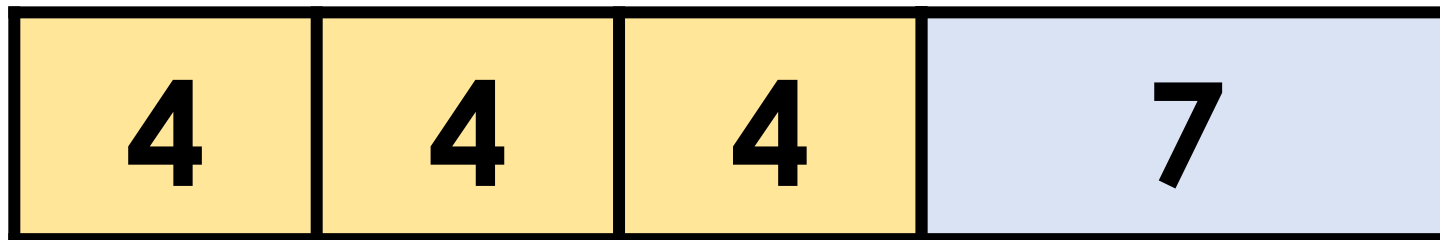
$1 + 3 \times 3$ dots

Picture 8: $8 \times 3 + 1$
 $= 25$ dots

Picture 16: $16 \times 3 + 1$
 $= 49$ dots

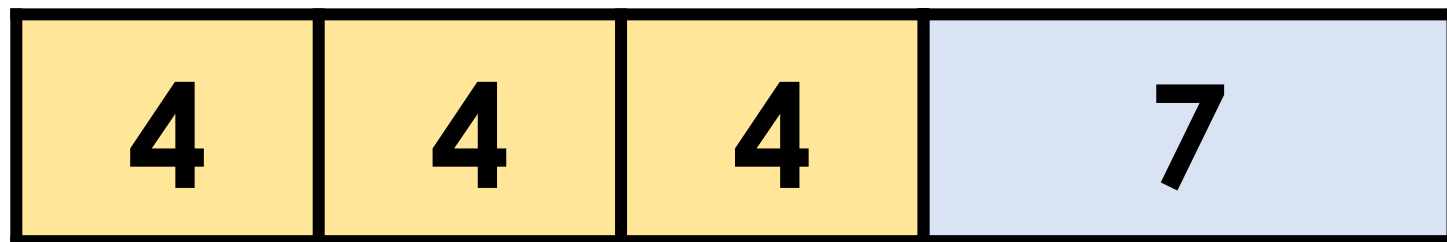
Task 35: My secret number

Could the secret number be 4?



Task 35: My secret number

Could the secret number be 4?



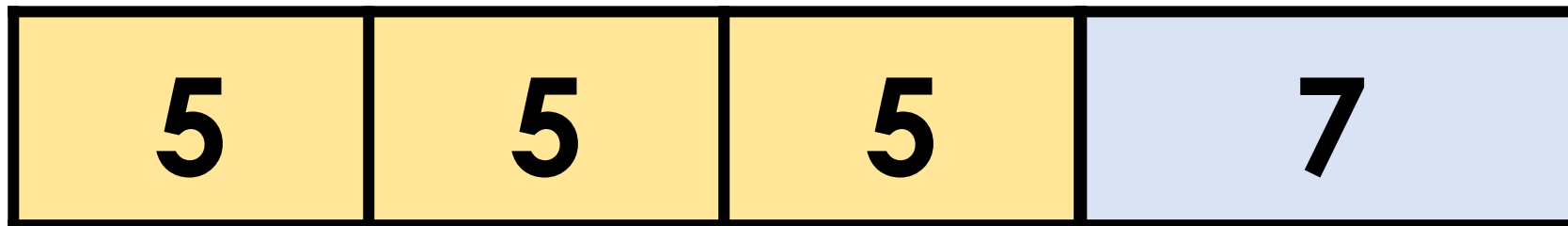
19

Less than 20.

The secret number is **more than 4**.

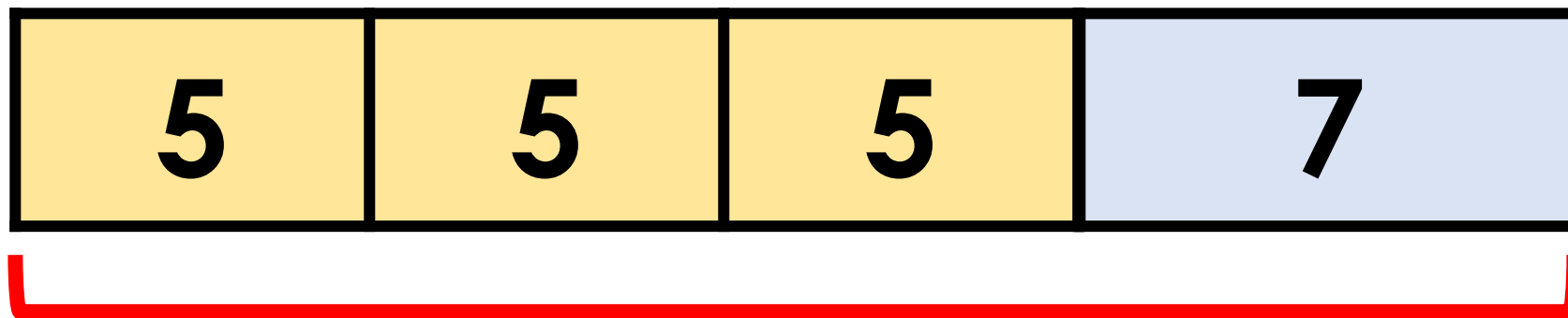
Task 35: My secret number

Could the secret number be 5?



Task 35: My secret number

Could the secret number be 5?



22

The secret number could be 5.

Next try 6.

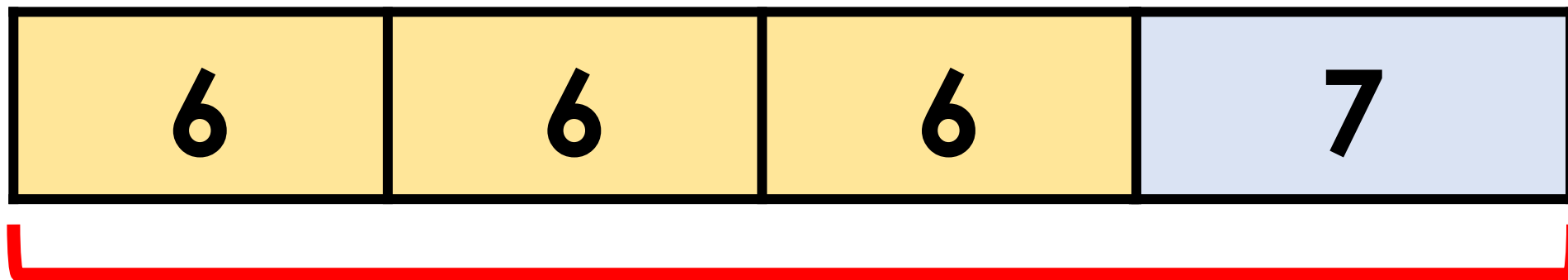
Task 35: My secret number

Could the secret number be 6?



Task 35: My secret number

Could the secret number be 6?



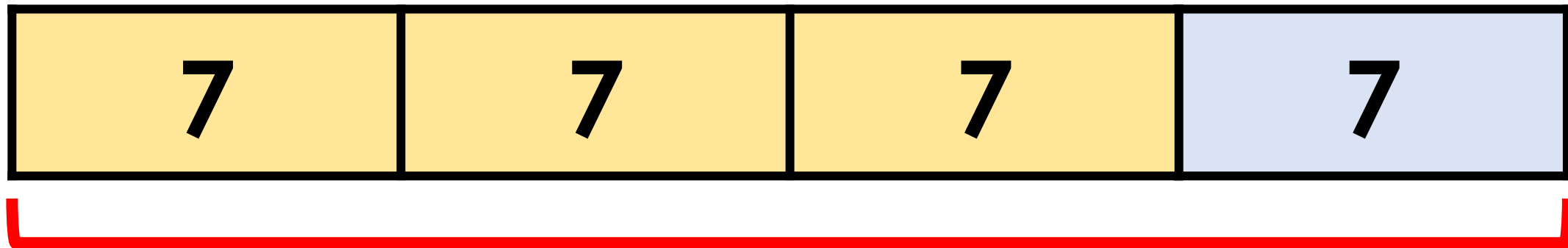
25

The secret number could be 6.

Next try 7.

Task 35: My secret number

Could the secret number be 7?



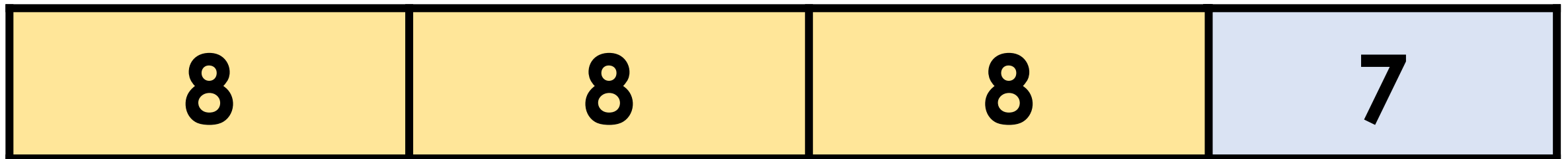
28

The secret number could be 7.

Next try 8.

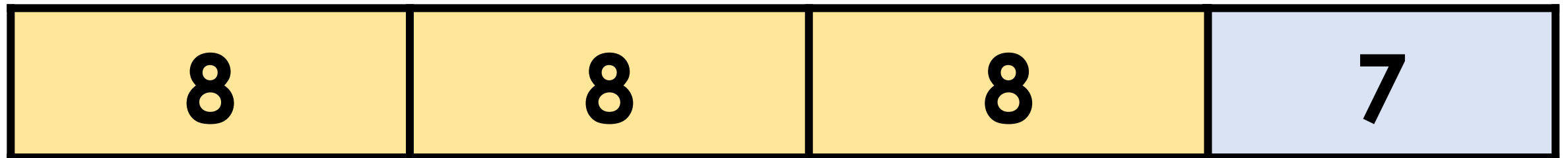
Task 35: My secret number

Could the secret number be 8?



Task 35: My secret number

Could the secret number be 8?



31

More than 29.

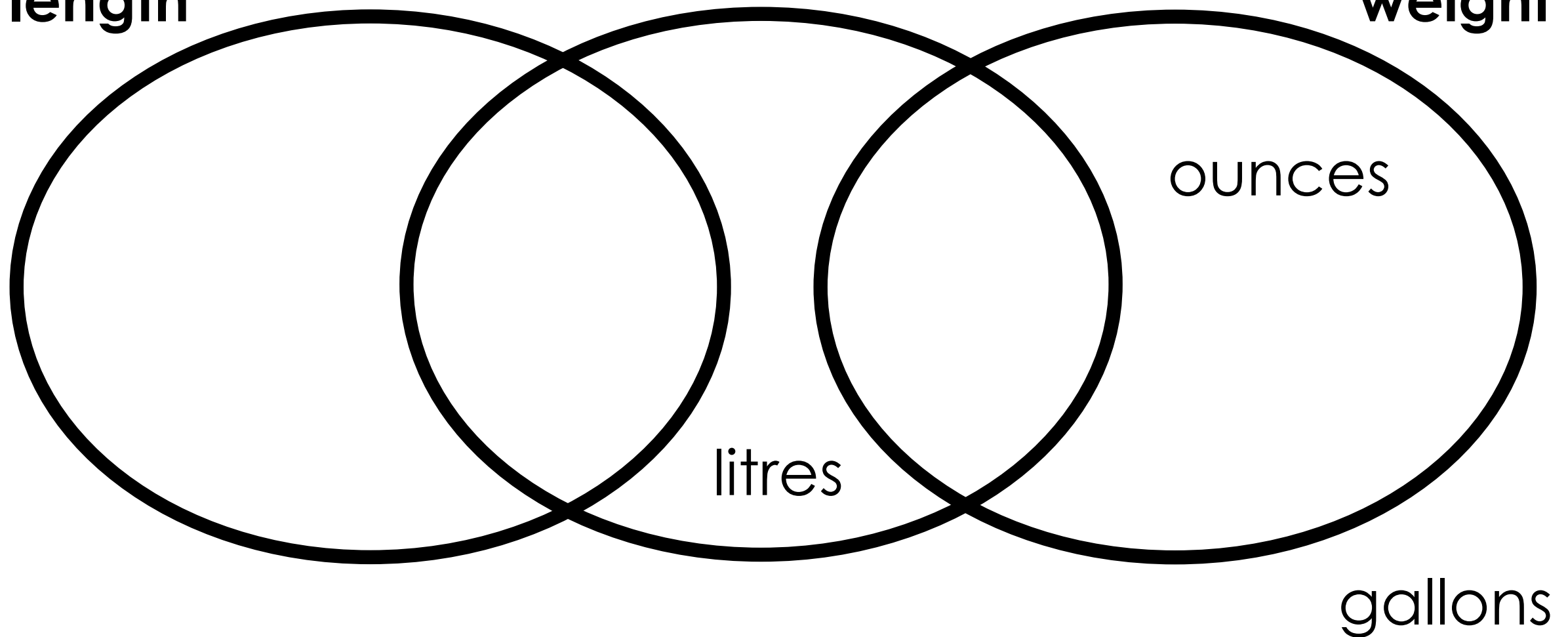
The secret number can be **5, 6 or 7.**

Task 36: Sorting measures

measures of
length

metric measures

measures of
weight



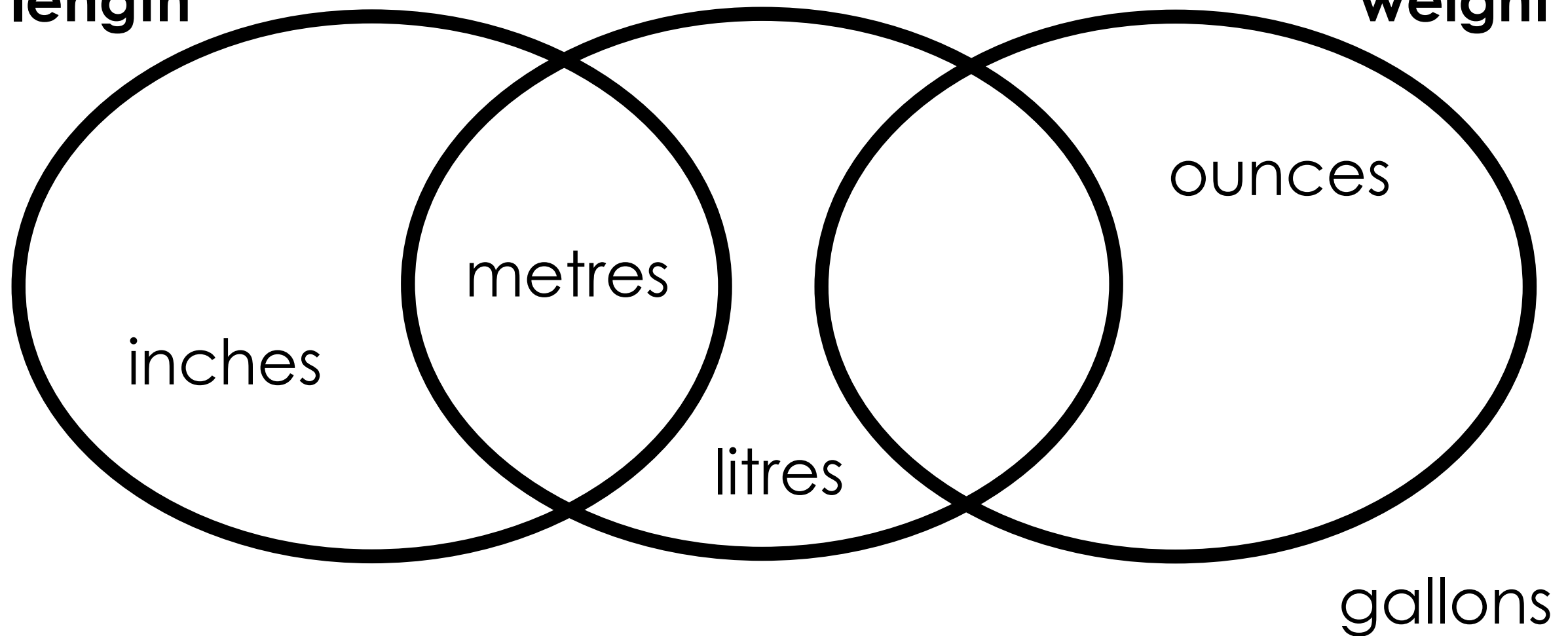
Position these measures: **inches, metres**

Task 36: Sorting measures

measures of length

metric measures

measures of weight



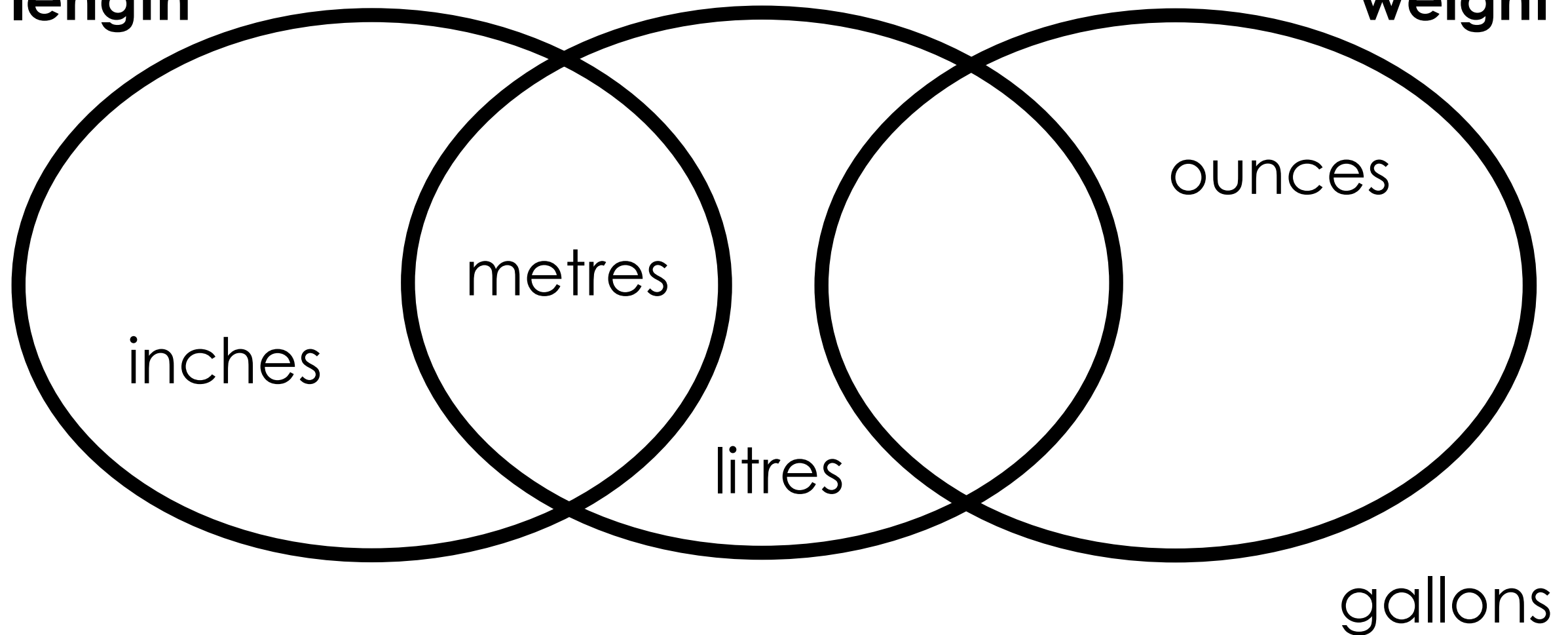
Position these measures: **inches, metres**

Task 36: Sorting measures

measures of length

metric measures

measures of weight



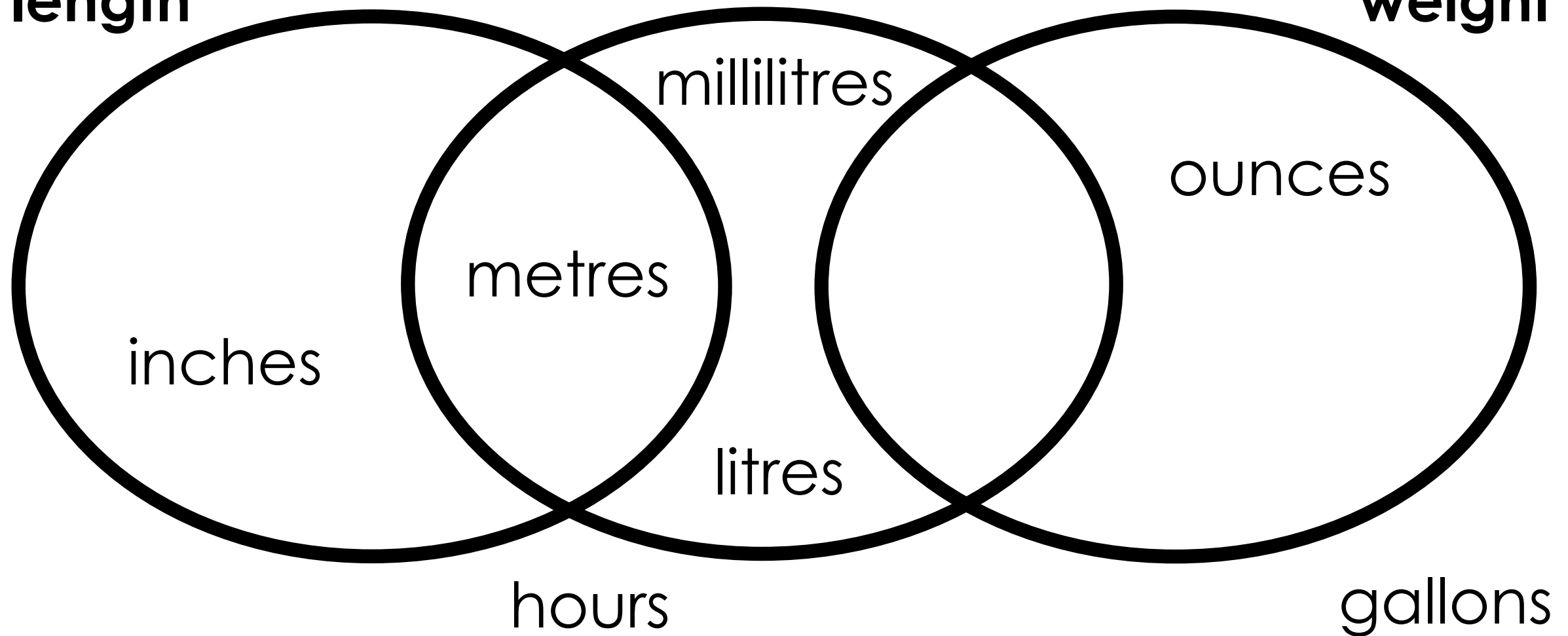
Position these measures: **hours, millilitres (ml)**

Task 36: Sorting measures

measures of length

metric measures

measures of weight



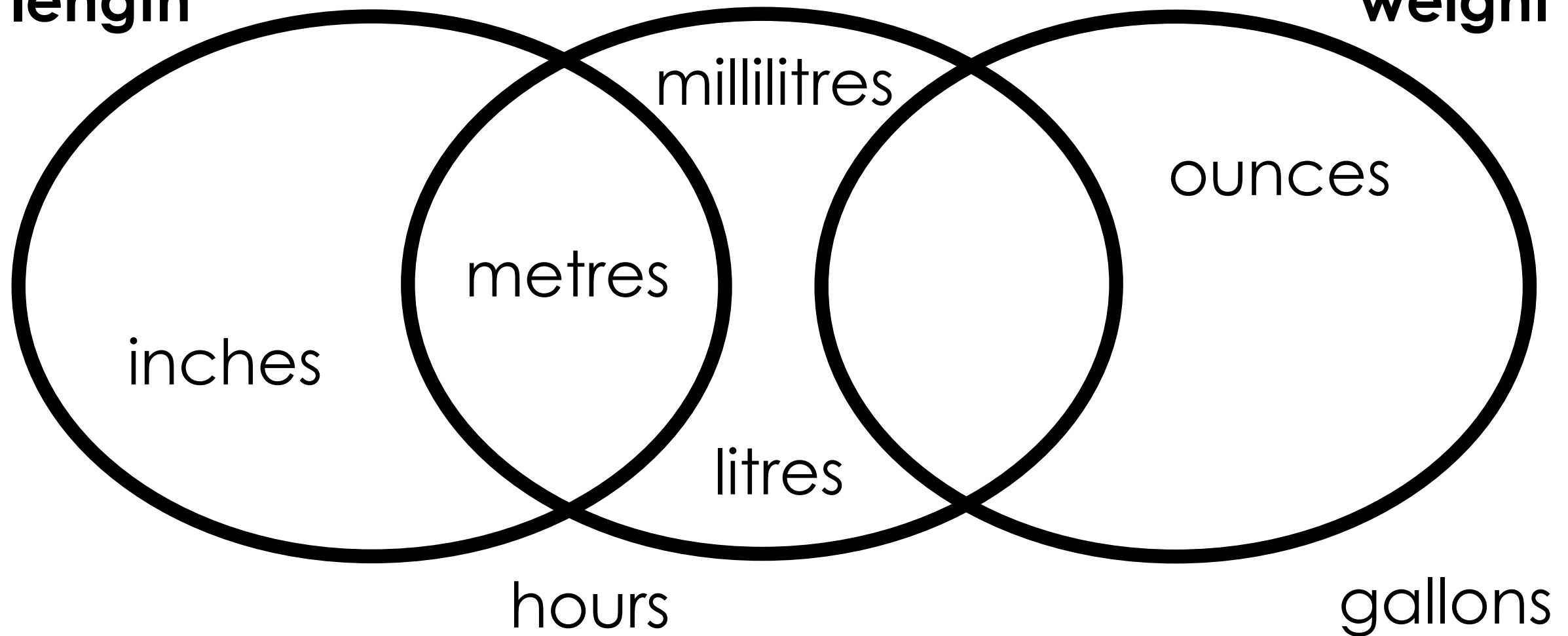
Position these measures: **hours, millilitres (ml)**

Task 36: Sorting measures

measures of length

metric measures

measures of weight



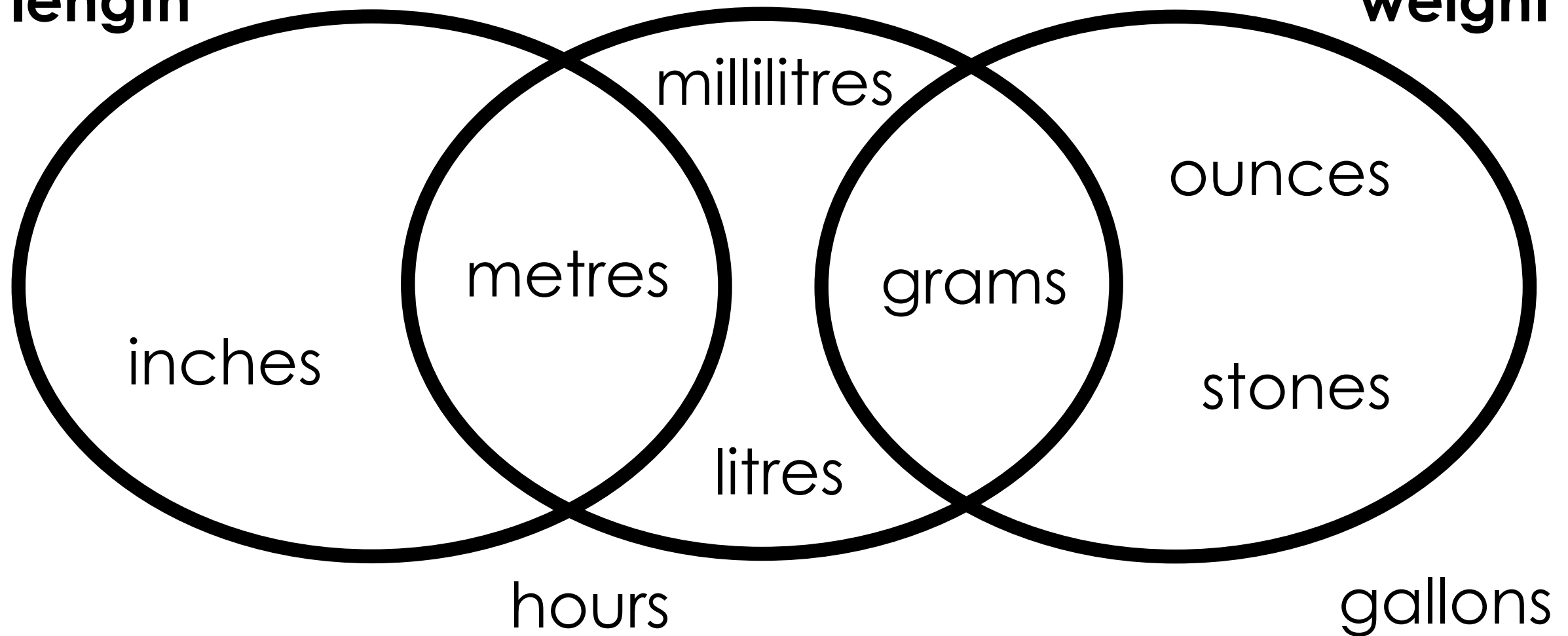
Position these measures: **grams, stones**

Task 36: Sorting measures

measures of length

metric measures

measures of weight



Position these measures: **grams, stones**

Task 37: Time spent driving

Example Method 1:

$\frac{3}{4}$ hour drive each way = $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours driving per day

Task 37: Time spent driving

Example Method 1:

$\frac{3}{4}$ hour drive each way = $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours driving per day

5 days \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours = $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours per week

7 hours 30 minutes driving to work each week

Task 37: Time spent driving

Example Method 2:

$\frac{3}{4}$ hour drive each way, 10 journeys

$$\frac{3}{4} \times 10$$

Task 37: Time spent driving

Example Method 2:

$\frac{3}{4}$ hour drive each way, 10 journeys

$$\frac{3}{4} \times 10 = \frac{30}{4}$$

$$\frac{30}{4} = 7\frac{2}{4} \text{ hours per week}$$

7 hours 30 minutes driving to work each week

Task 37: Time spent driving

Example Method 3:

$\frac{3}{4}$ hour drive each way (45 minutes), 10 journeys

$$45 \text{ minutes} \times 10$$

Task 37: Time spent driving

Example Method 3:

$\frac{3}{4}$ hour drive each way (45 minutes), 10 journeys

45 minutes \times 10 = 450 minutes

450 minutes = 7 hours 30 minutes

7 hours 30 minutes driving to work each week

Task 38: Lengths of time

minutes → **hours** → **days** → **weeks**

5400 minutes

$\frac{1}{2}$ week

72 hours

4 days

shortest

longest

Task 38: Lengths of time

minutes → **hours** → **days** → **weeks**

5400 minutes



$$5400 \text{ mins} \div 60 = 90 \text{ hours}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ week

72 hours

4 days

shortest

longest

Task 38: Lengths of time

minutes → **hours** → **days** → **weeks**

5400 minutes



$$5400 \text{ mins} \div 60 = 90 \text{ hours}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ week



$$3\frac{1}{2} \text{ days} \times 24 = 84 \text{ hours}$$

72 hours

4 days

shortest

longest

Task 38: Lengths of time

minutes → **hours** → **days** → **weeks**

5400 minutes



$$5400 \text{ mins} \div 60 = 90 \text{ hours}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ week



$$3\frac{1}{2} \text{ days} \times 24 = 84 \text{ hours}$$

72 hours

4 days



$$4 \text{ days} \times 24 = 96 \text{ hours}$$

shortest

longest

Task 38: Lengths of time

minutes → **hours** → **days** → **weeks**

5400 minutes



$$5400 \text{ mins} \div 60 = 90 \text{ hours}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ week



$$3\frac{1}{2} \text{ days} \times 24 = 84 \text{ hours}$$

72 hours

4 days



$$4 \text{ days} \times 24 = 96 \text{ hours}$$

72 hours

$\frac{1}{2}$ week

5400 minutes

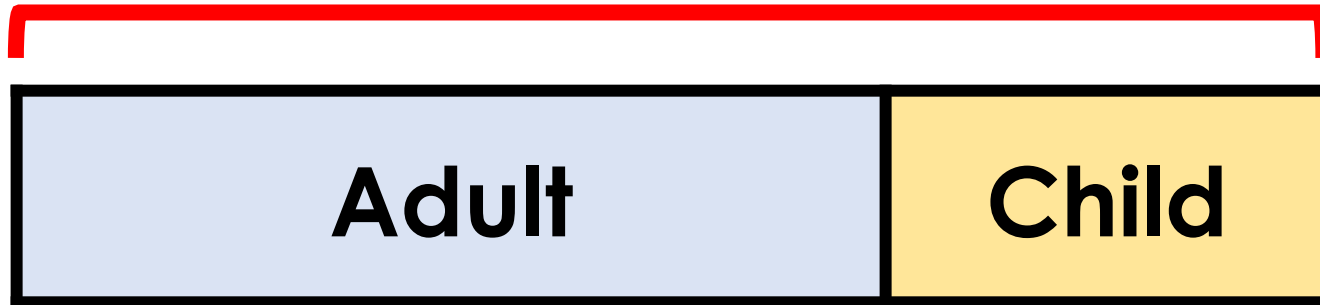
4 days

shortest

longest

Task 39: Ticket prices

£14.10

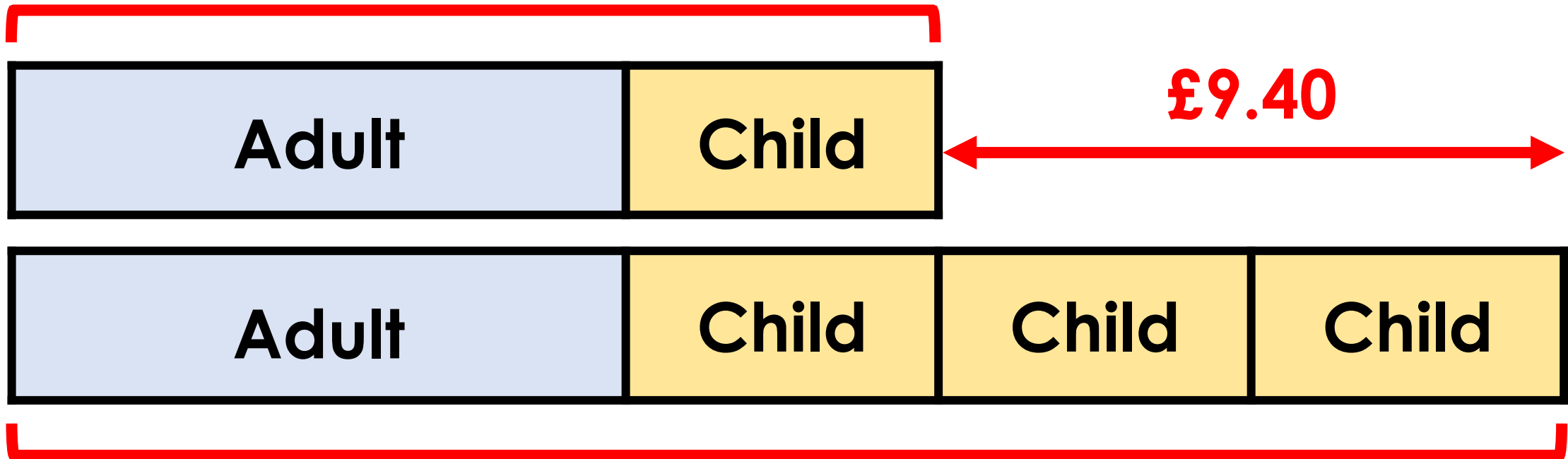


£23.50

Task 39: Ticket prices

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{£}23.50 - \text{£}14.10 \\ & = \text{£}9.40 \end{aligned}$$

£14.10



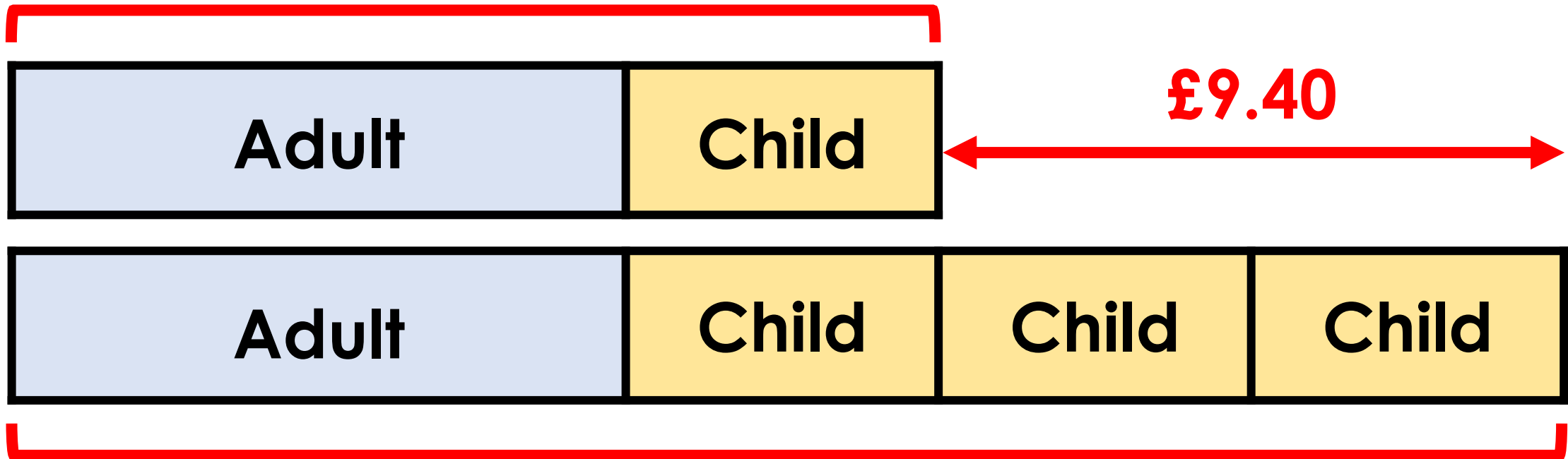
£23.50

Two child tickets = £9.40

Task 39: Ticket prices

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{£}23.50 - \text{£}14.10 \\ & = \text{£}9.40 \end{aligned}$$

£14.10

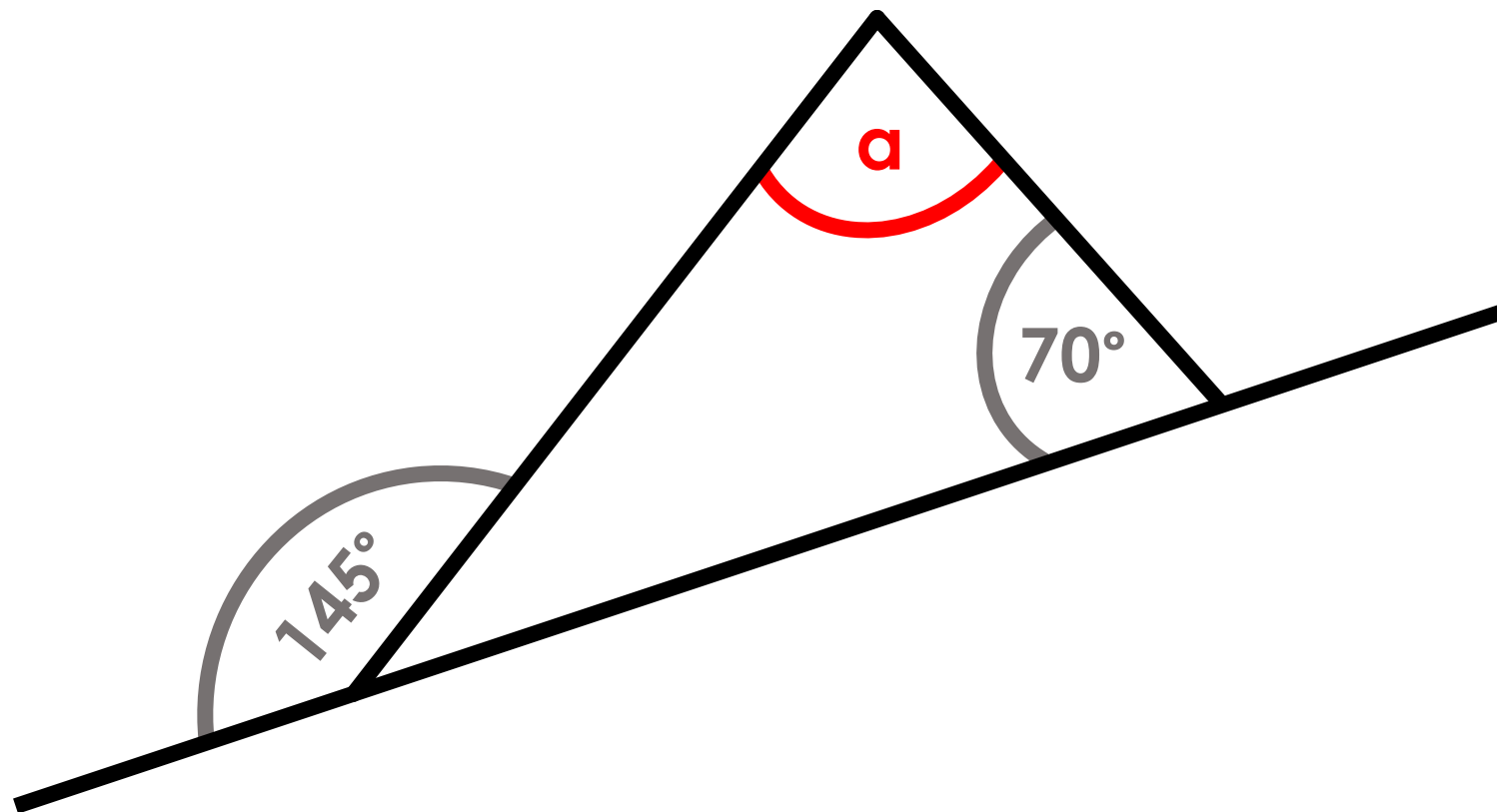


£23.50

One child ticket = $\text{£}9.40 \div 2 = \underline{\text{£}4.70}$

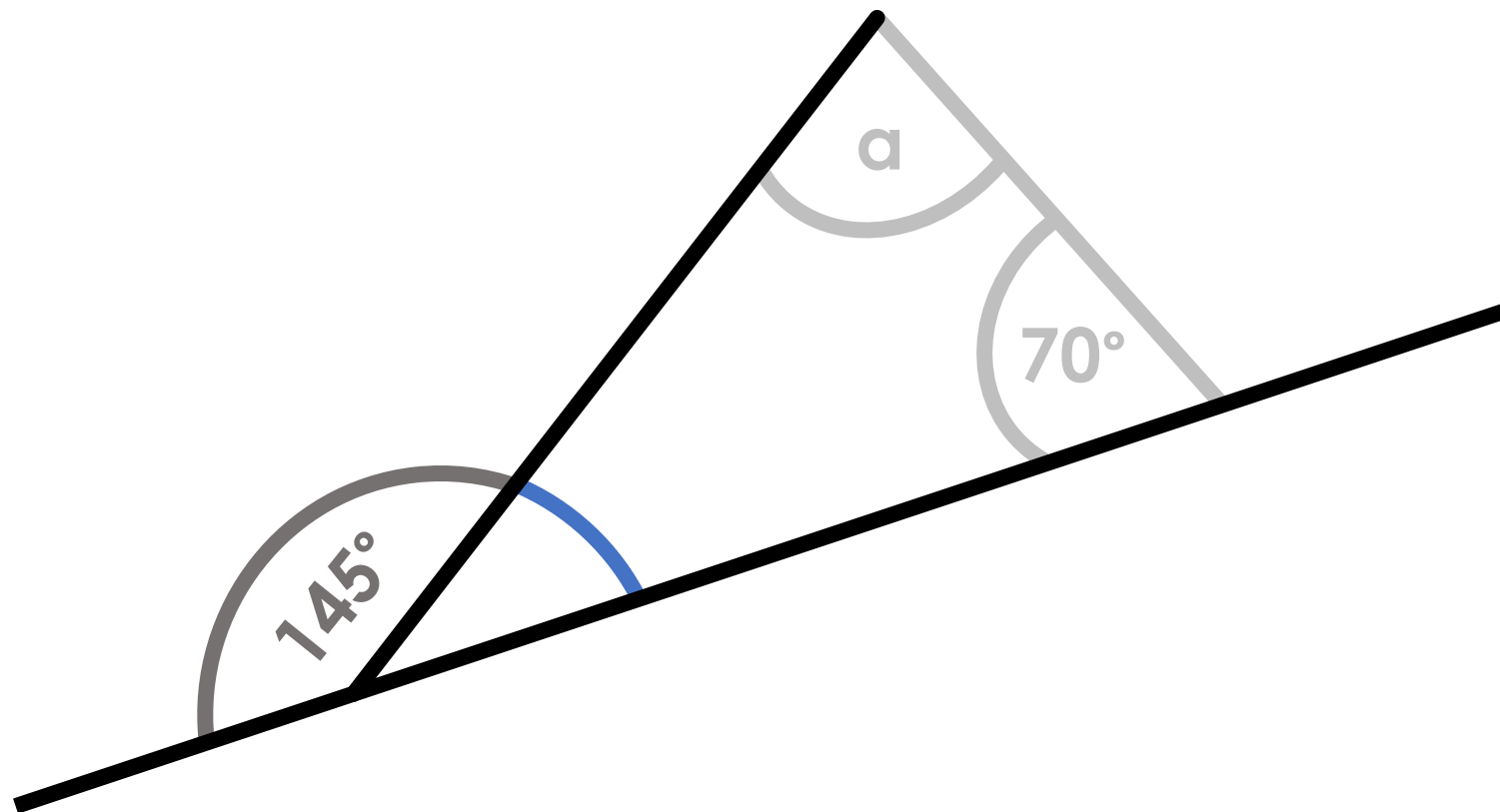
Task 40: Missing angles

What is the size of angle a ?



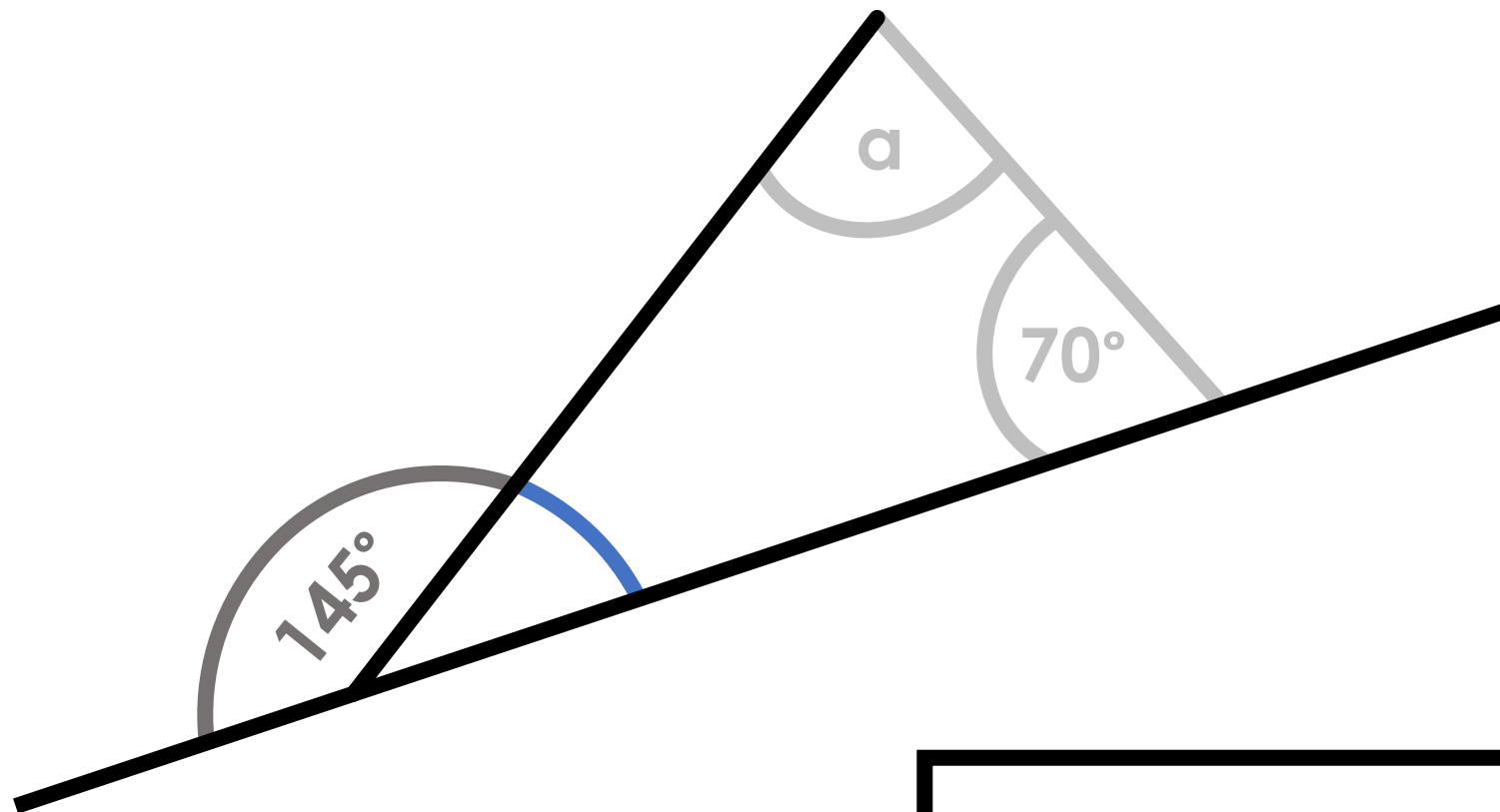
Task 40: Missing angles

What is the size of angle a ?



Task 40: Missing angles

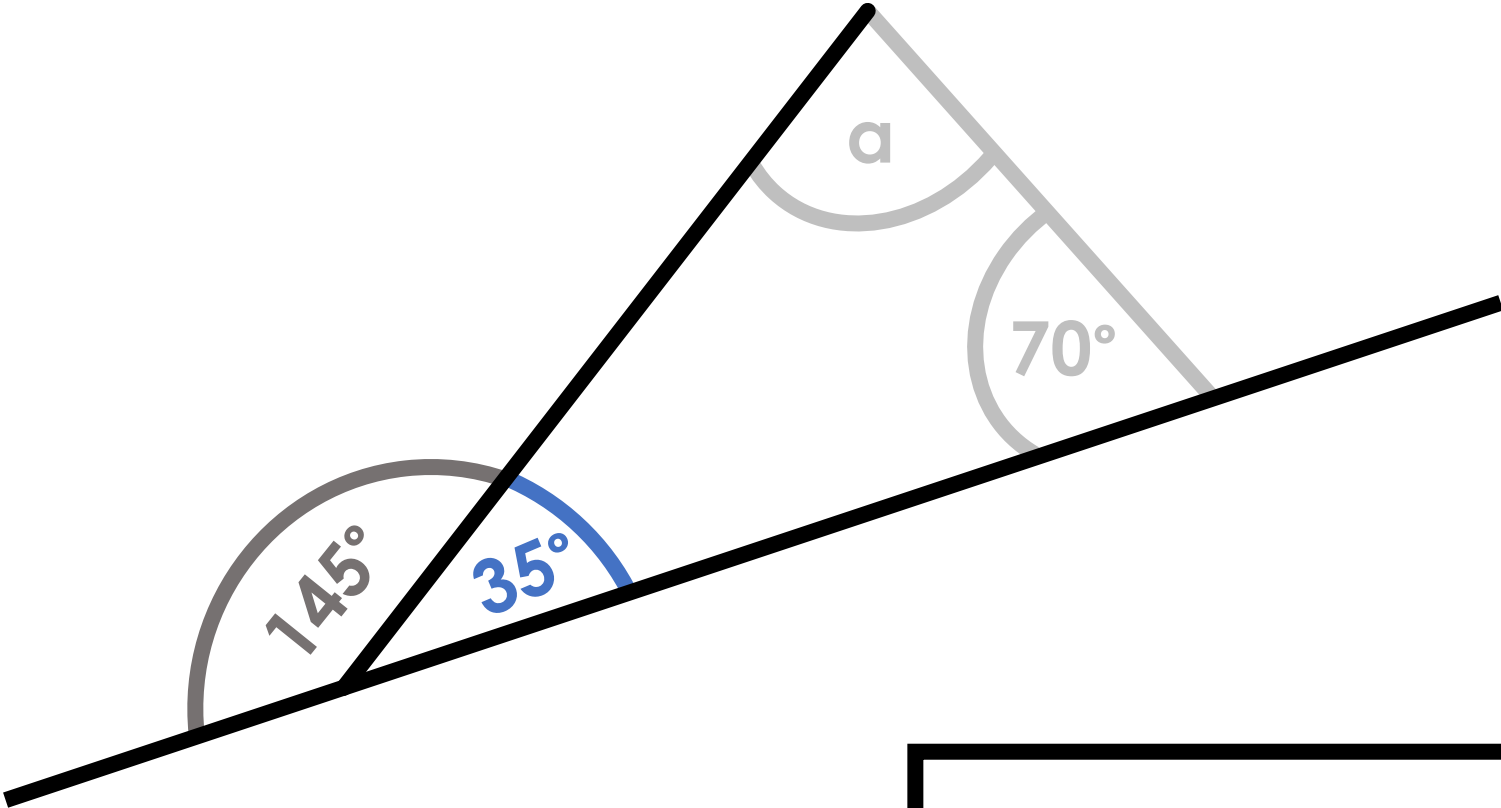
What is the size of angle a?



| | |
|-------------|--|
| 180° | |
| 145° | |

Task 40: Missing angles

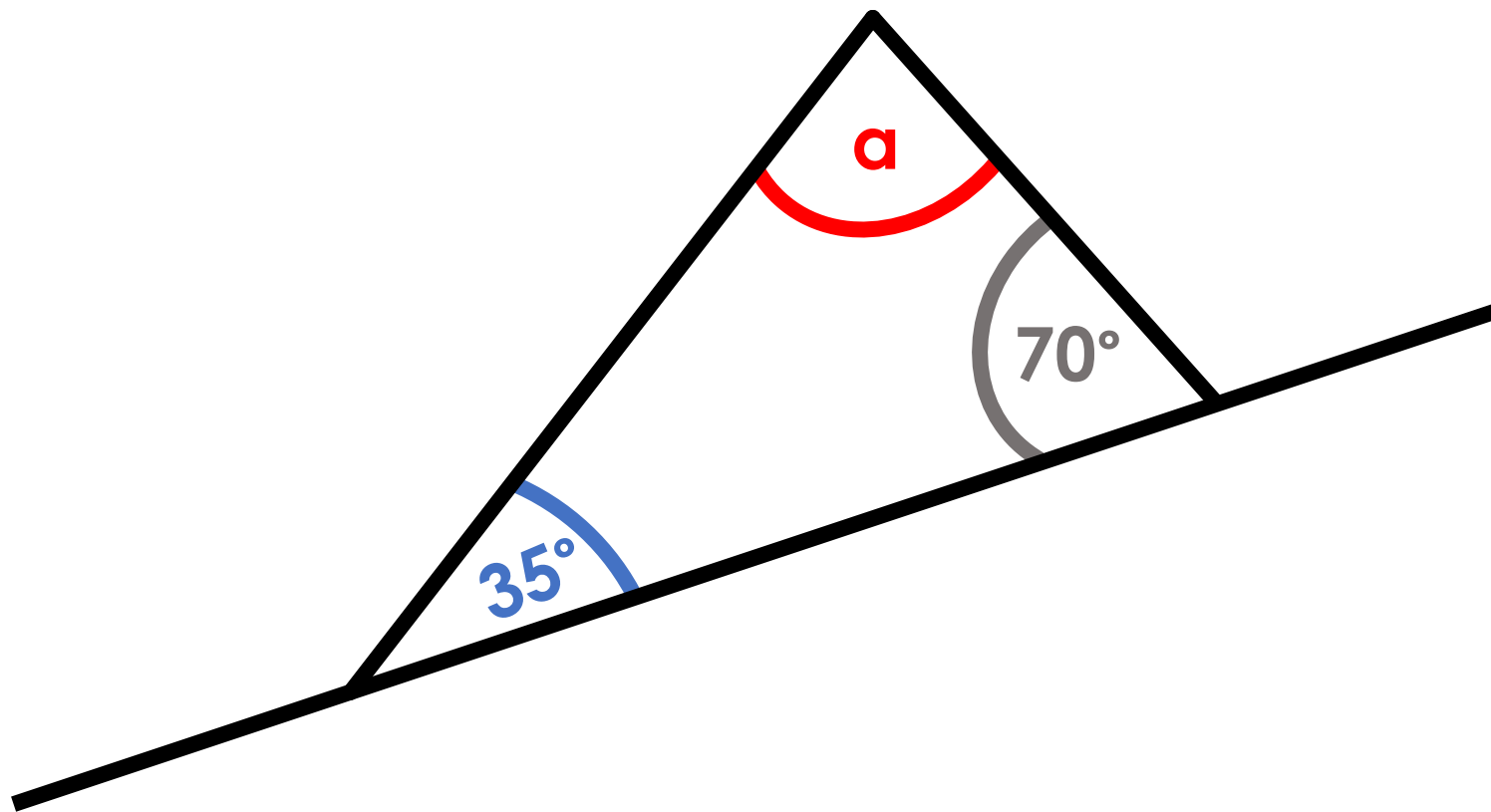
What is the size of angle a?



| | |
|-------------|------------|
| 180° | |
| 145° | 35° |

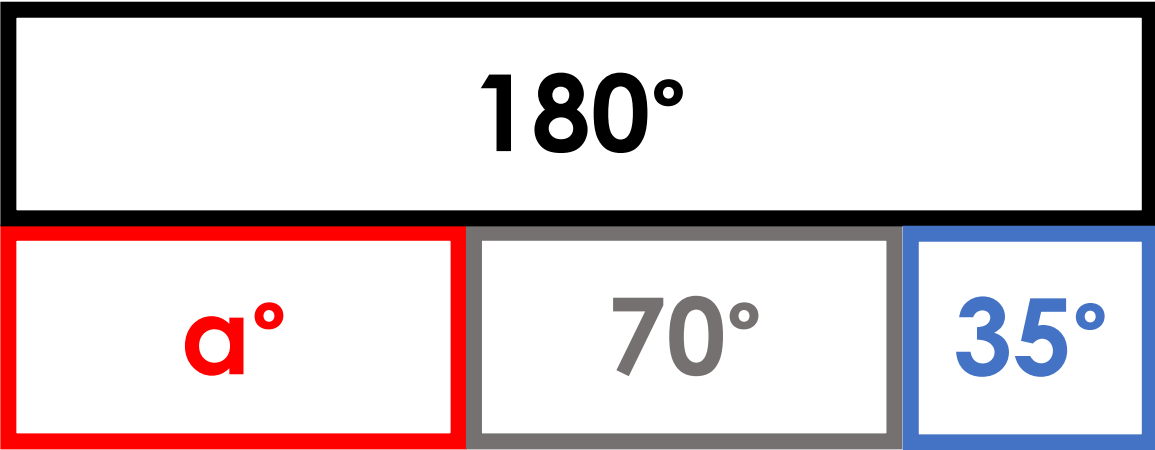
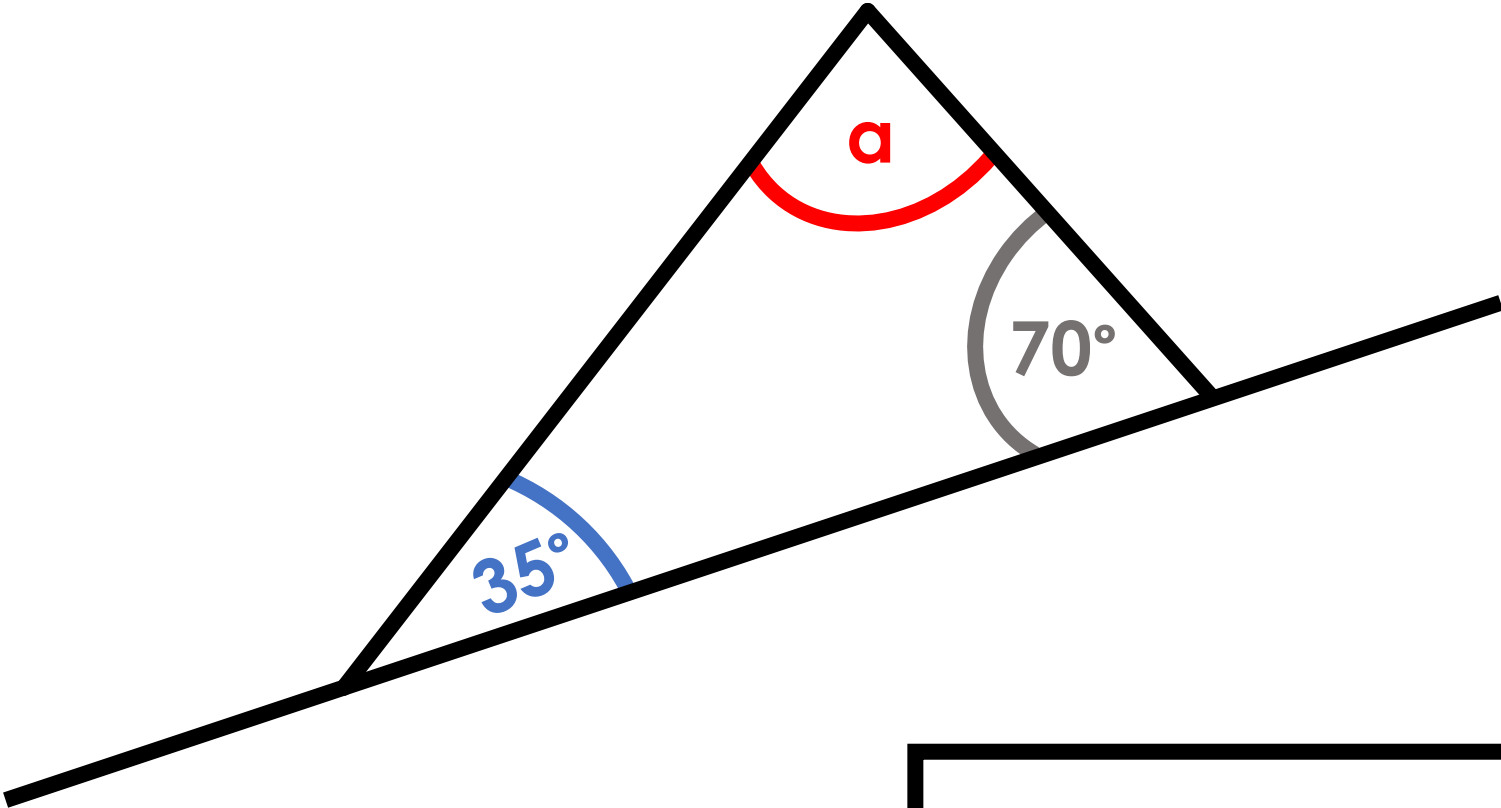
Task 40: Missing angles

What is the size of angle a ?



Task 40: Missing angles

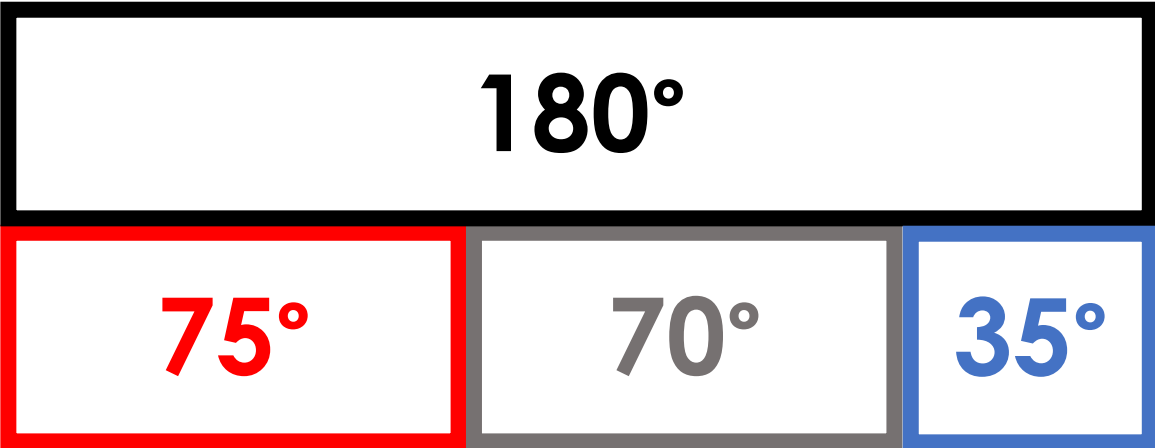
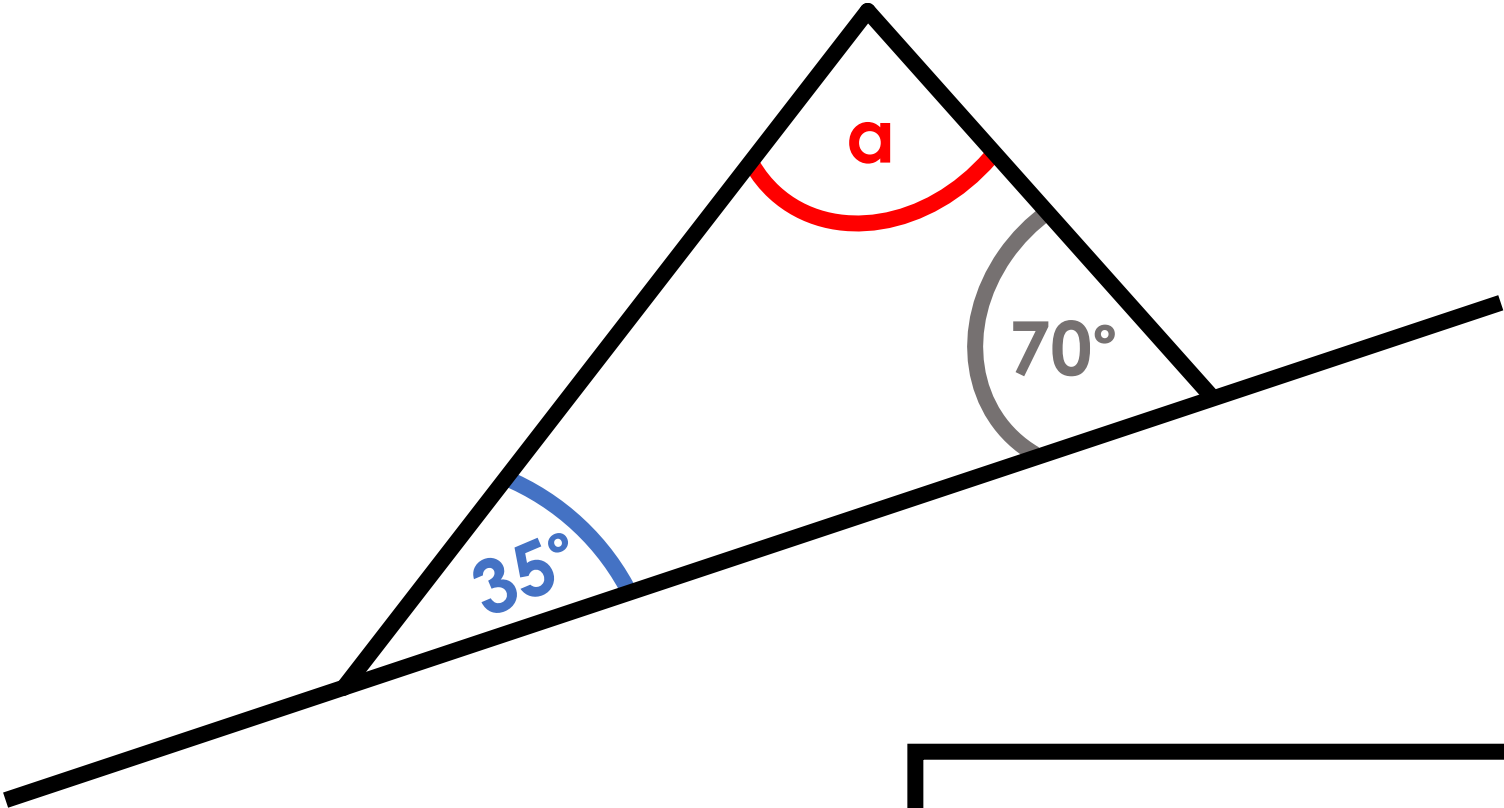
What is the size of angle a?



Task 40: Missing angles

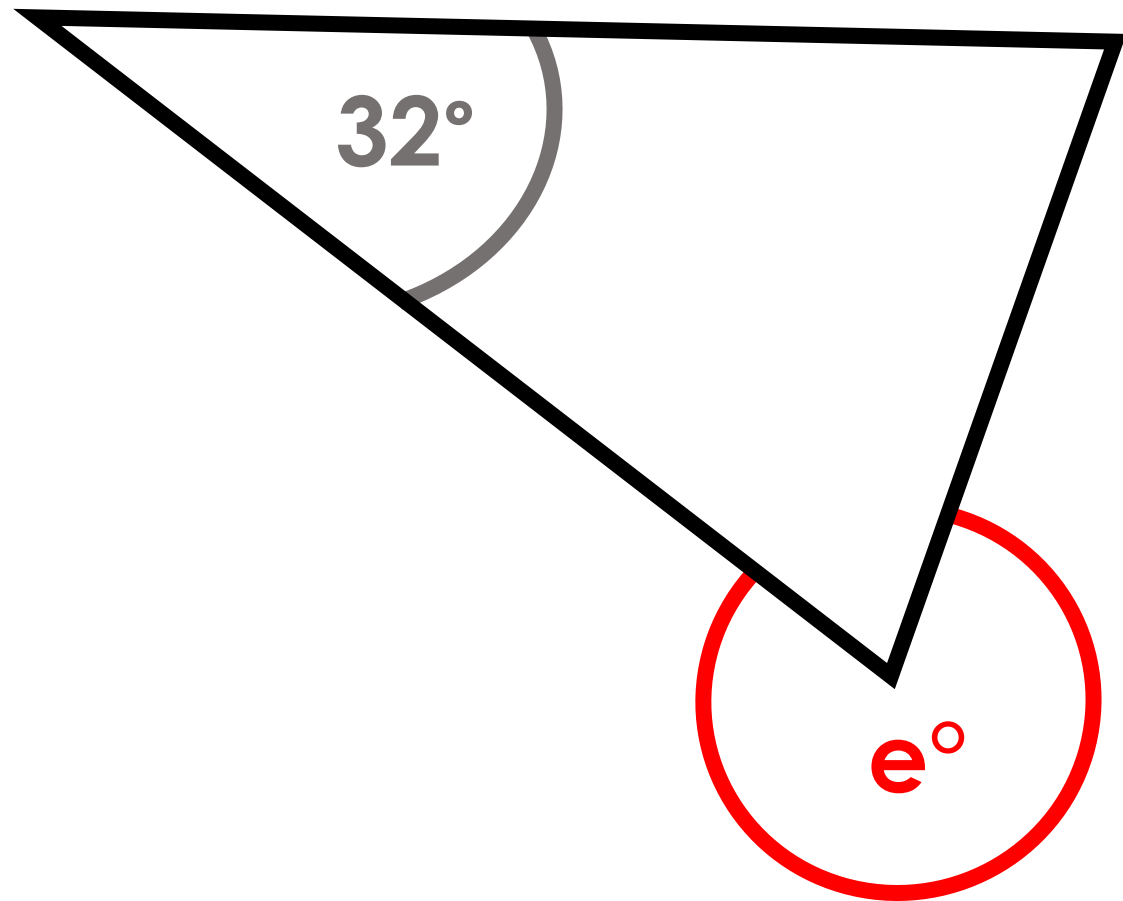
What is the size of angle a?

$a = 75^\circ$

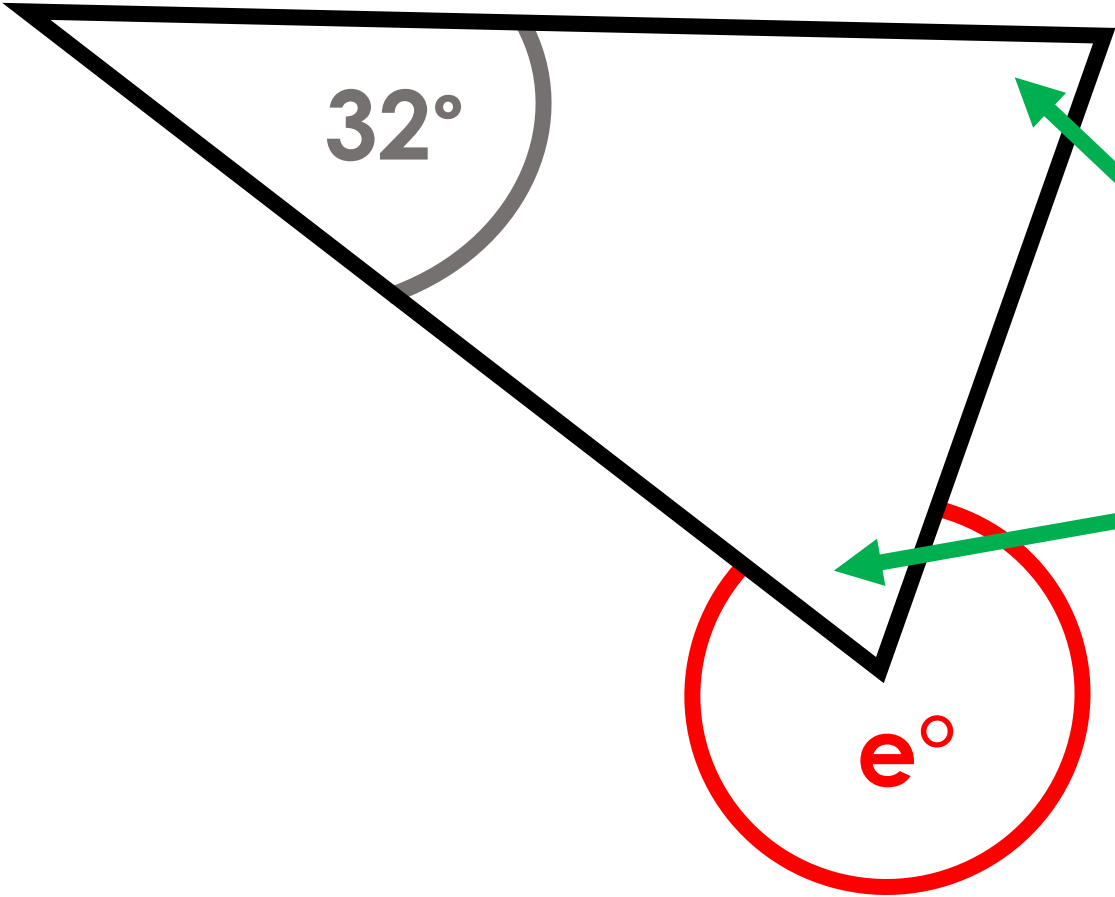


Task 41: Isosceles triangle angles

Isosceles triangles have two identical angles



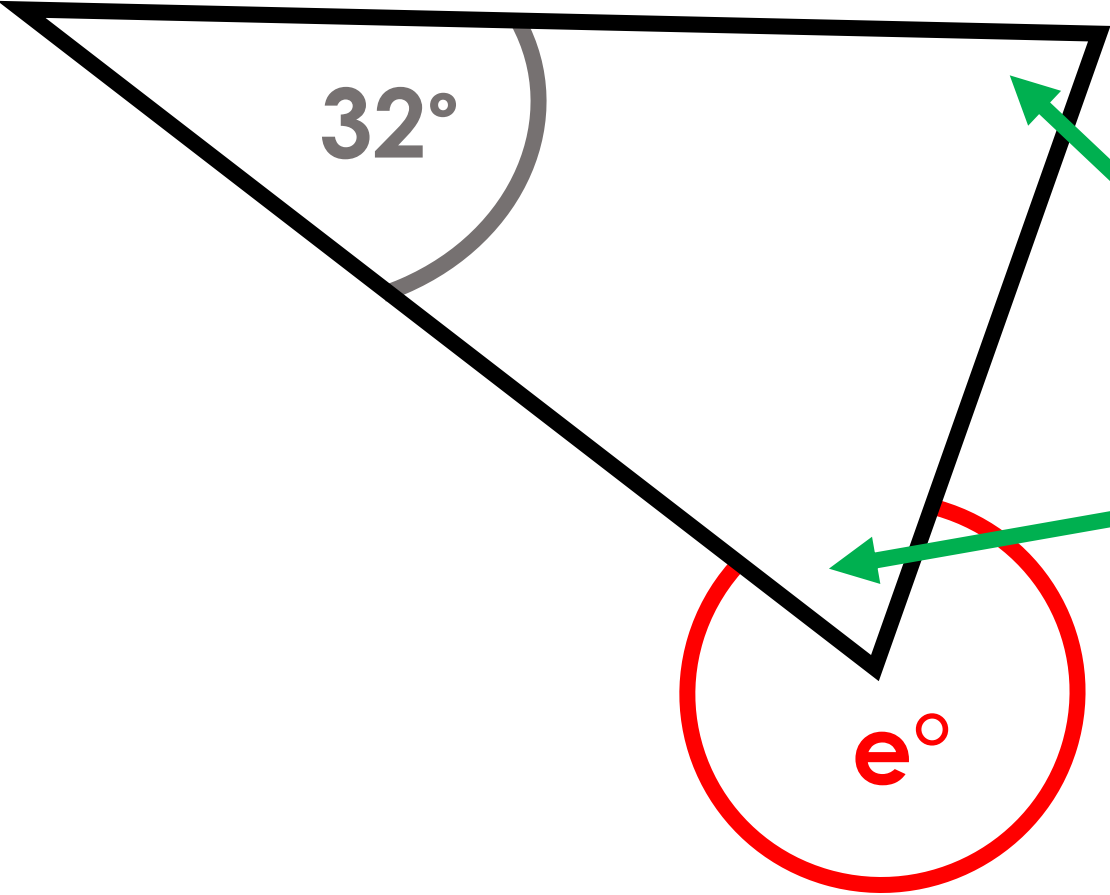
Task 41: Isosceles triangle angles



These are the identical angles

| | | |
|-------------|--|--|
| 180° | | |
| 32° | | |

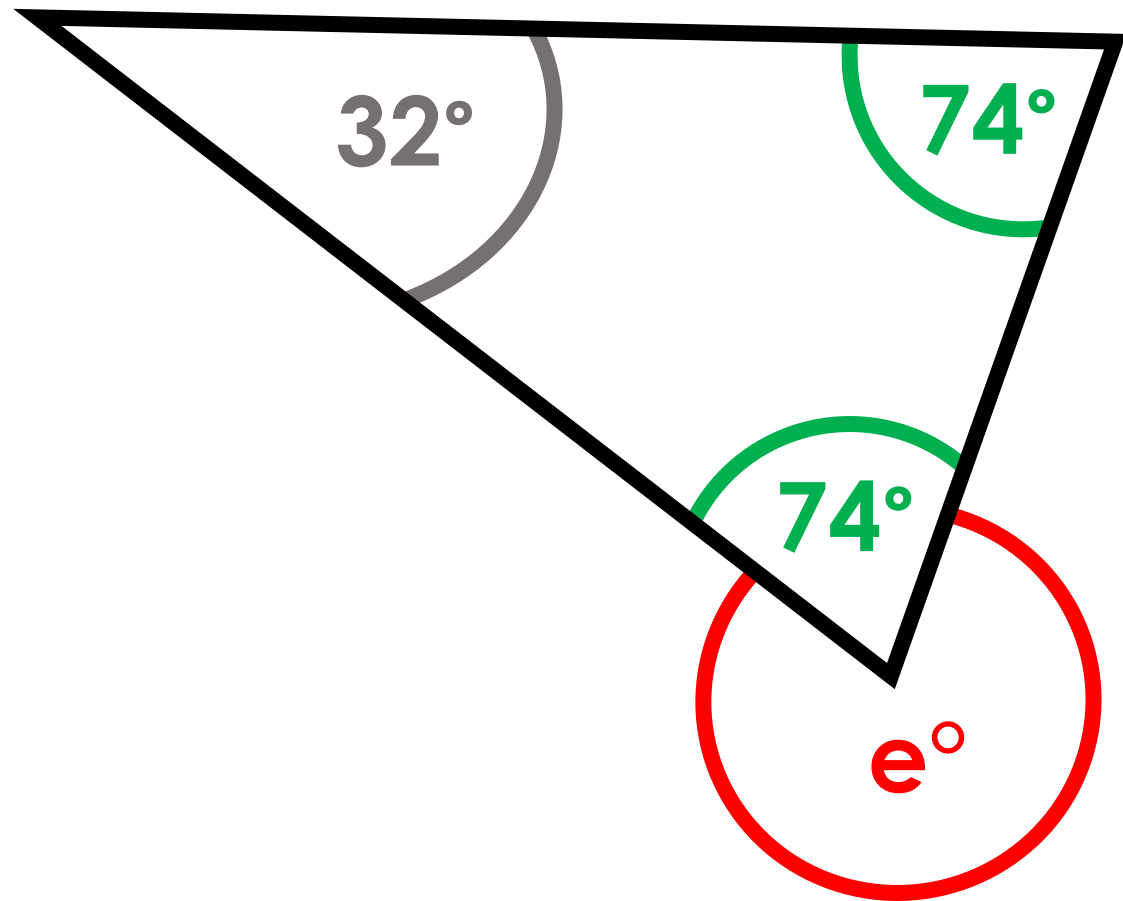
Task 41: Isosceles triangle angles



$$(180^\circ - 32^\circ) \div 2 = 74^\circ$$

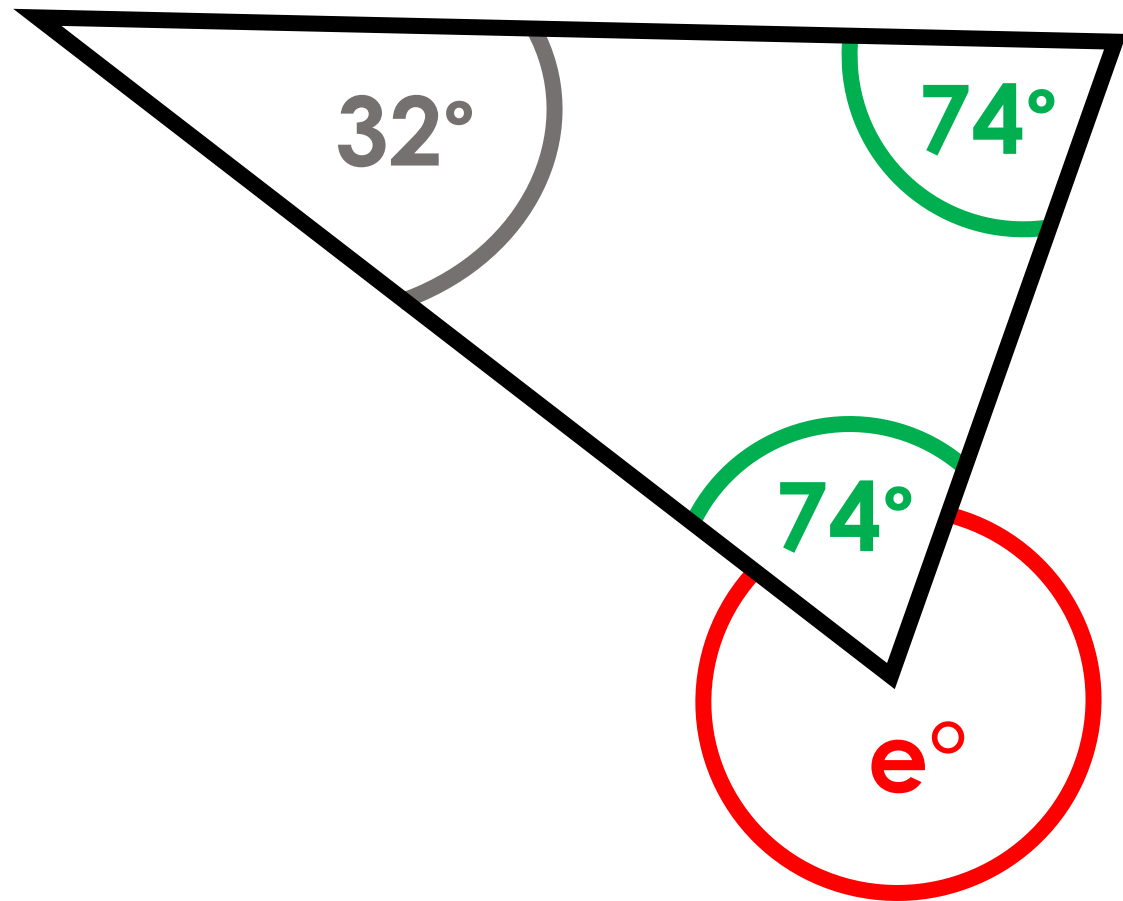
| | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| 180° | | |
| 32° | 74° | 74° |

Task 41: Isosceles triangle angles



| | |
|-------------|------------|
| 360° | |
| e° | 74° |

Task 41: Isosceles triangle angles



$$360^\circ - 74^\circ = 286^\circ$$

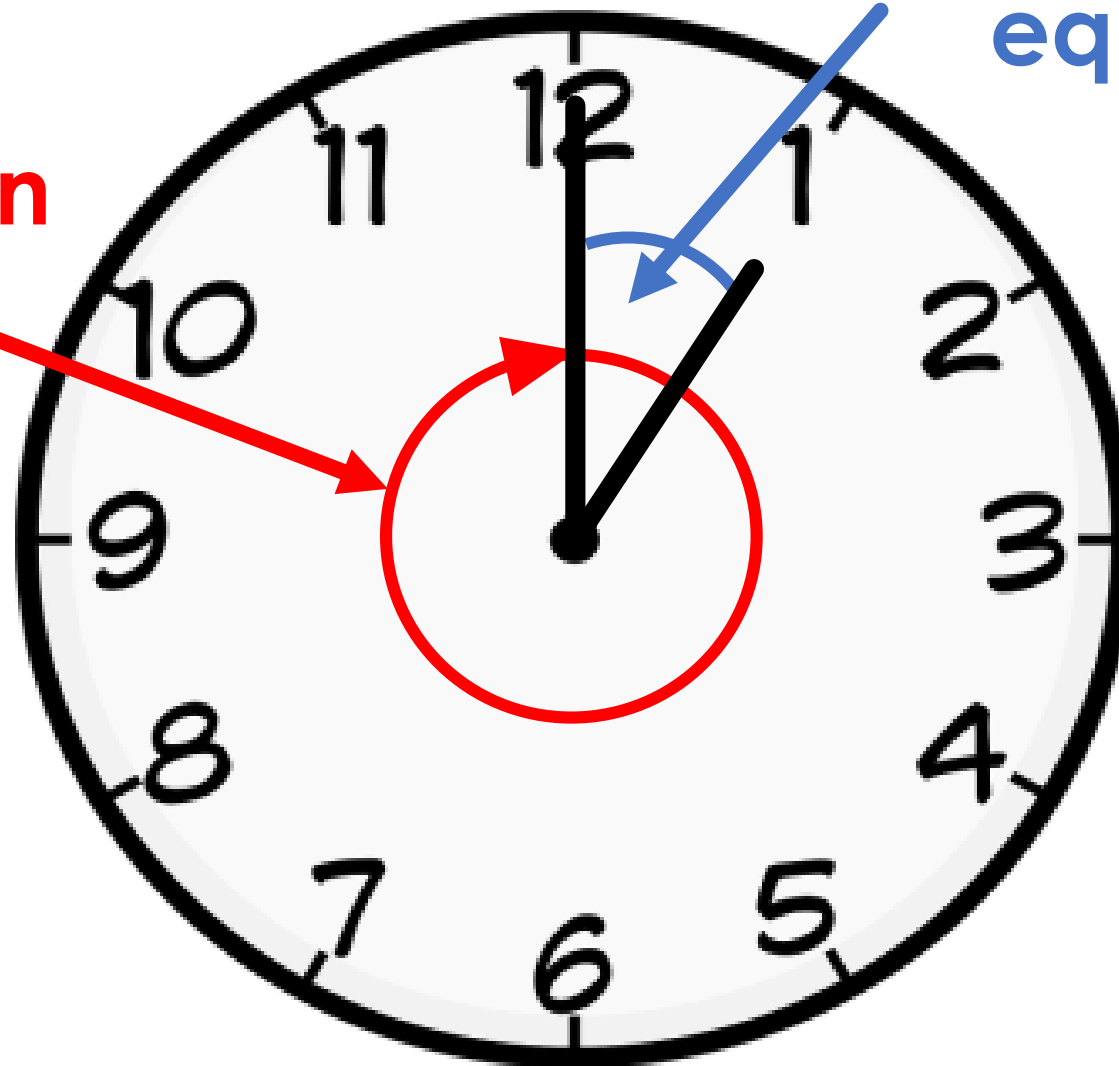
$$e = 286^\circ$$

| | |
|-------------|------------|
| 360° | |
| 286° | 74° |

Task 42: Clock hands angles

Clock face split into 12
equally sized parts

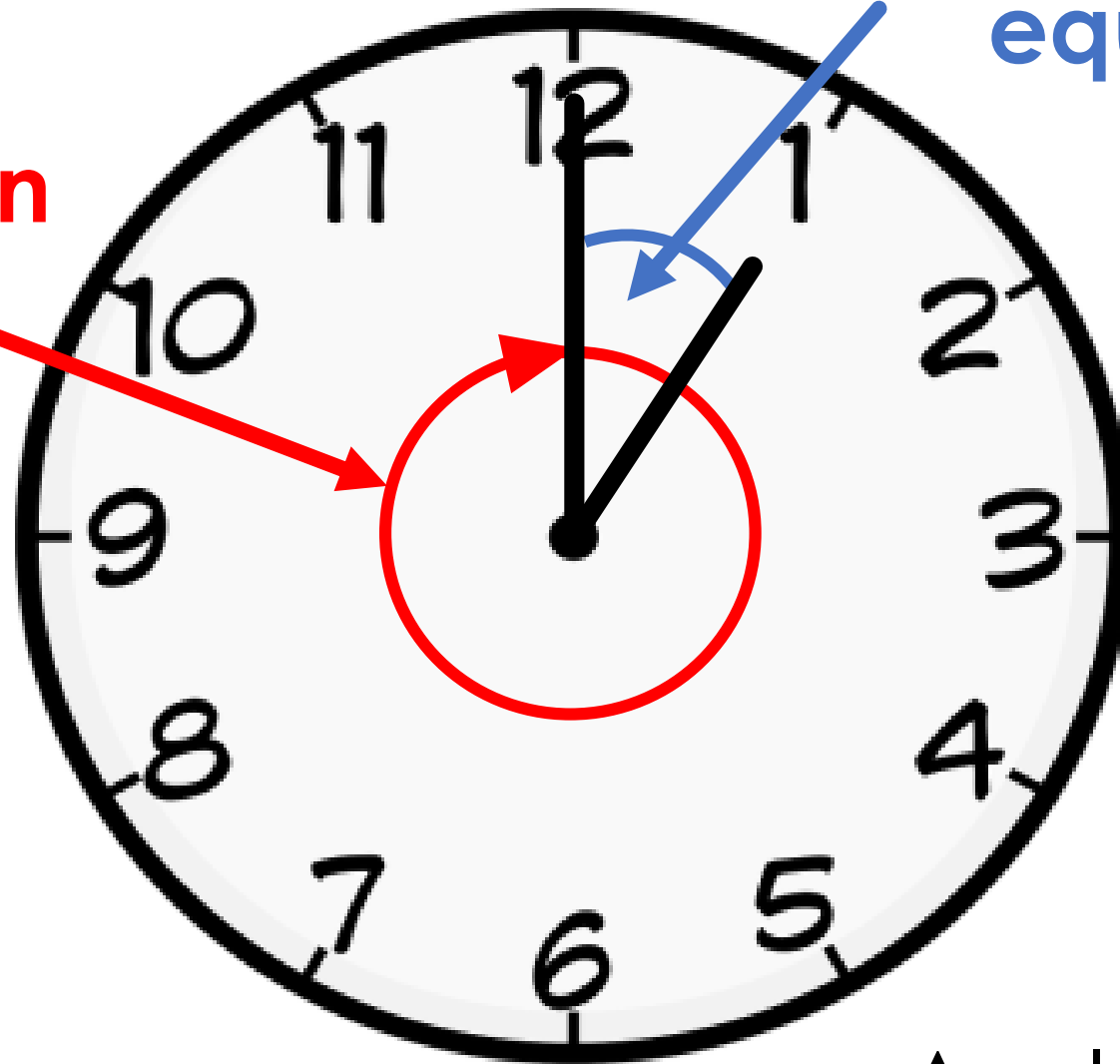
Whole turn
is 360°



Task 42: Clock hands angles

Clock face split into 12 equally sized parts

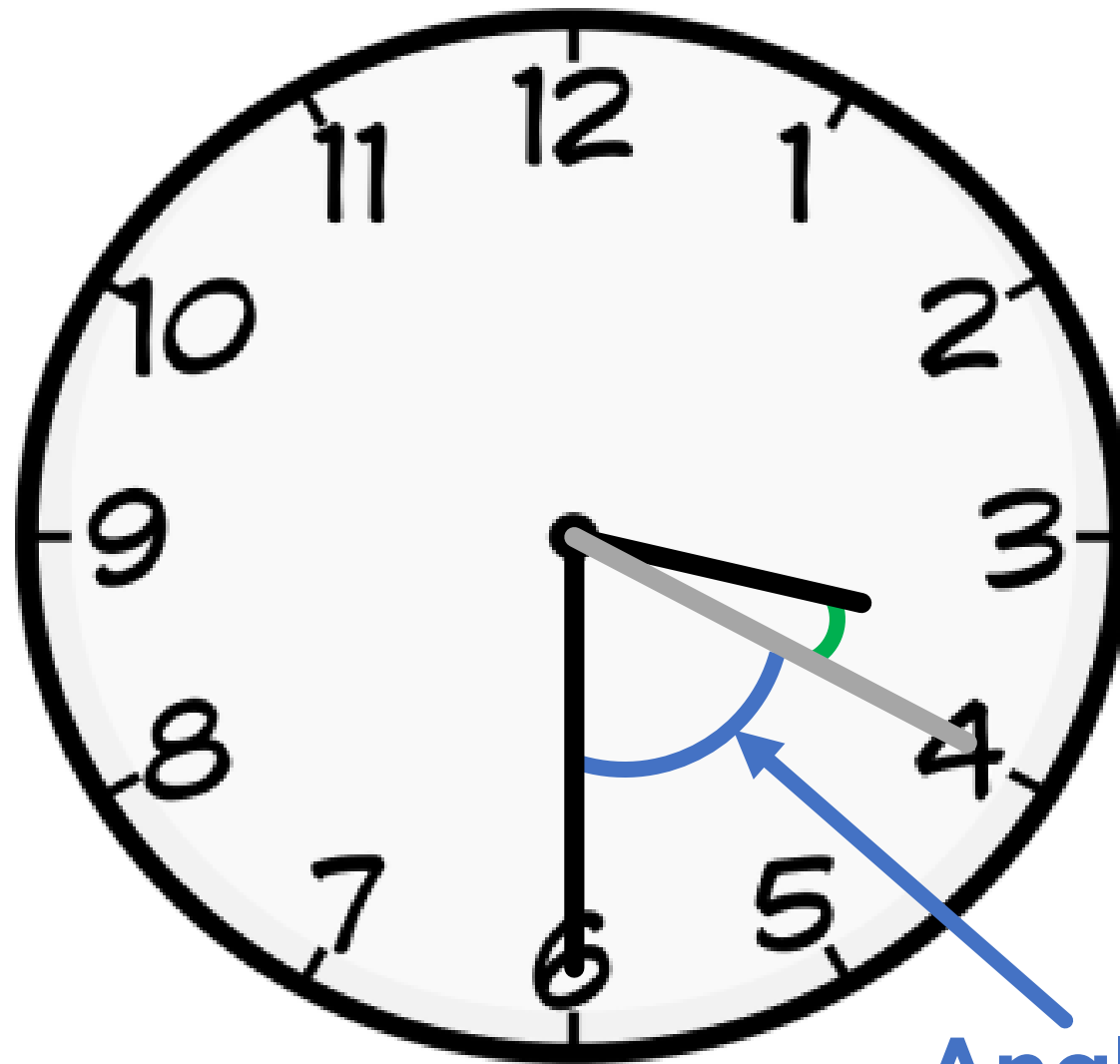
Whole turn is 360°



Angle between hands:

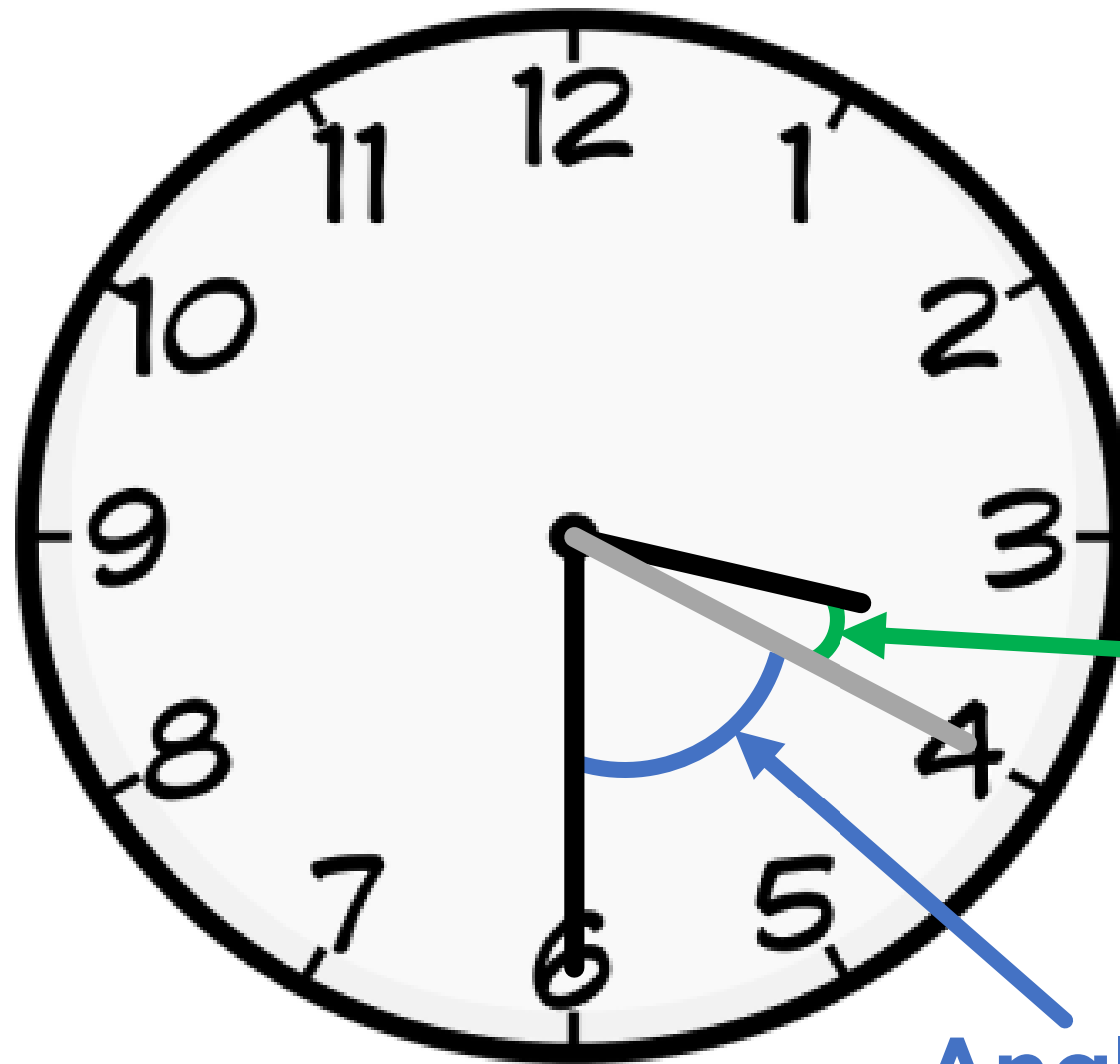
$$360^\circ \div 12 = 30^\circ$$

Task 42: Clock hands angles



Angle between
4 and 6 = 60°

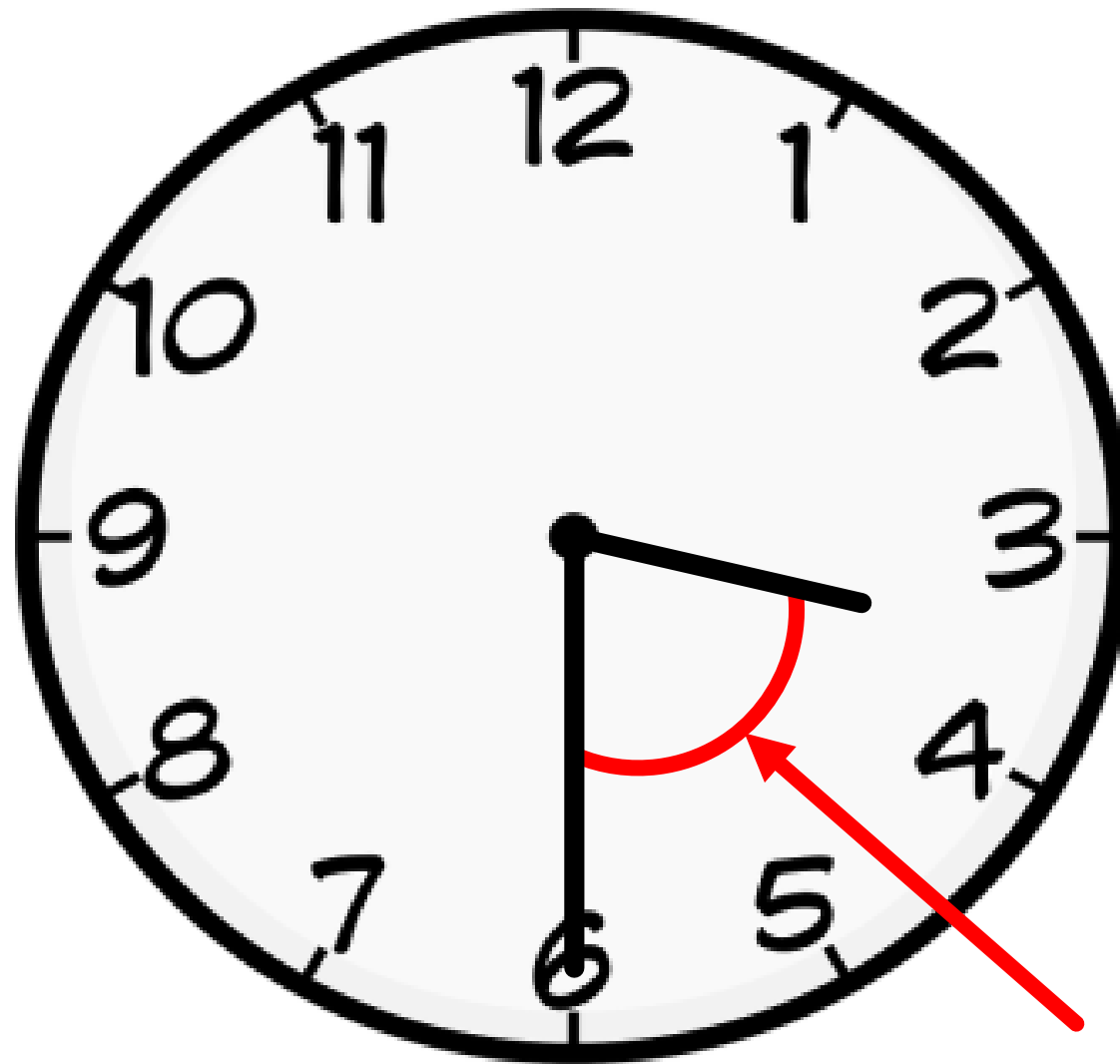
Task 42: Clock hands angles



Half-way
between
3 and 4
= 15°

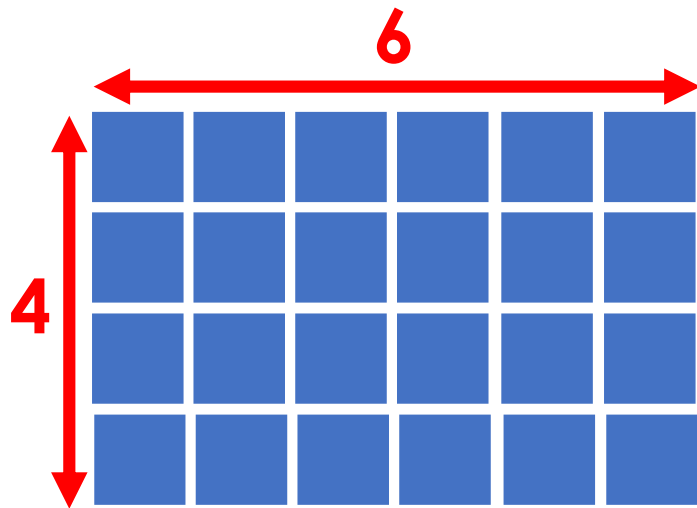
Angle between
4 and 6 = 60°

Task 42: Clock hands angles

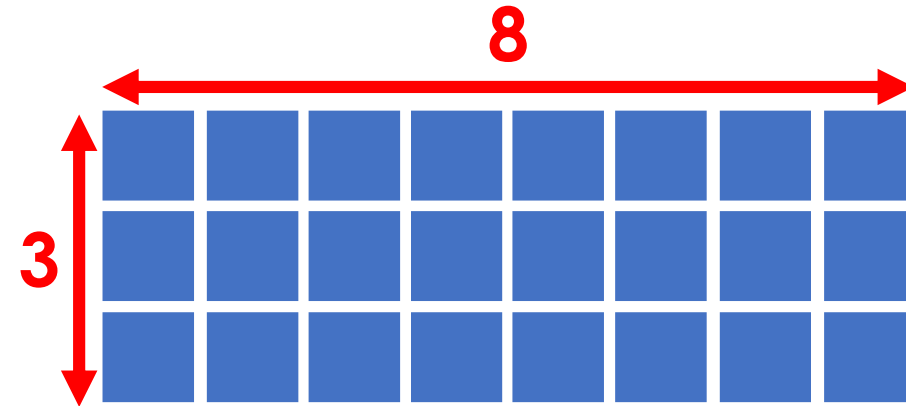


$$60^\circ + 15^\circ = 75^\circ$$

Task 43: Change the perimeter

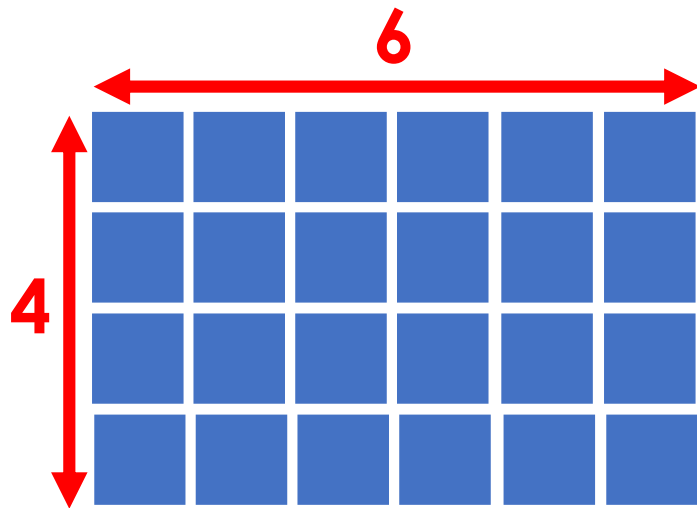


area = 24 squares
perimeter = 20

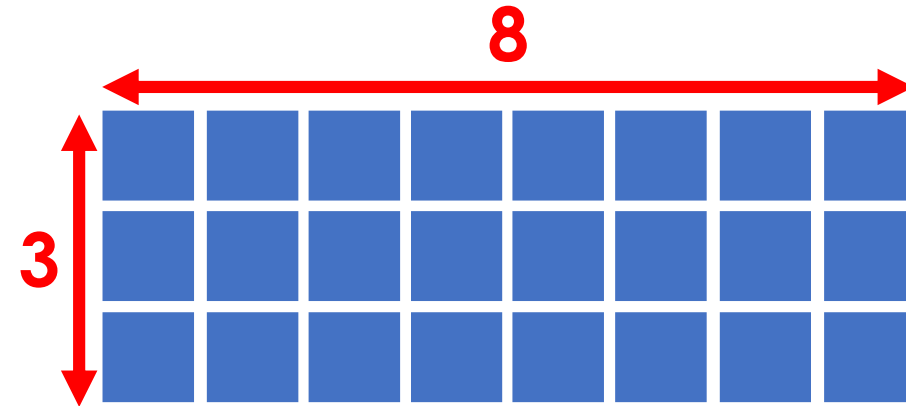


area = 24 squares
perimeter = 22

Task 43: Change the perimeter



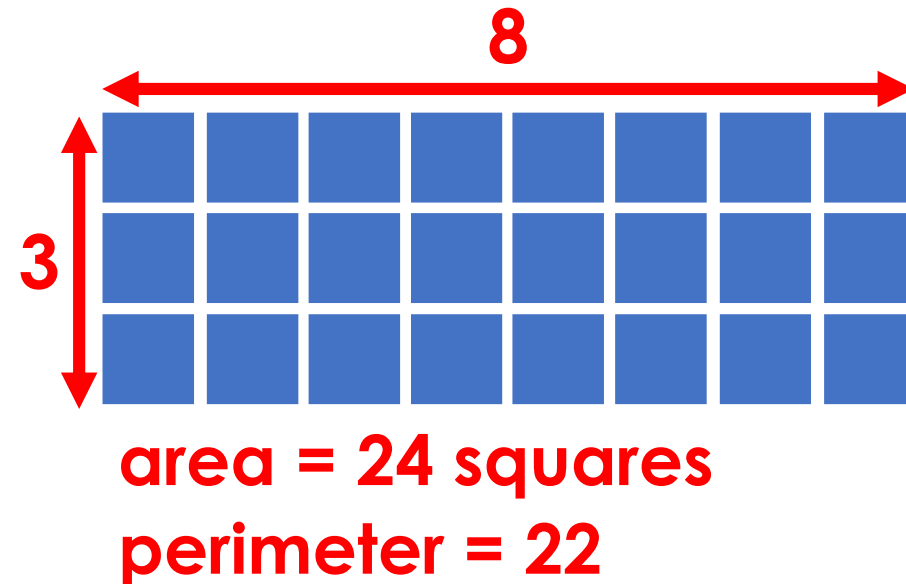
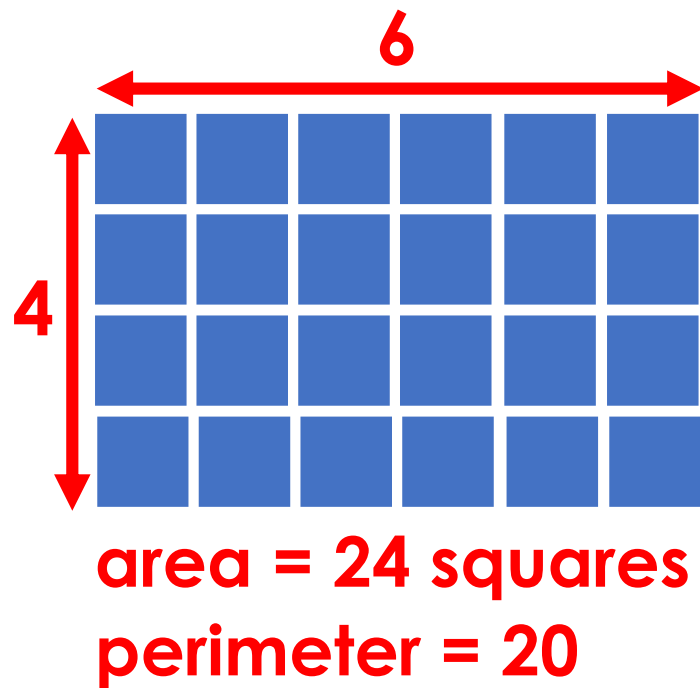
area = 24 squares
perimeter = 20



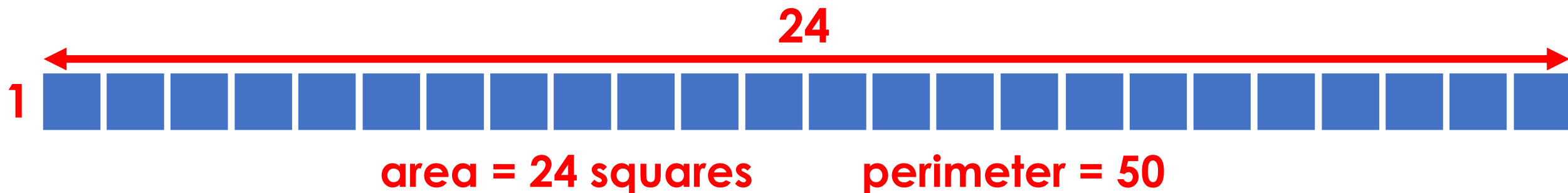
area = 24 squares
perimeter = 22

***‘For rectangles with the same area,
thinner rectangles have a larger perimeter.’***

Task 43: Change the perimeter



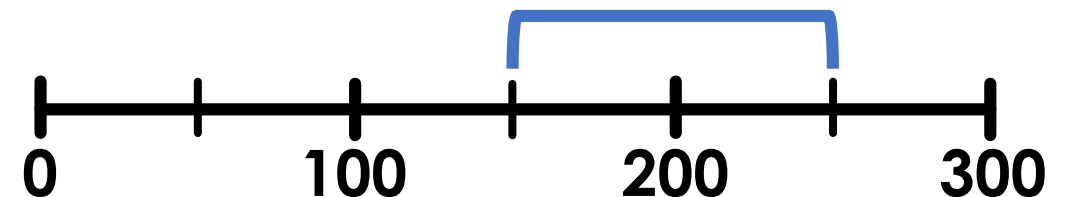
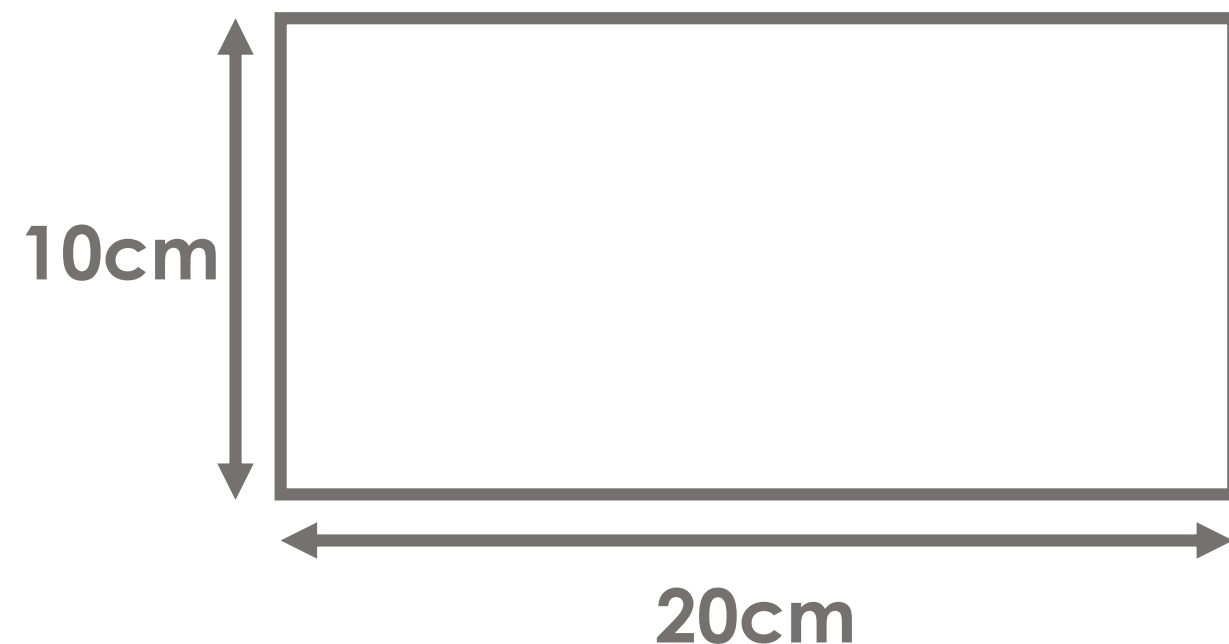
‘For rectangles with the same area, thinner rectangles have a larger perimeter.’



Task 44: Rectangle length

- Length is double width.
- Area to nearest 100cm^2 is 200cm^2 .
- ***Smallest*** length of rectangle.

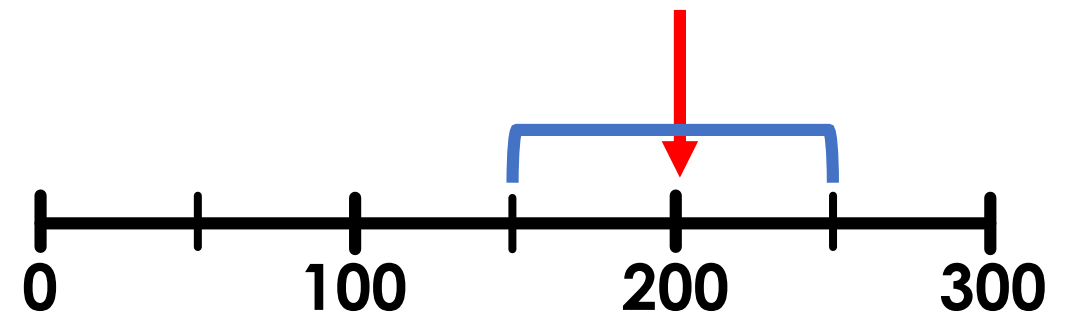
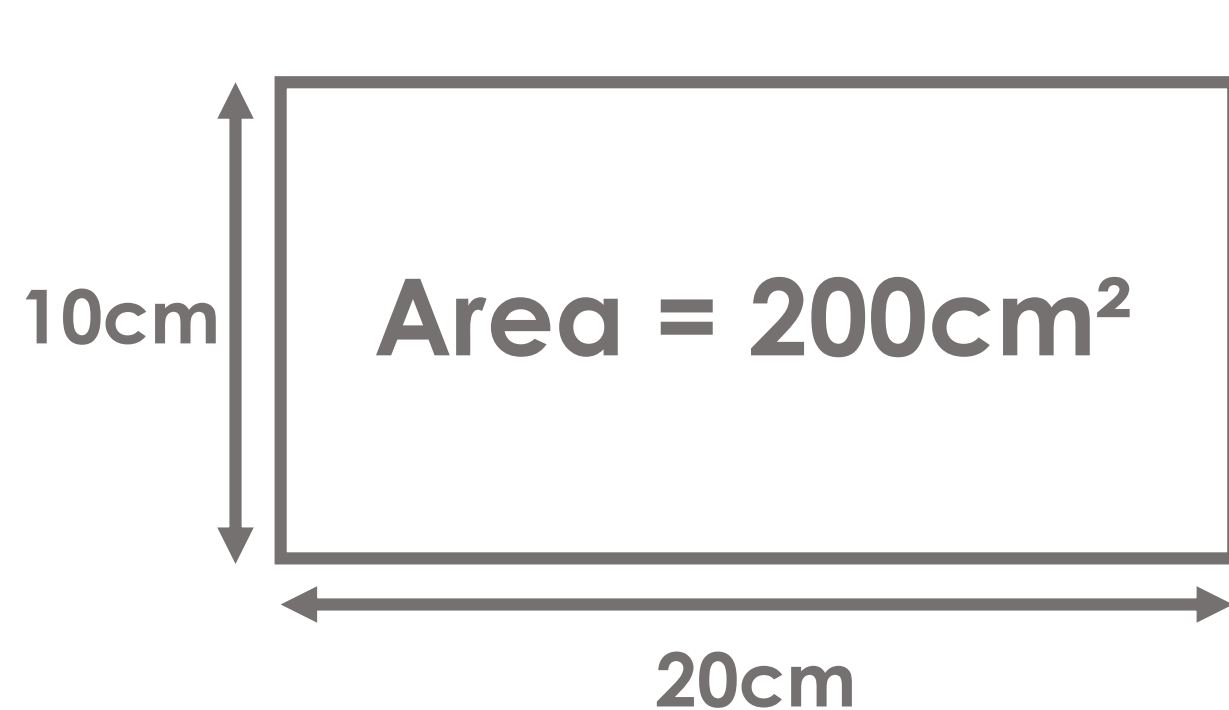
Trial 1: length = 20cm, width = 10cm



Task 44: Rectangle length

- Length is double width.
- Area to nearest 100cm^2 is 200cm^2 .
- **Smallest** length of rectangle.

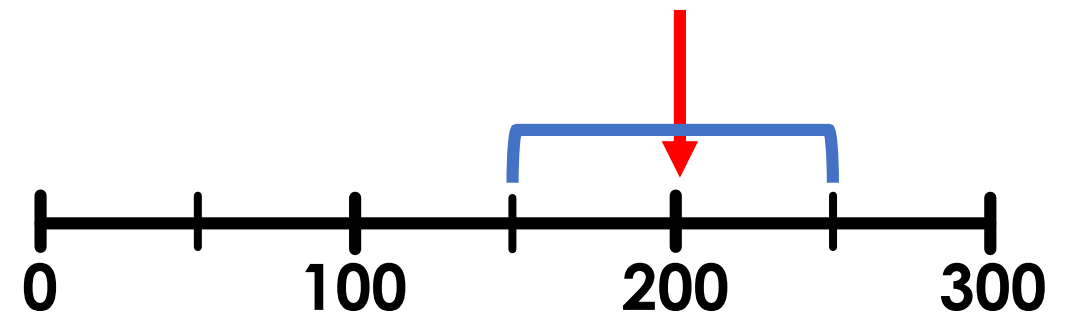
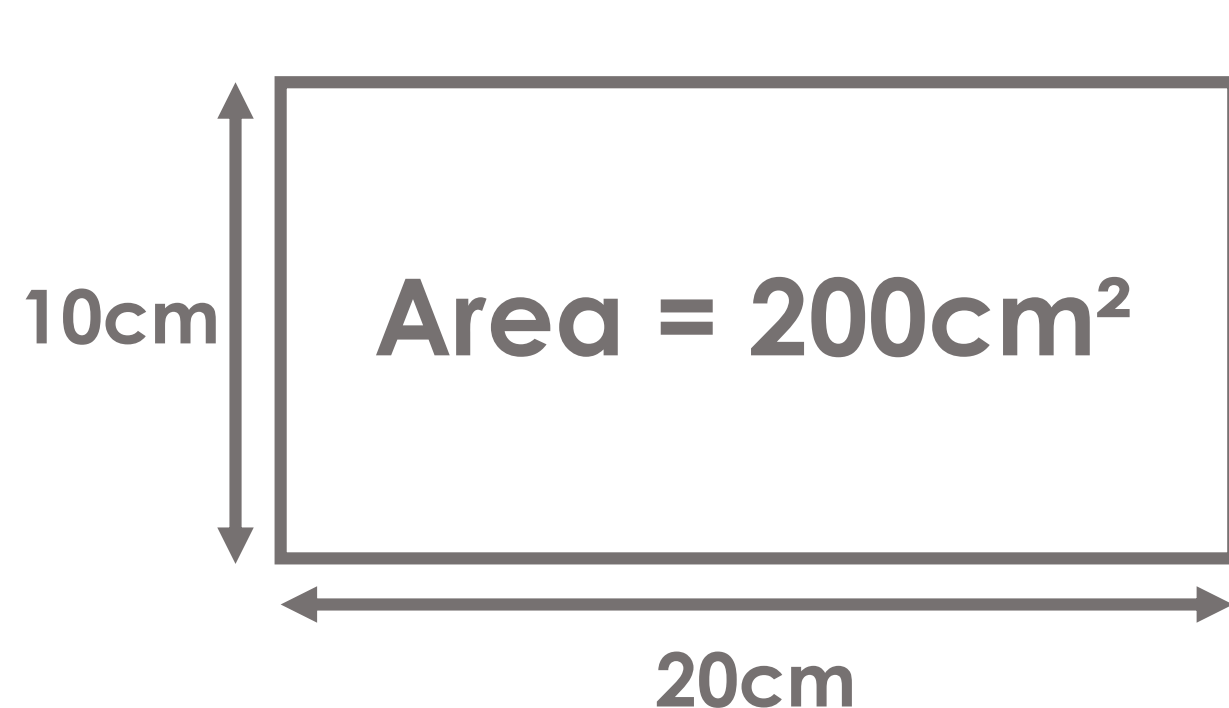
Trial 1: length = 20cm, width = 10cm



Task 44: Rectangle length

- Length is double width.
- Area to nearest 100cm^2 is 200cm^2 .
- ***Smallest*** length of rectangle.

Trial 1: length = 20cm, width = 10cm

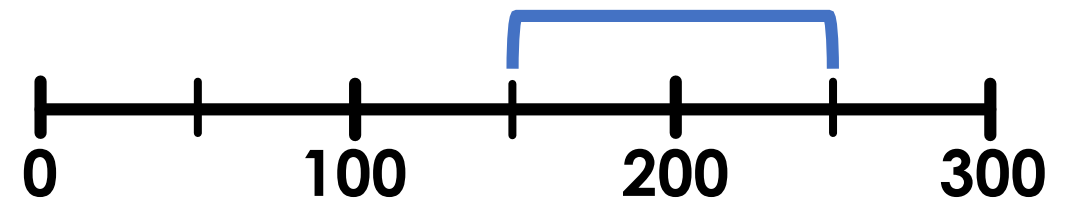
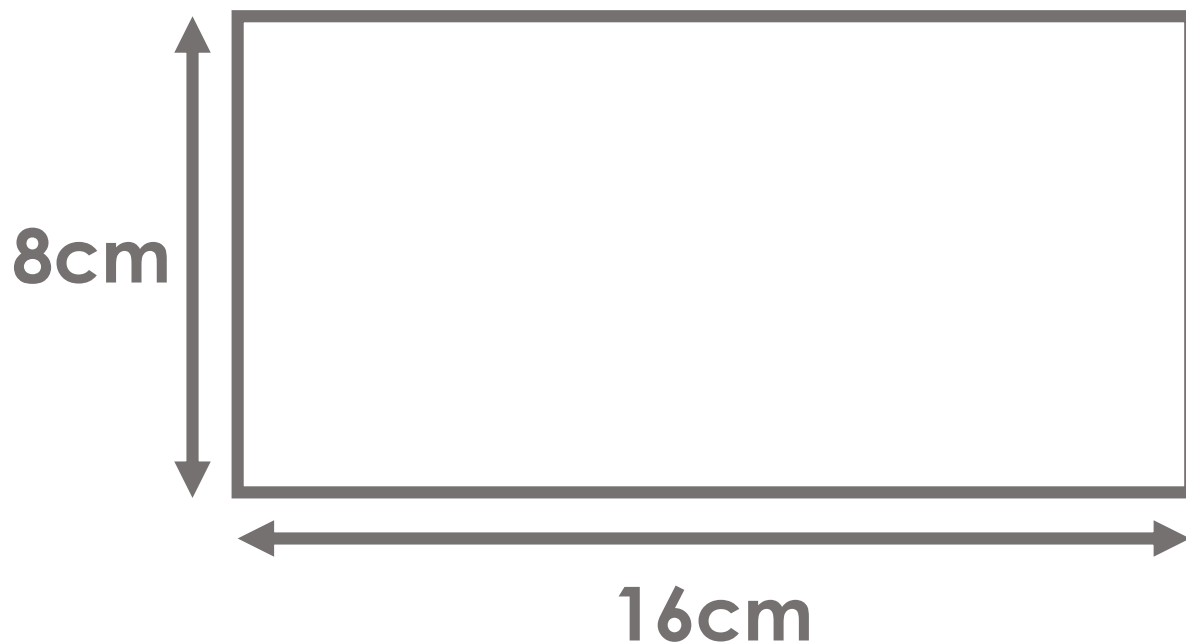


Does round to 200. ✓
Next try a smaller rectangle.

Task 44: Rectangle length

- Length is double width.
- Area to nearest 100cm^2 is 200cm^2 .
- ***Smallest*** length of rectangle.

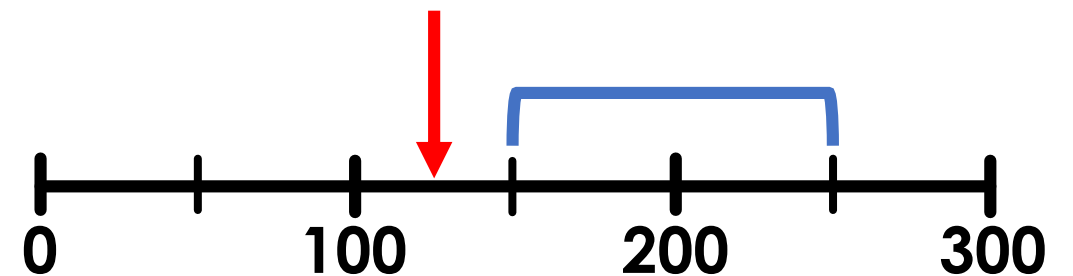
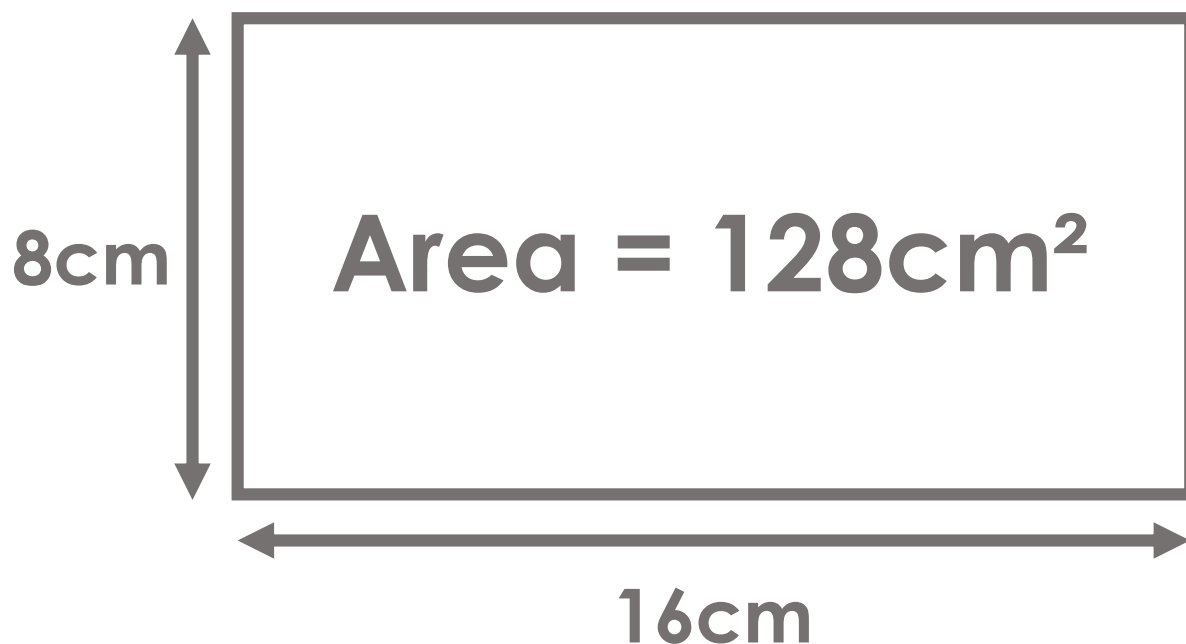
Trial 2: length = 16cm, width = 8cm



Task 44: Rectangle length

- Length is double width.
- Area to nearest 100cm^2 is 200cm^2 .
- **Smallest** length of rectangle.

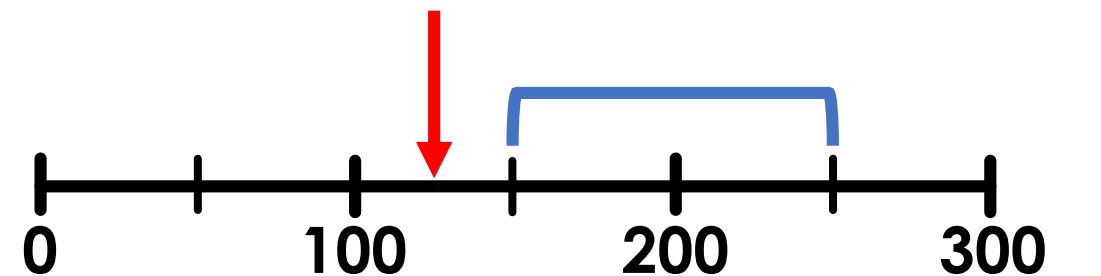
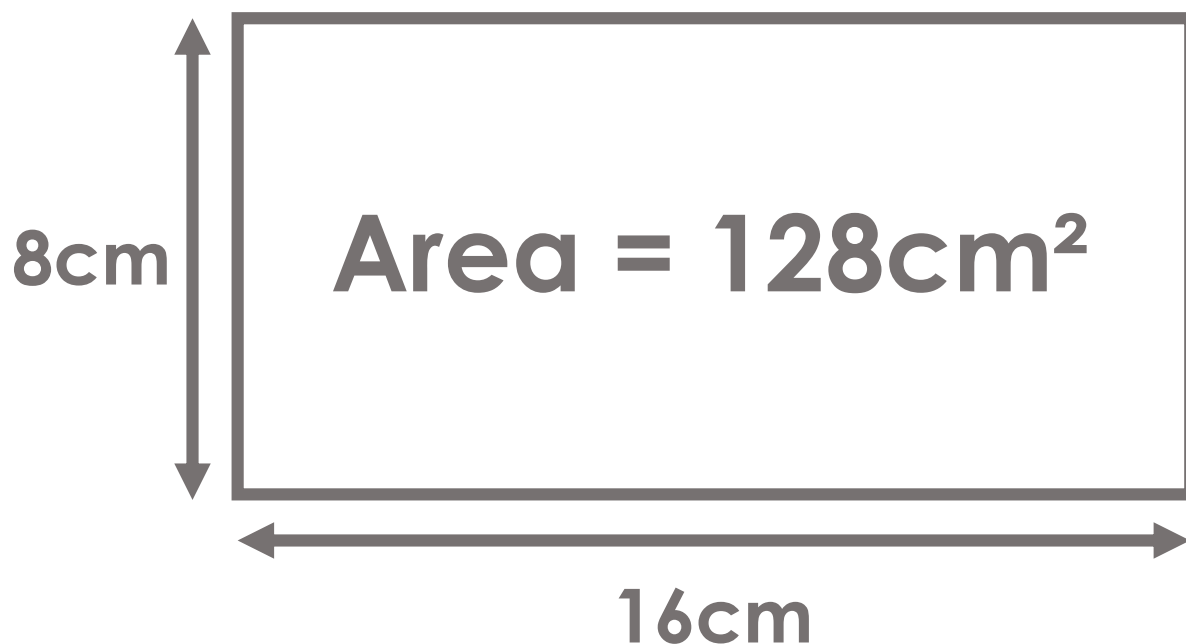
Trial 2: length = 16cm , width = 8cm



Task 44: Rectangle length

- Length is double width.
- Area to nearest 100cm^2 is 200cm^2 .
- ***Smallest*** length of rectangle.

Trial 2: length = 16cm , width = 8cm

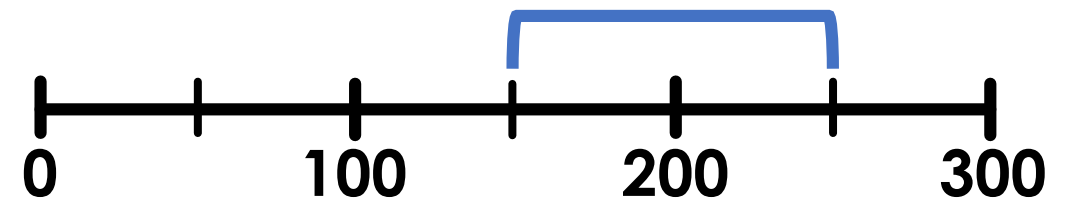
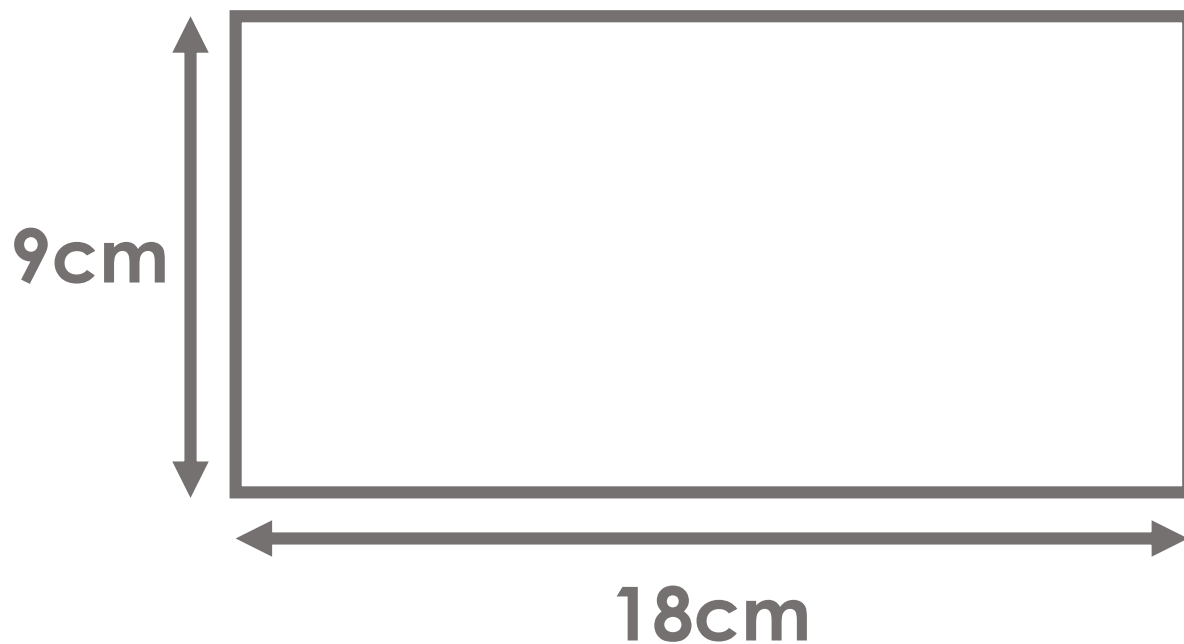


Does not round to 200.
Next try a larger rectangle.

Task 44: Rectangle length

- Length is double width.
- Area to nearest 100cm^2 is 200cm^2 .
- ***Smallest*** length of rectangle.

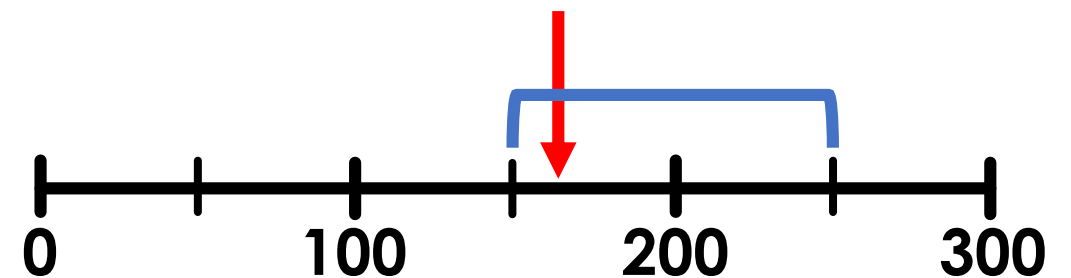
Trial 3: length = 18cm, width = 9cm



Task 44: Rectangle length

- Length is double width.
- Area to nearest 100cm^2 is 200cm^2 .
- **Smallest** length of rectangle.

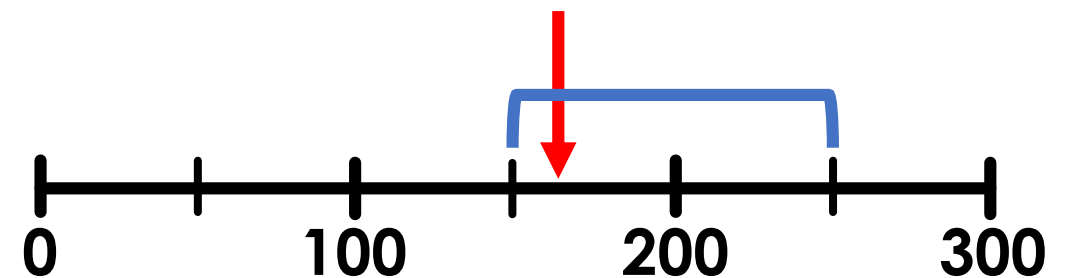
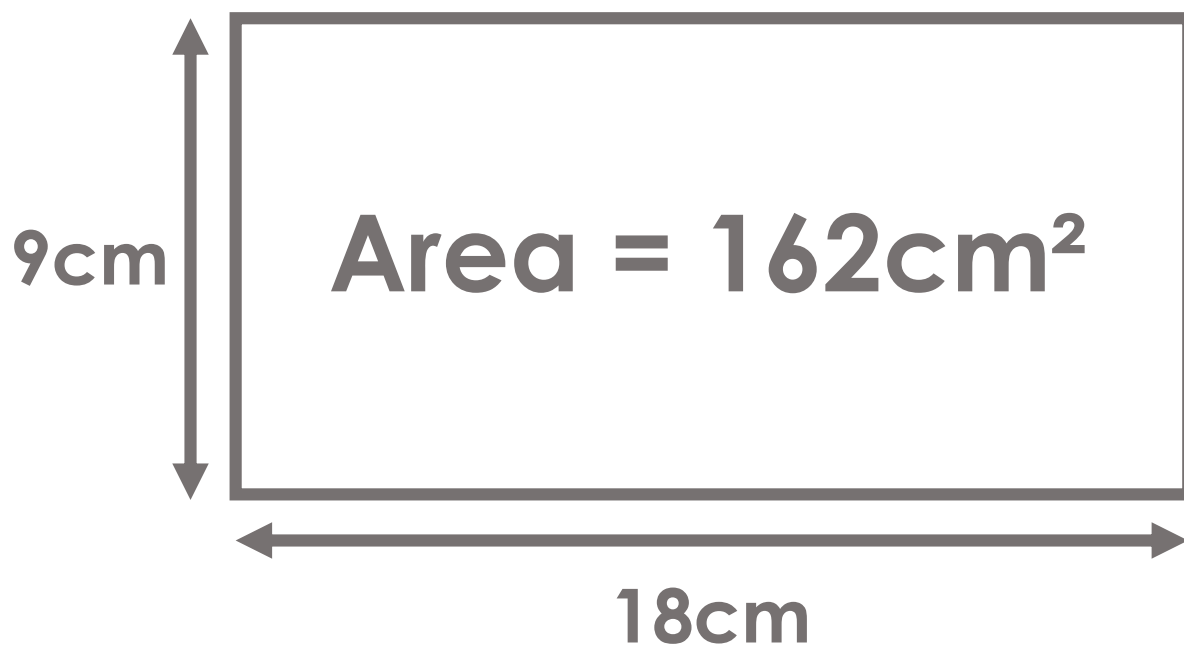
Trial 3: length = 18cm , width = 9cm



Task 44: Rectangle length

- Length is double width.
- Area to nearest 100cm^2 is 200cm^2 .
- ***Smallest*** length of rectangle.

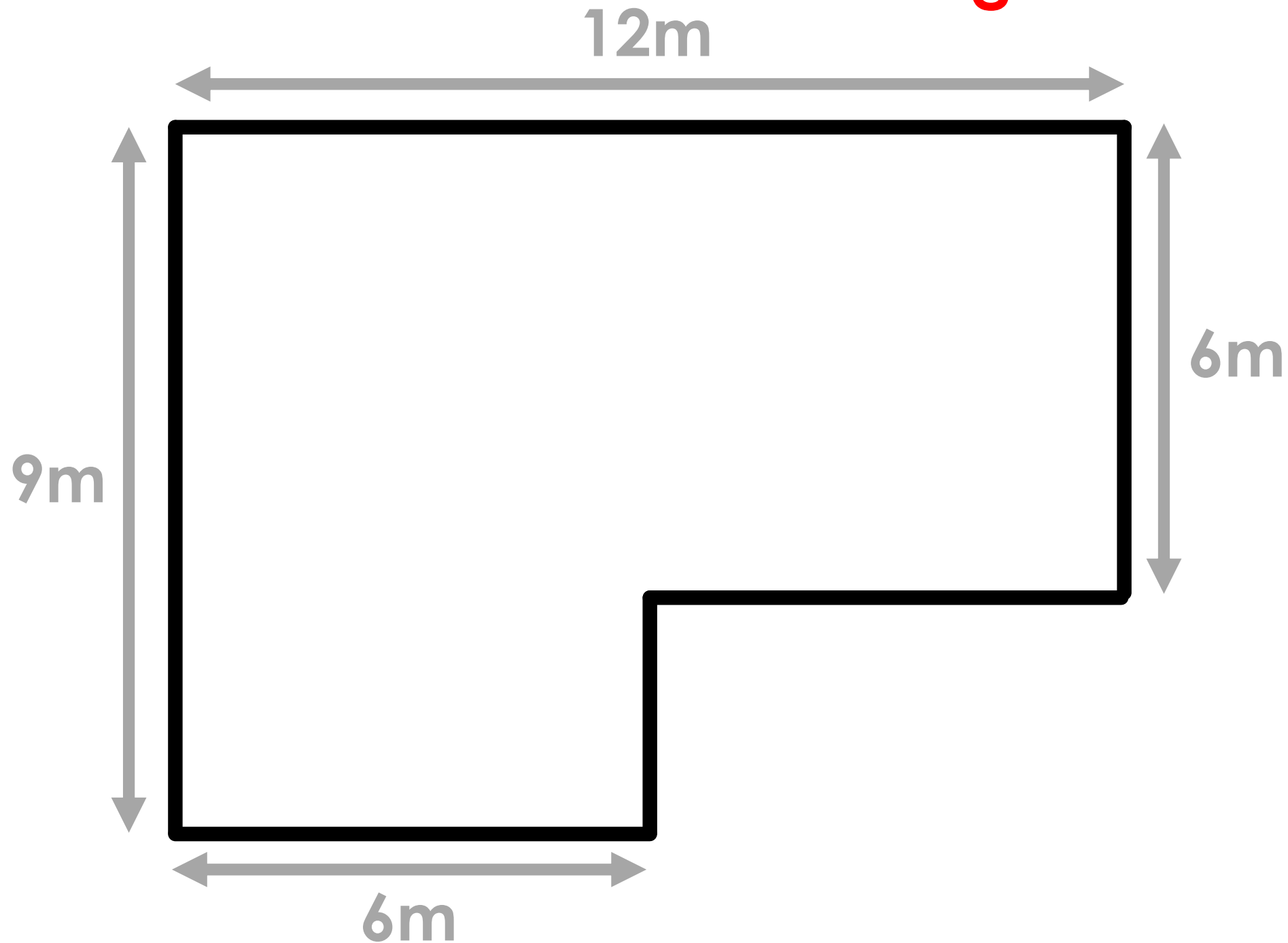
Trial 3: length = 18cm , width = 9cm



Does round to 200. ✓
This is the smallest possible rectangle. Length = 18cm

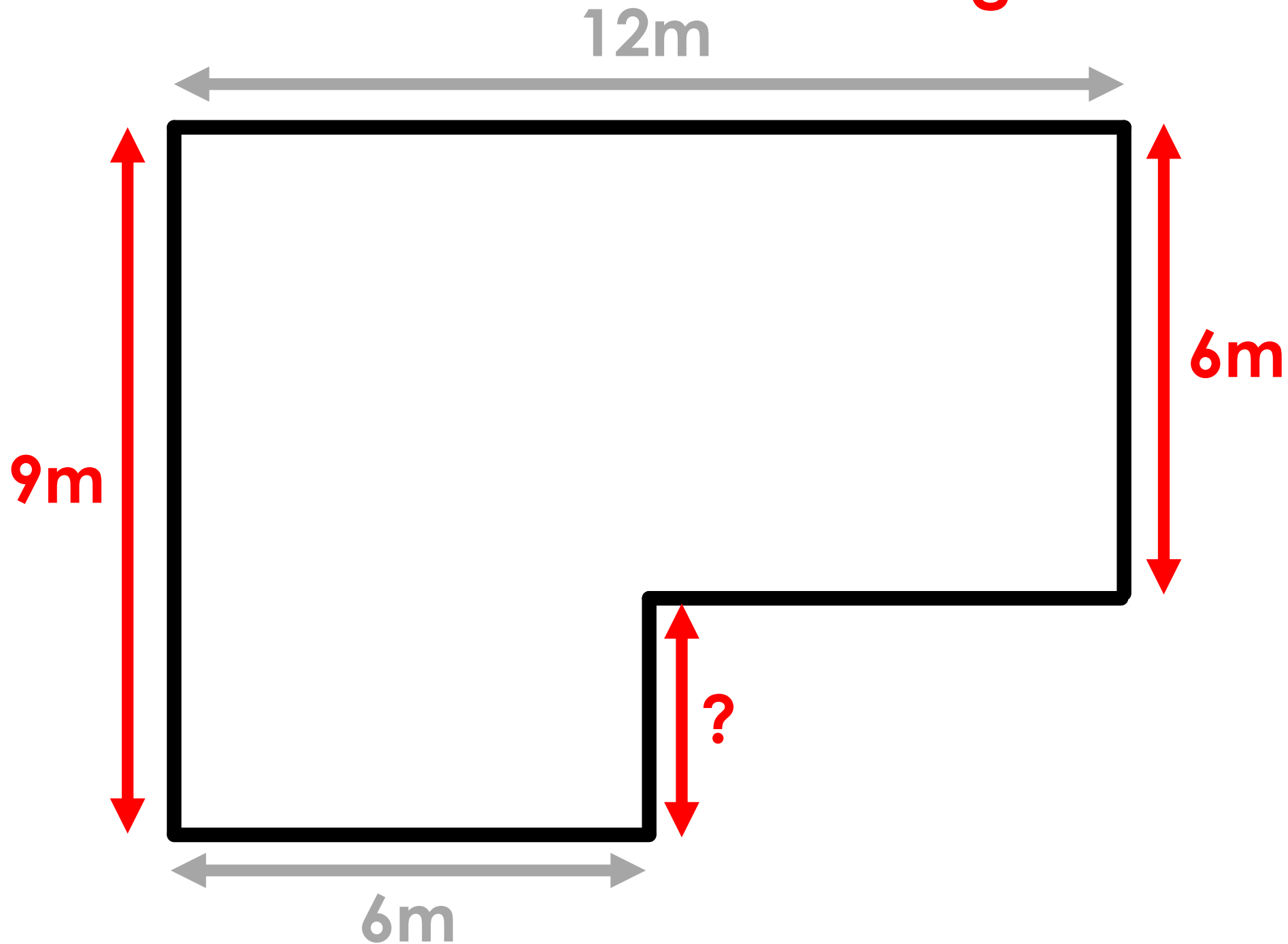
Task 45: Compound shape

Lengths of missing sides



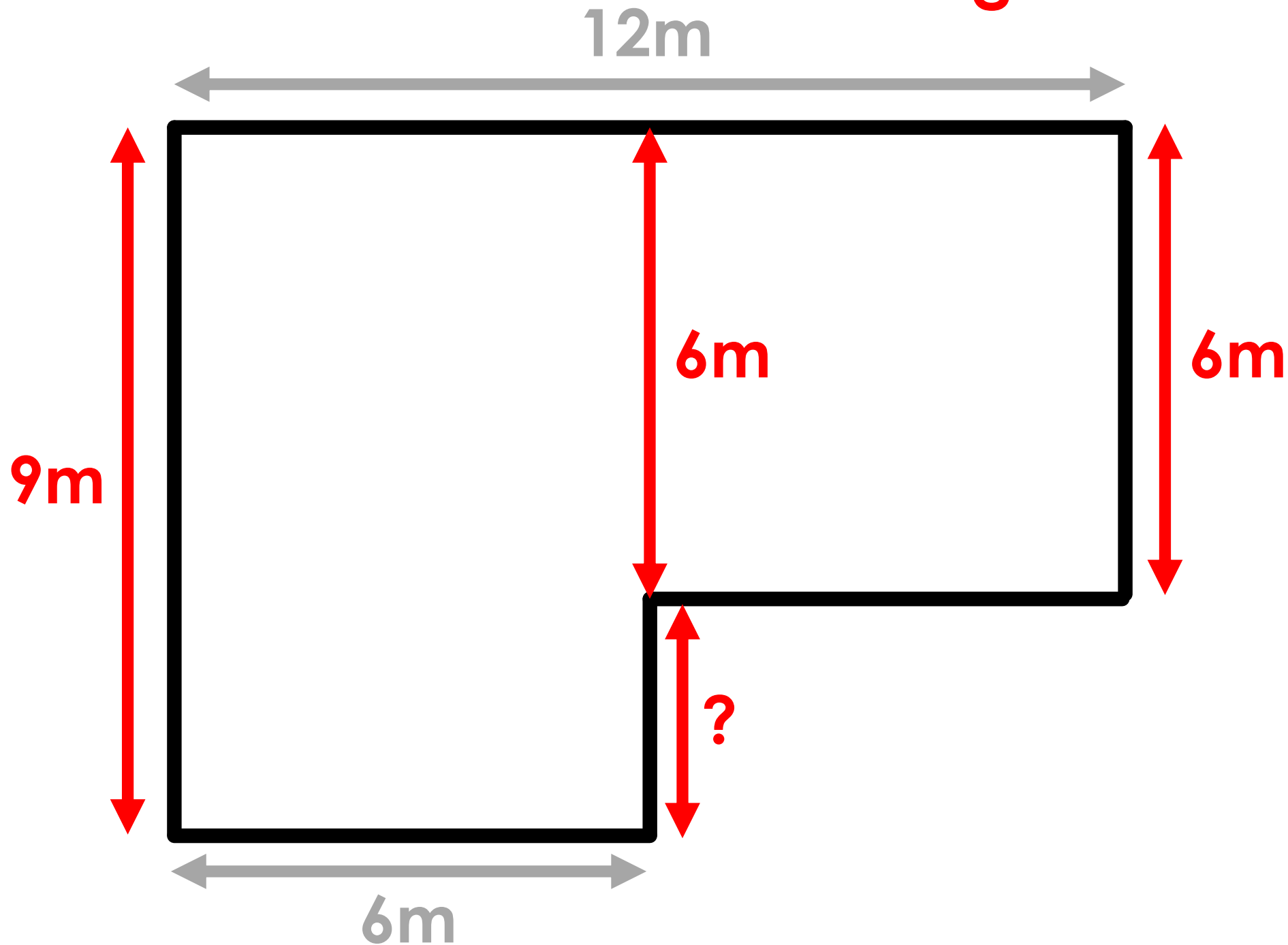
Task 45: Compound shape

Lengths of missing sides



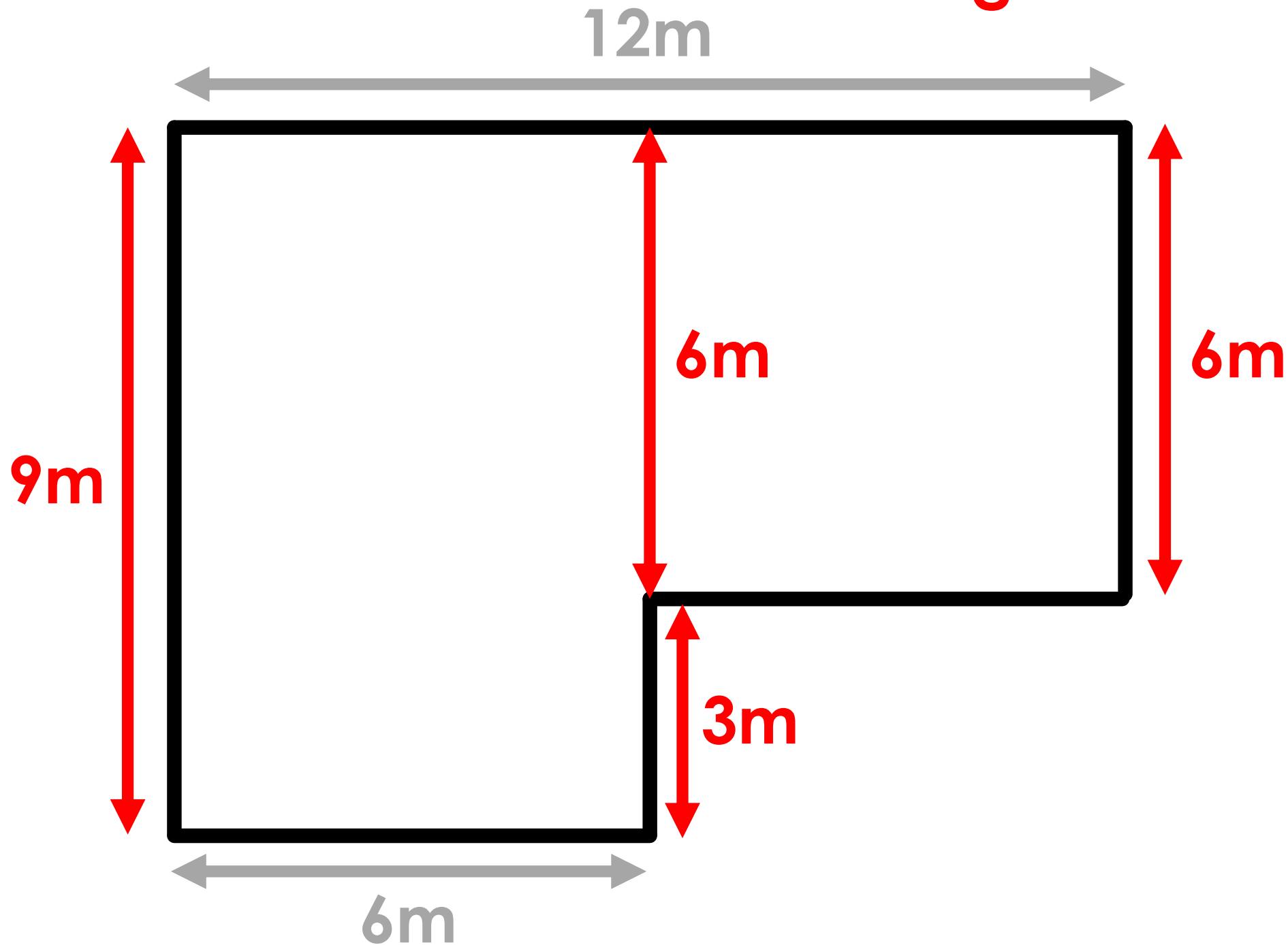
Task 45: Compound shape

Lengths of missing sides



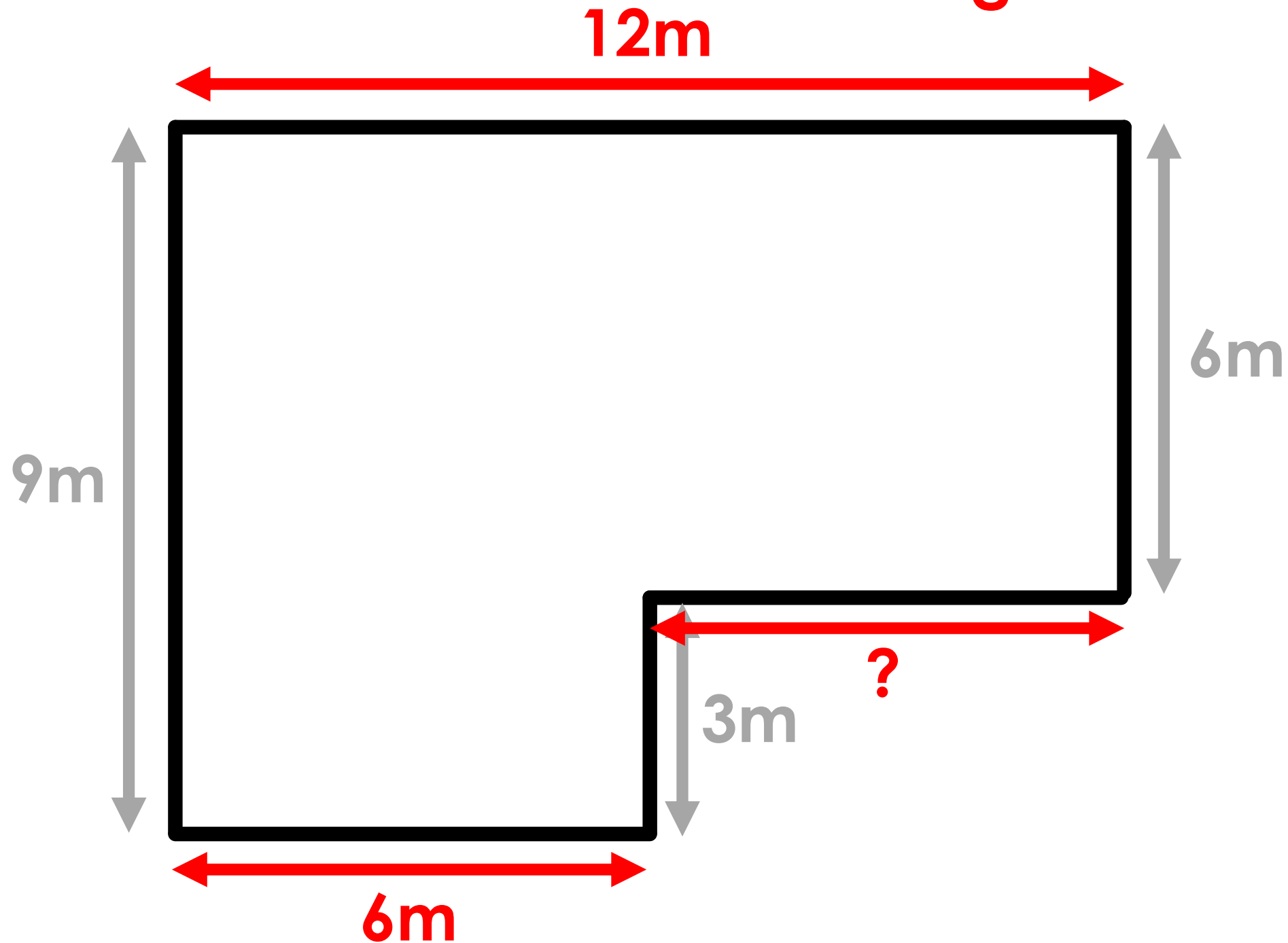
Task 45: Compound shape

Lengths of missing sides



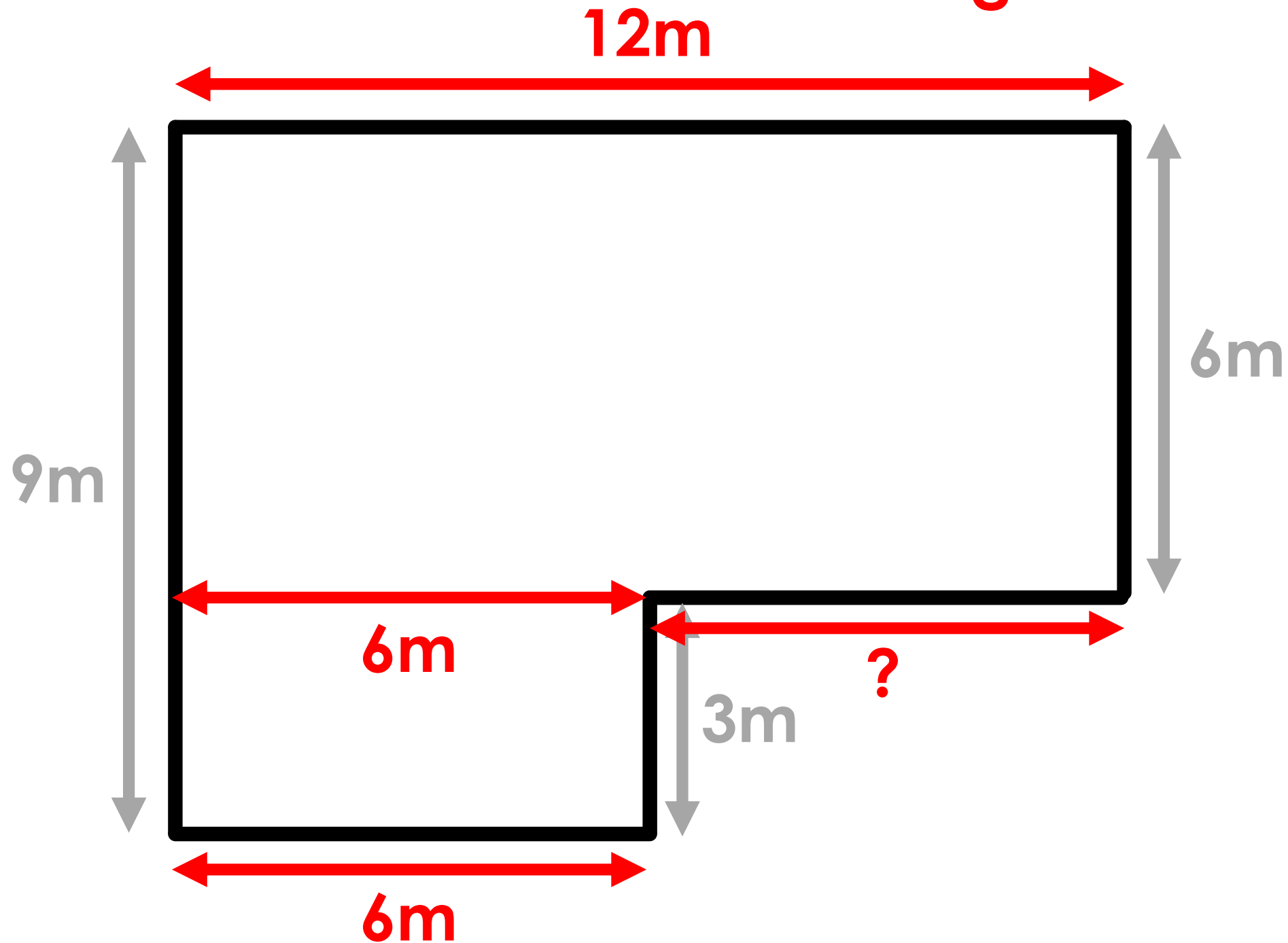
Task 45: Compound shape

Lengths of missing sides



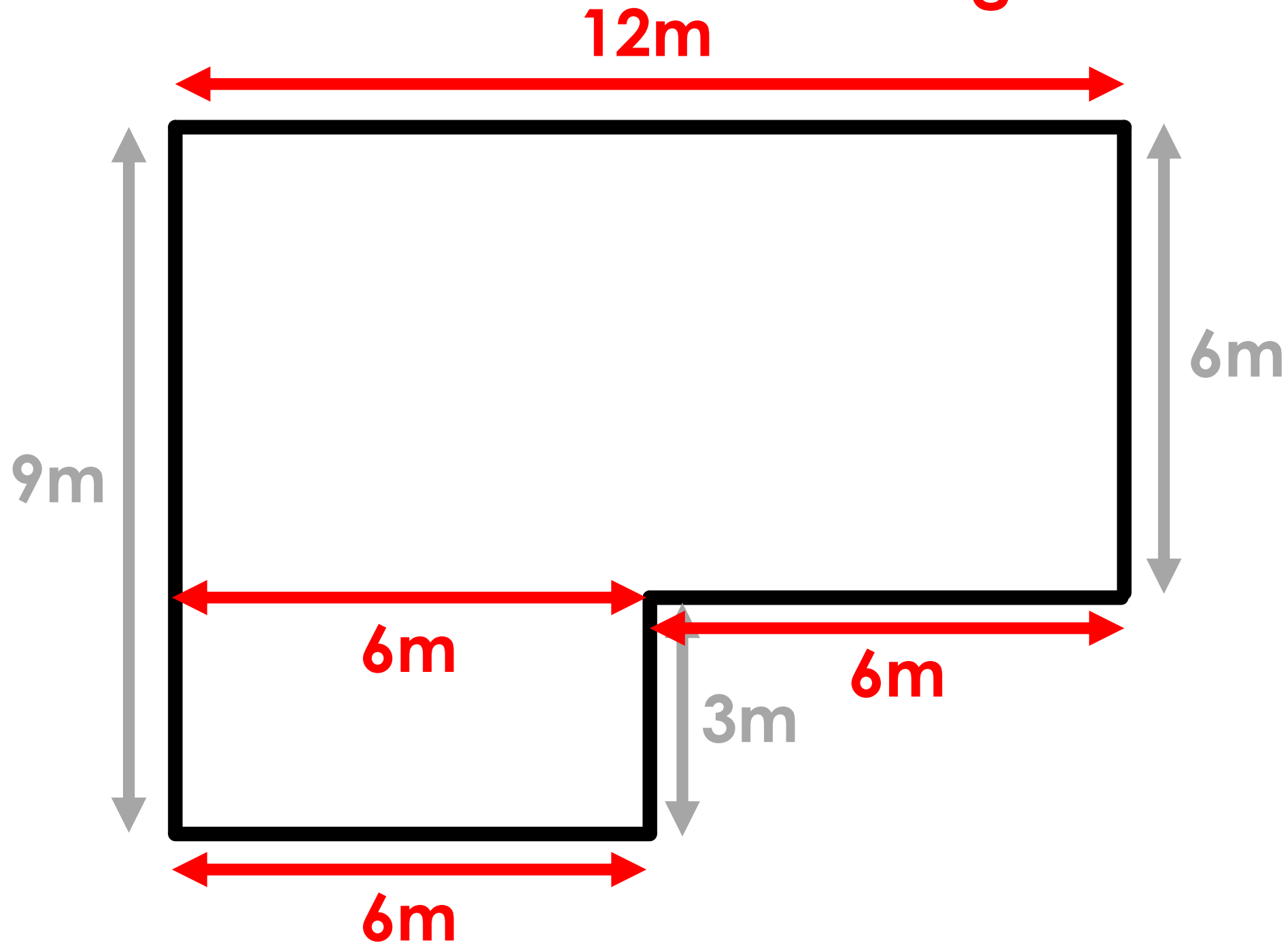
Task 45: Compound shape

Lengths of missing sides



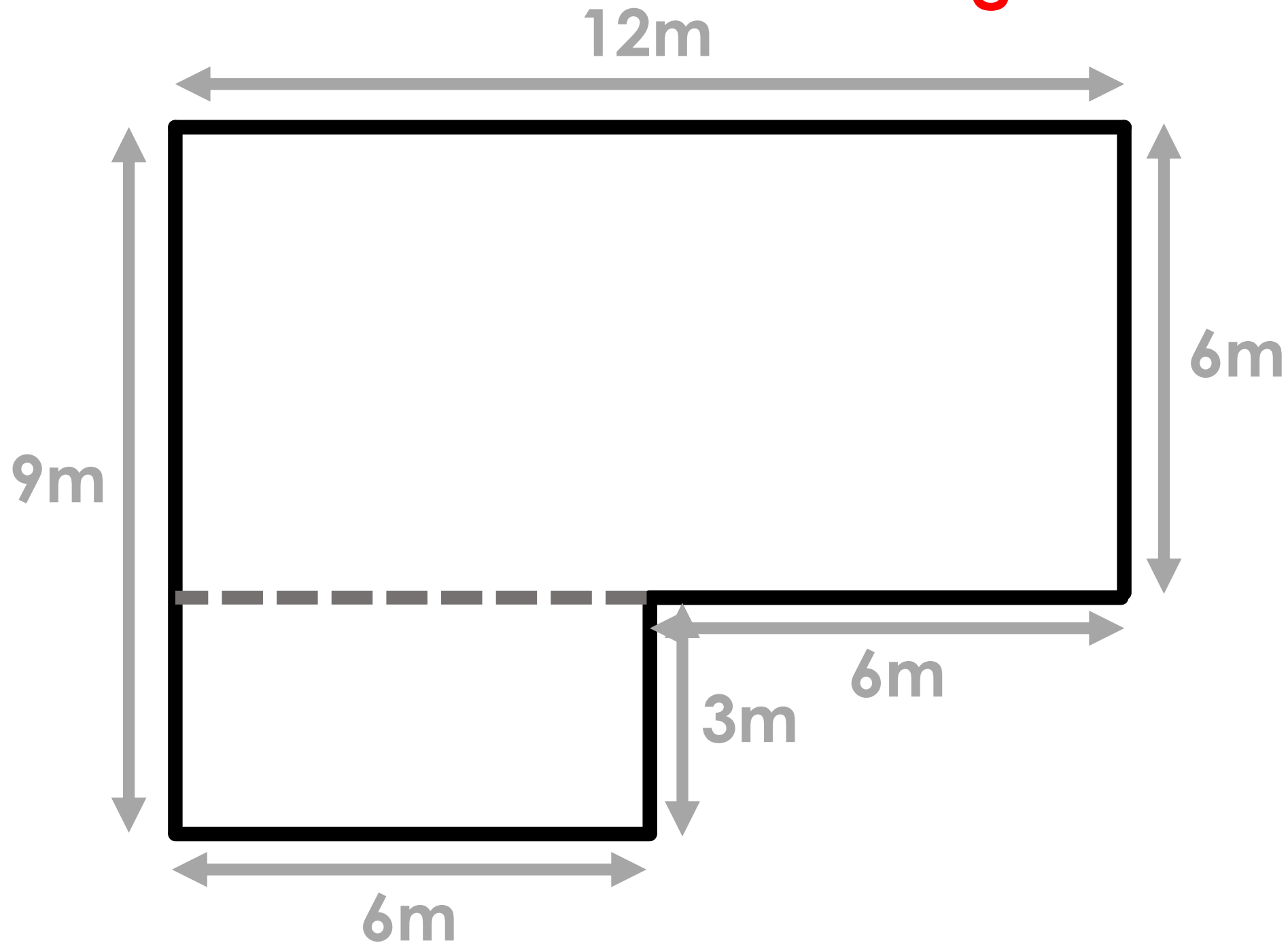
Task 45: Compound shape

Lengths of missing sides



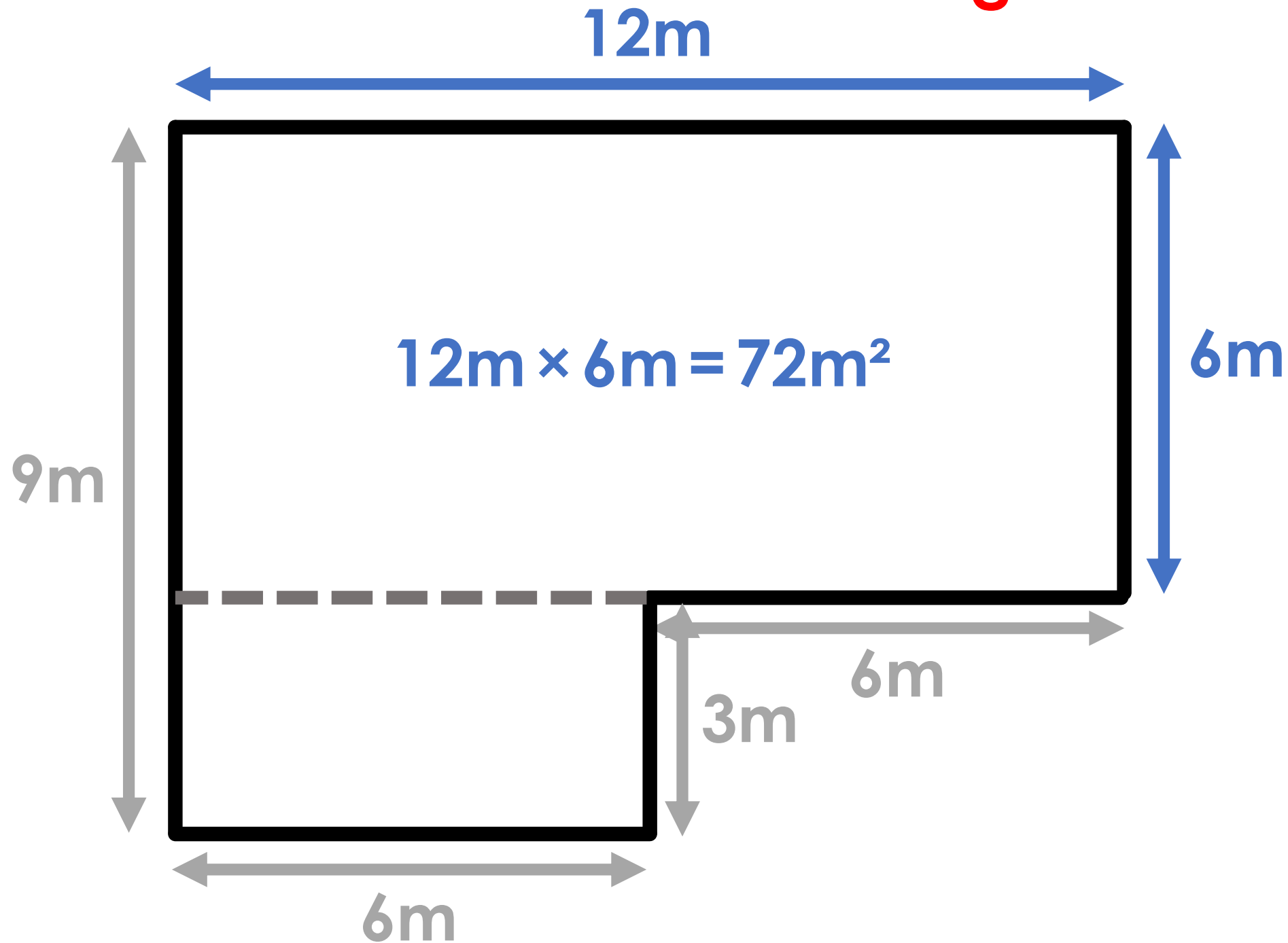
Task 45: Compound shape

Lengths of missing sides



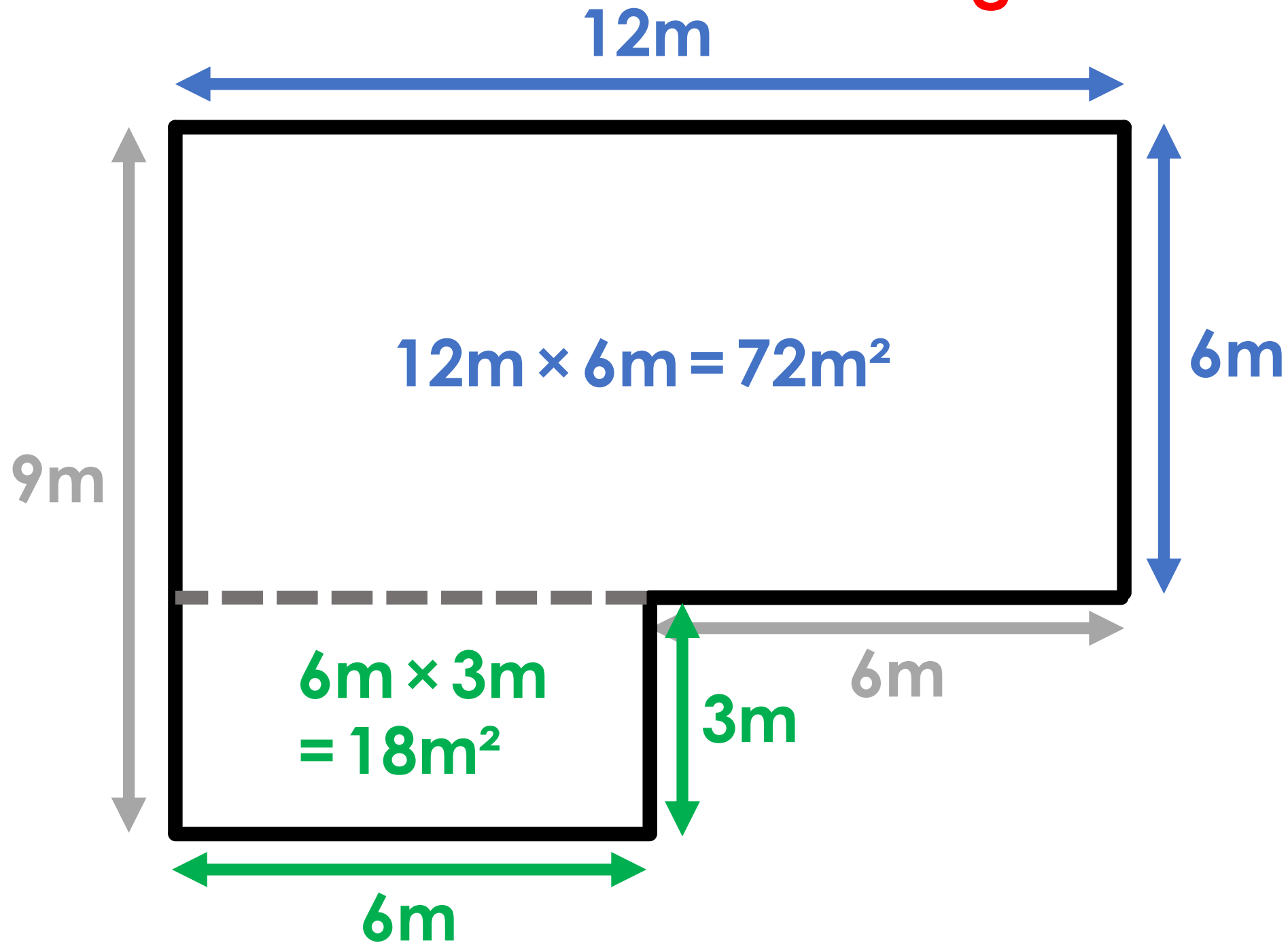
Task 45: Compound shape

Lengths of missing sides



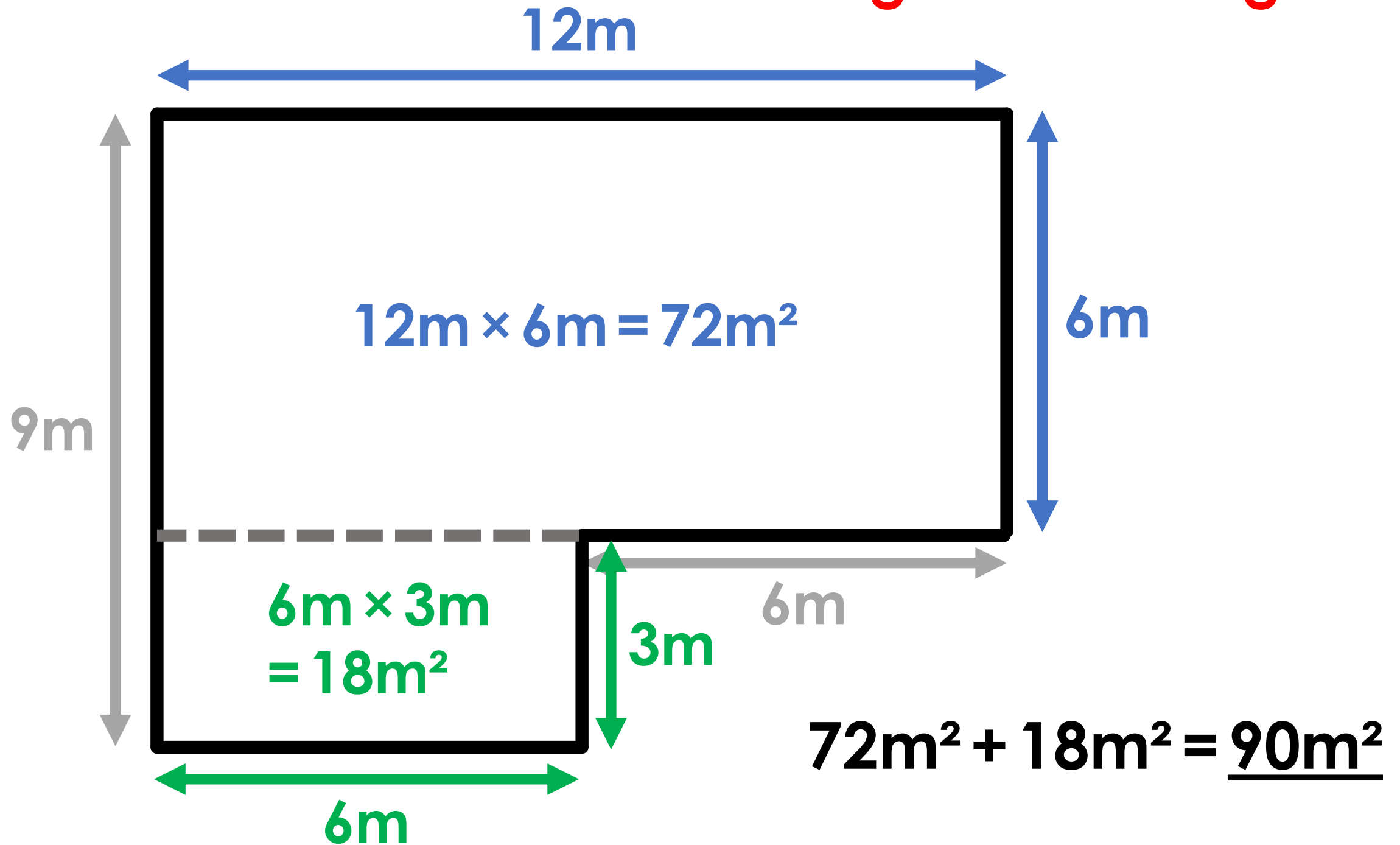
Task 45: Compound shape

Lengths of missing sides



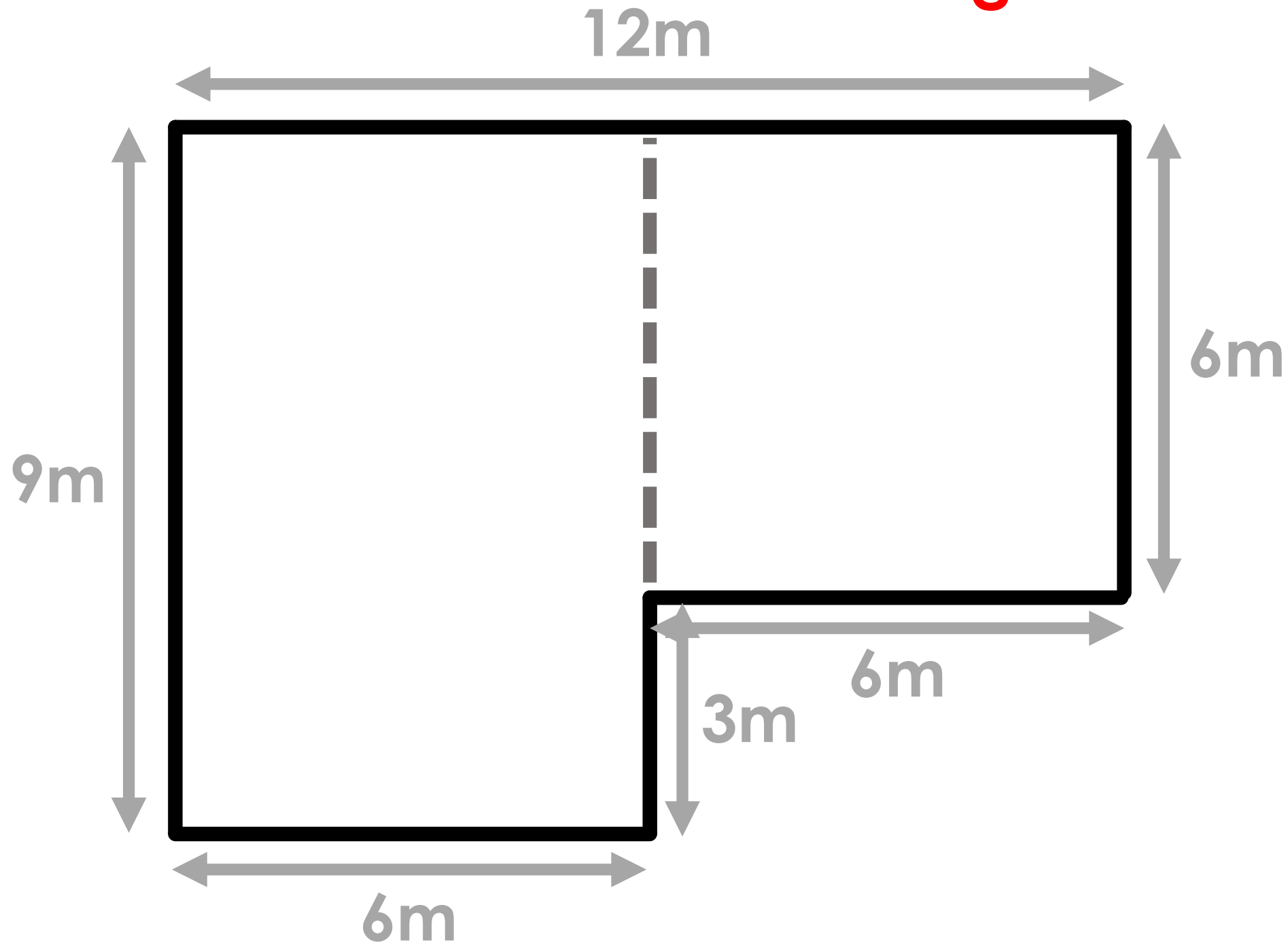
Task 45: Compound shape

Lengths of missing sides



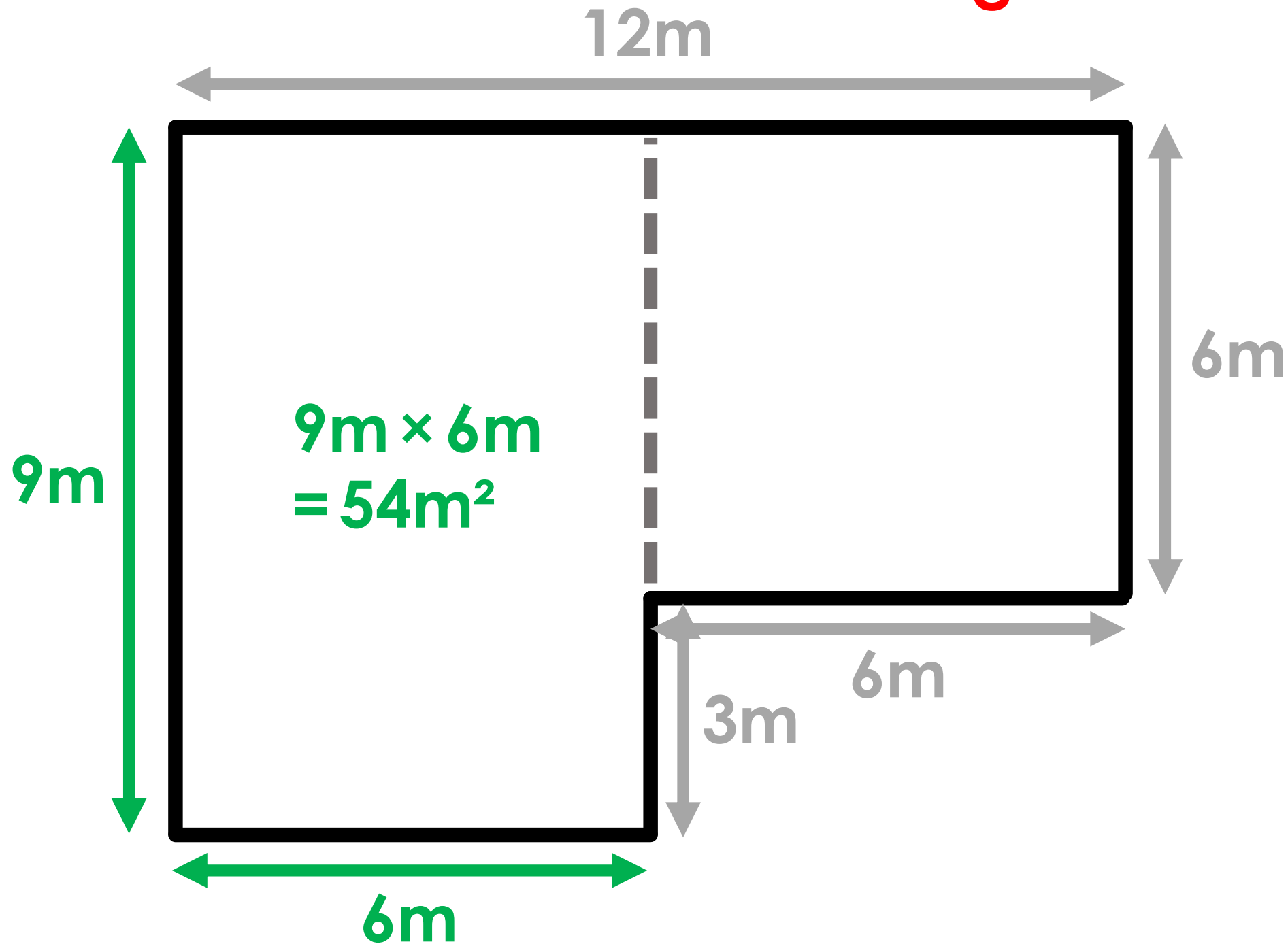
Task 45: Compound shape

Lengths of missing sides



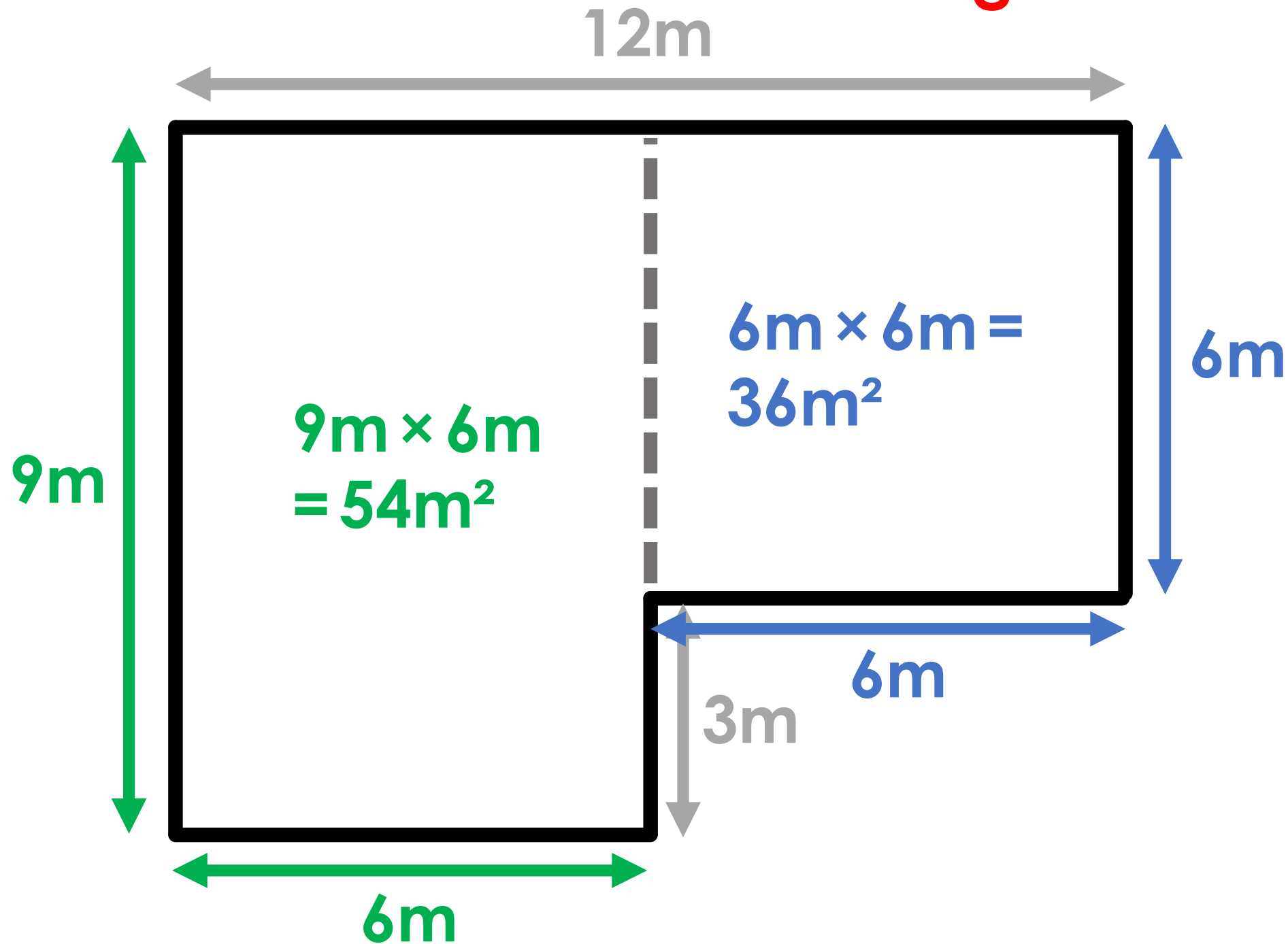
Task 45: Compound shape

Lengths of missing sides



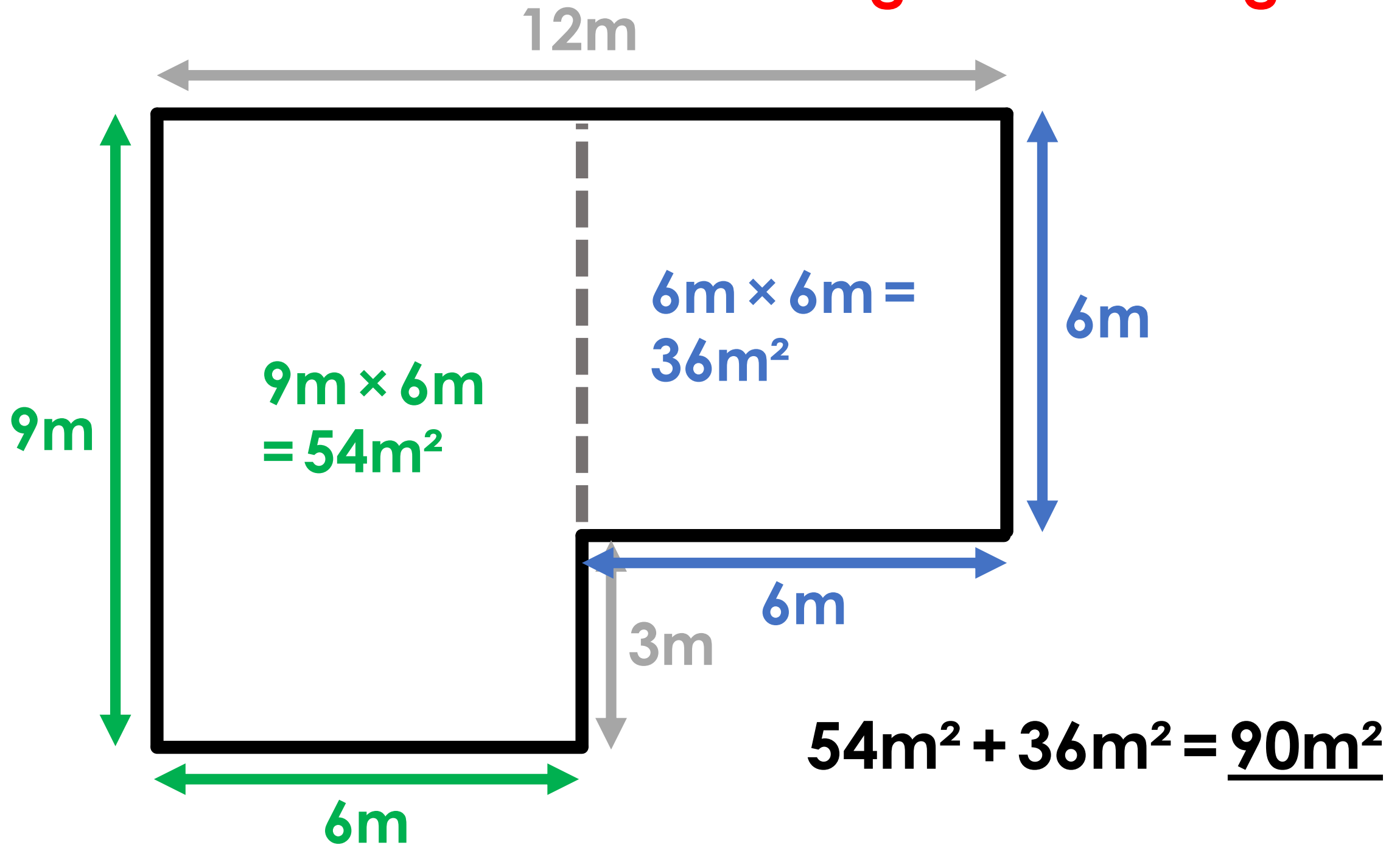
Task 45: Compound shape

Lengths of missing sides



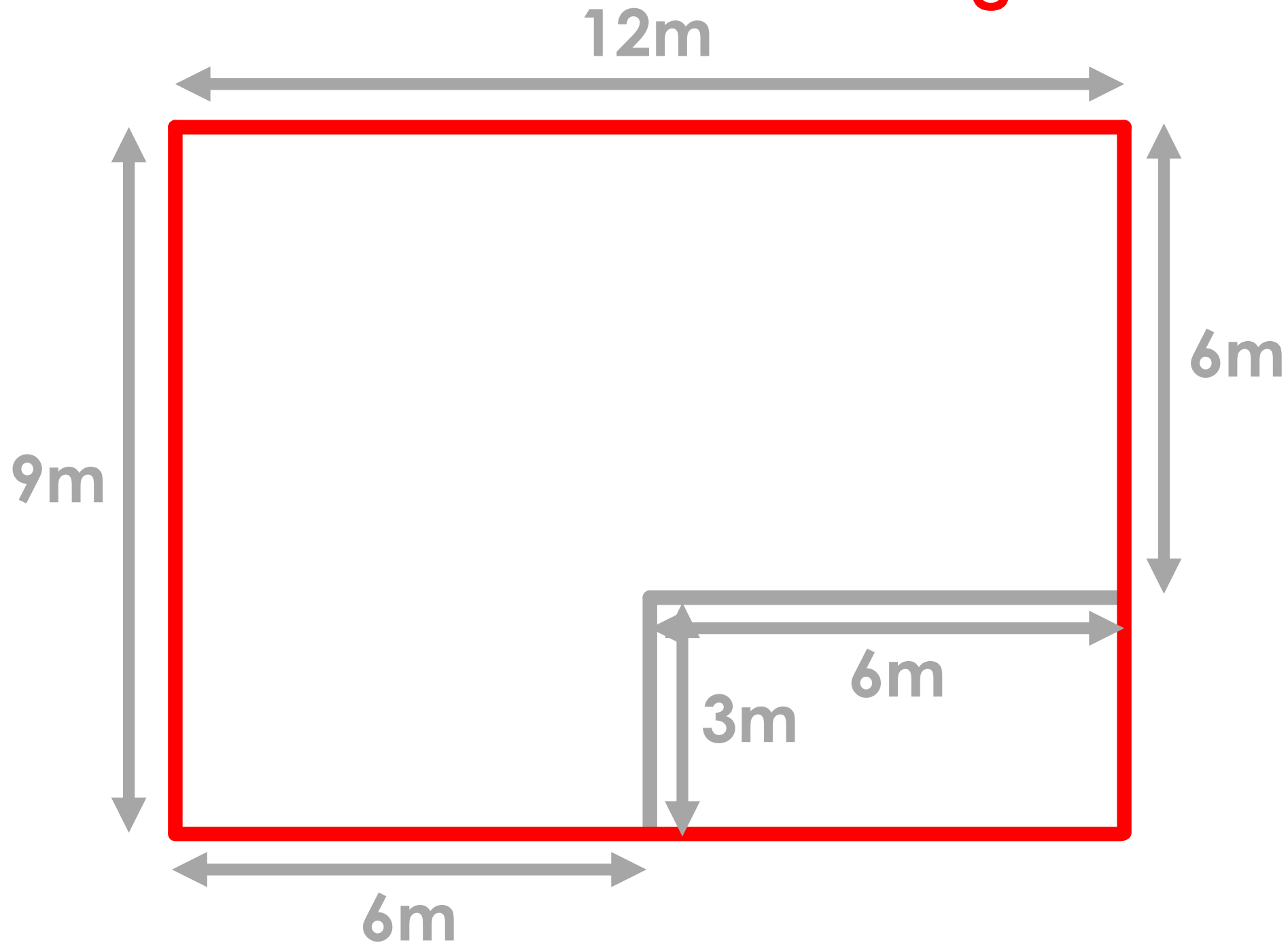
Task 45: Compound shape

Lengths of missing sides



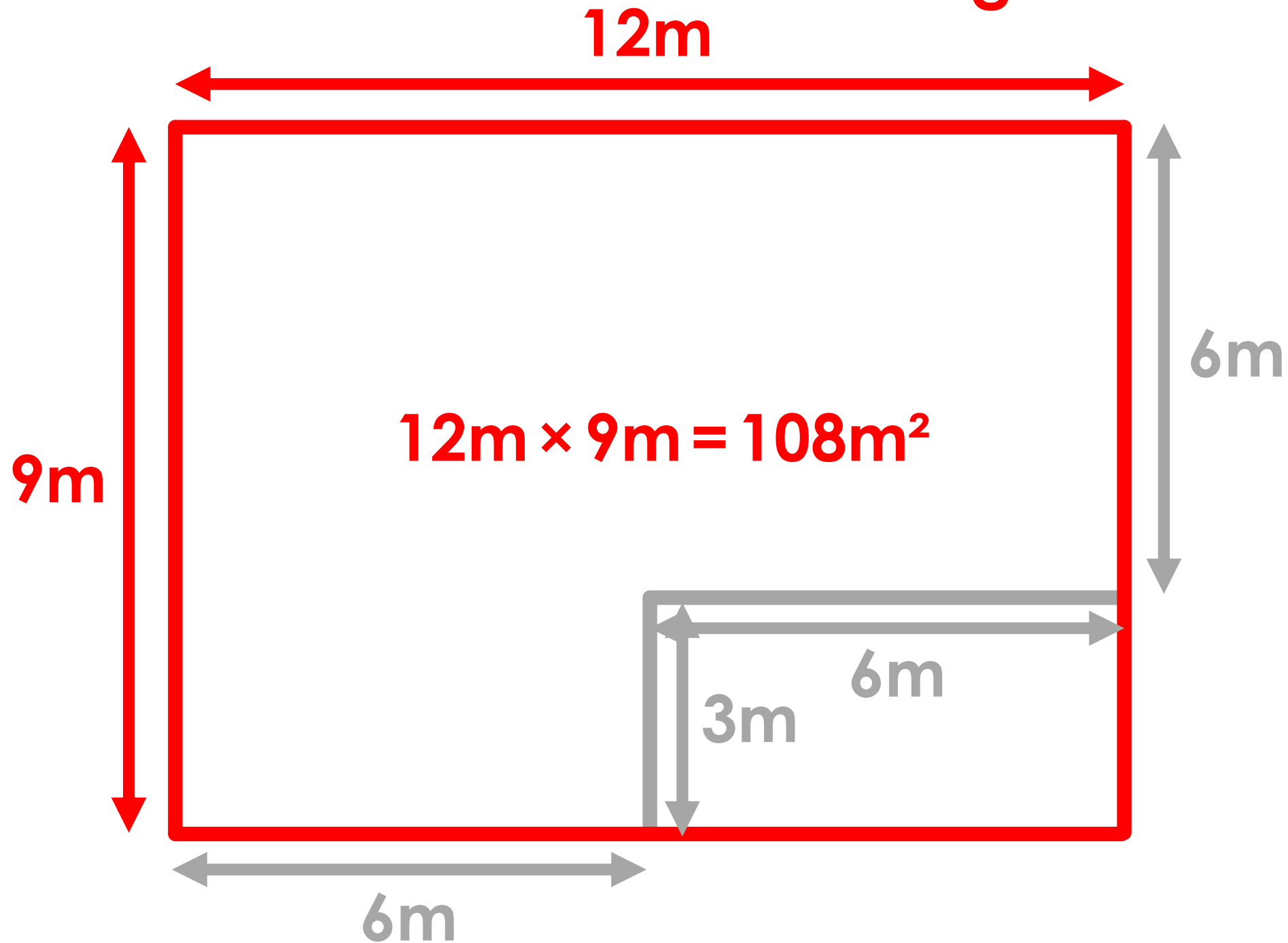
Task 45: Compound shape

Lengths of missing sides



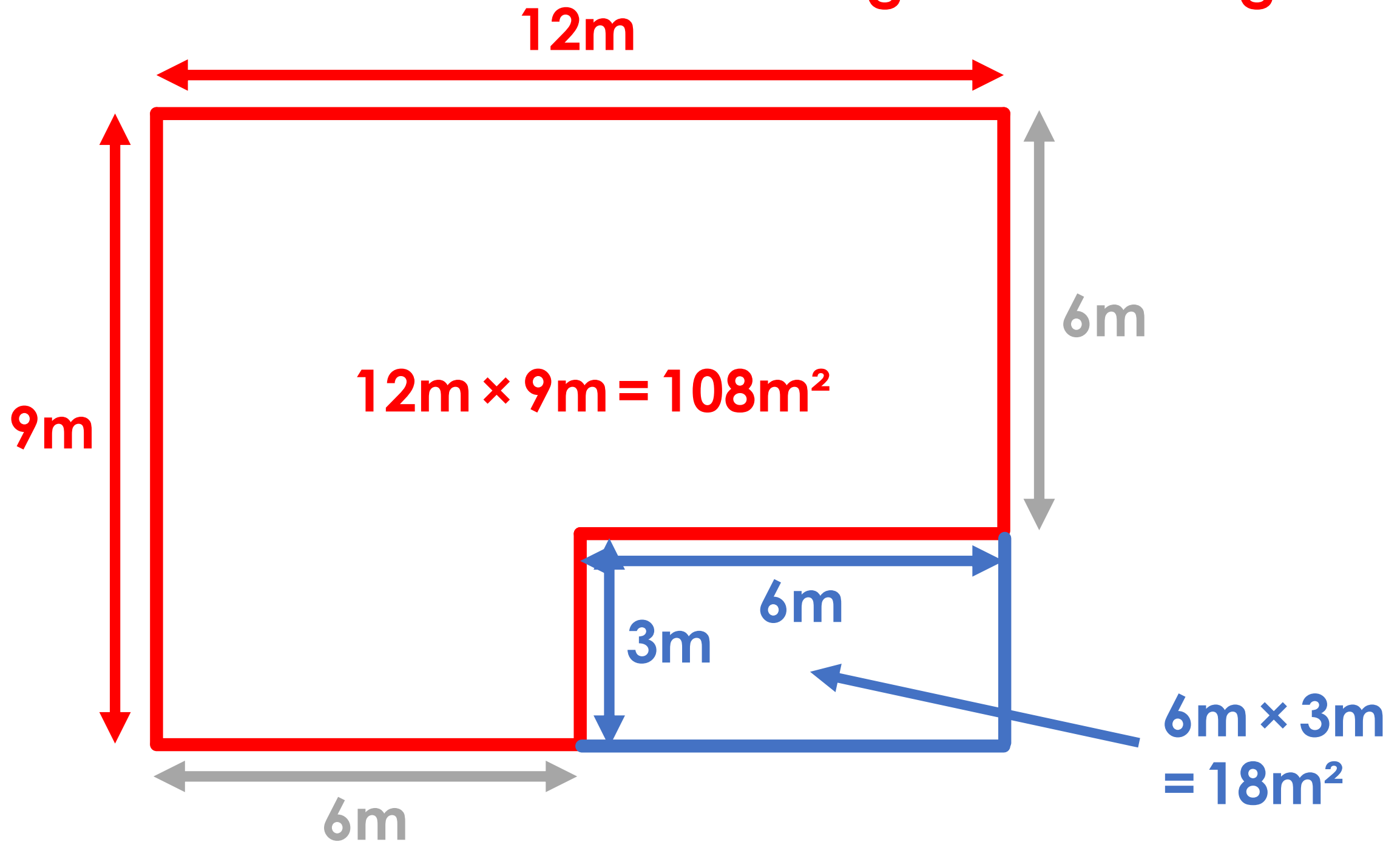
Task 45: Compound shape

Lengths of missing sides



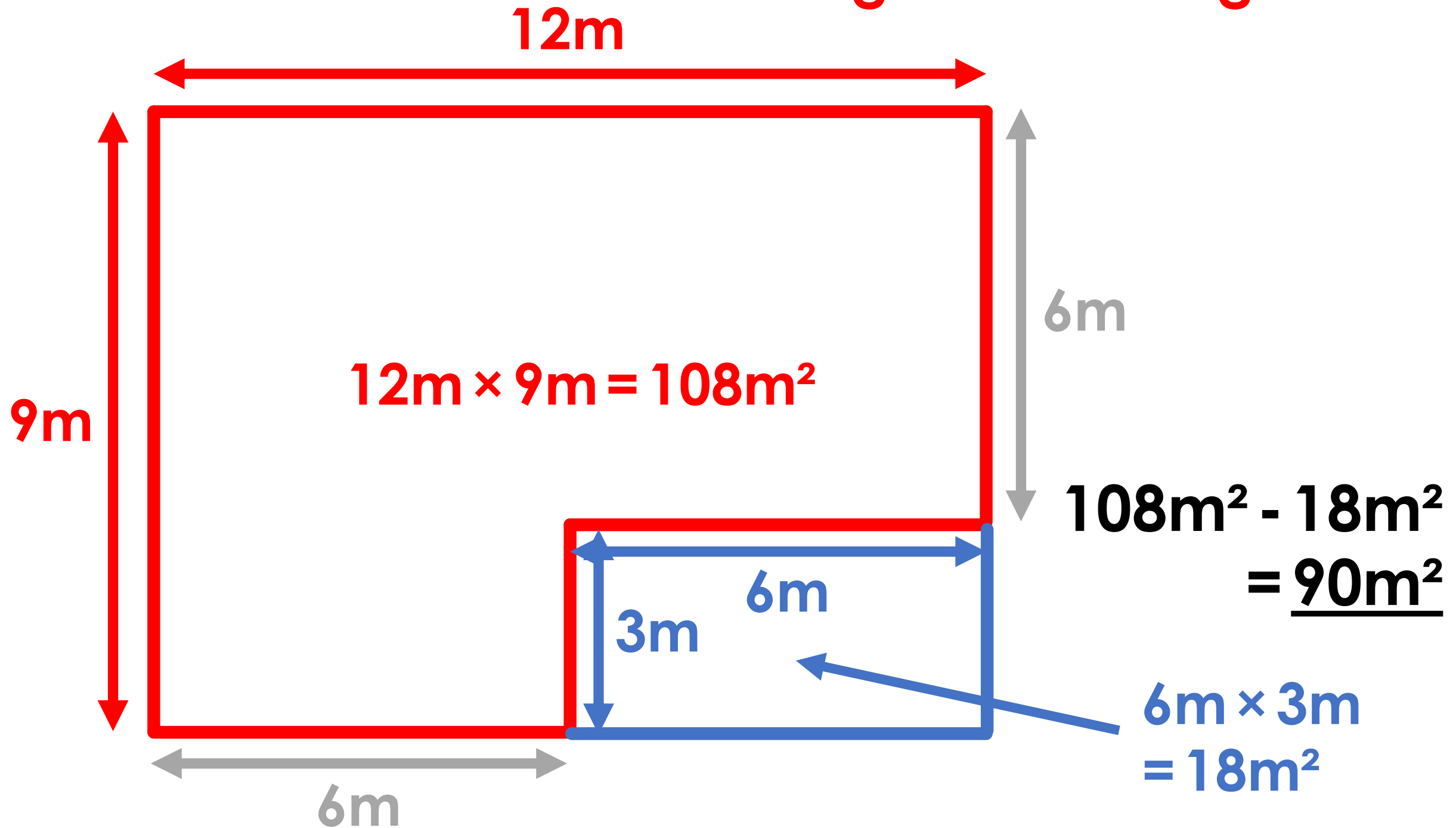
Task 45: Compound shape

Lengths of missing sides

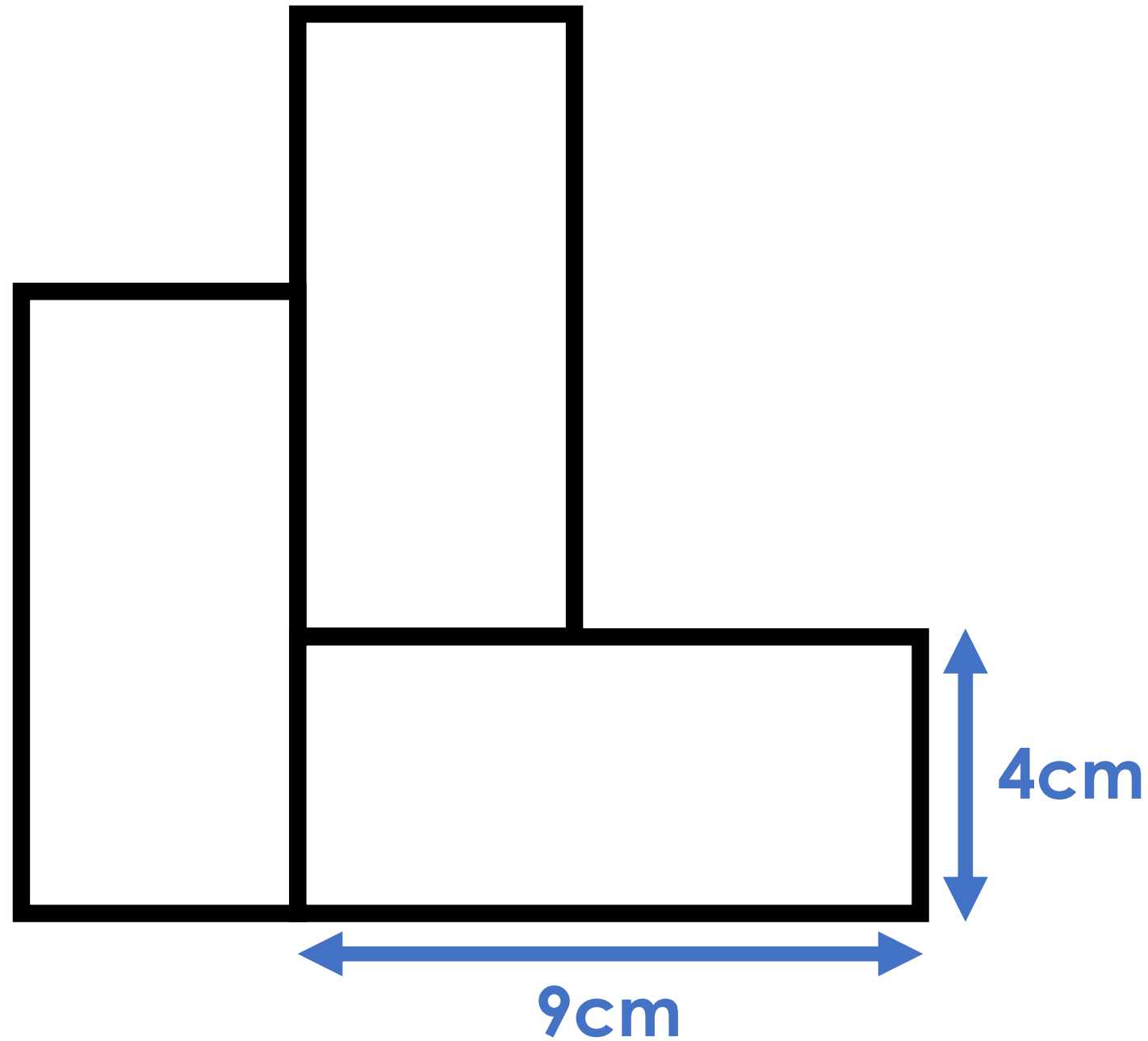


Task 45: Compound shape

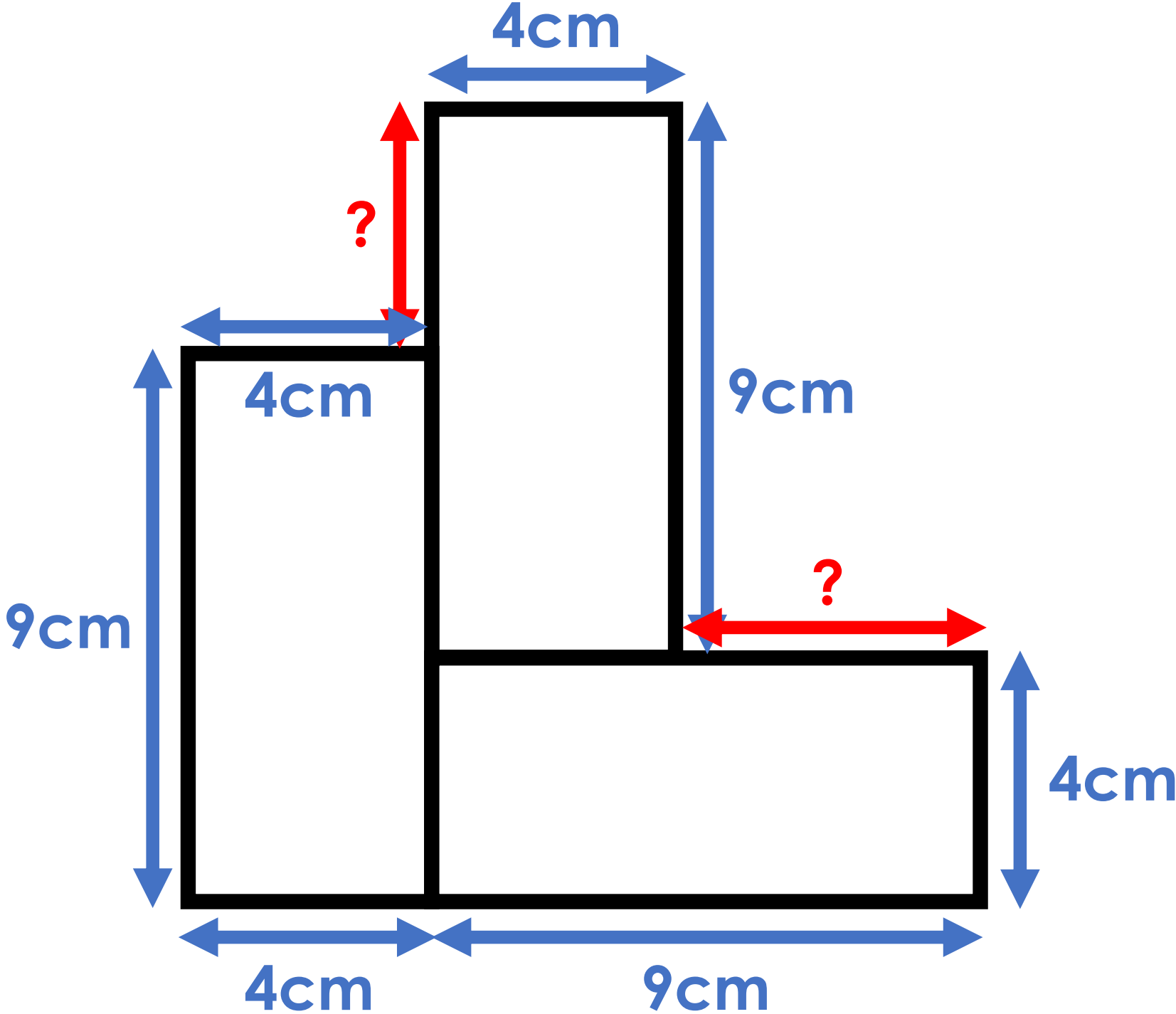
Lengths of missing sides



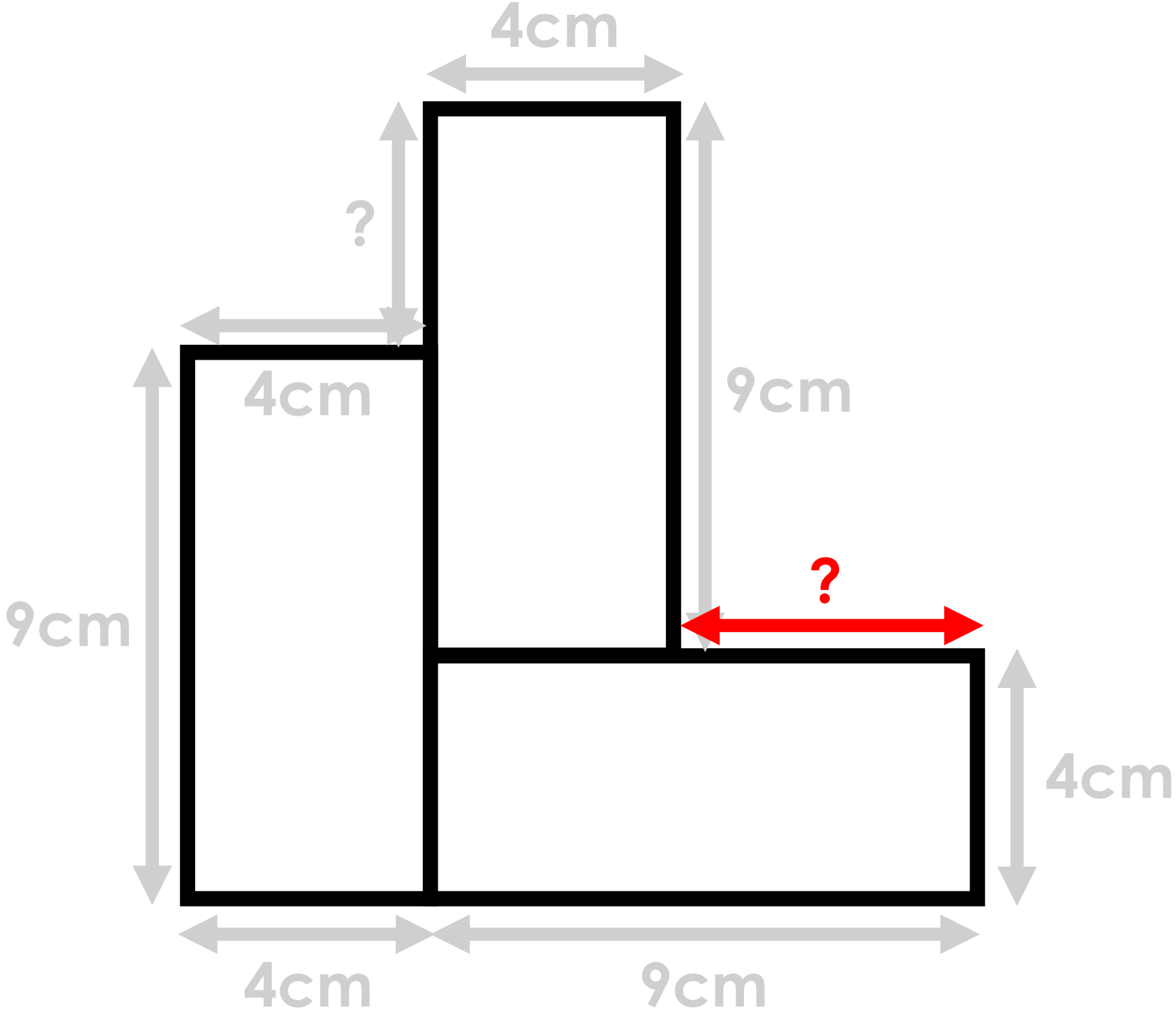
Task 46: Combined shapes



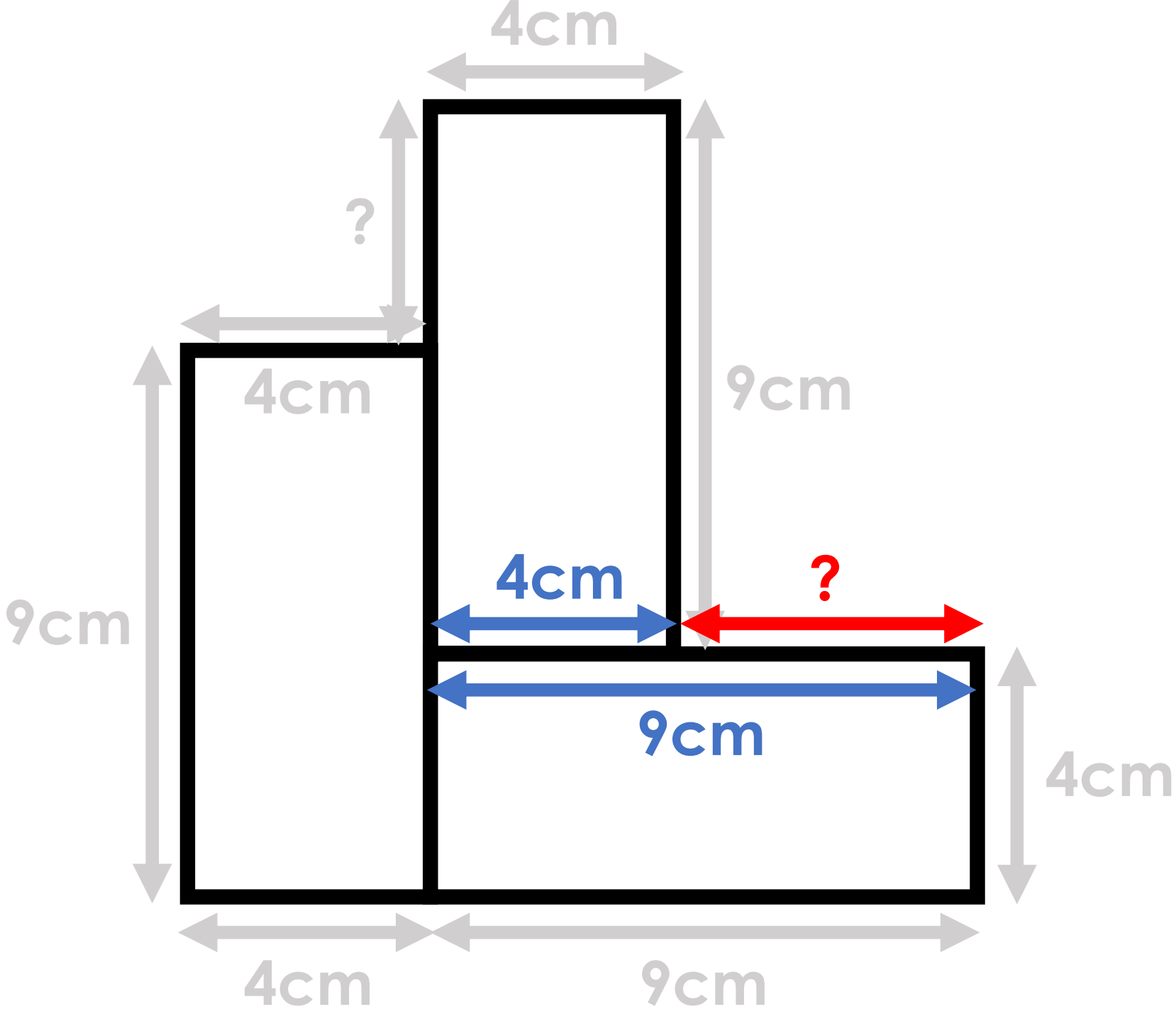
Task 46: Combined shapes



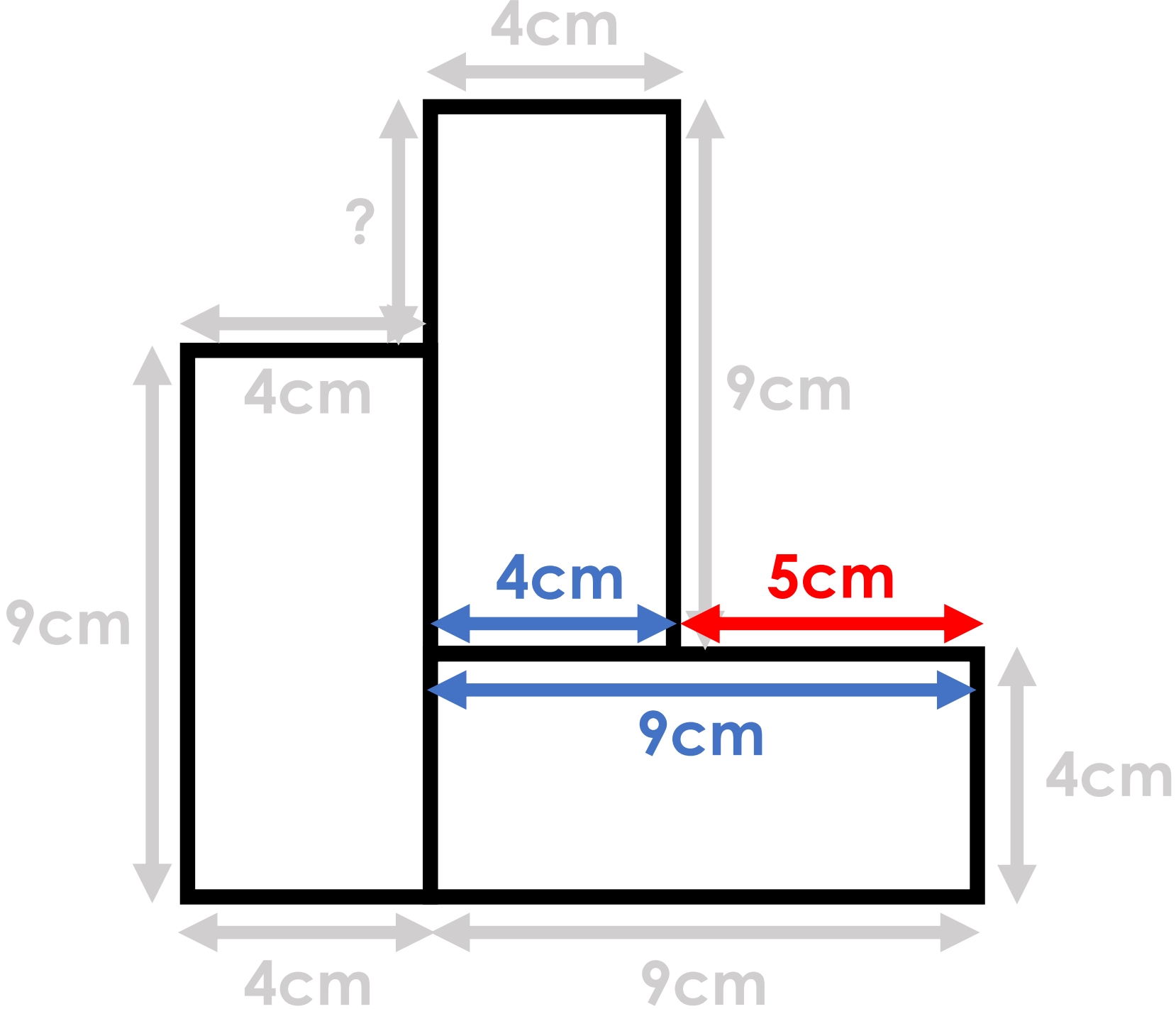
Task 46: Combined shapes



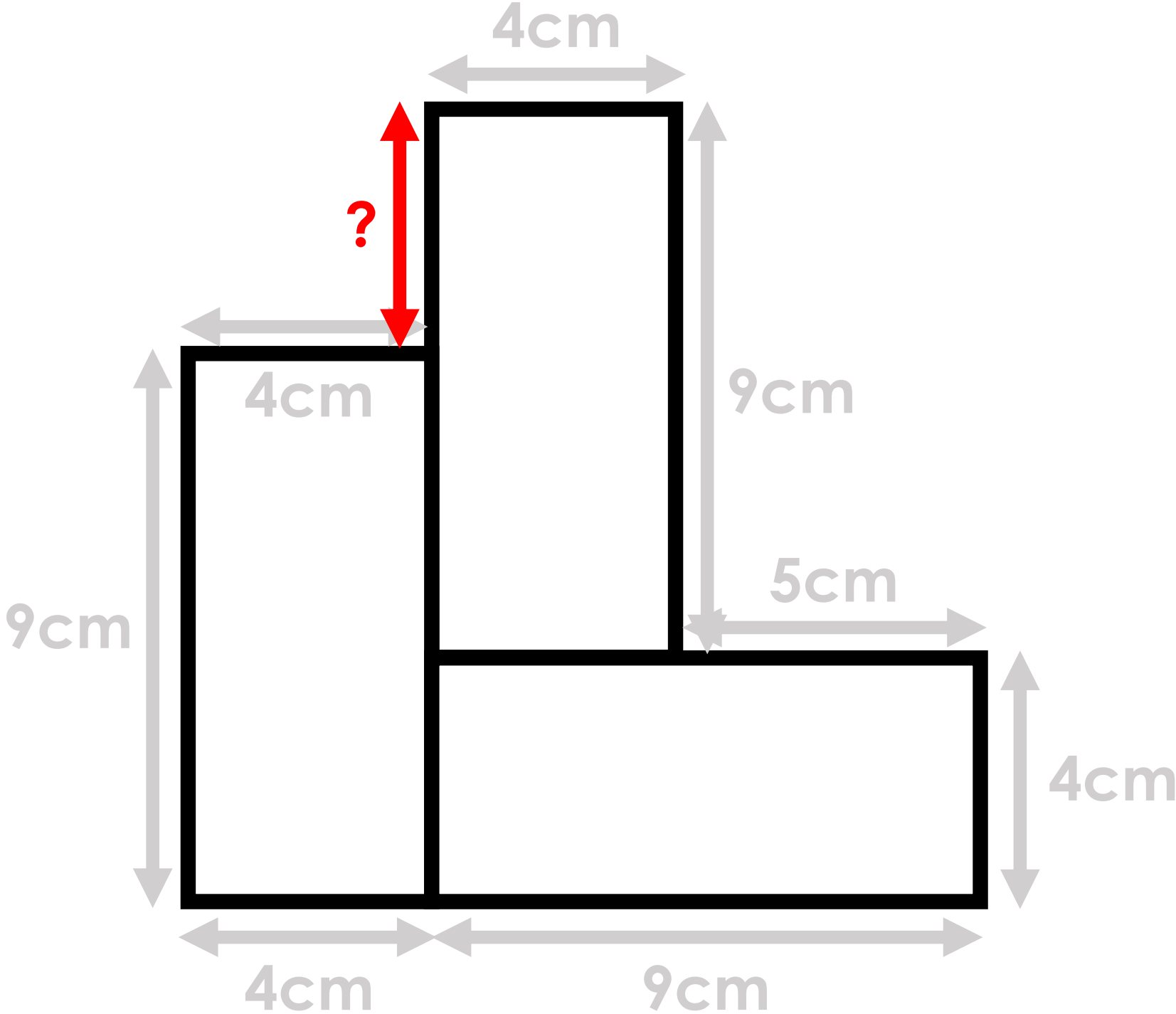
Task 46: Combined shapes



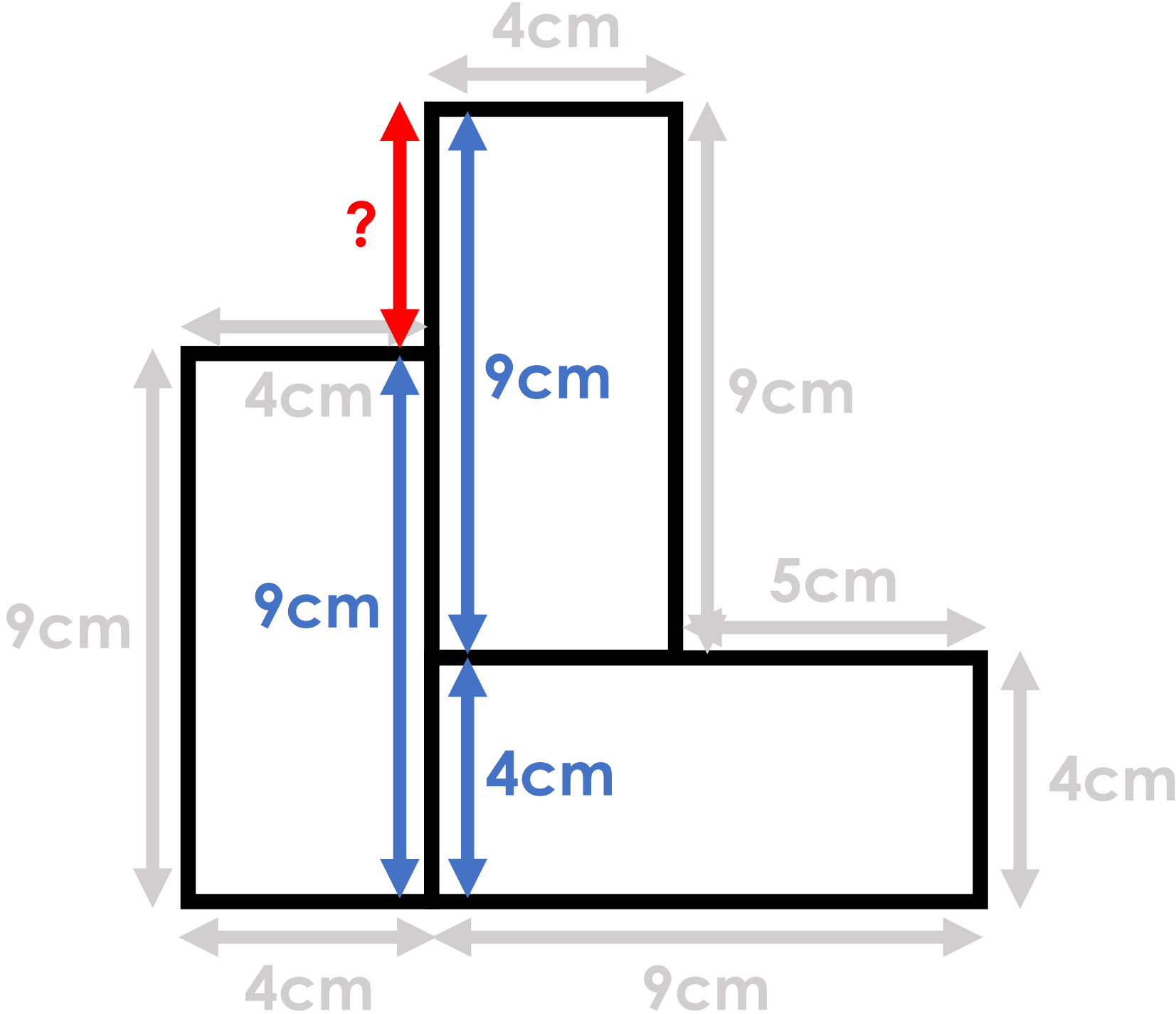
Task 46: Combined shapes



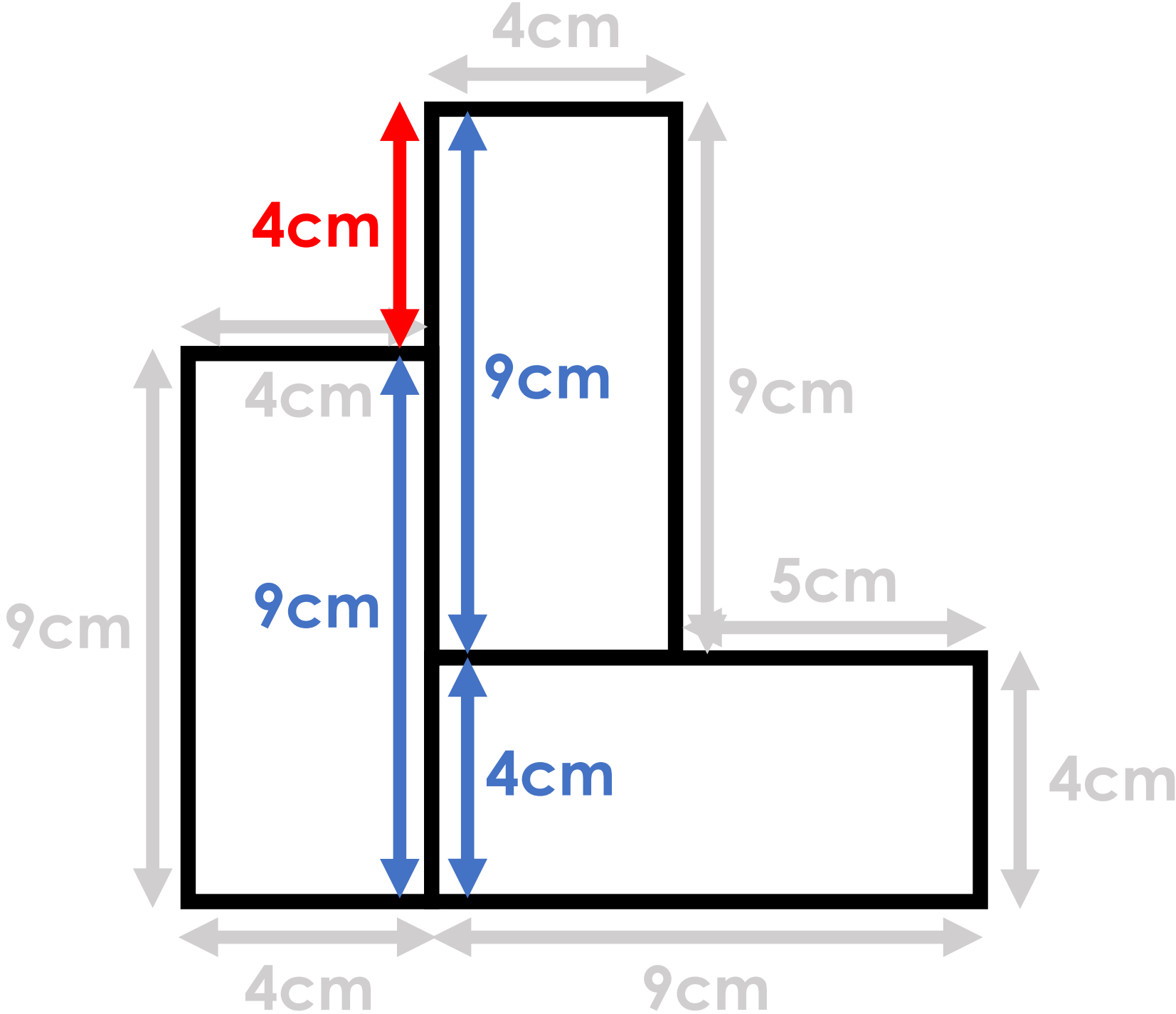
Task 46: Combined shapes



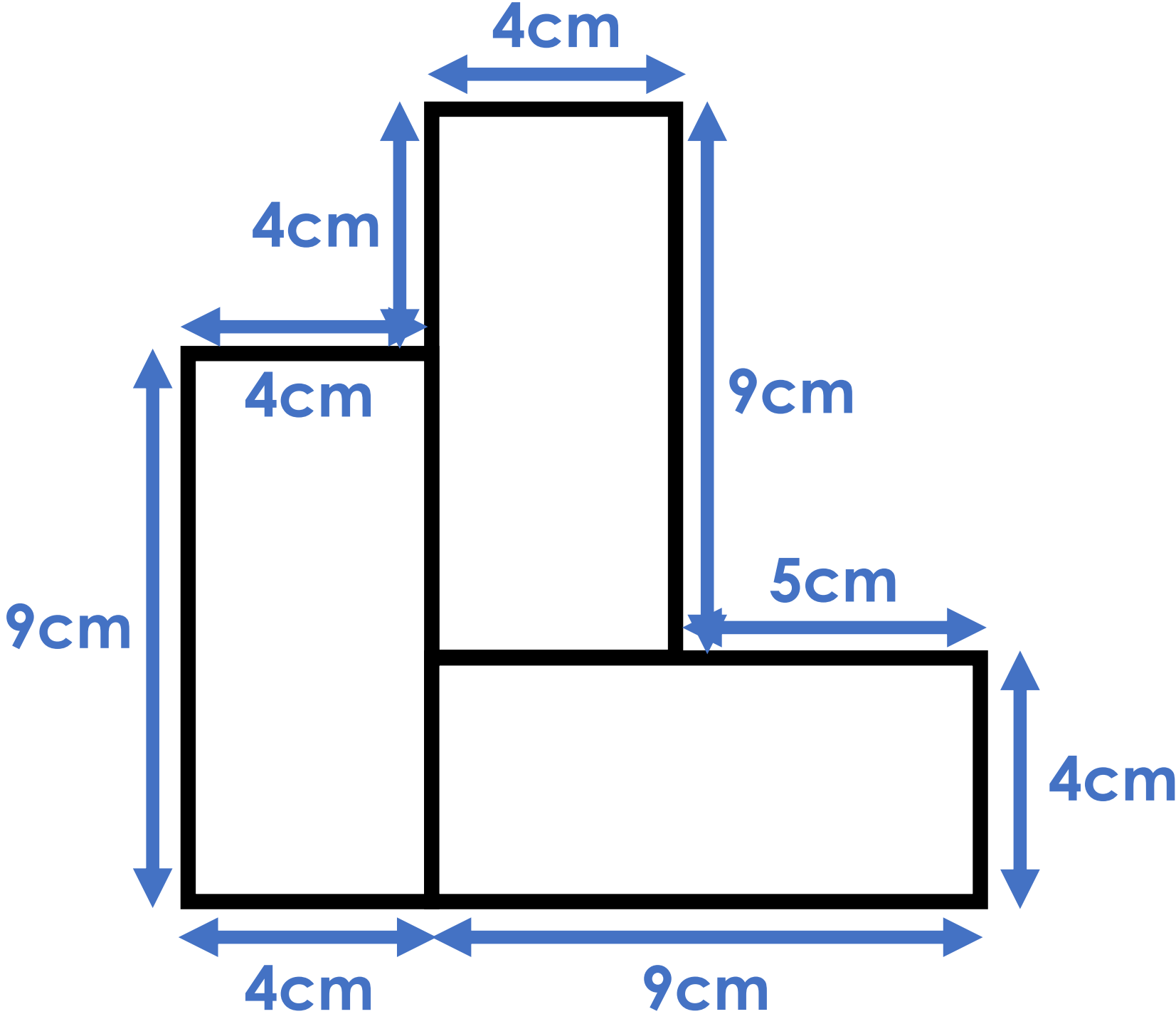
Task 46: Combined shapes



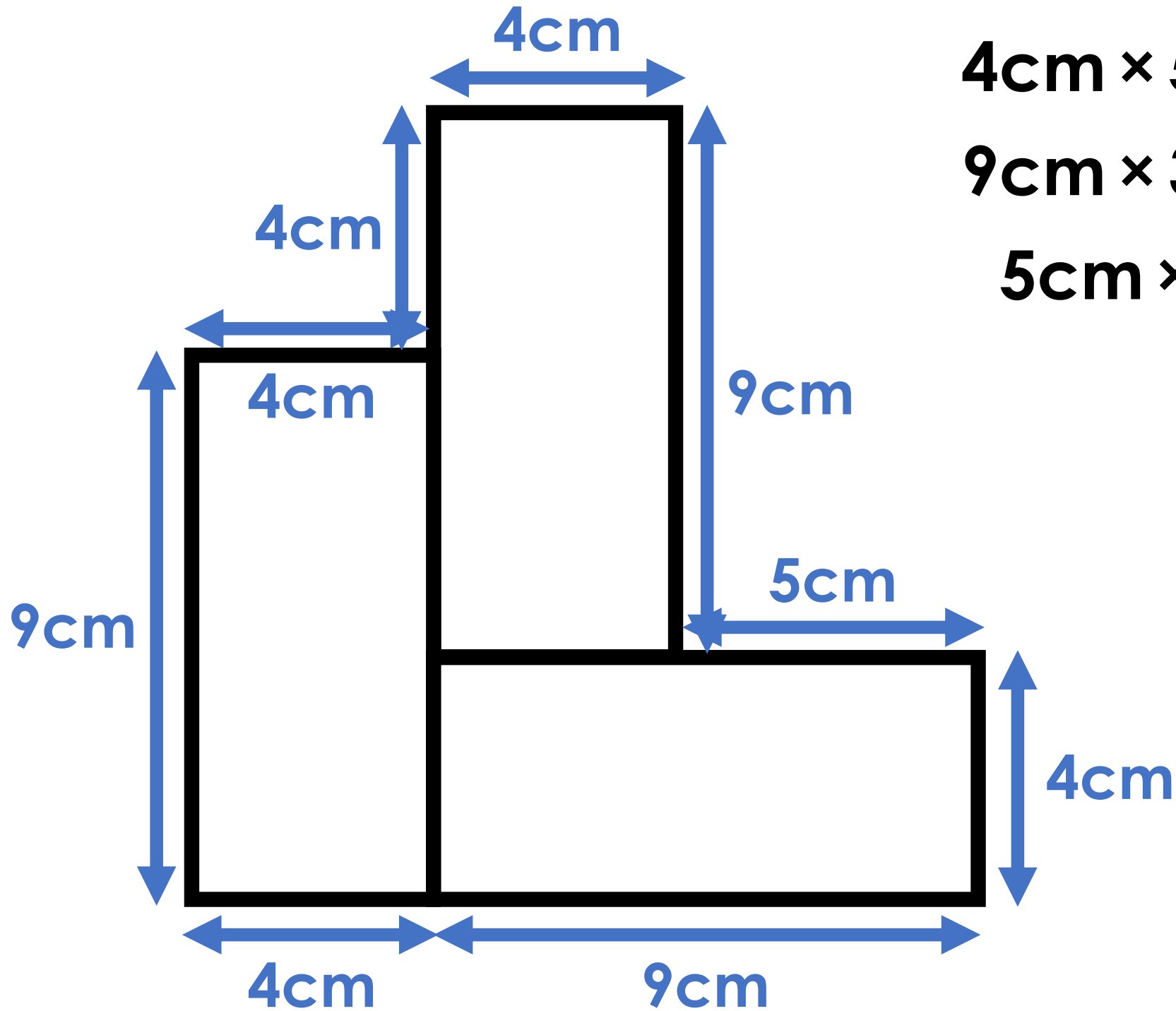
Task 46: Combined shapes



Task 46: Combined shapes



Task 46: Combined shapes



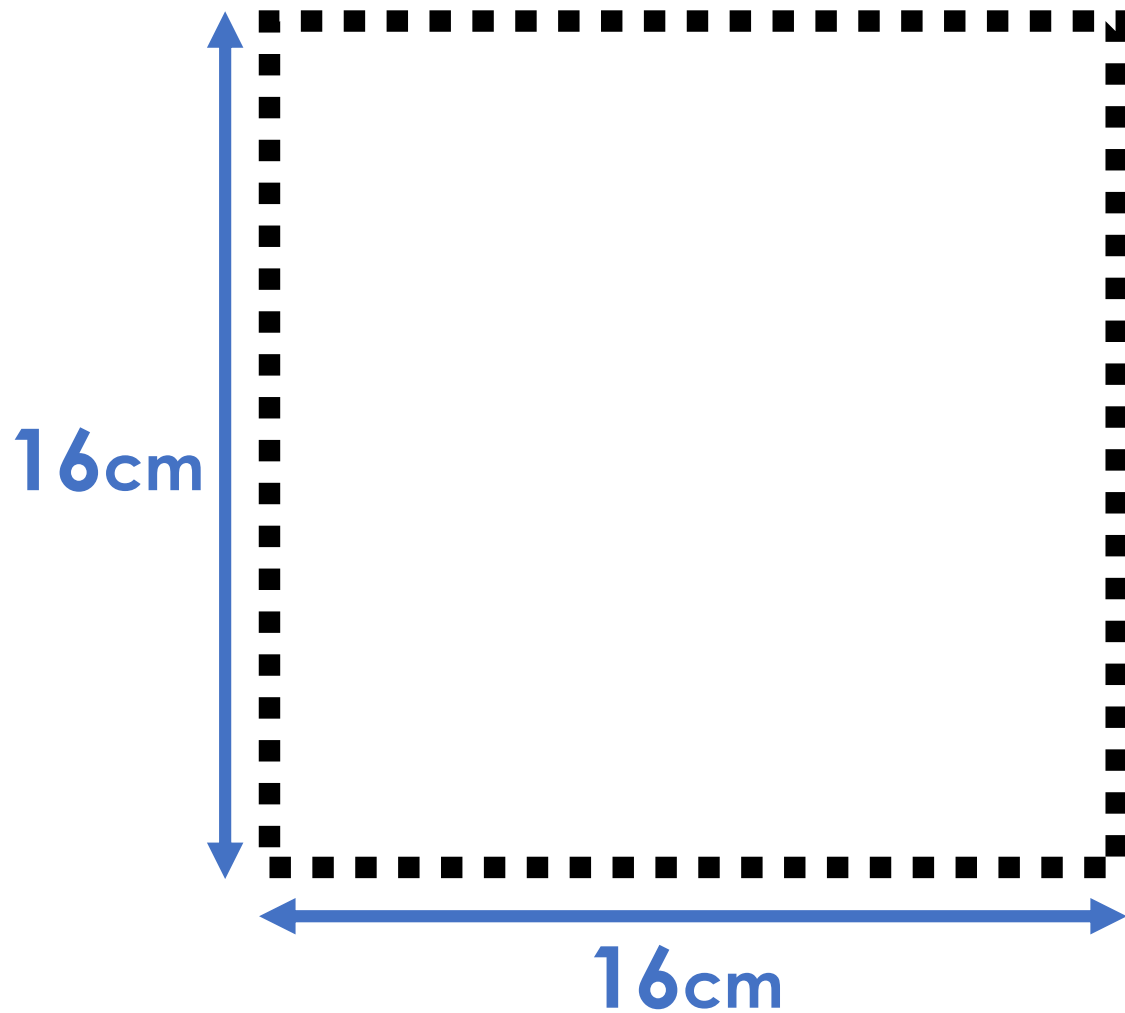
$$4\text{cm} \times 5 = 20\text{cm}$$

$$9\text{cm} \times 3 = 27\text{cm}$$

$$5\text{cm} \times 1 = 5\text{cm}$$

$$\underline{\underline{=52\text{cm}}}$$

Task 47: Triangle area

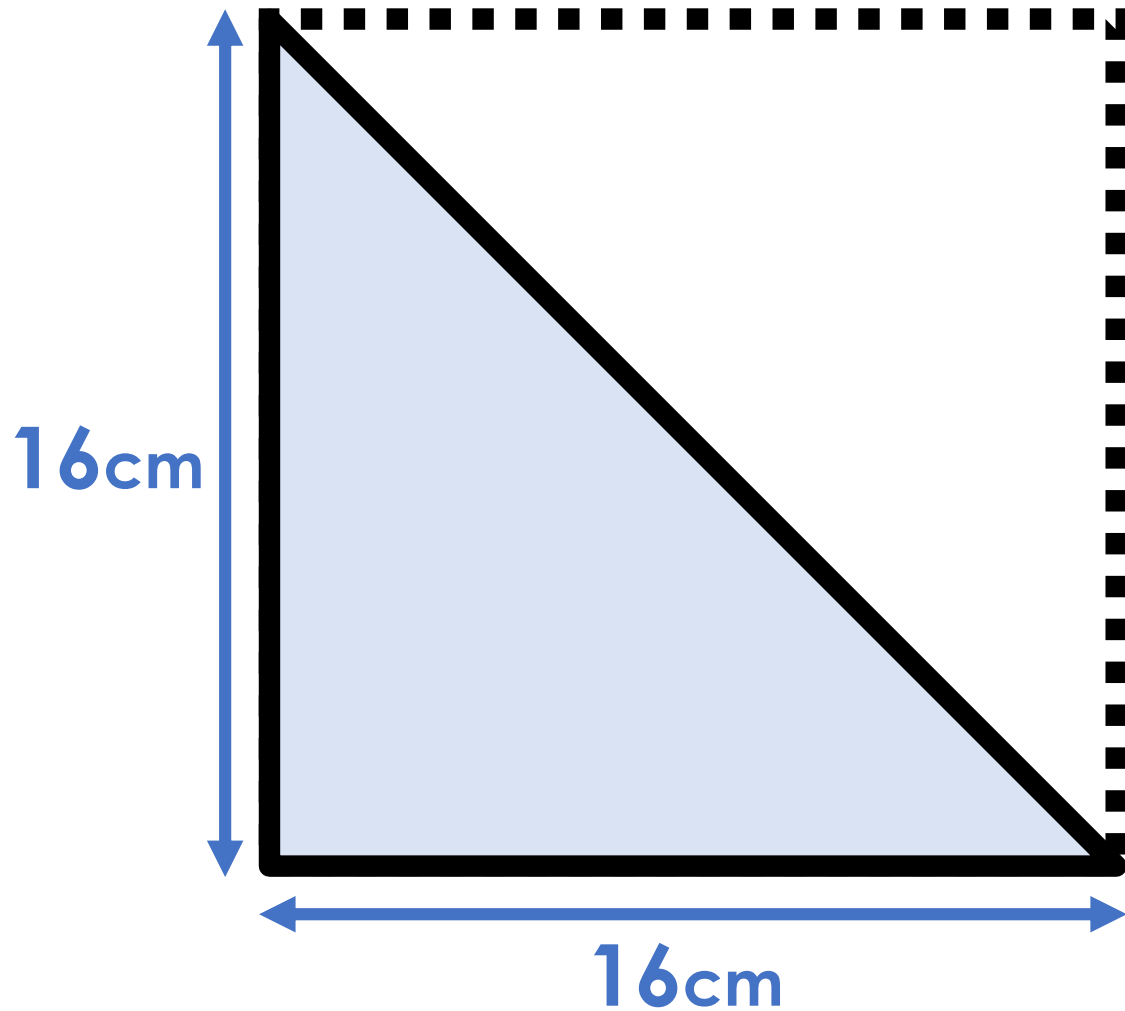


When length B = 16cm

Area of square:

$$16^2 = 256\text{cm}^2$$

Task 47: Triangle area

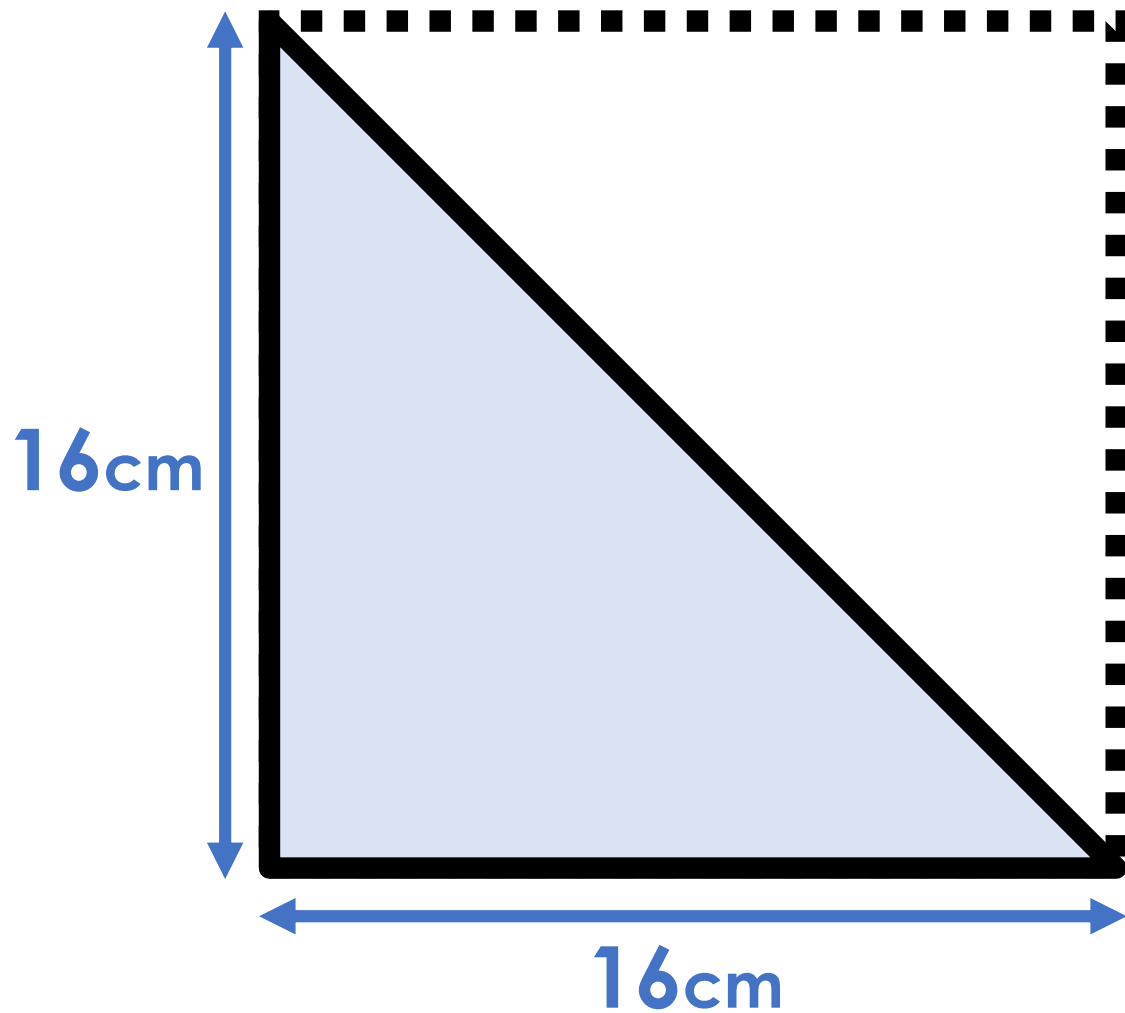


When length B = 16cm

Area of triangle:

$$16^2 \div 2 = 128\text{cm}^2$$

Task 47: Triangle area



When length B = 16cm

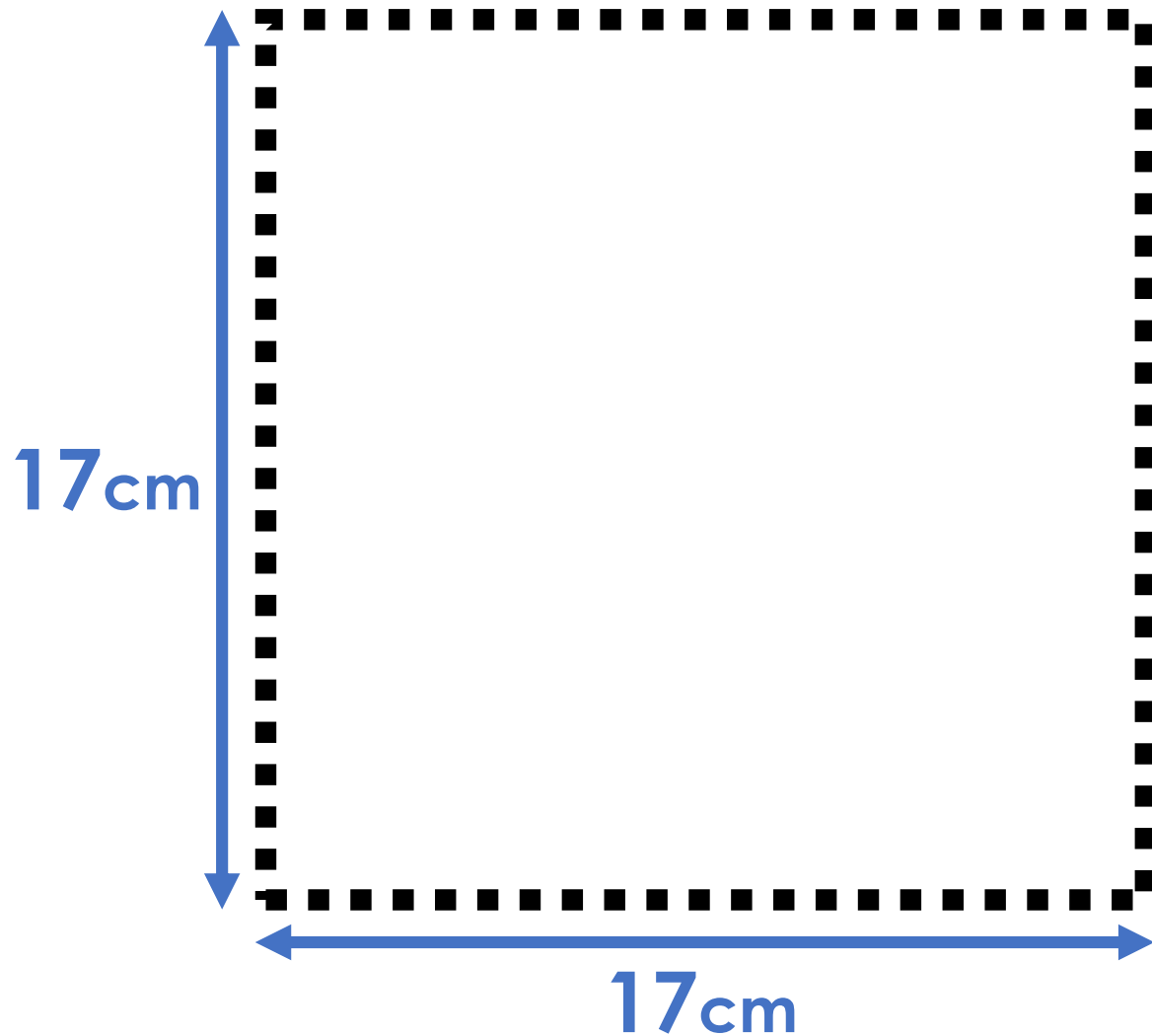
Area of triangle:

$$16^2 \div 2 = 128\text{cm}^2$$

Less than 150cm² ✓

Now try 17cm

Task 47: Triangle area

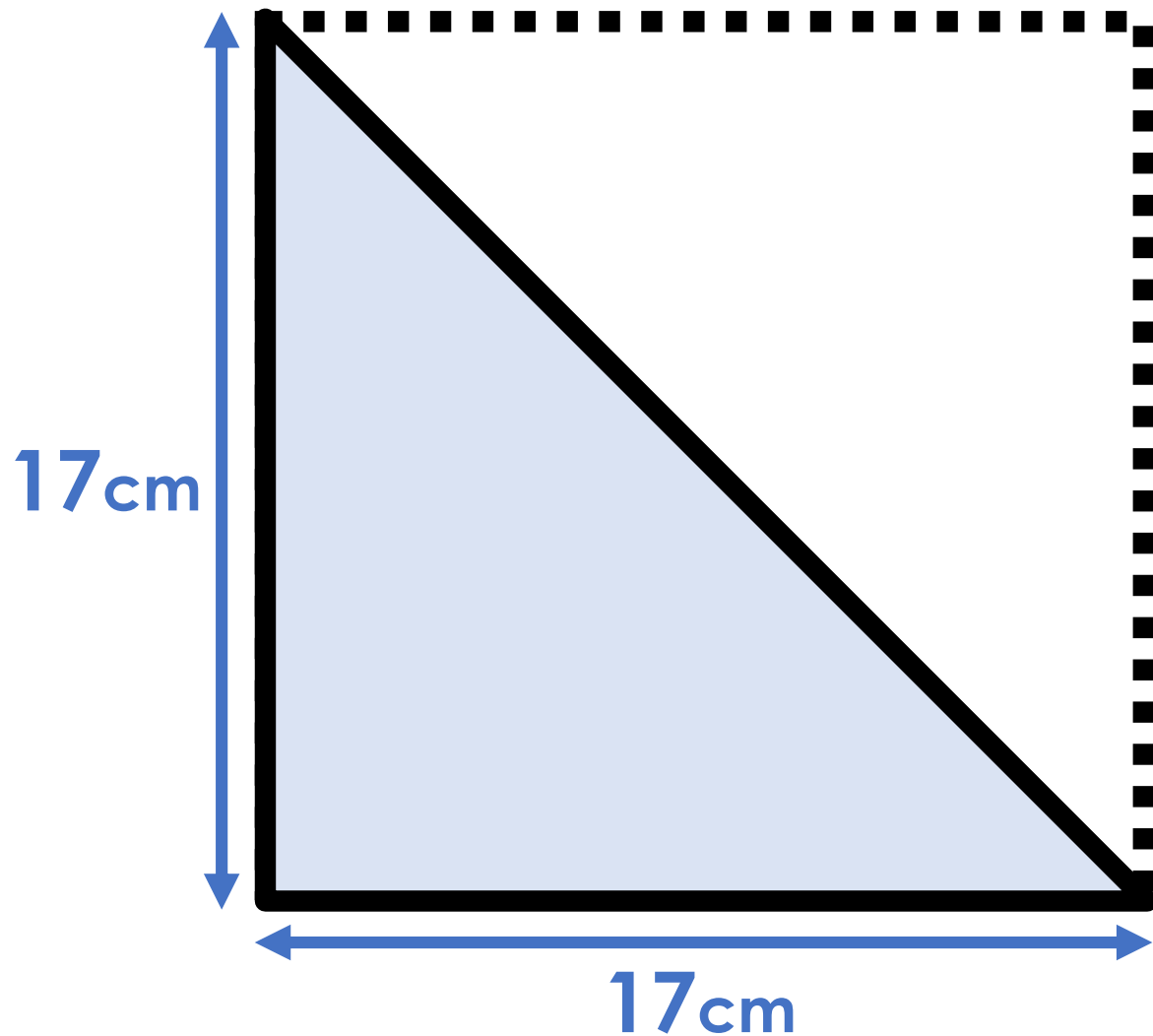


When length B = 17cm

Area of square:

$$17^2 \div 2 = 289\text{cm}^2$$

Task 47: Triangle area

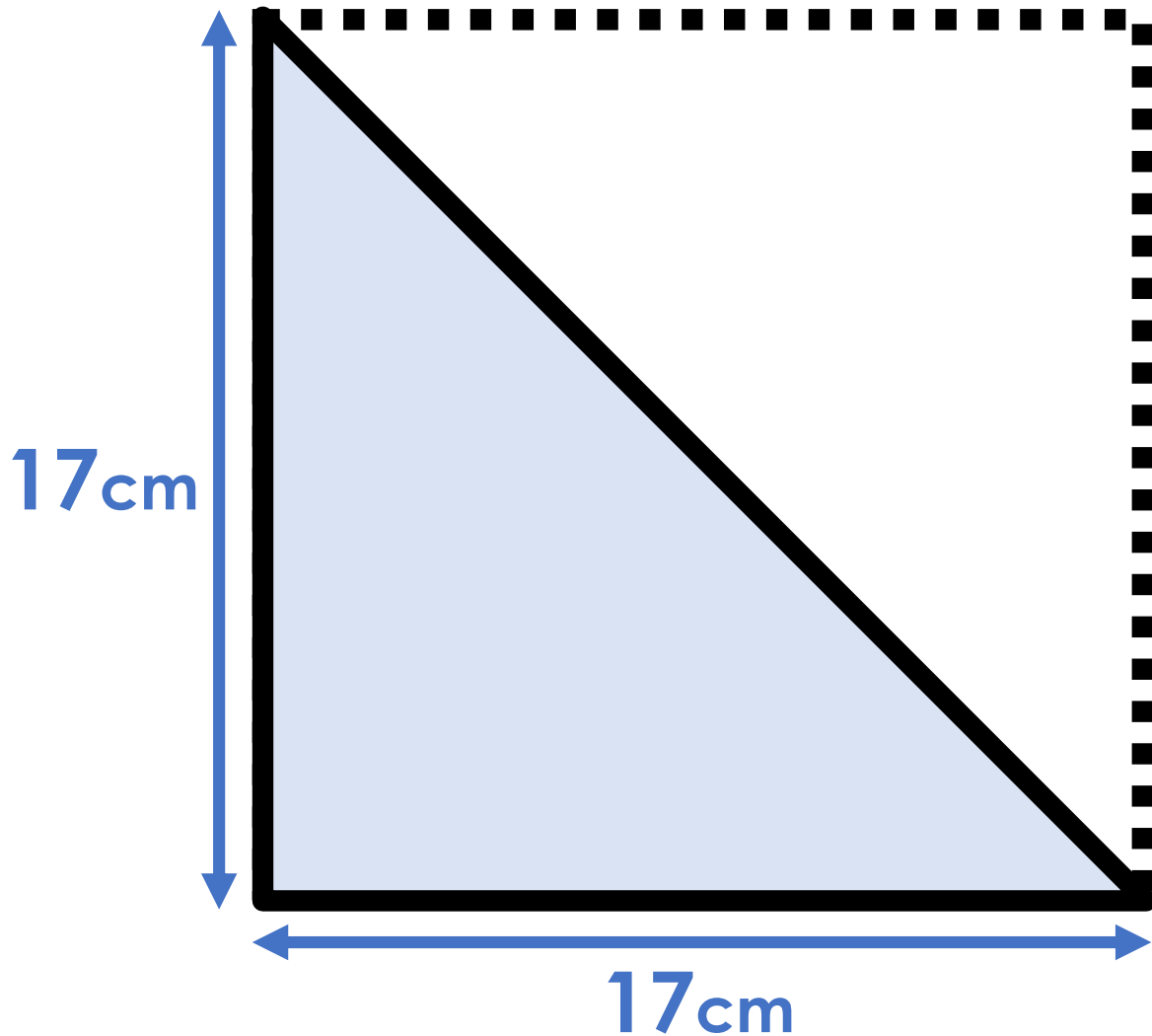


When length B = 17cm

Area of triangle:

$$17^2 \div 2 = 144.5\text{cm}^2$$

Task 47: Triangle area



When length B = 17cm

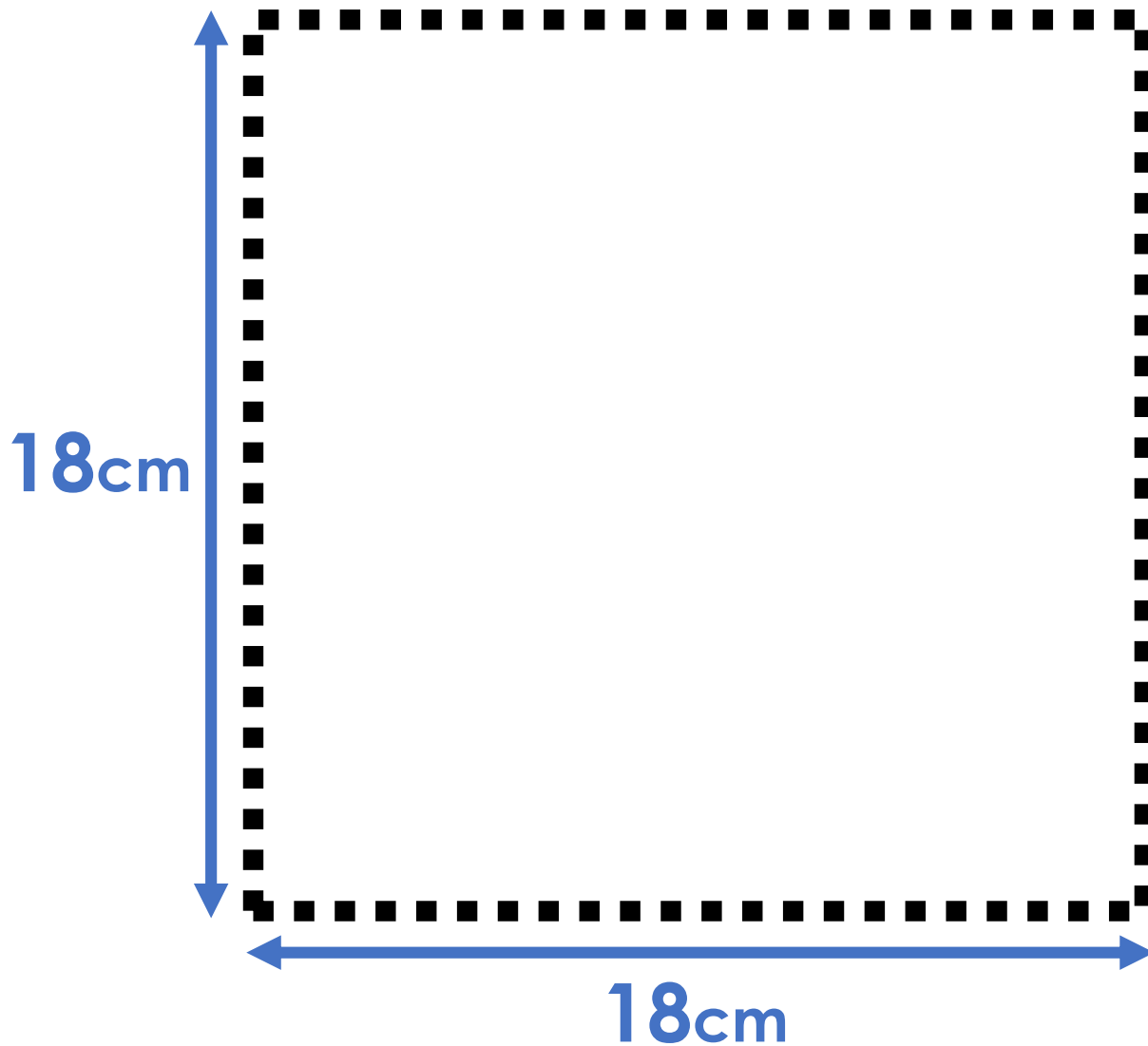
Area of triangle:

$$17^2 \div 2 = 144.5\text{cm}^2$$

Less than 150cm² ✓

Now try 18cm

Task 47: Triangle area

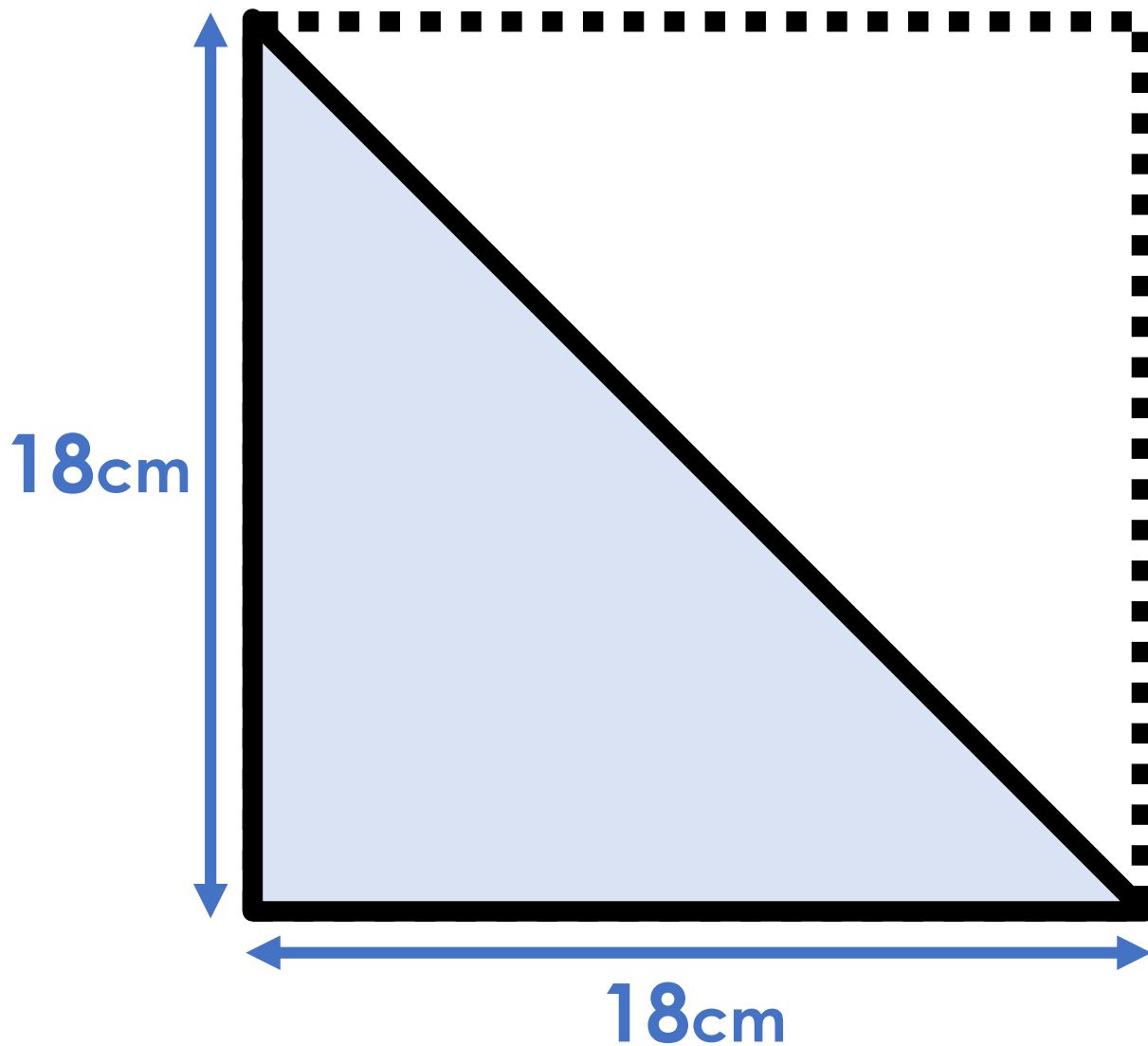


When length $B = 18\text{cm}$

Area of square:

$$18^2 = 324\text{cm}^2$$

Task 47: Triangle area

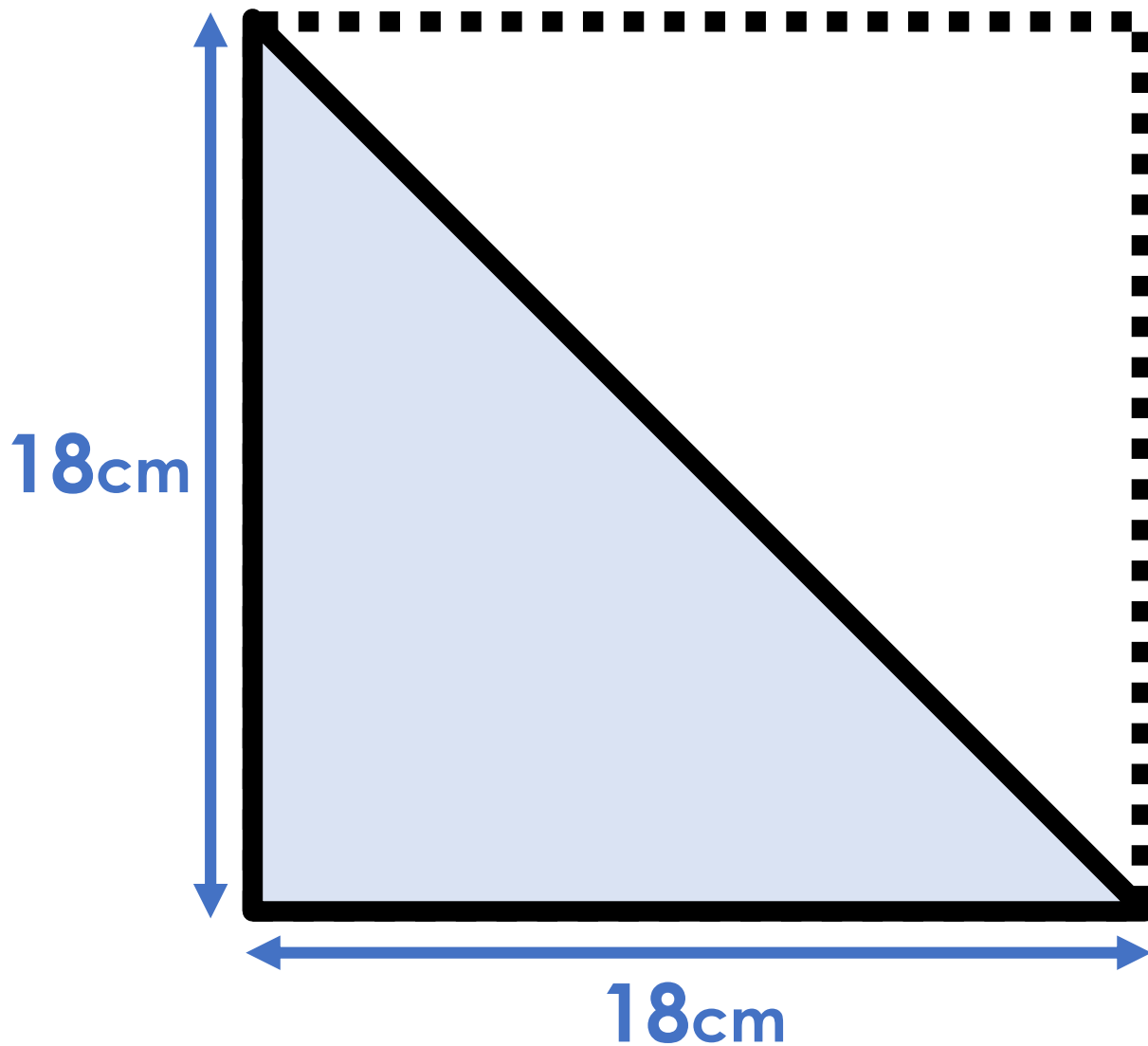


When length B = 18cm

Area of triangle:

$$18^2 \div 2 = 162\text{cm}^2$$

Task 47: Triangle area



When length B = 18cm

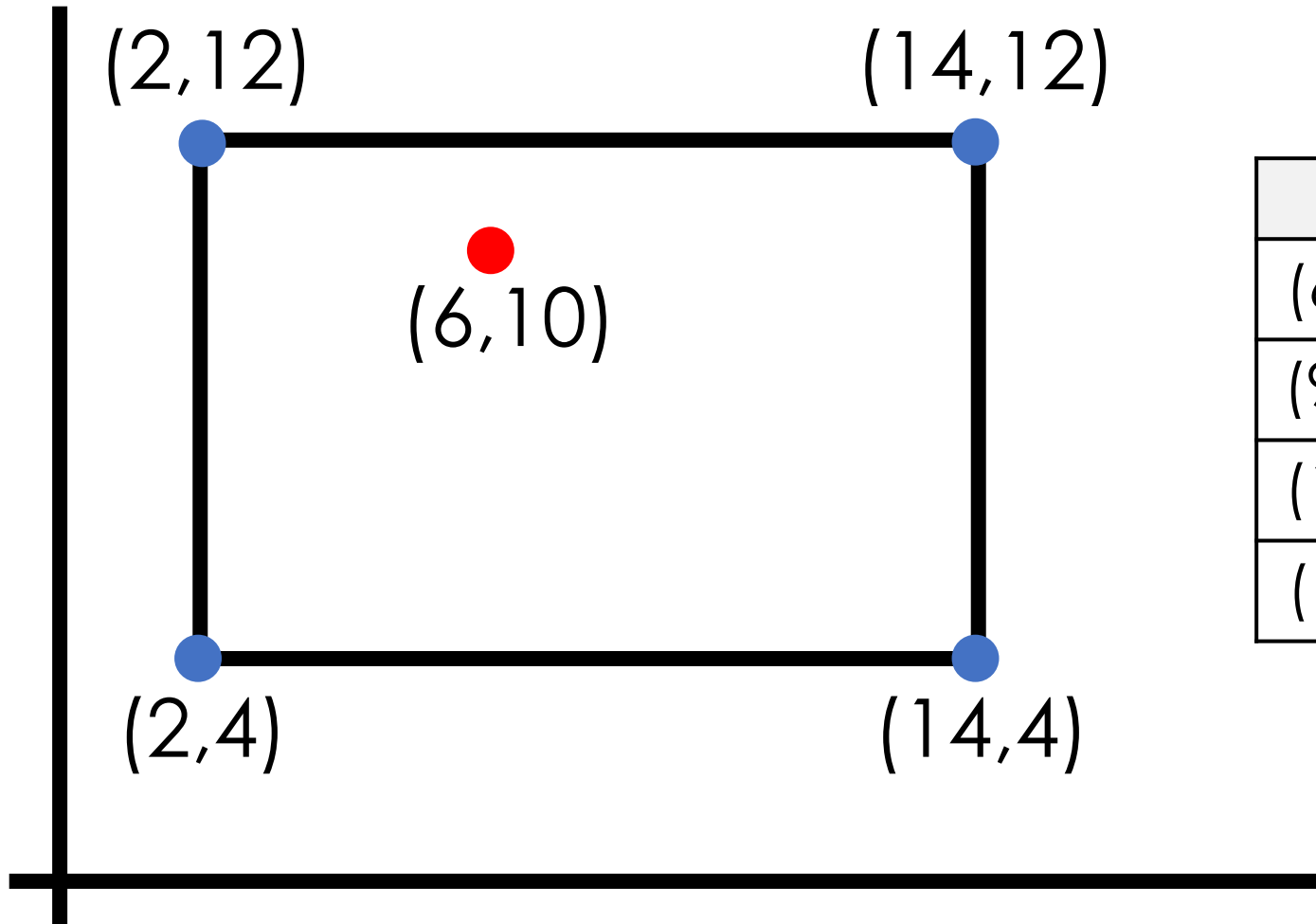
Area of triangle:

$$18^2 \div 2 = 162\text{cm}^2$$

More than 150cm² ✘

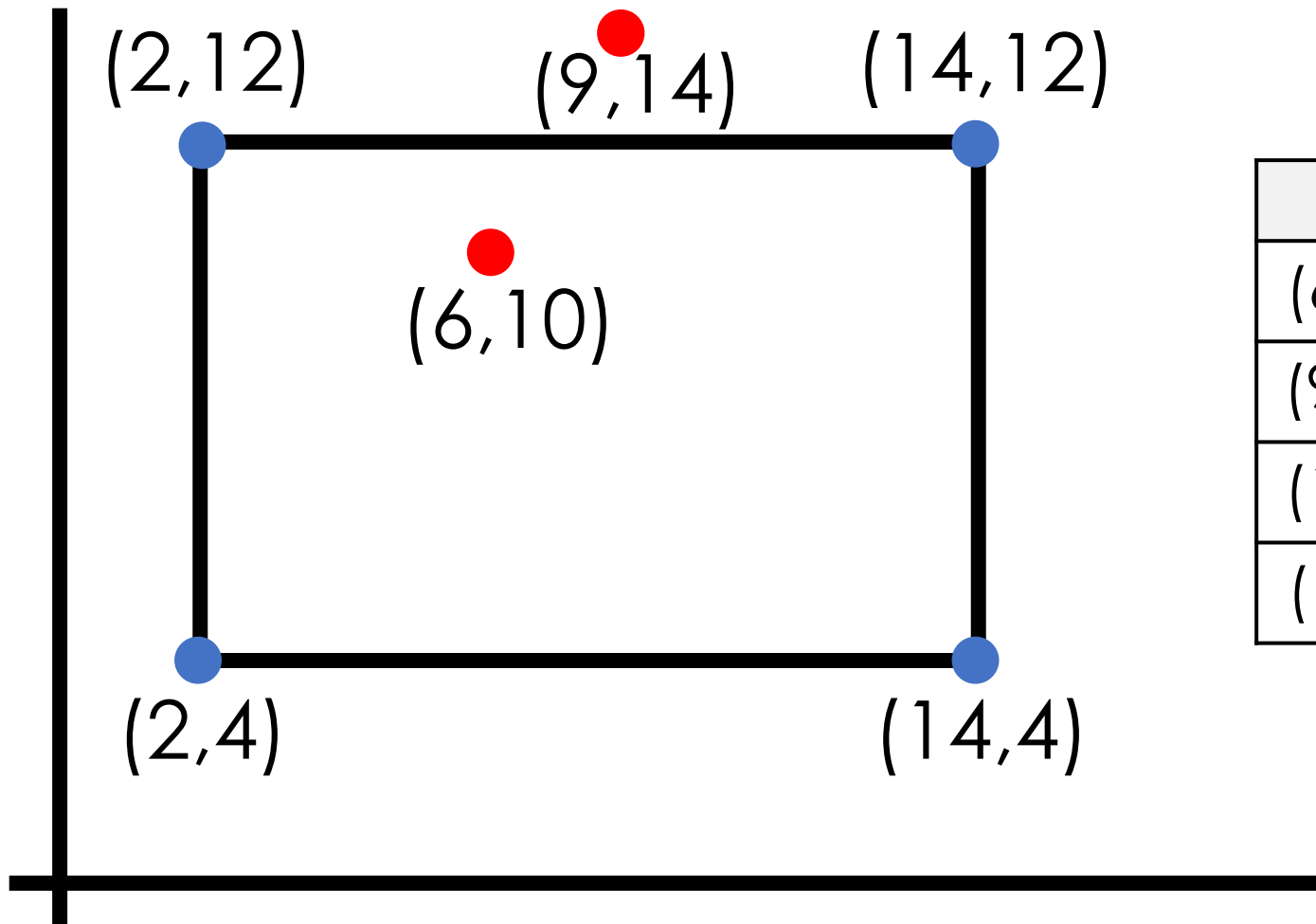
Largest length B = 17cm

Task 48: Inside, edge or outside?



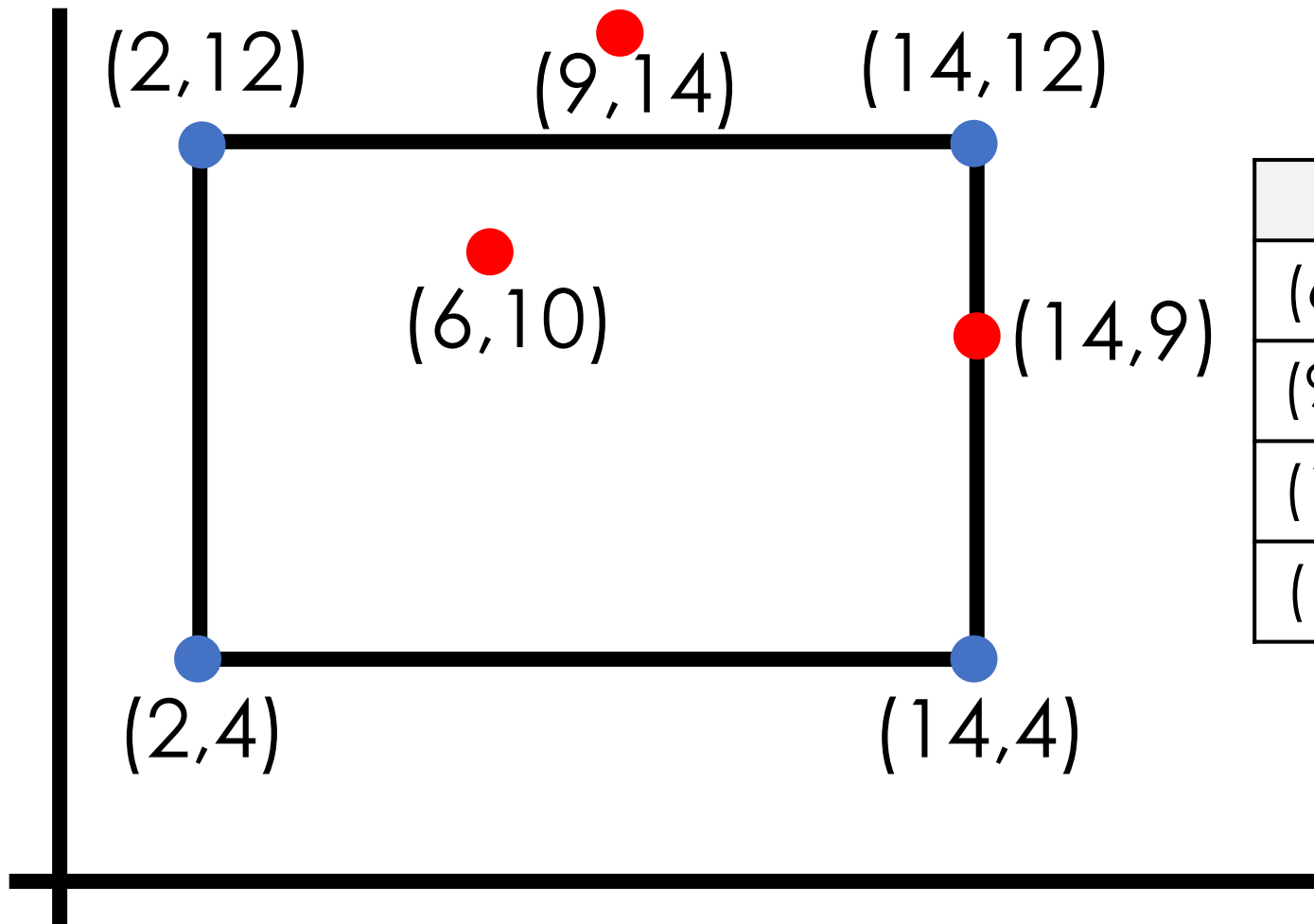
| | Inside | Edge | Outside |
|----------|--------|------|---------|
| $(6,10)$ | ✓ | | |
| $(9,14)$ | | | |
| $(14,9)$ | | | |
| $(13,5)$ | | | |

Task 48: Inside, edge or outside?



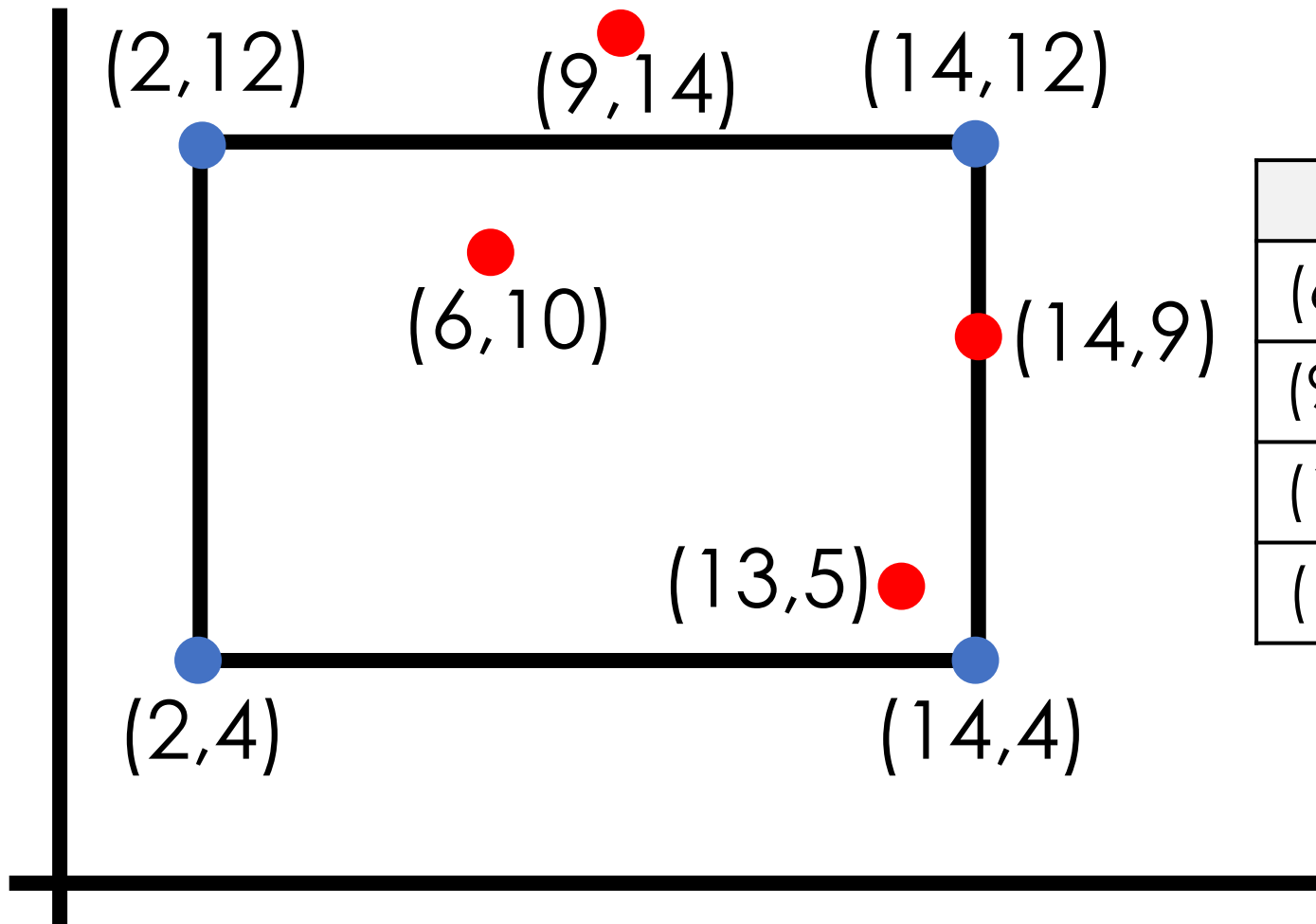
| | Inside | Edge | Outside |
|----------|--------|------|---------|
| $(6,10)$ | ✓ | | |
| $(9,14)$ | | | ✓ |
| $(14,9)$ | | | |
| $(13,5)$ | | | |

Task 48: Inside, edge or outside?



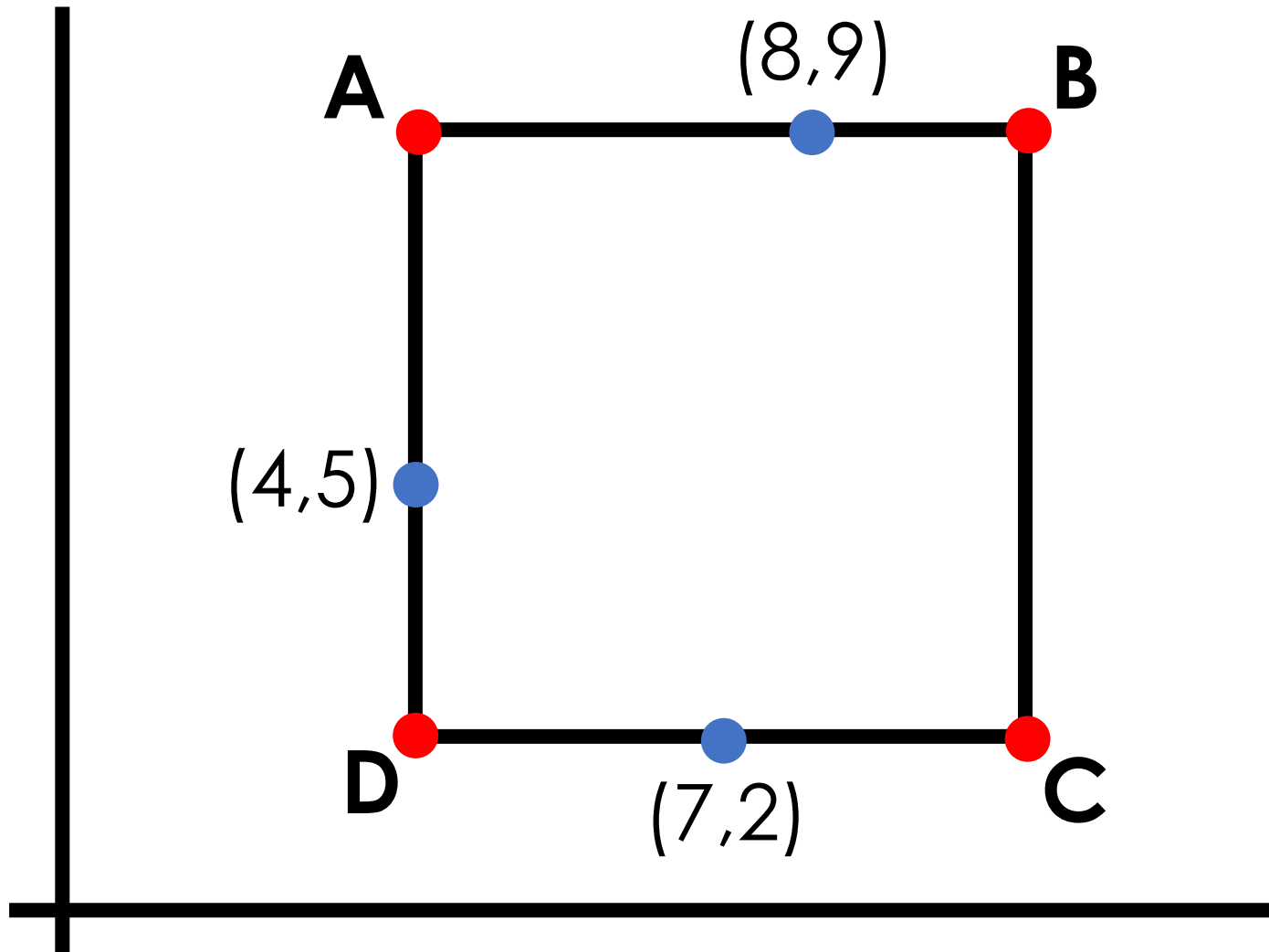
| | Inside | Edge | Outside |
|--------|--------|------|---------|
| (6,10) | ✓ | | |
| (9,14) | | | ✓ |
| (14,9) | | ✓ | |
| (13,5) | | | |

Task 48: Inside, edge or outside?

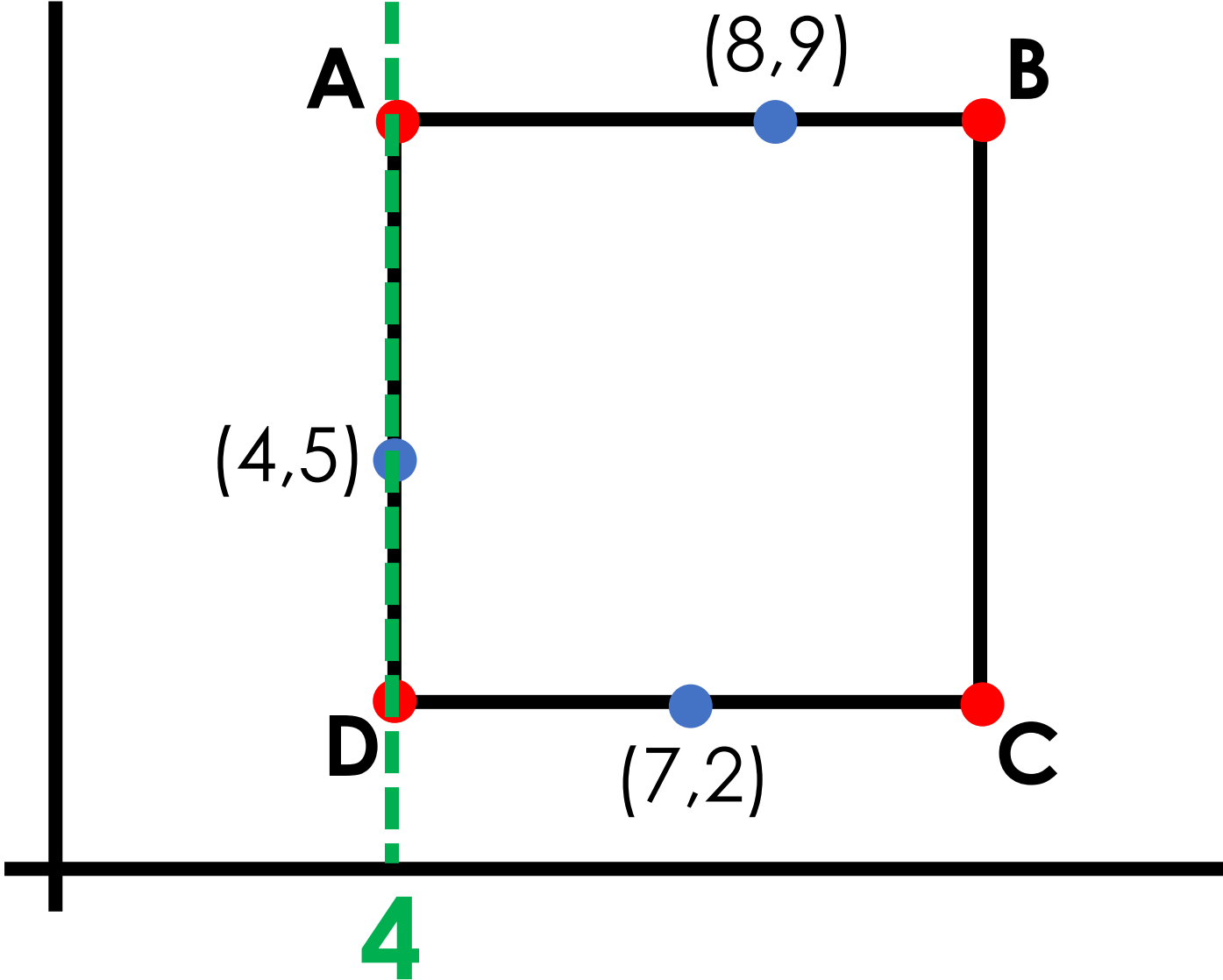


| | Inside | Edge | Outside |
|----------|--------|------|---------|
| $(6,10)$ | ✓ | | |
| $(9,14)$ | | | ✓ |
| $(14,9)$ | | ✓ | |
| $(13,5)$ | ✓ | | |

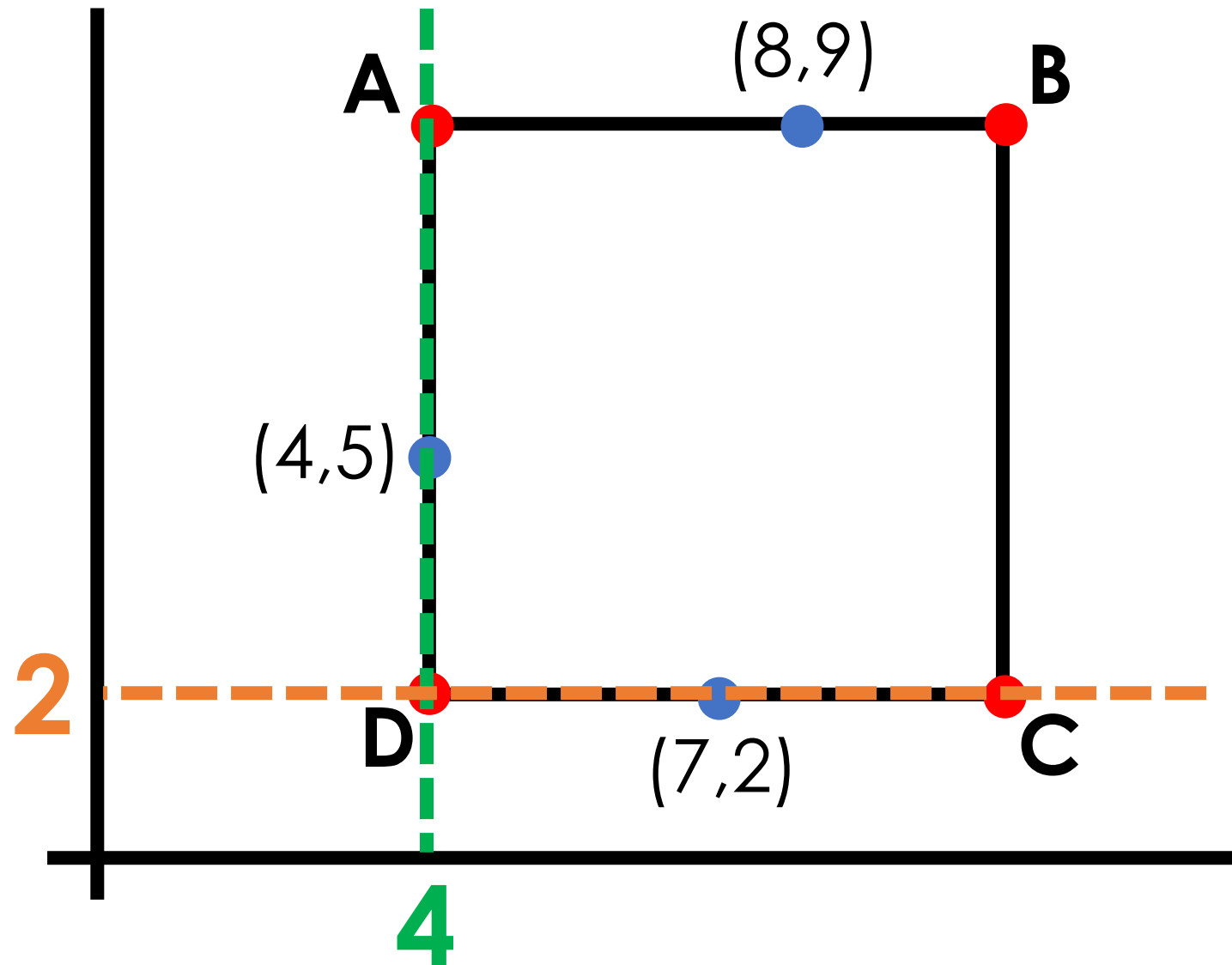
Task 49: Which vertices?



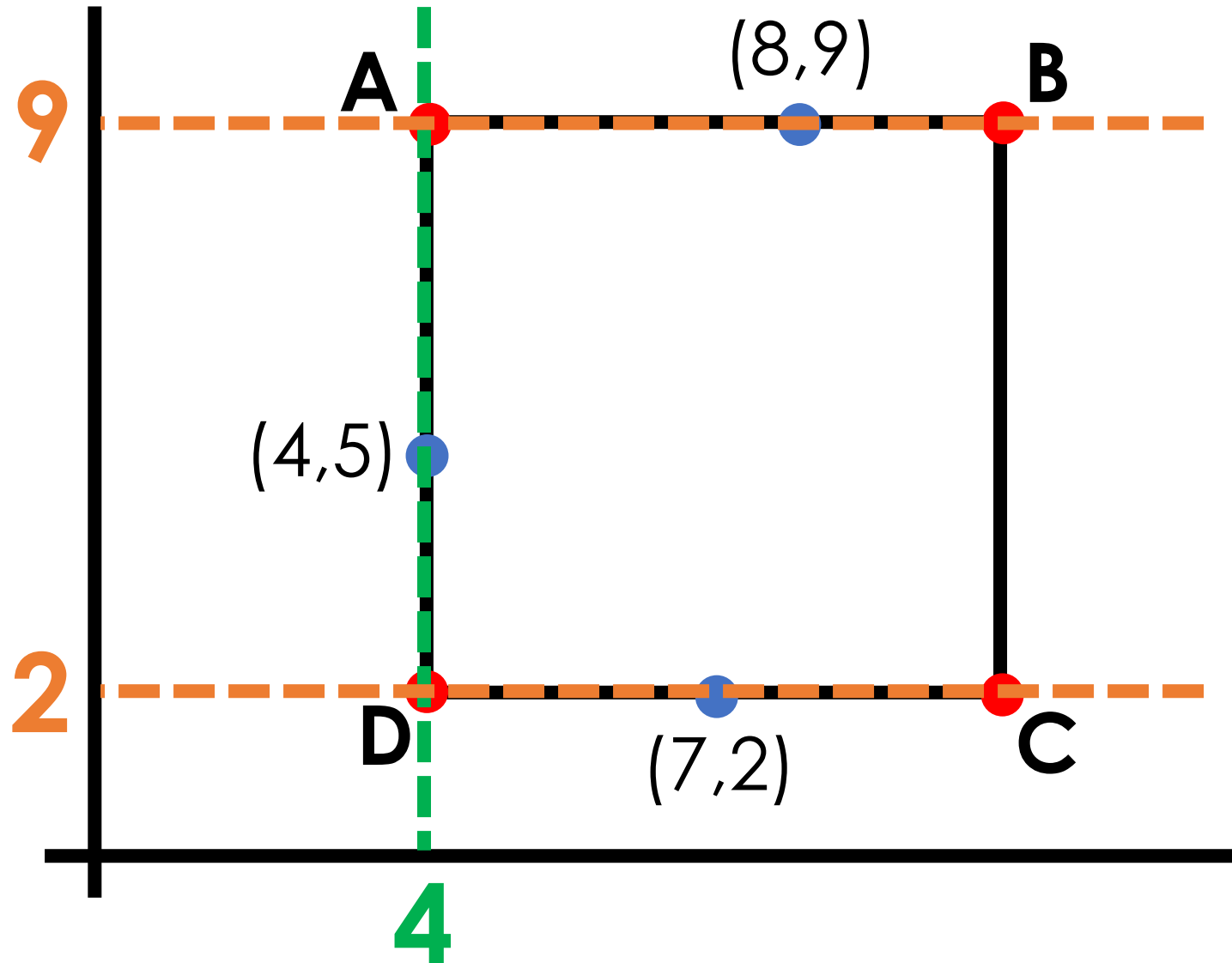
Task 49: Which vertices?



Task 49: Which vertices?

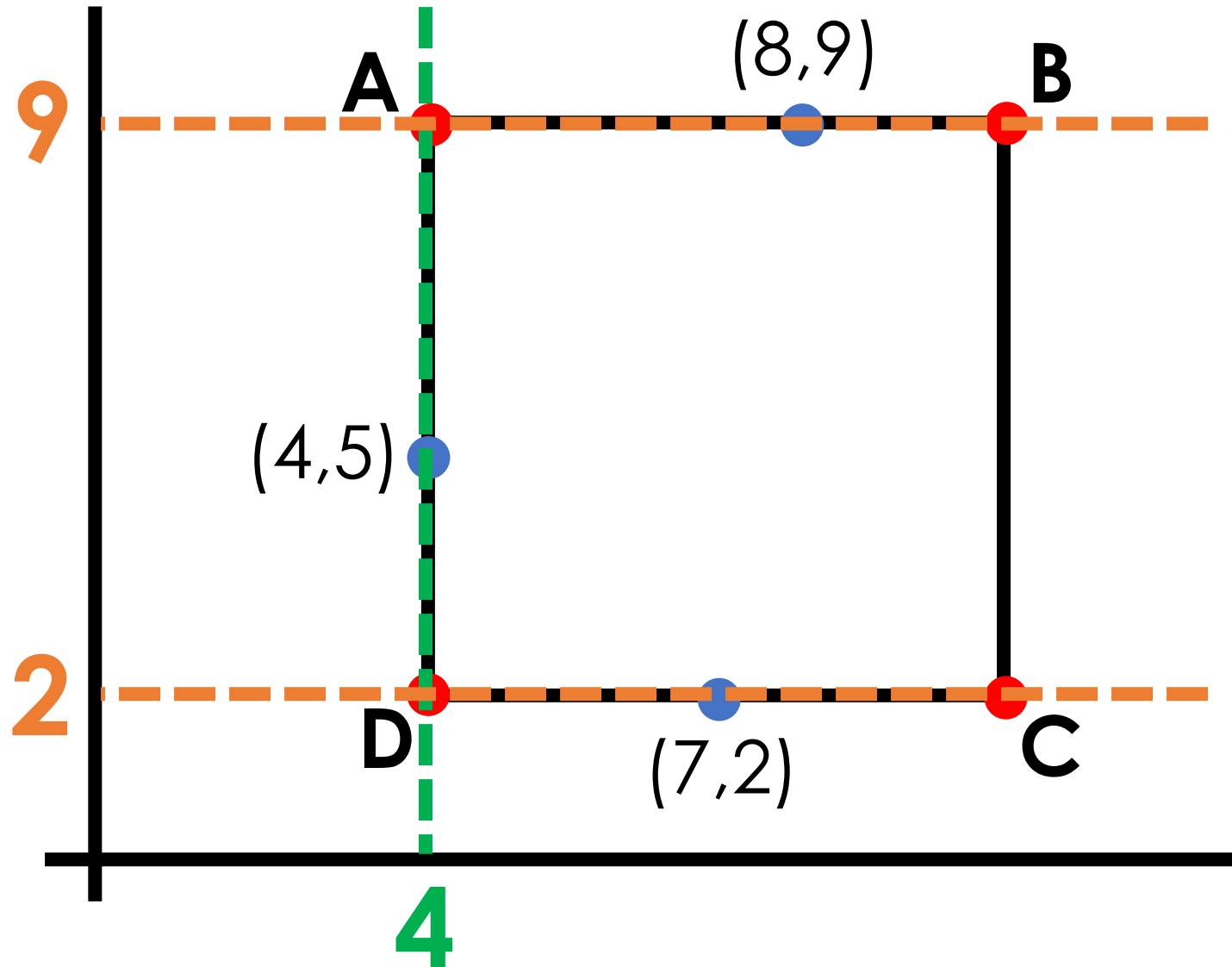


Task 49: Which vertices?



Task 49: Which vertices?

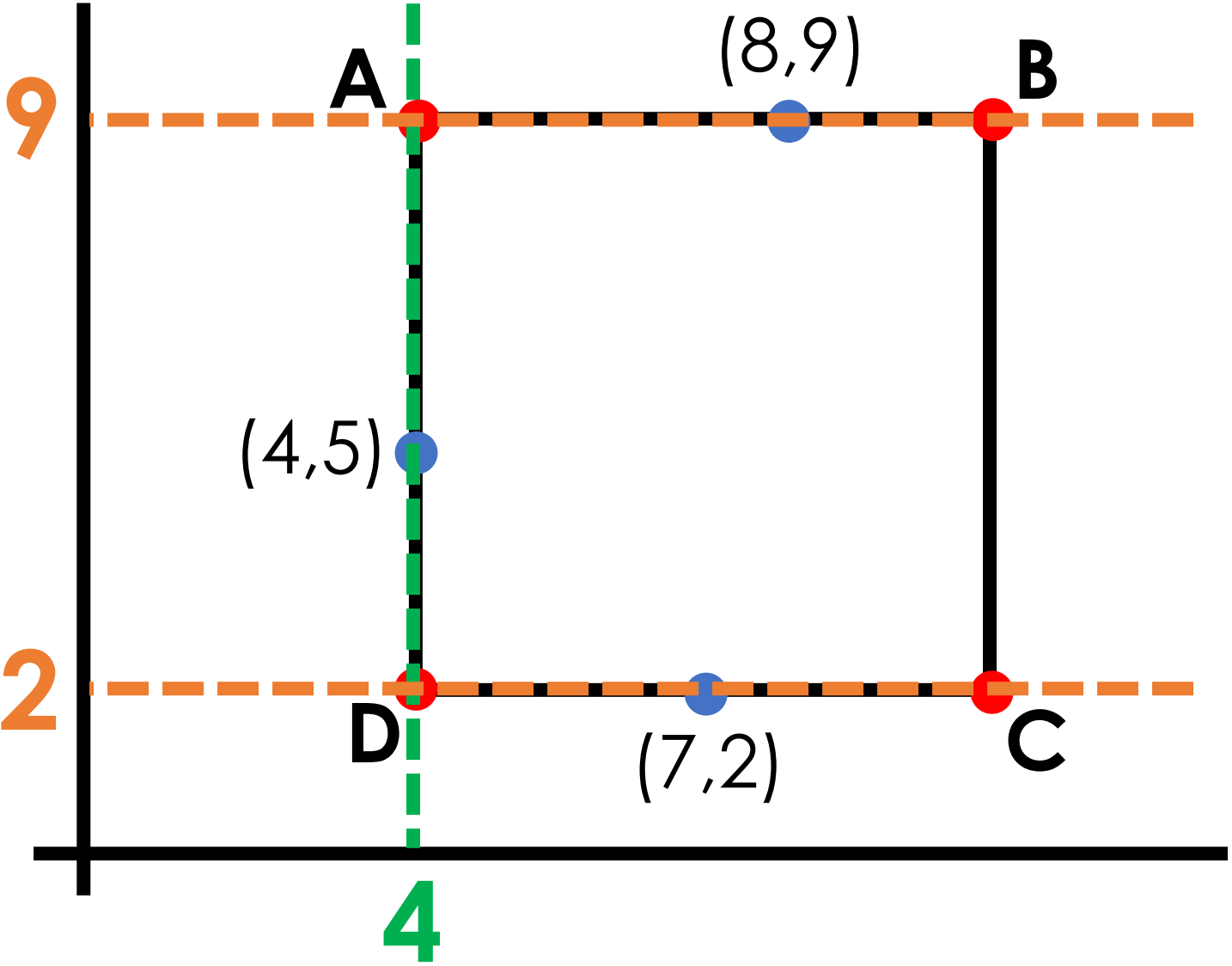
$$A = (4, 9)$$



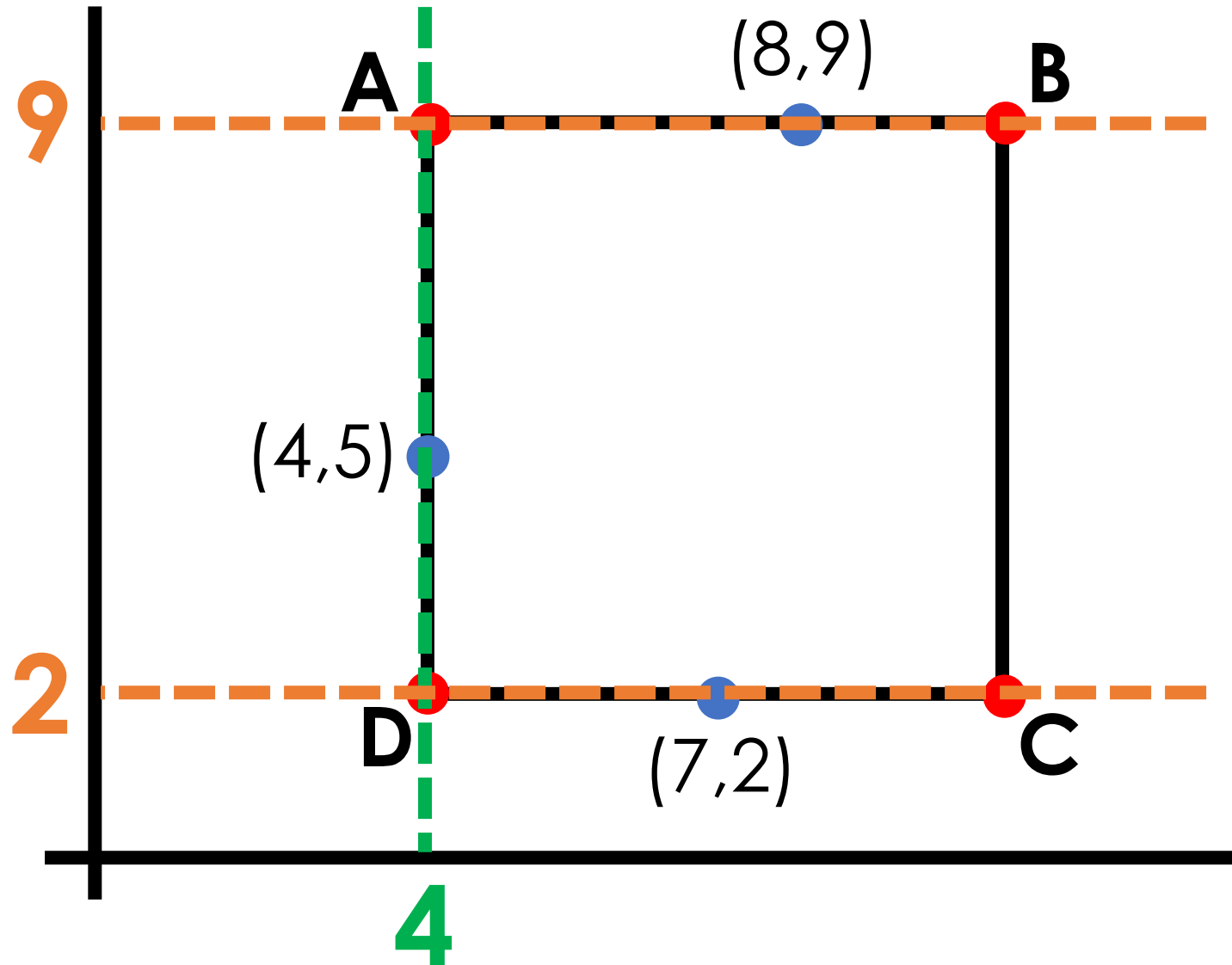
Task 49: Which vertices?

$A = (4, 9)$

$D = (4, 2)$



Task 49: Which vertices?



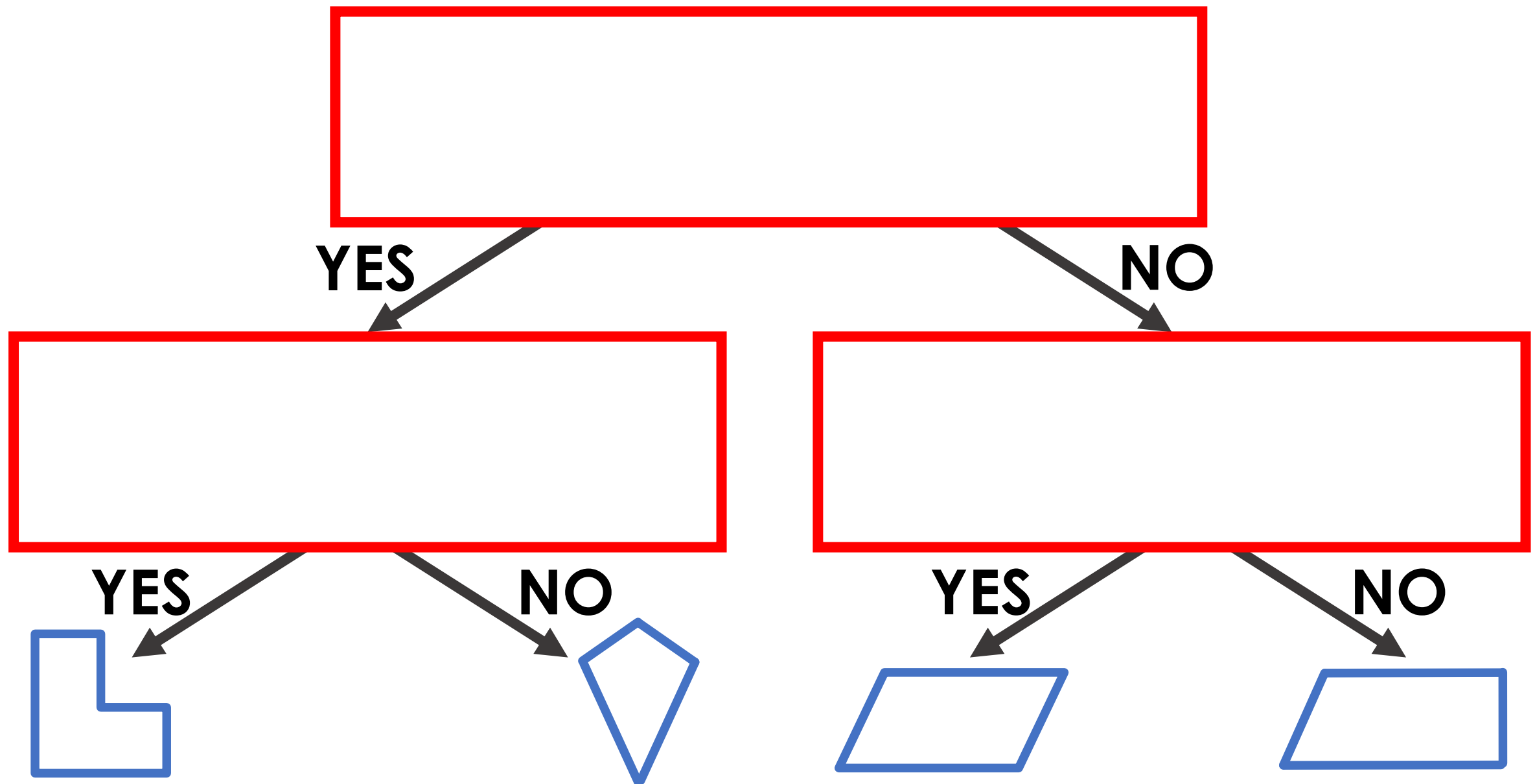
$$A = (4,9)$$

$$D = (4,2)$$

We don't know the **x coordinate** of points B and C

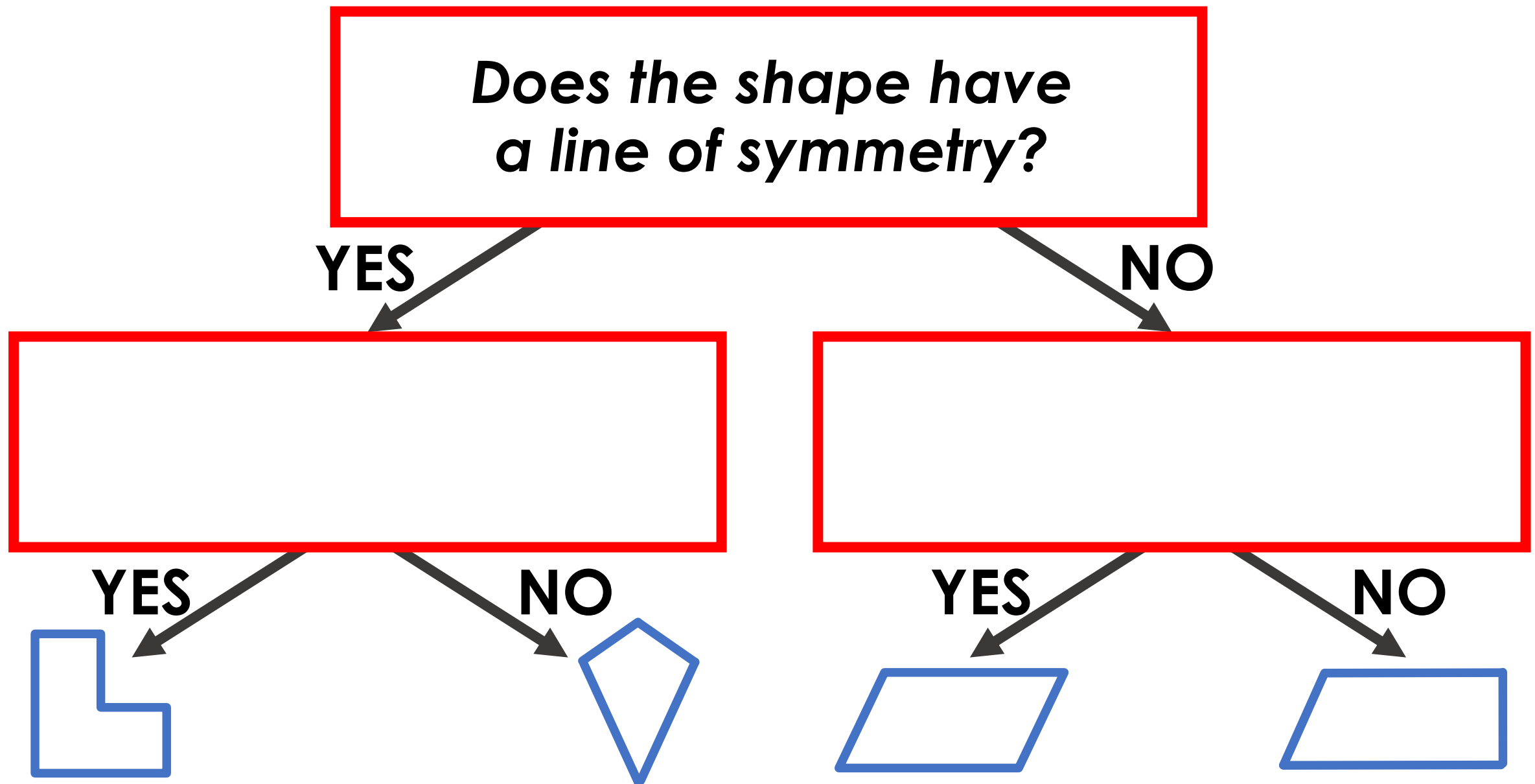
Task 50: Branching database

Example 1:



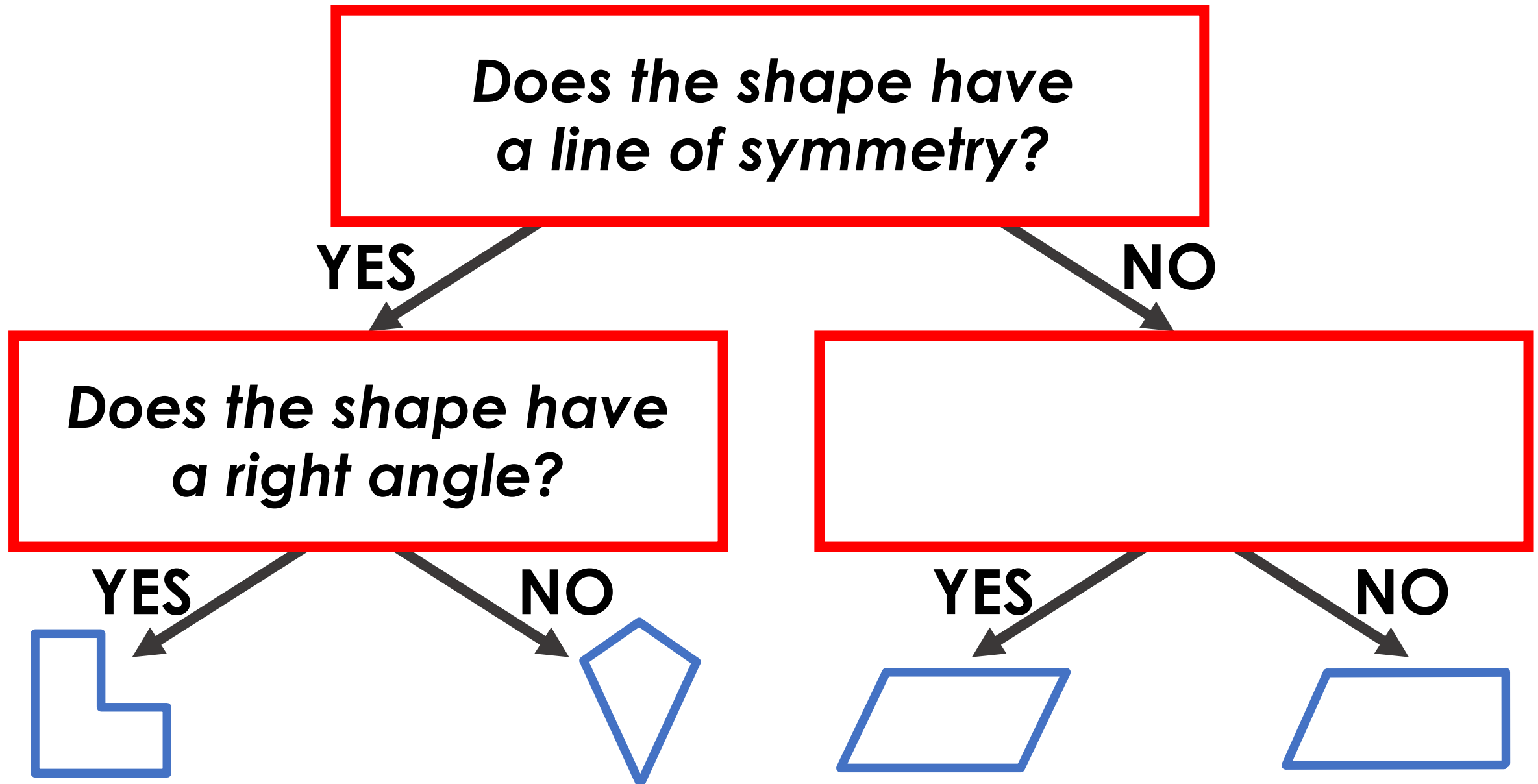
Task 50: Branching database

Example 1:



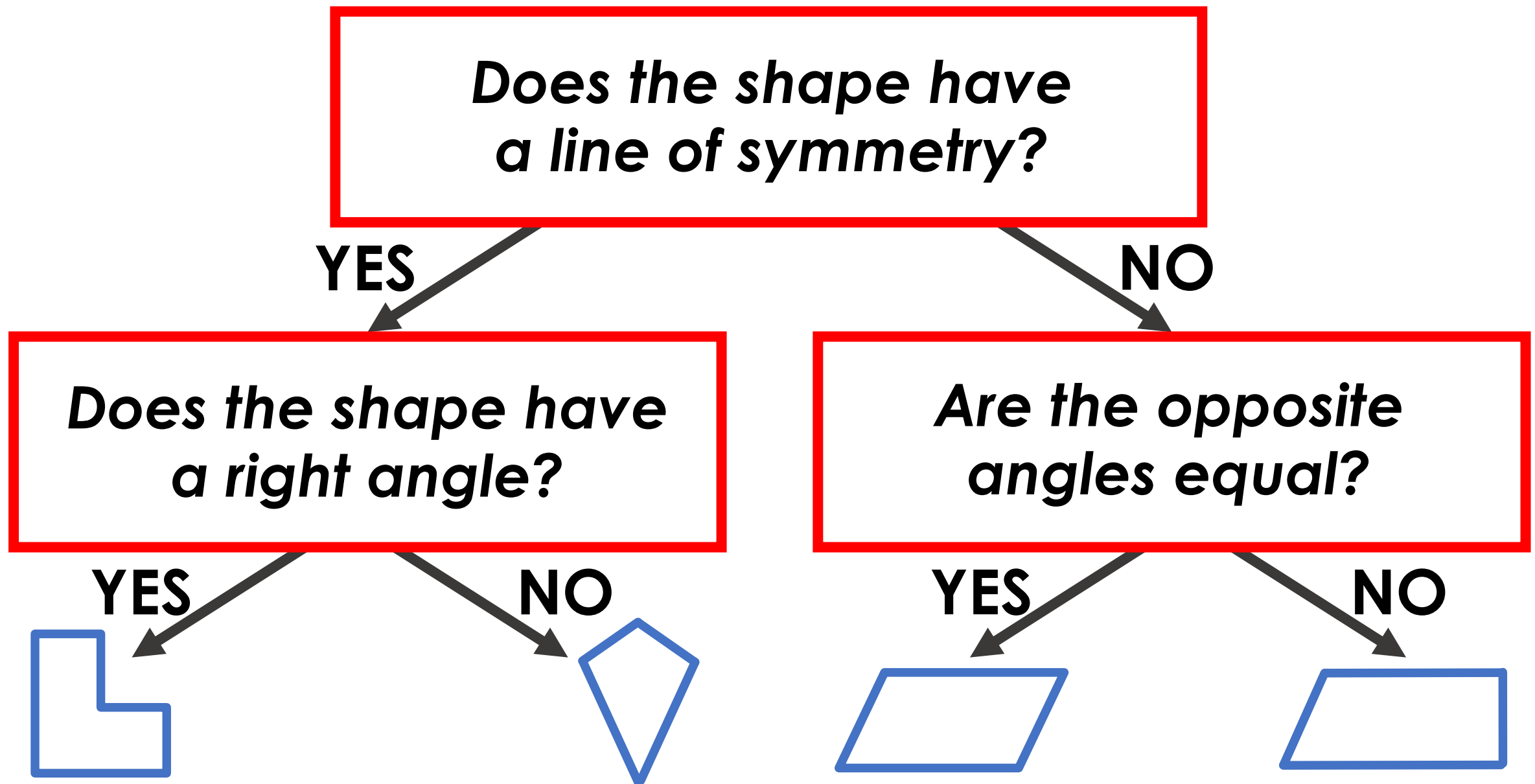
Task 50: Branching database

Example 1:



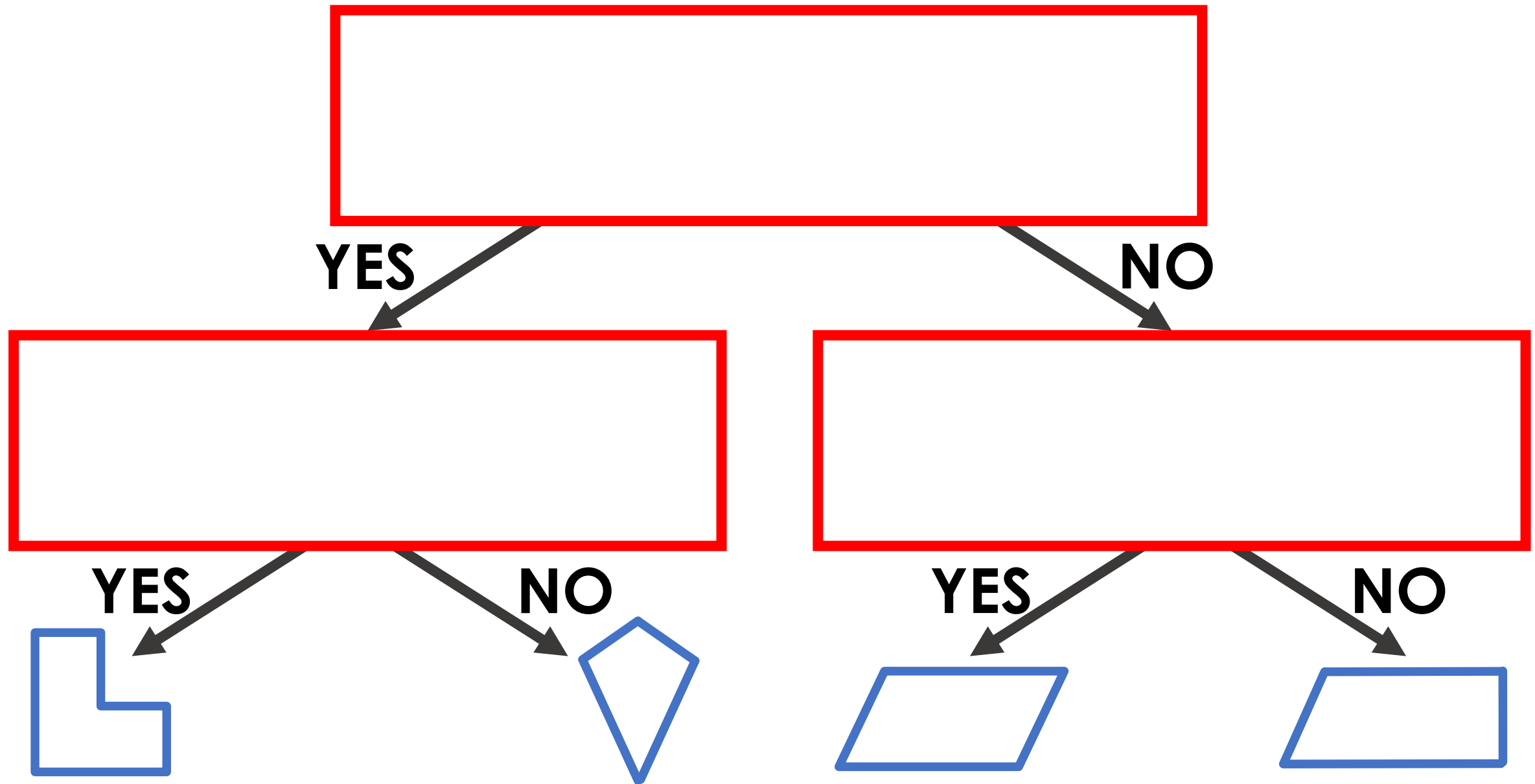
Task 50: Branching database

Example 1:



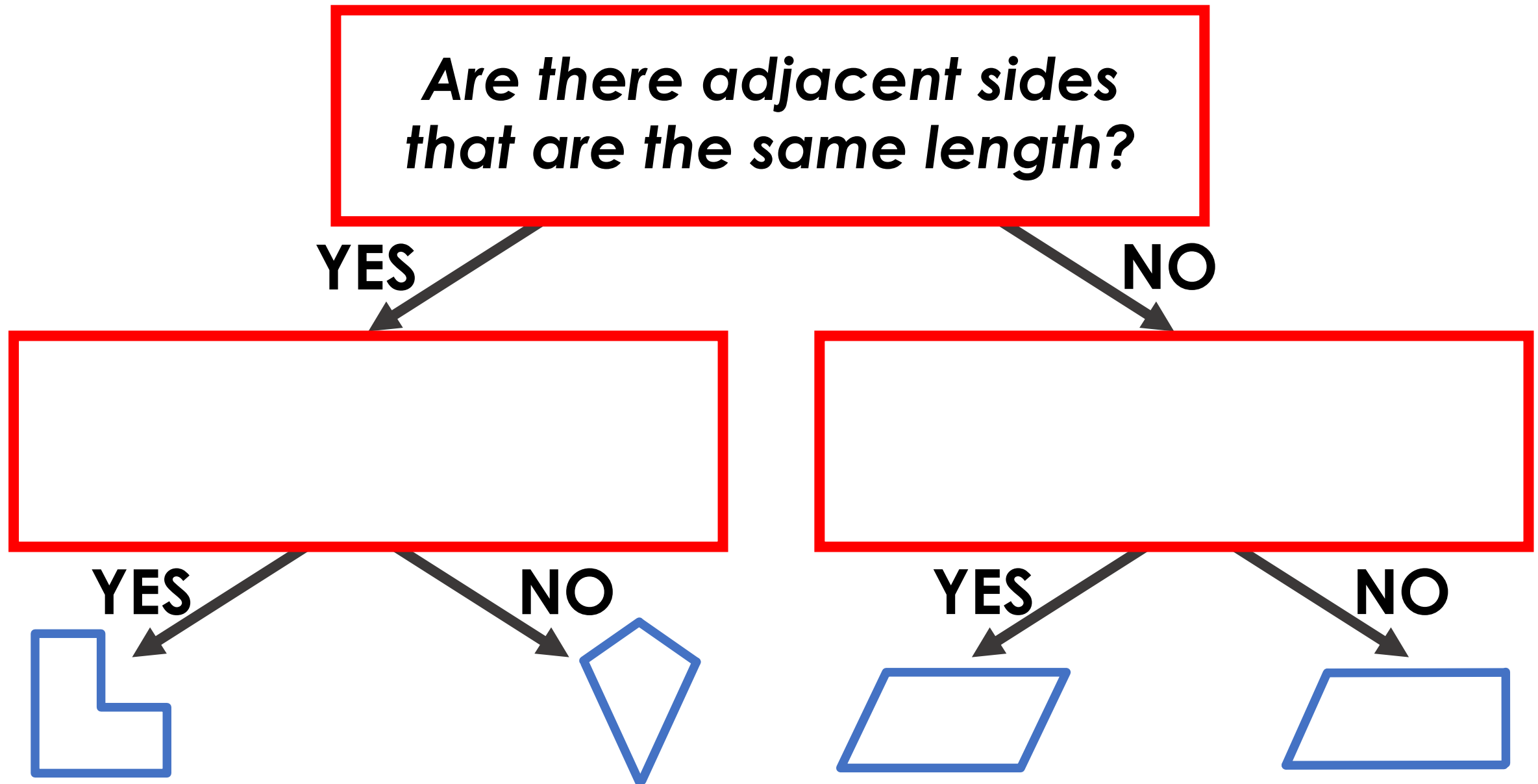
Task 50: Branching database

Example 2:



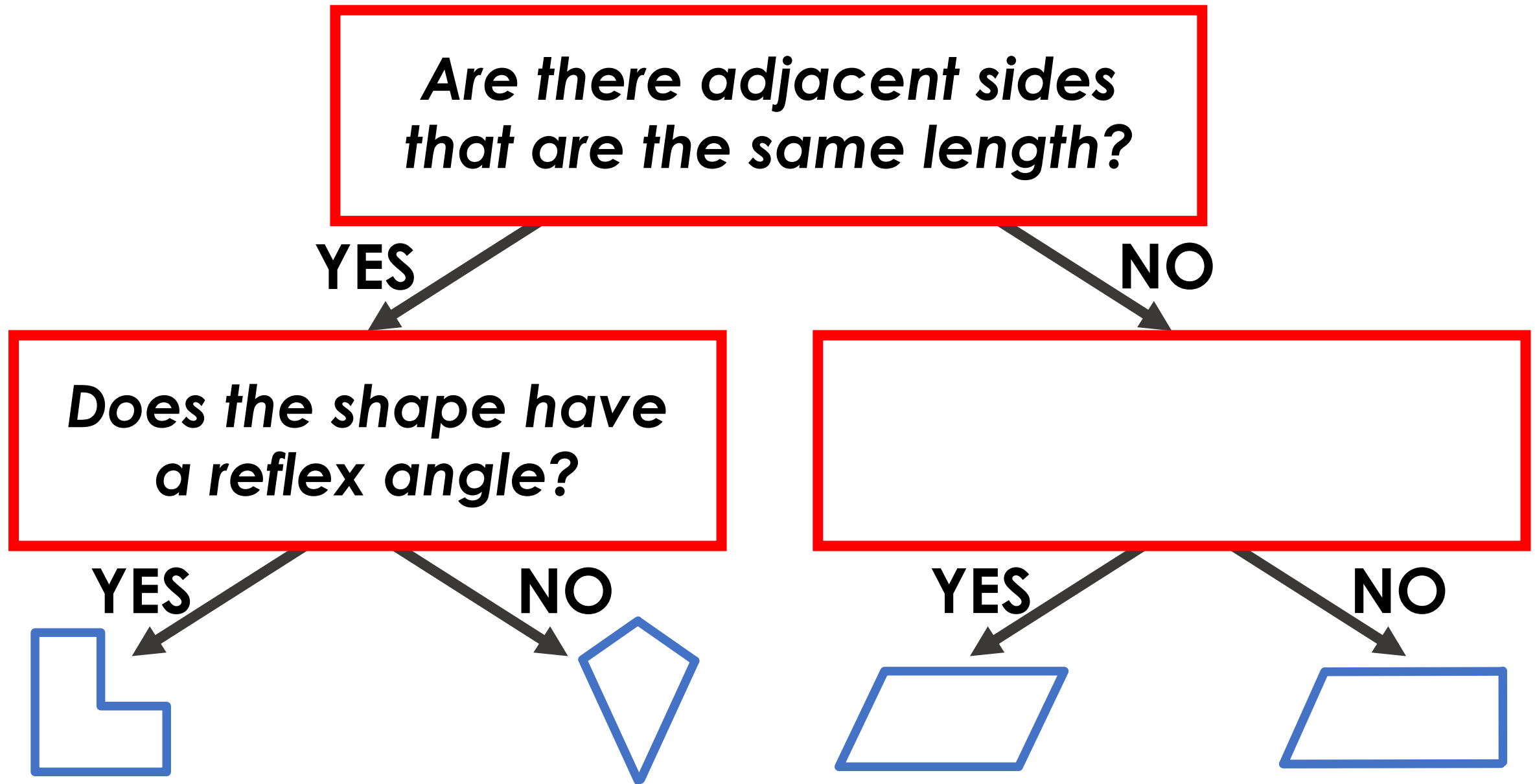
Task 50: Branching database

Example 2:



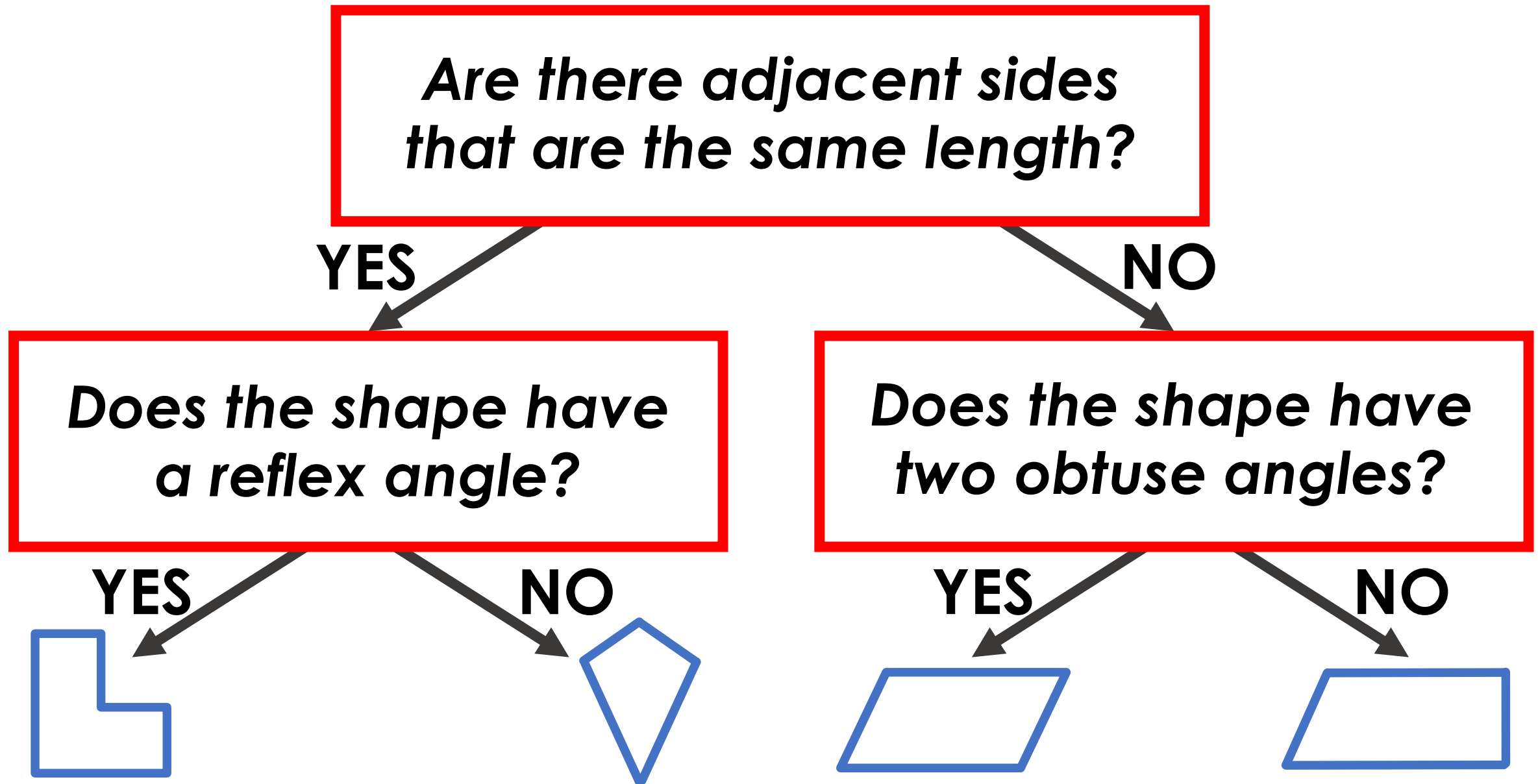
Task 50: Branching database

Example 2:



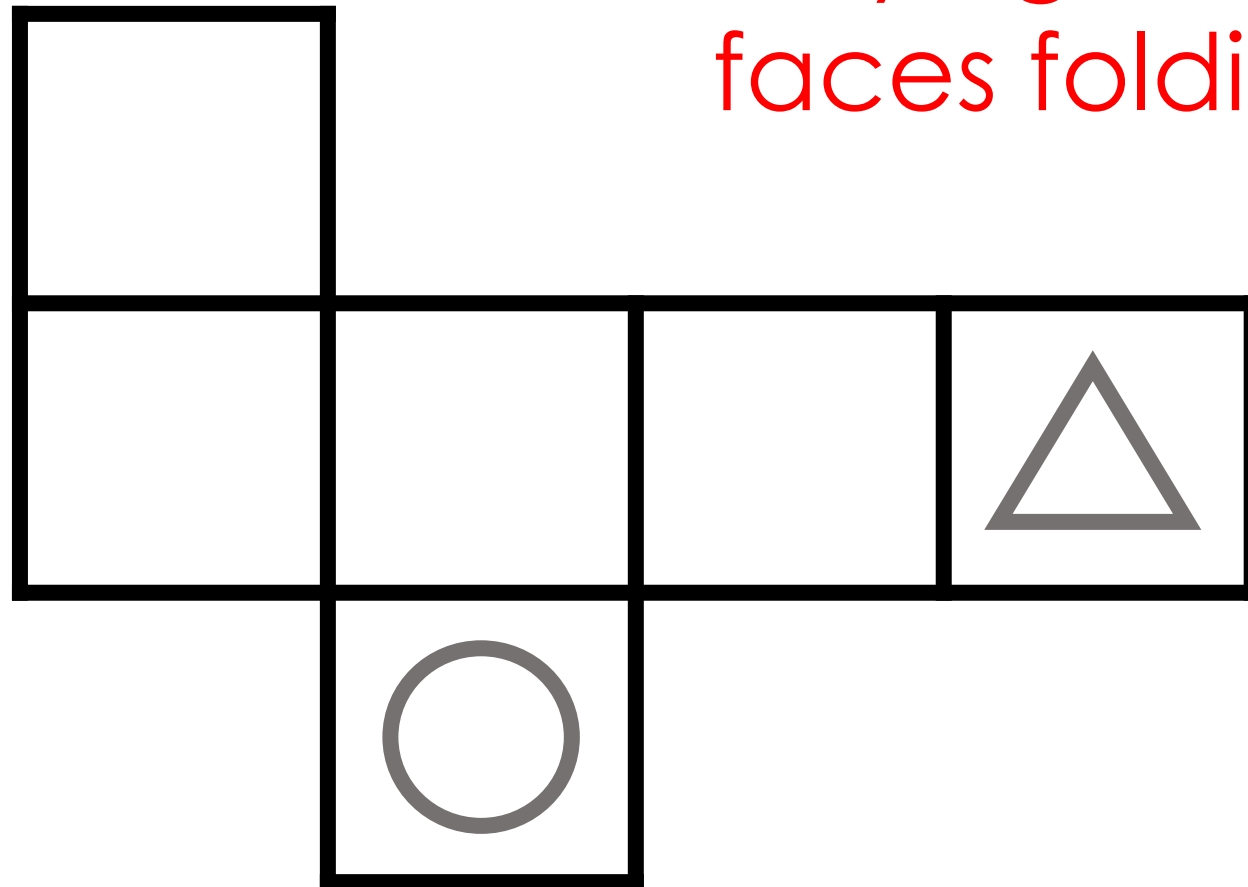
Task 50: Branching database

Example 2:

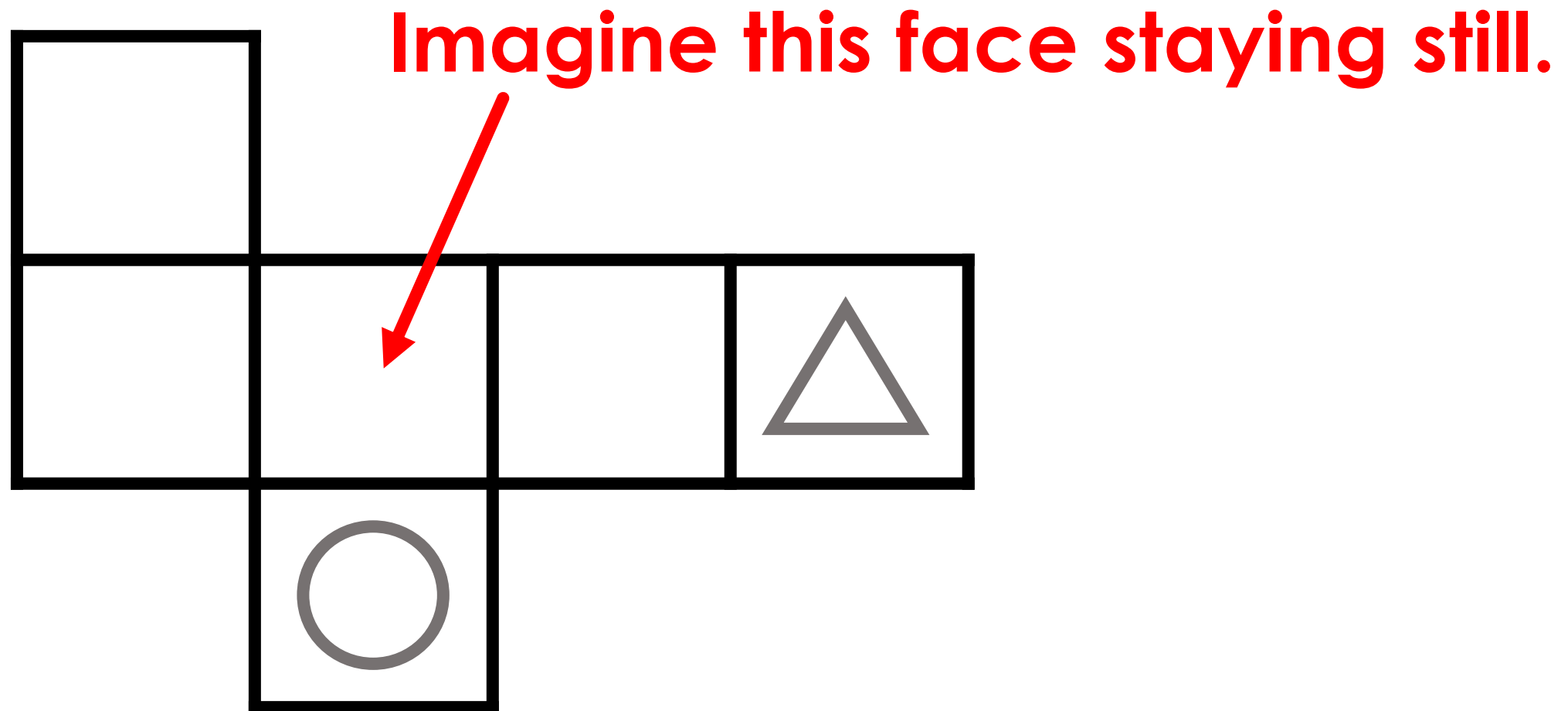


Task 51: Cube nets

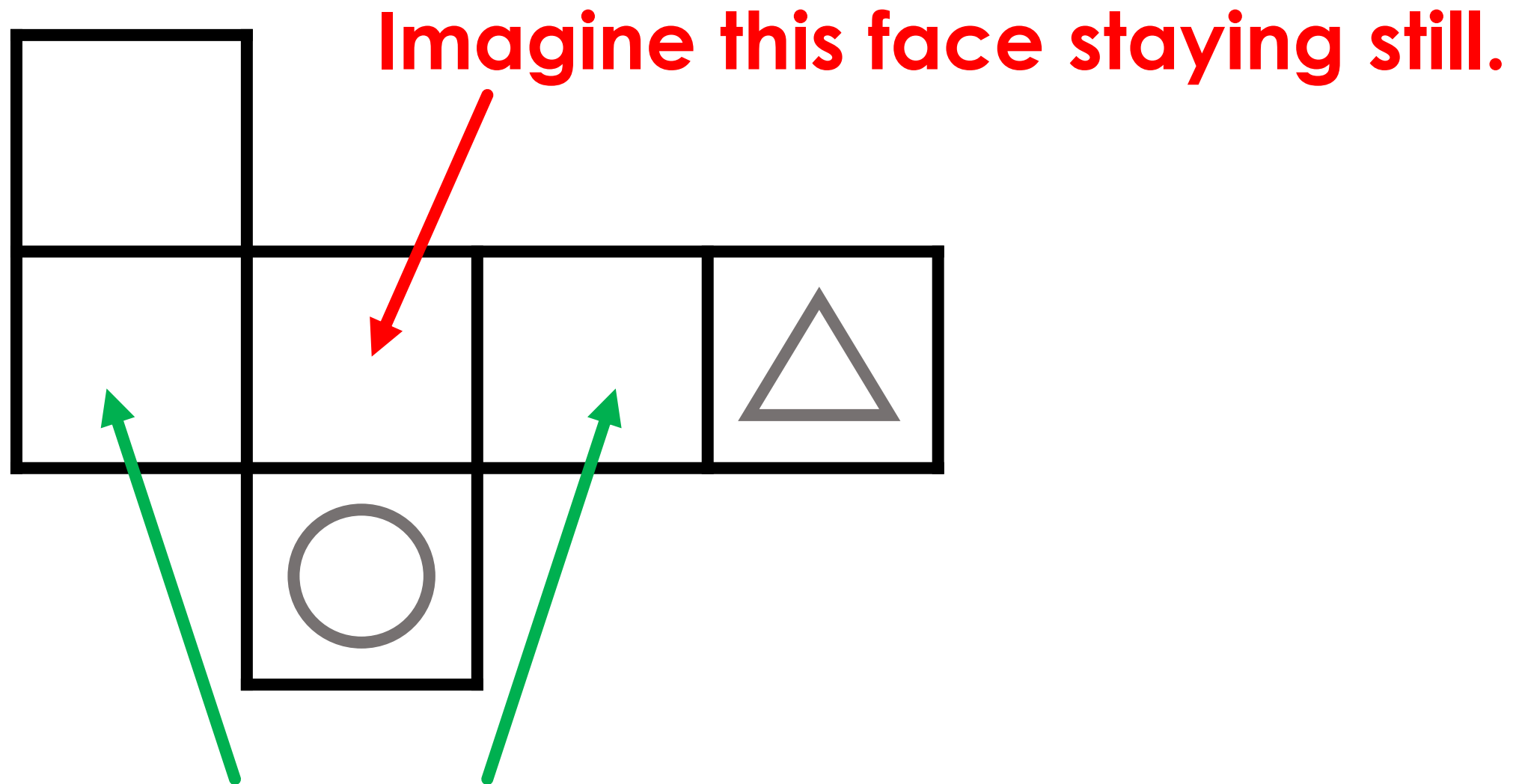
Tip: Imagine one face staying still and the other faces folding around it.



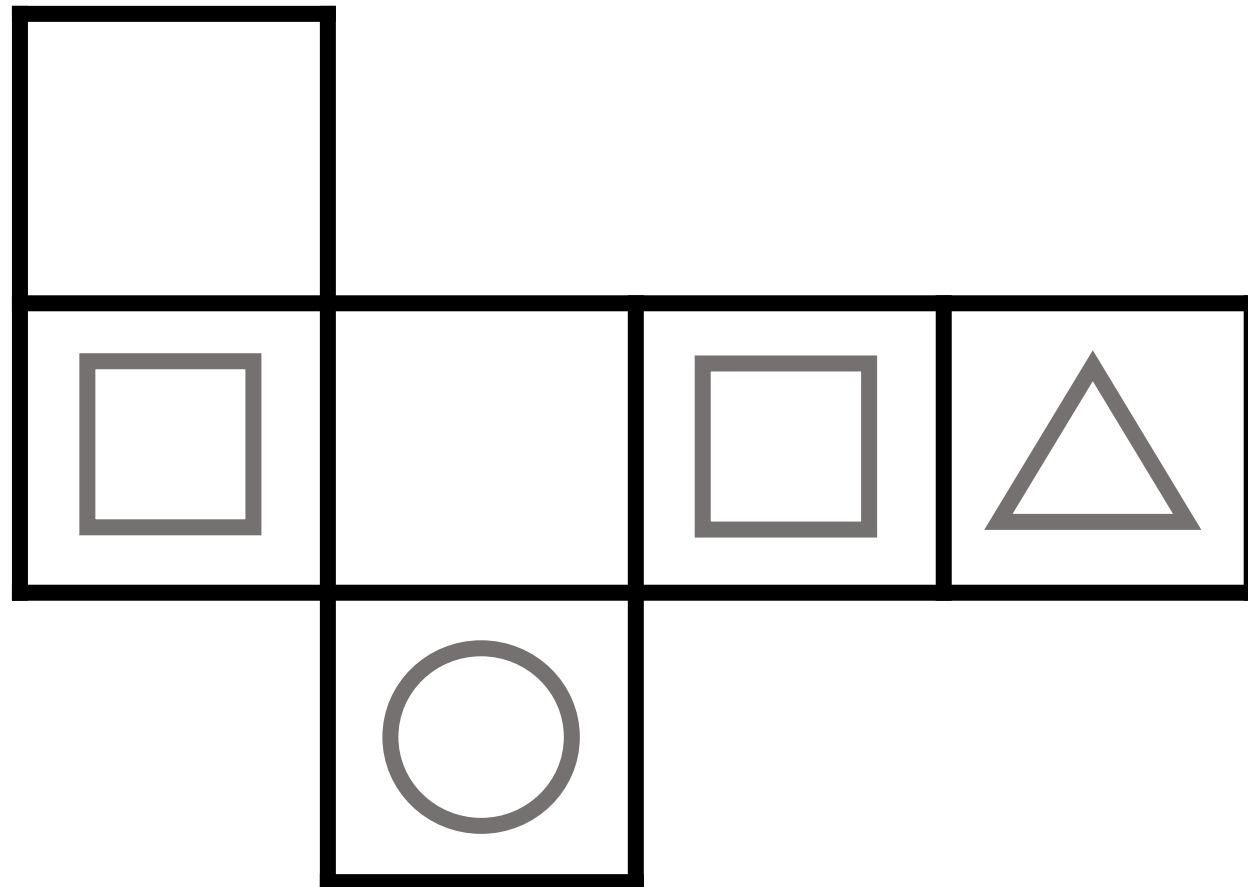
Task 51: Cube nets



Task 51: Cube nets

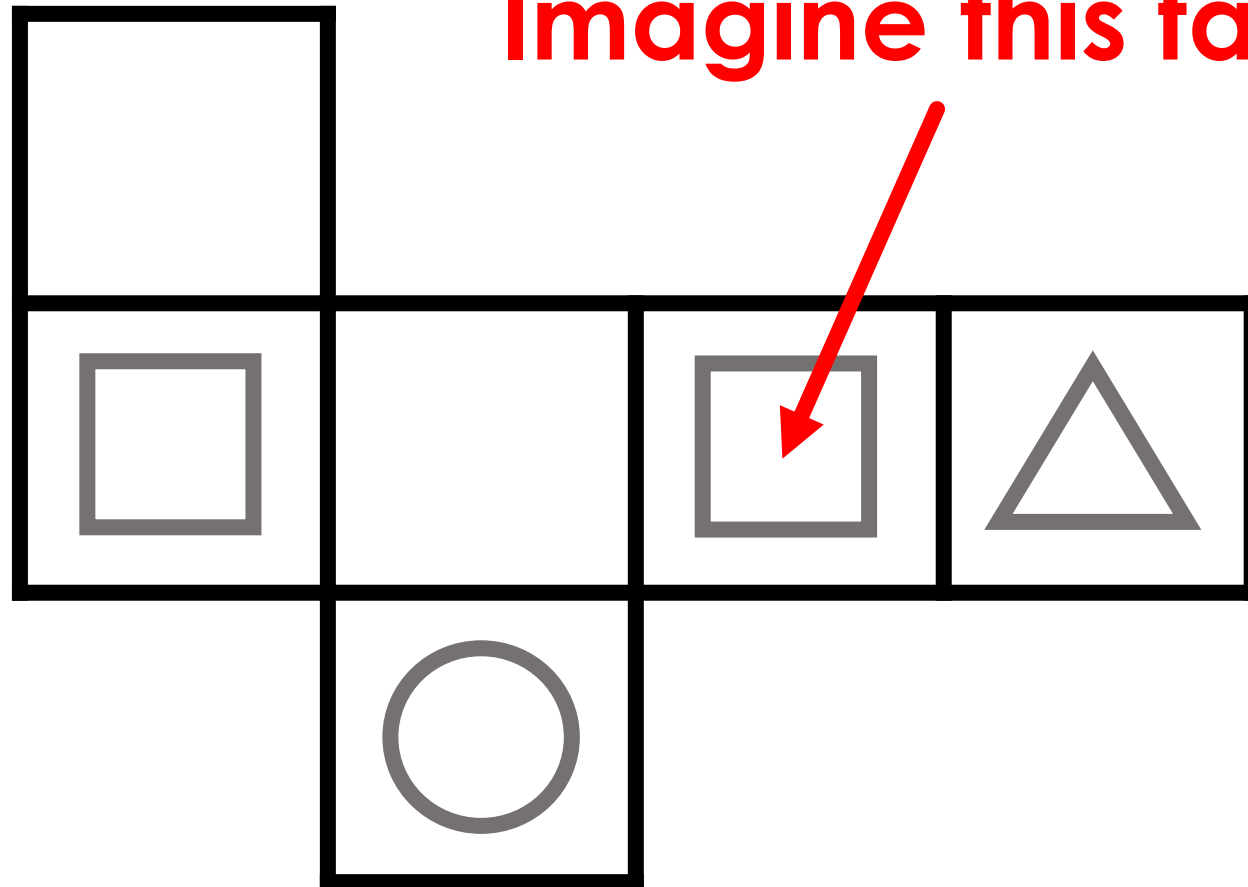


Task 51: Cube nets

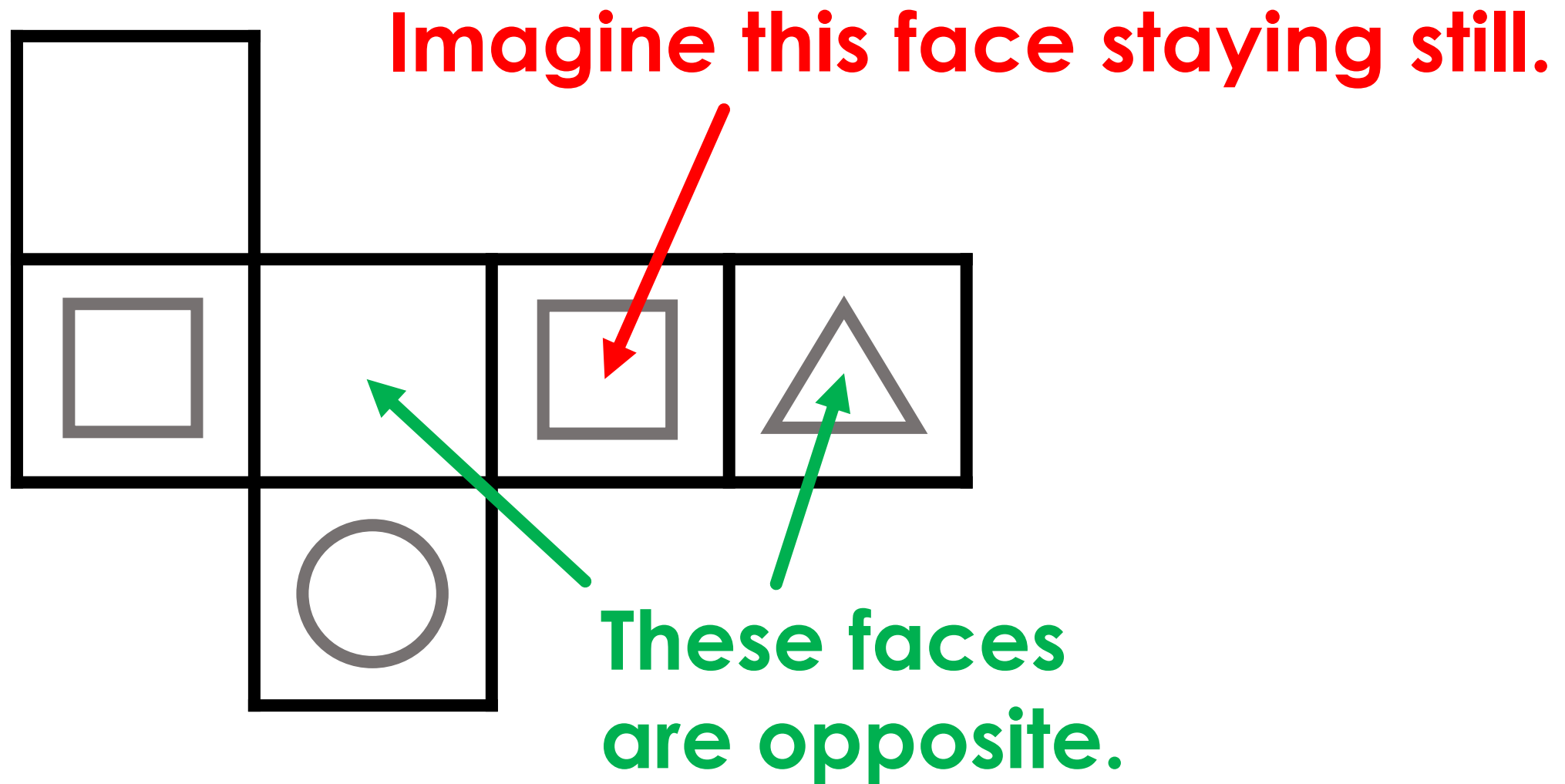


Task 51: Cube nets

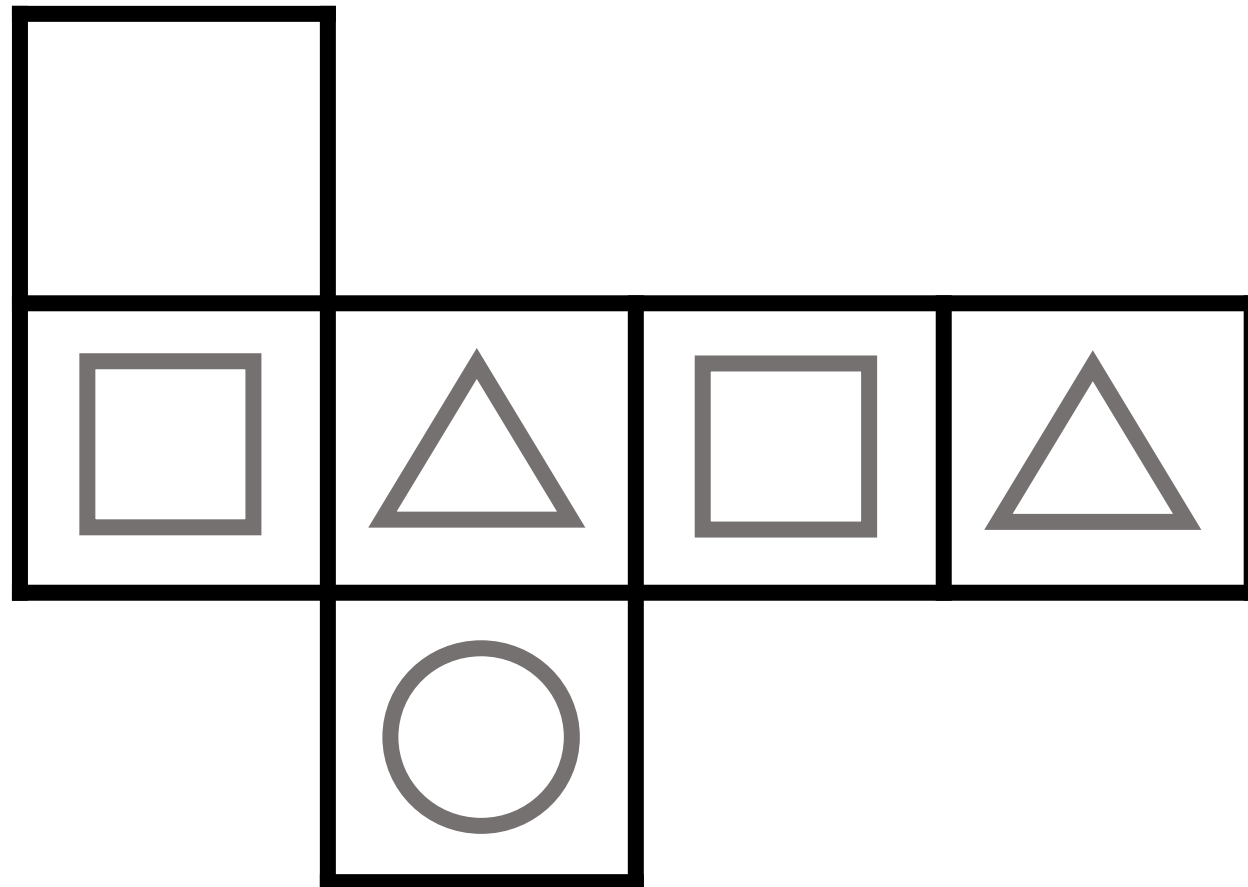
Imagine this face staying still.



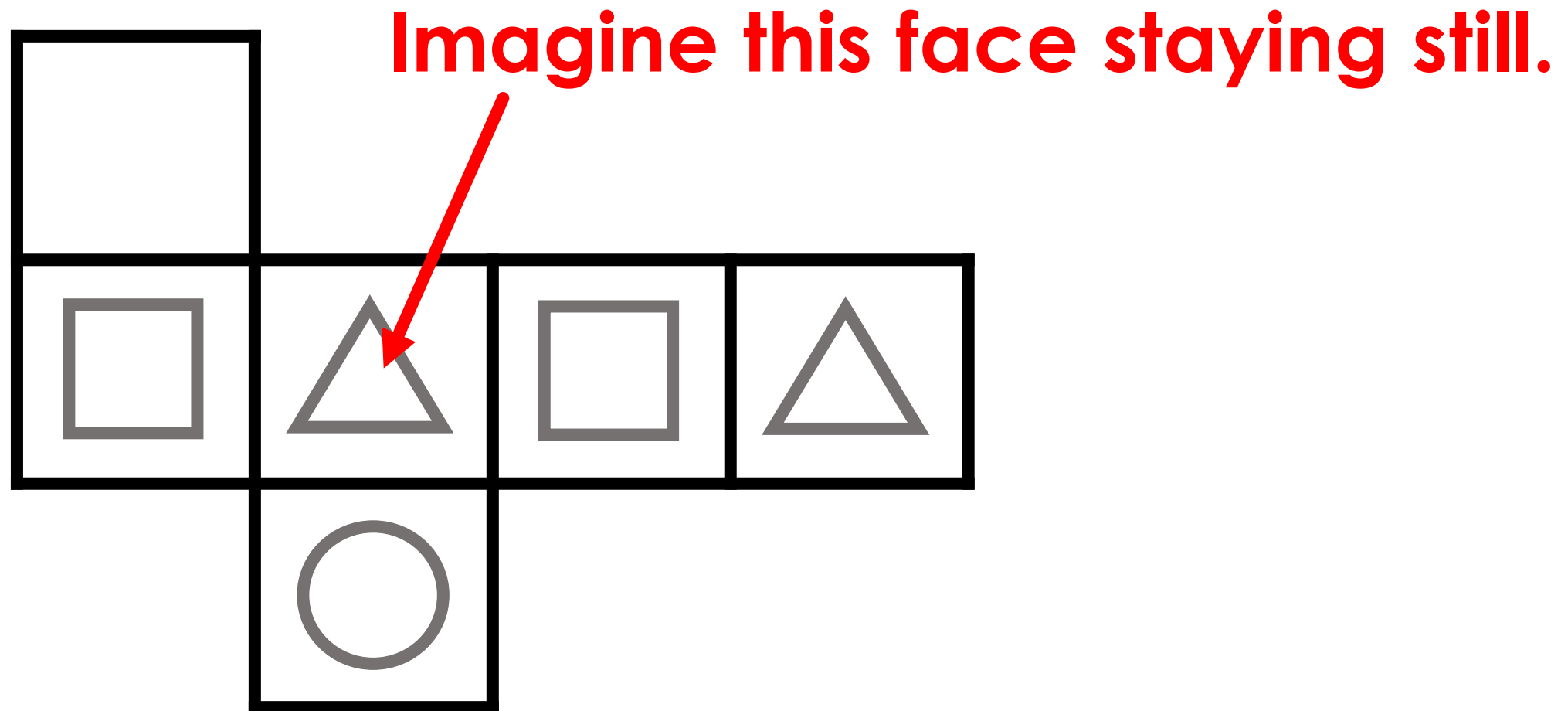
Task 51: Cube nets



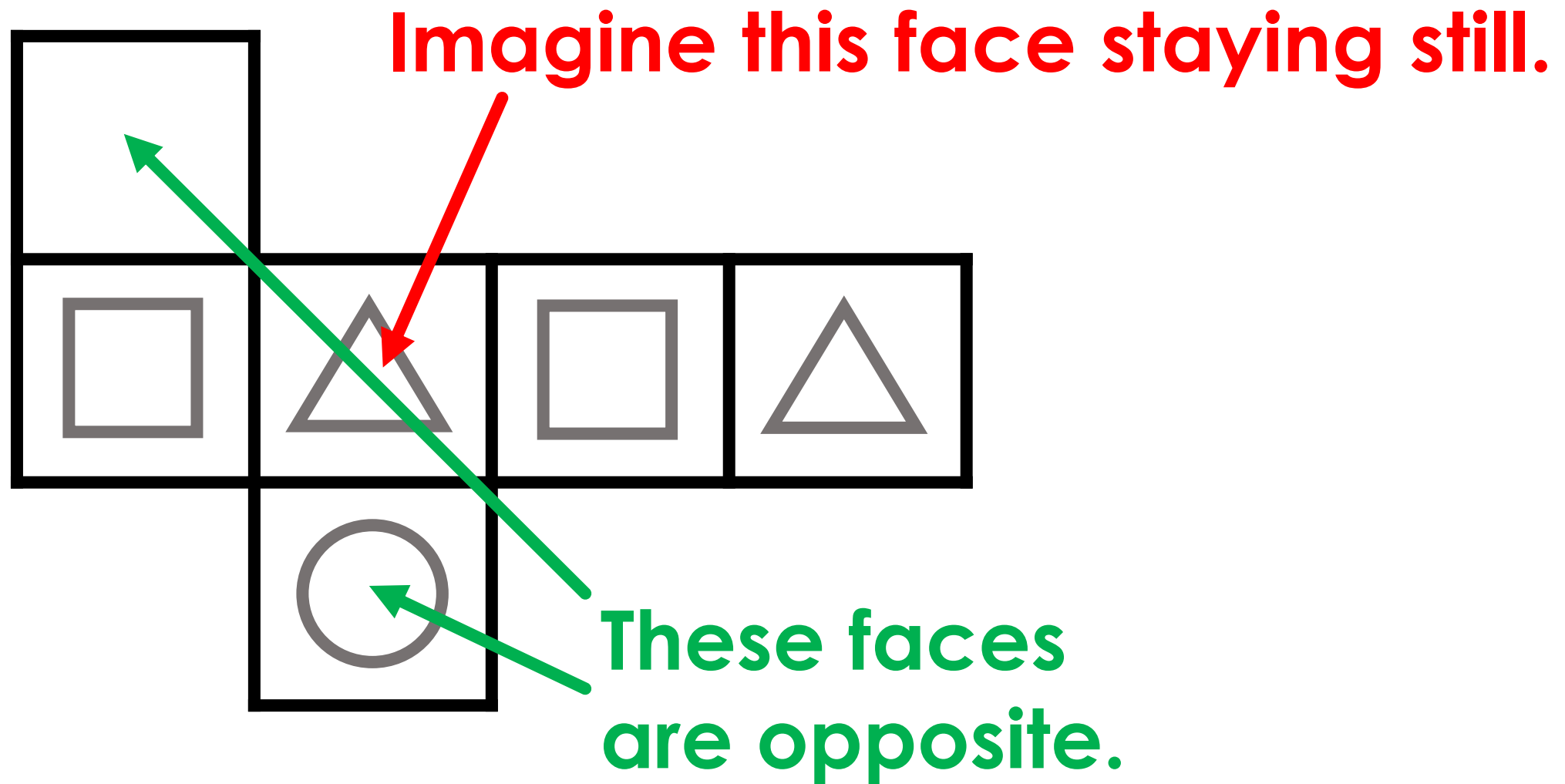
Task 51: Cube nets



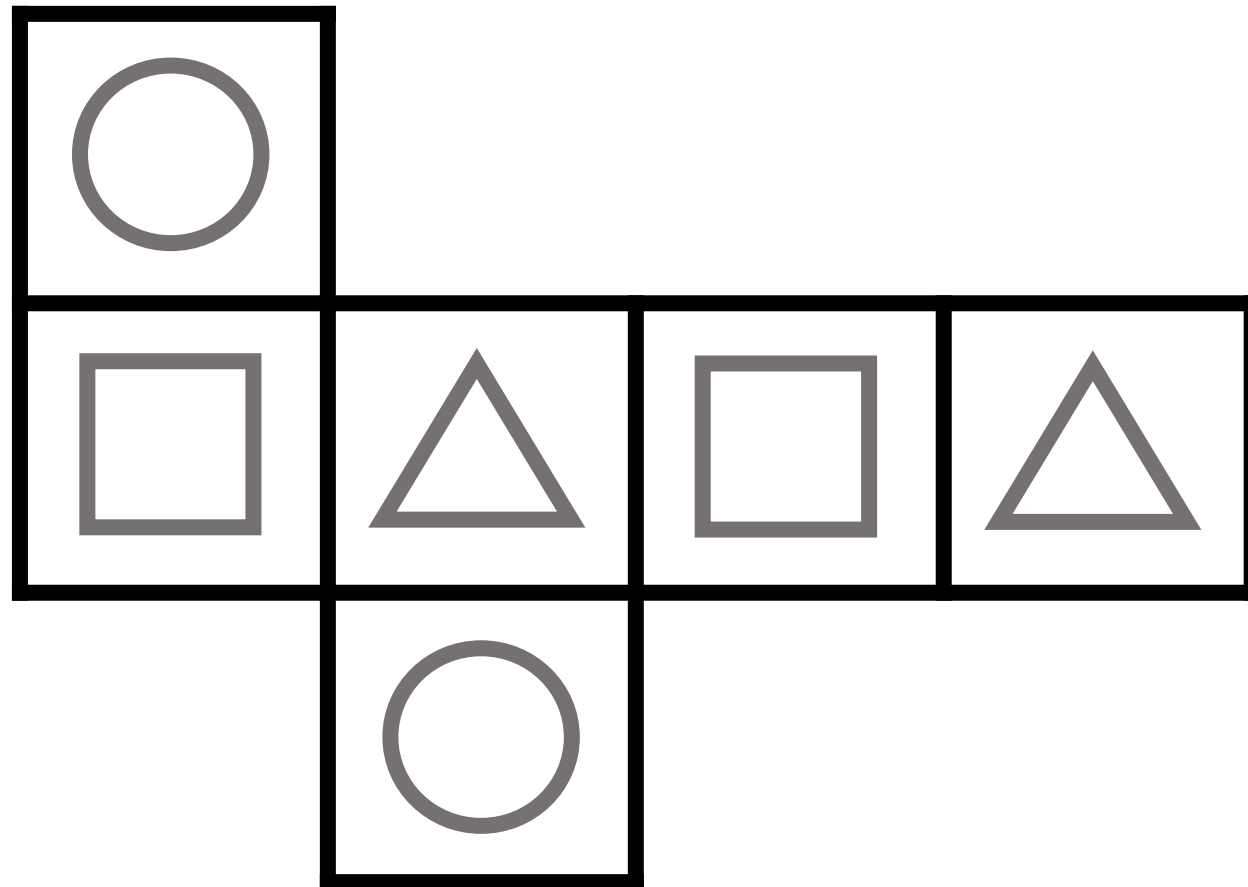
Task 51: Cube nets



Task 51: Cube nets

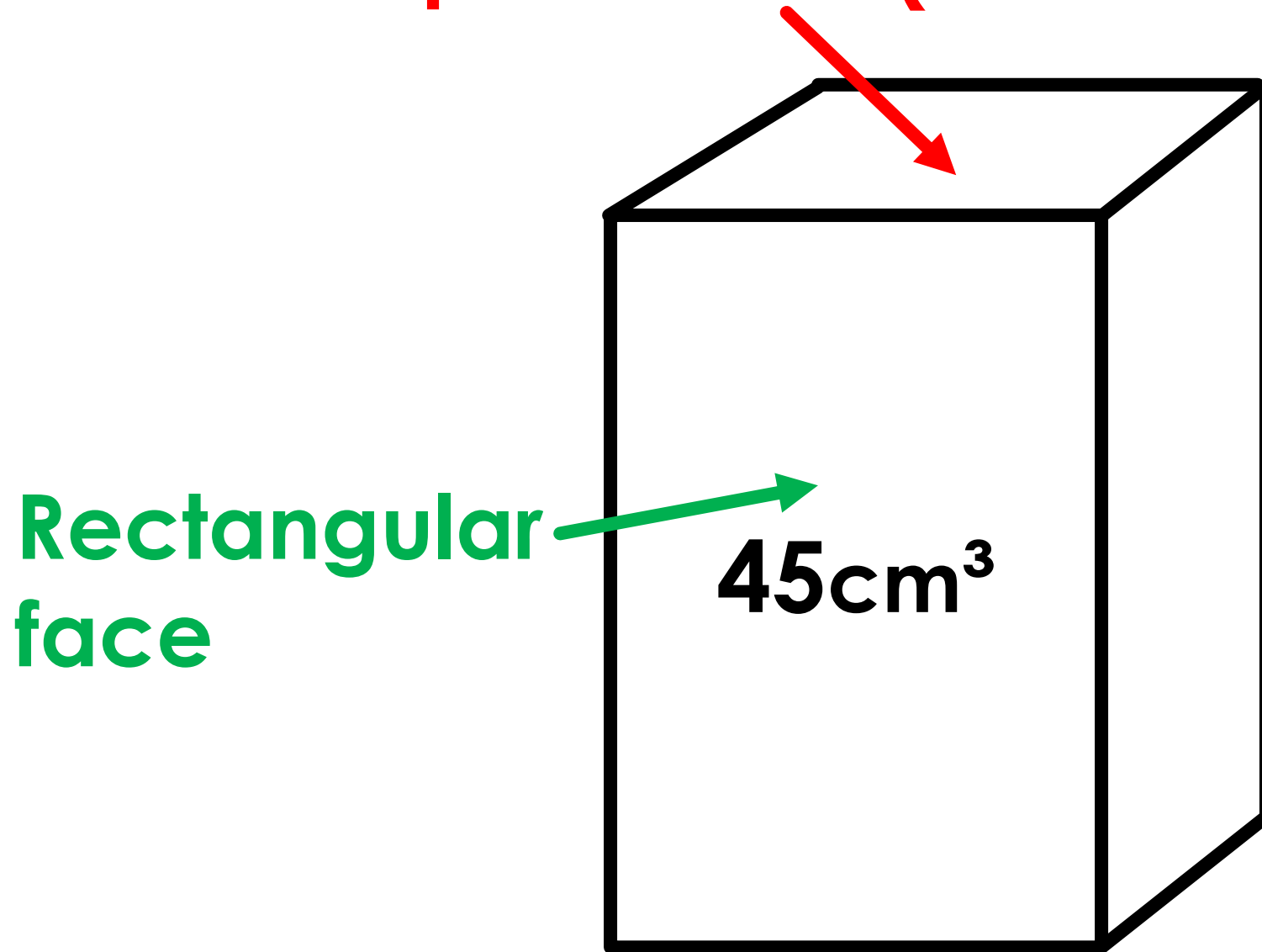


Task 51: Cube nets



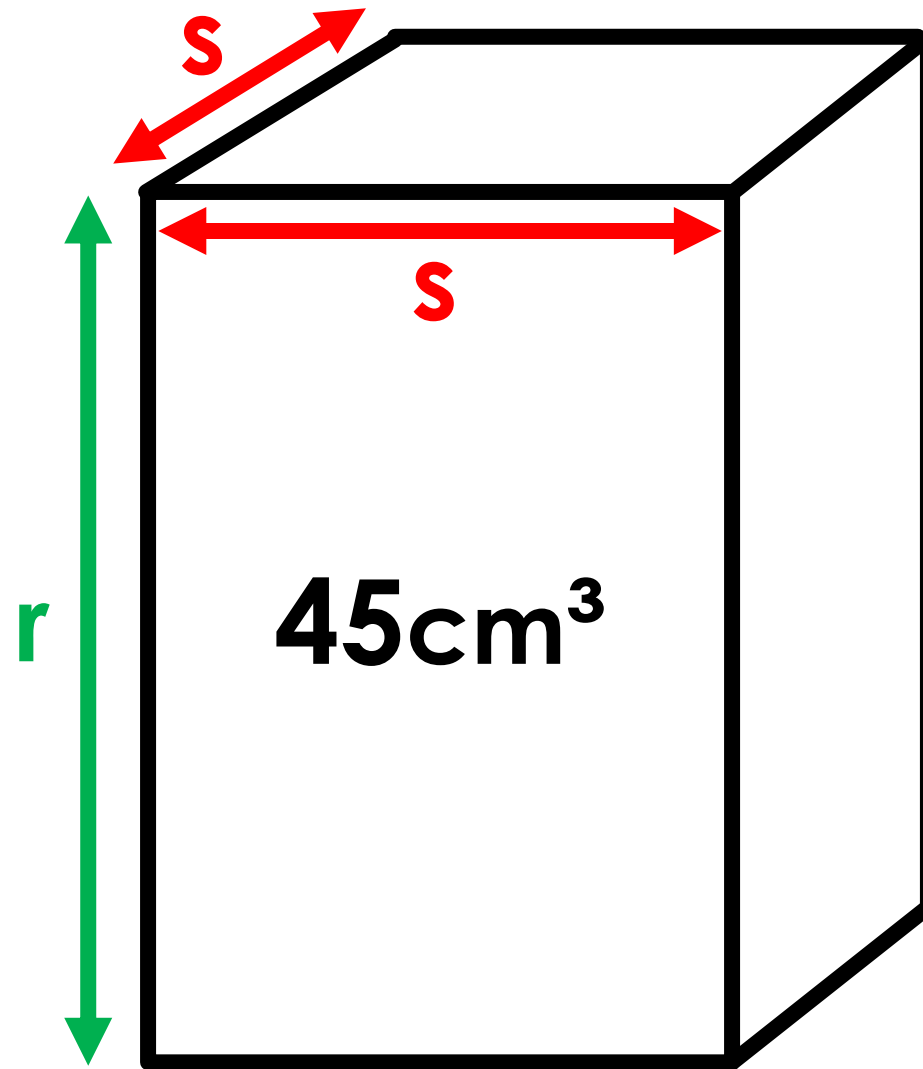
Task 52: Cuboid dimensions

Square face (sides same length)



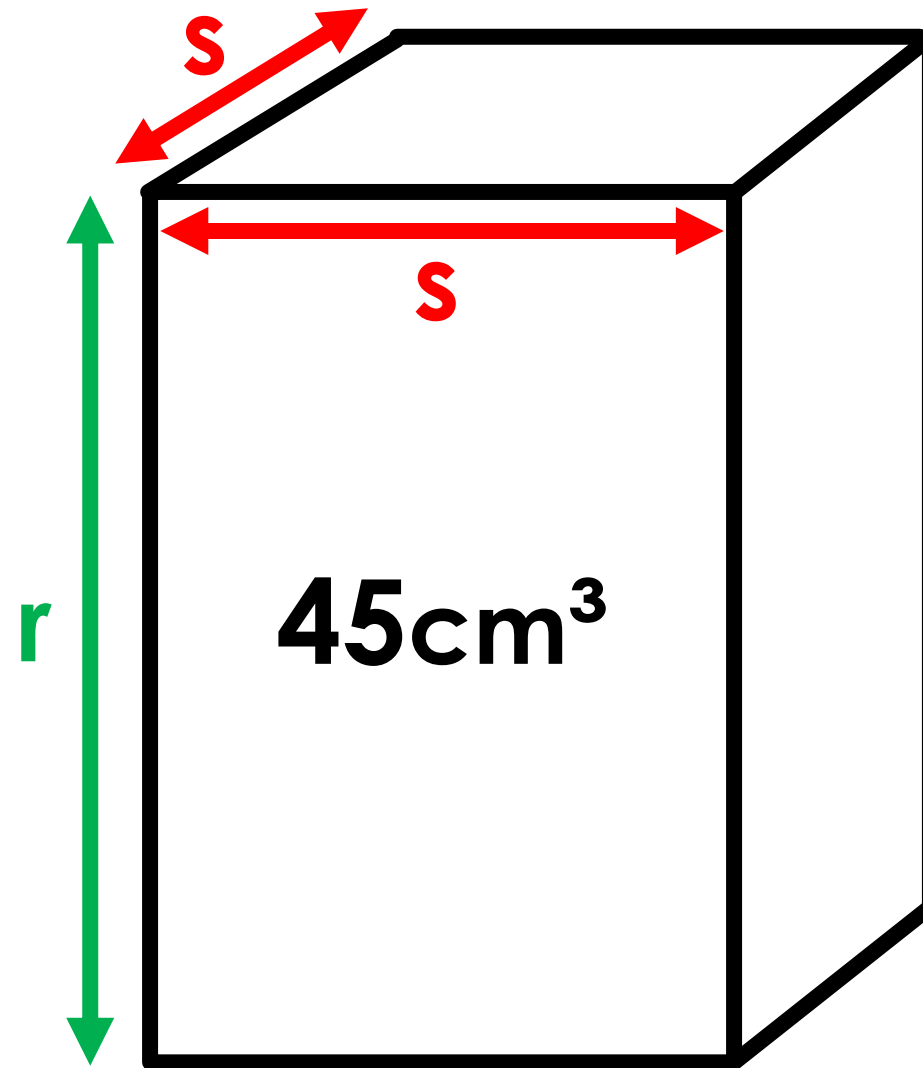
Task 52: Cuboid dimensions

$$s \times s \times r = 45\text{cm}^3$$



Task 52: Cuboid dimensions

$$s \times s \times r = 45\text{cm}^3$$

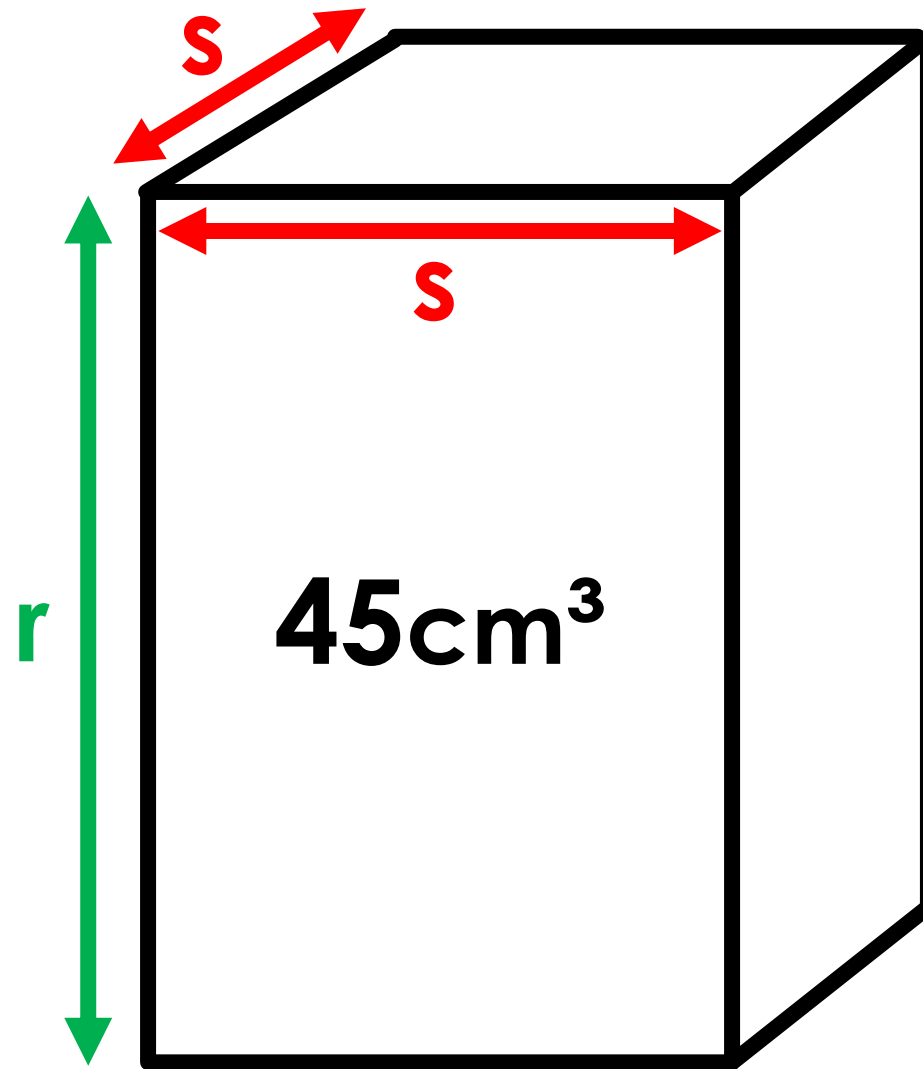


$s \times s$ is a factor of 45

What could the length of s be?

Task 52: Cuboid dimensions

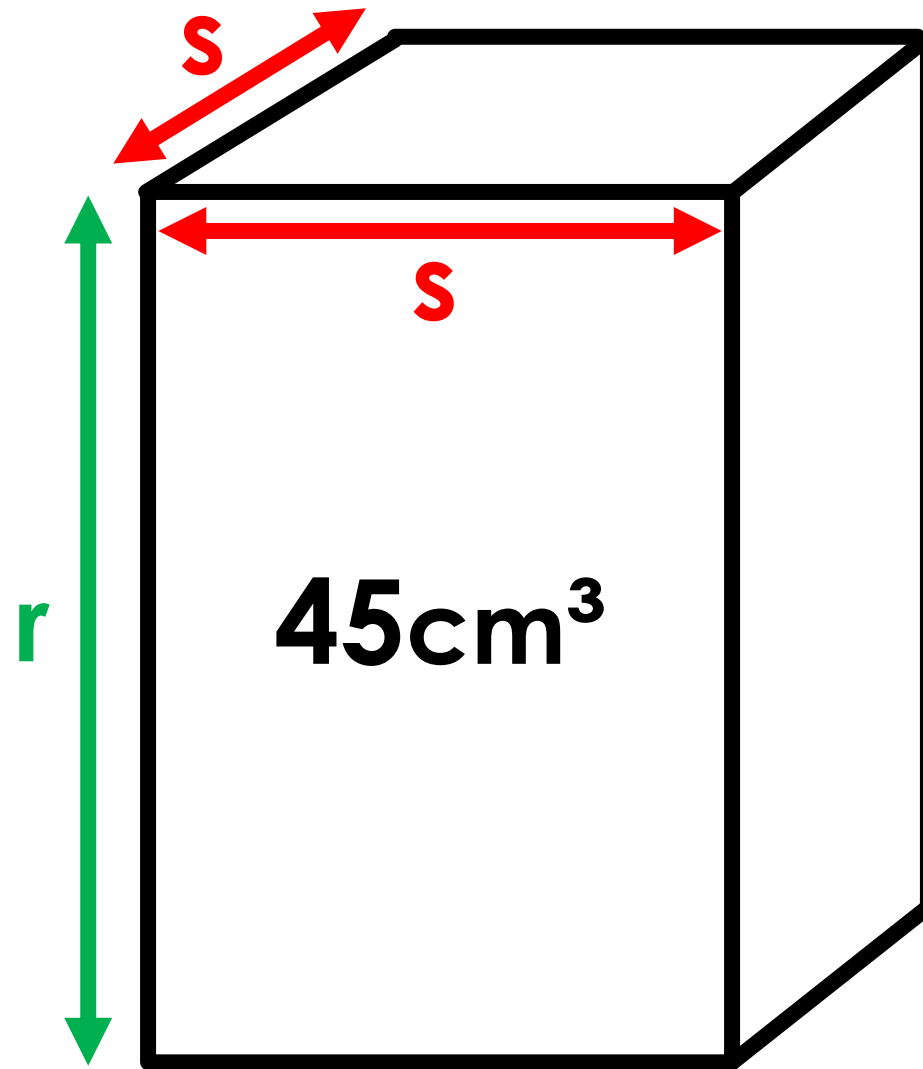
$$s \times s \times r = 45\text{cm}^3$$



$$s = 3\text{cm}$$

Task 52: Cuboid dimensions

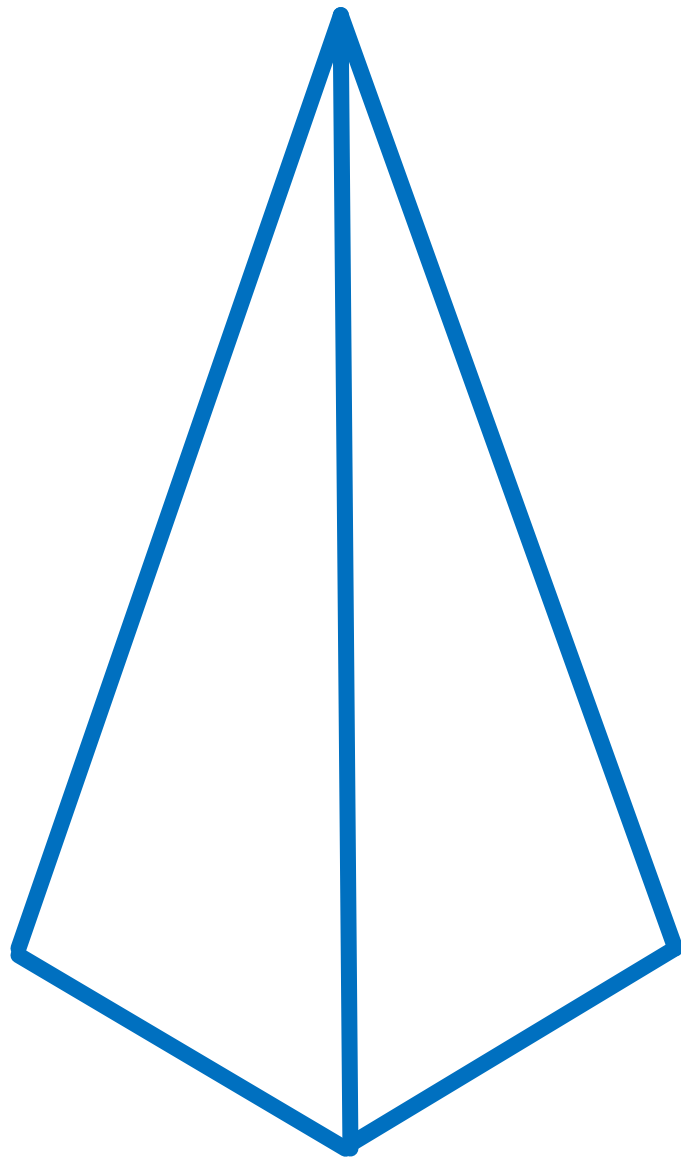
$$s \times s \times r = 45\text{cm}^3$$



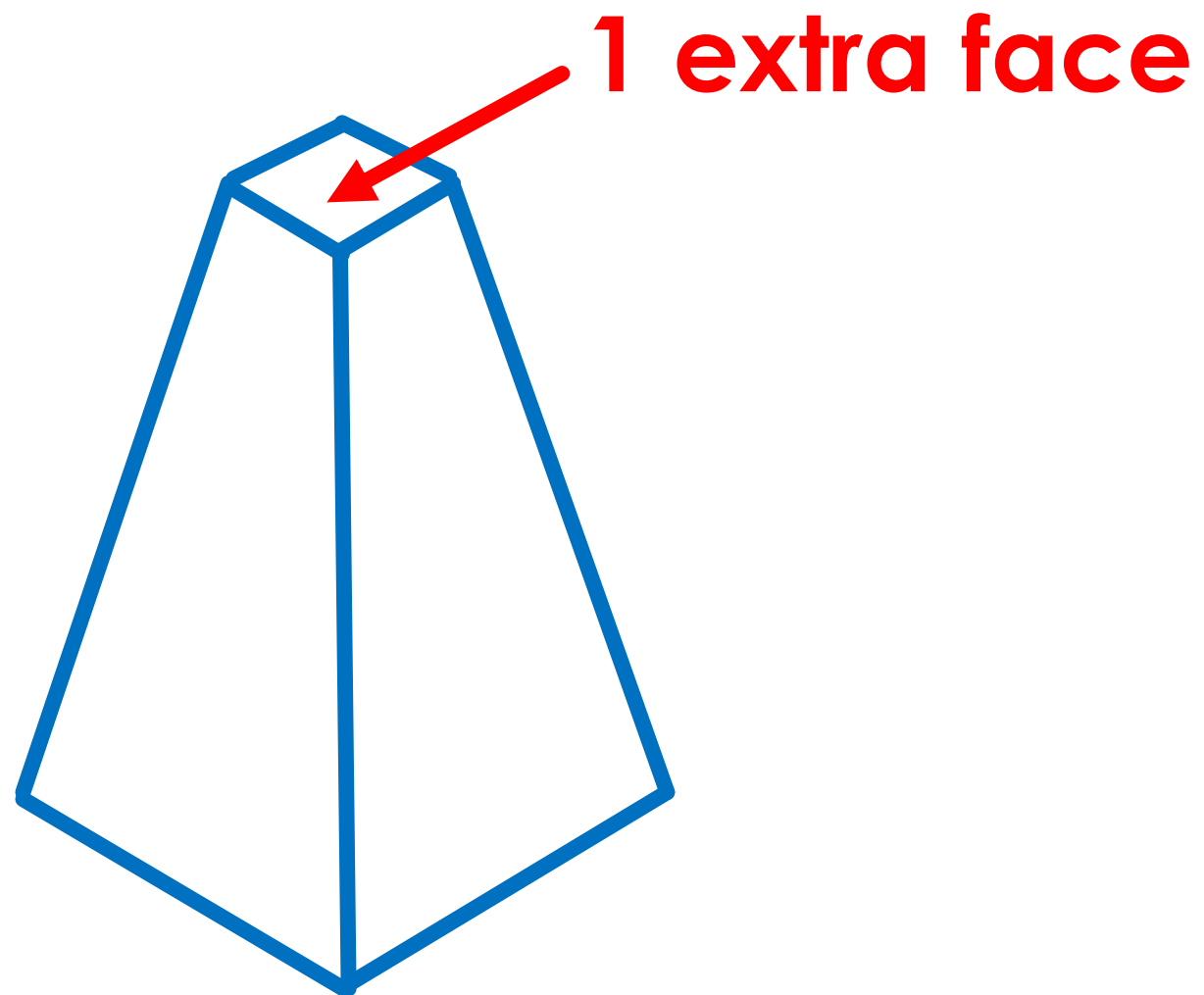
$$s = 3\text{cm}$$

$$r = 5\text{cm}$$

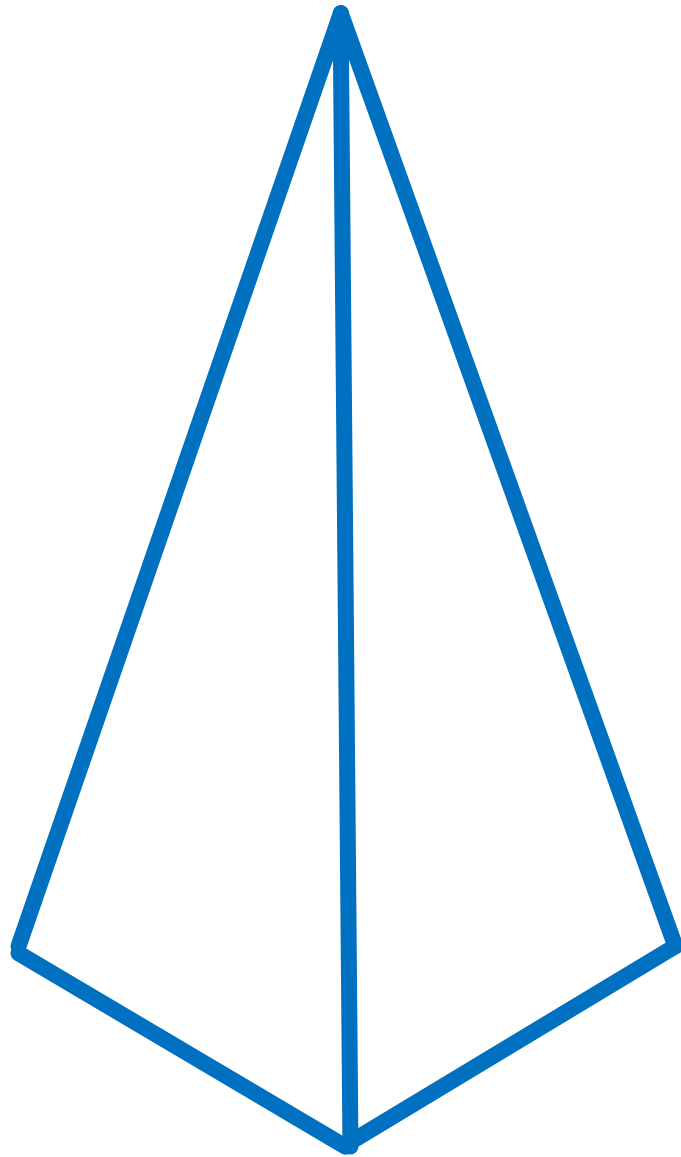
Task 53: Faces, edges, vertices



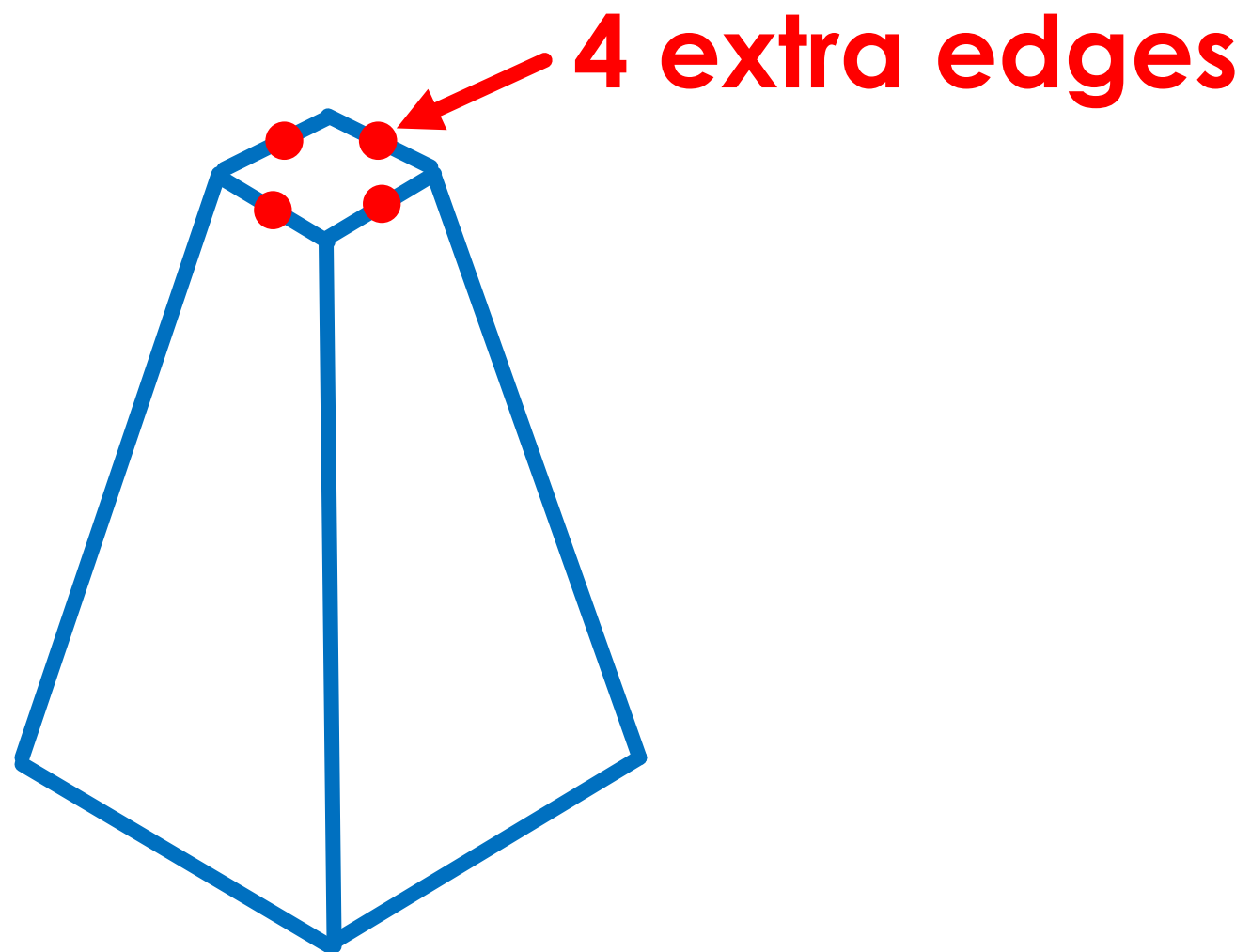
Task 53: Faces, edges, vertices



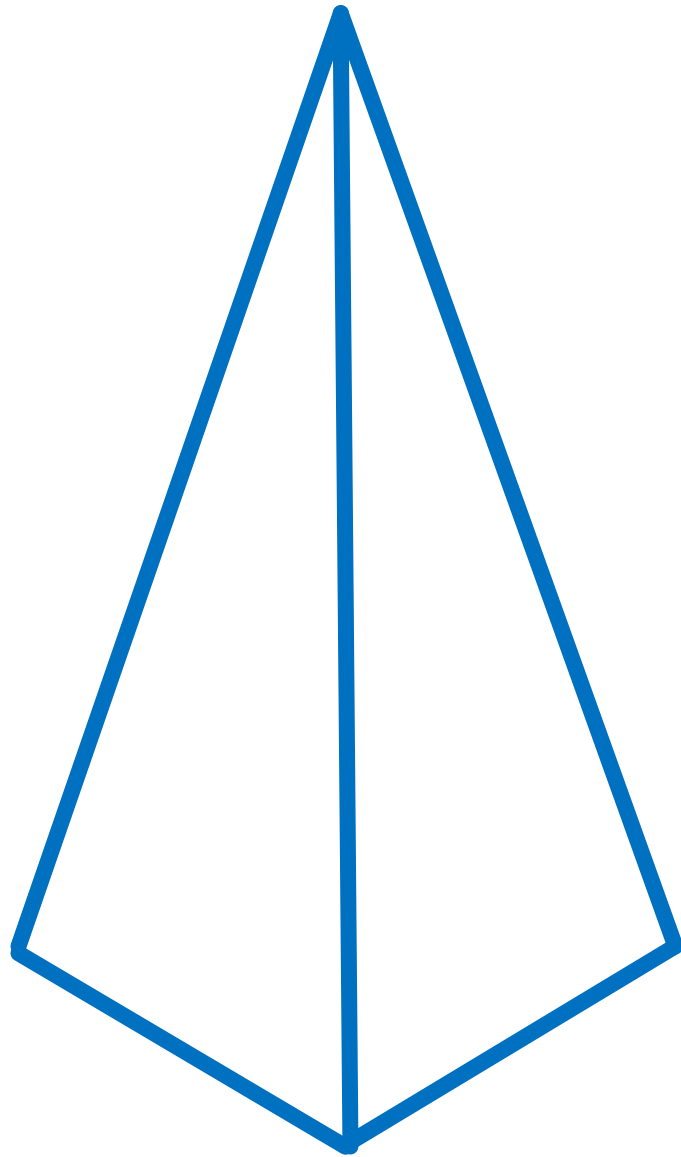
Task 53: Faces, edges, vertices



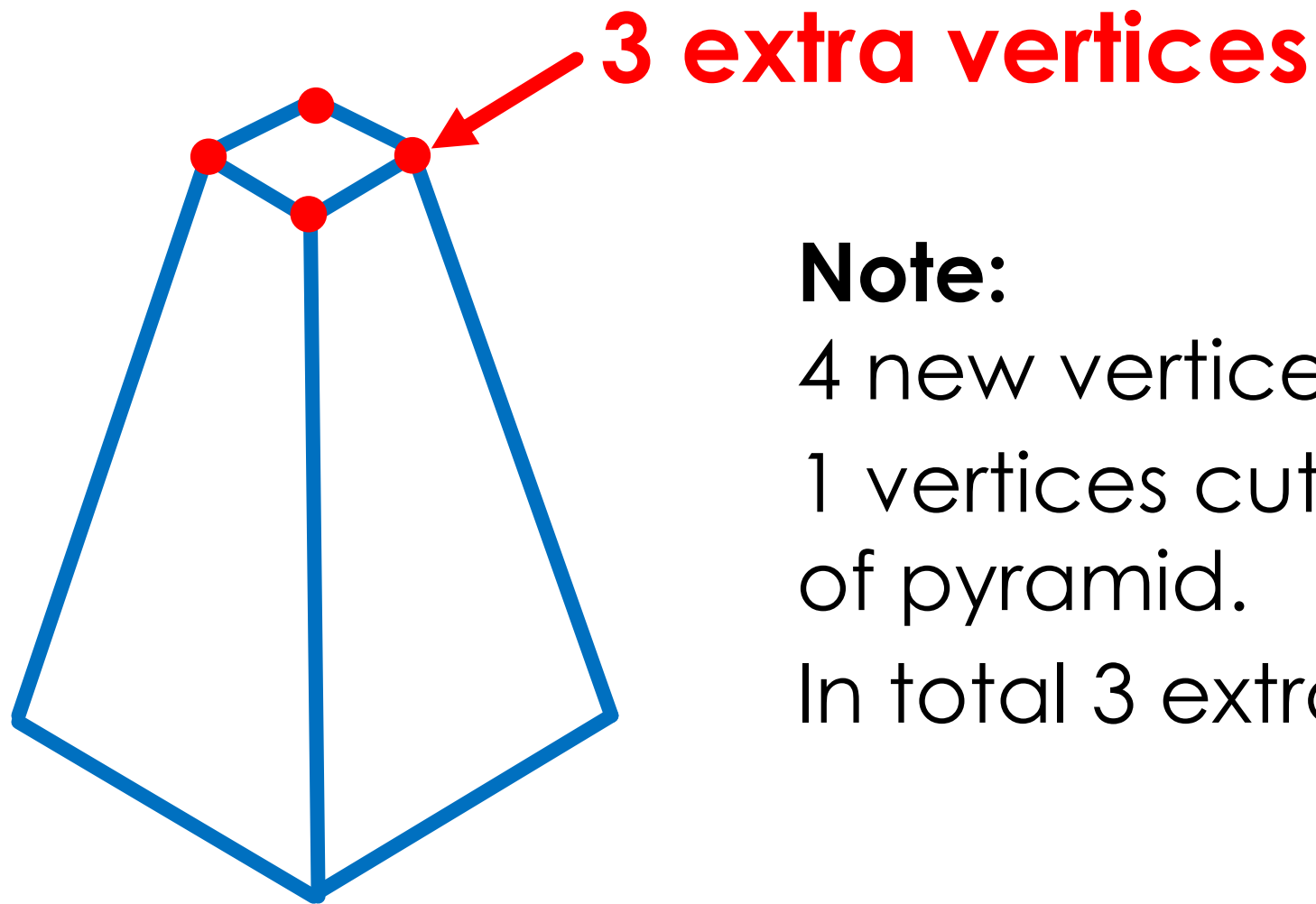
Task 53: Faces, edges, vertices



Task 53: Faces, edges, vertices



Task 53: Faces, edges, vertices



Note:

4 new vertices at the top.

1 vertices cut off from top of pyramid.

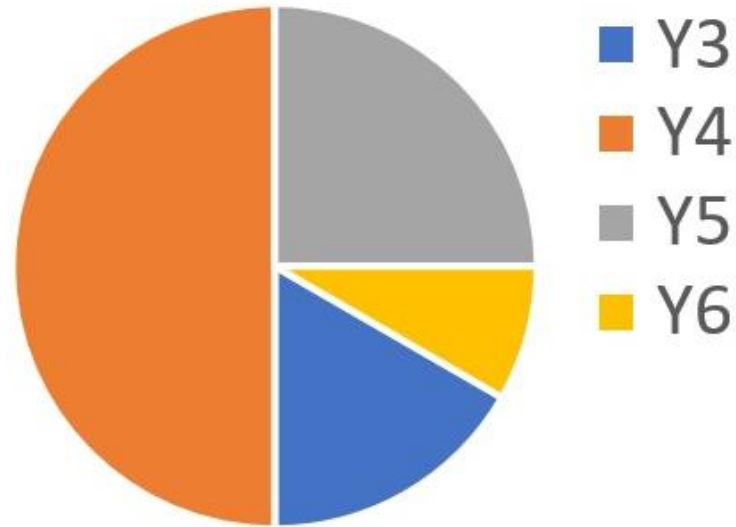
In total 3 extra vertices.

Task 54: Before/now pie charts

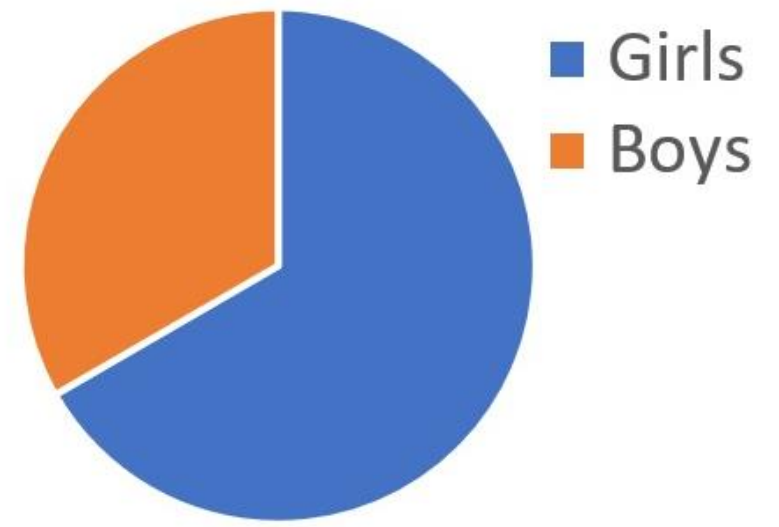
Running club (start of term)

12 children

Year Group



Gender

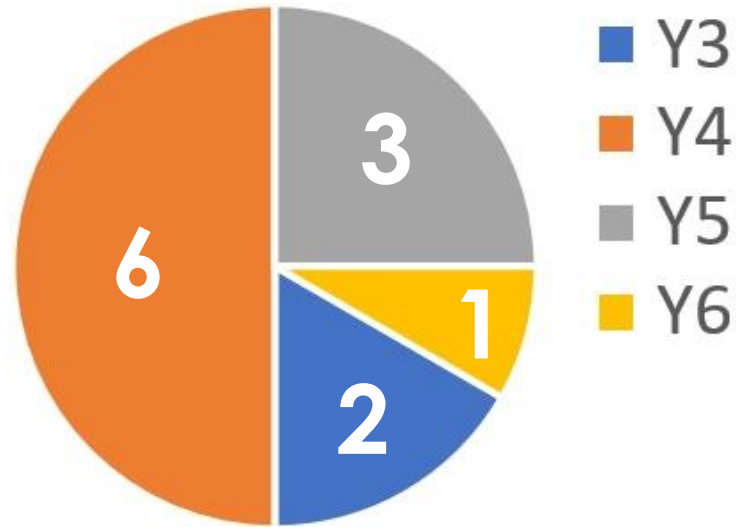


Task 54: Before/now pie charts

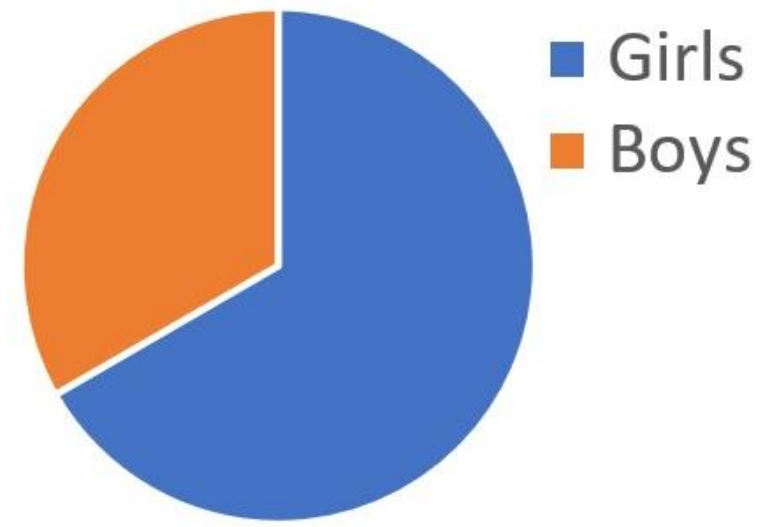
Running club (start of term)

12 children

Year Group



Gender

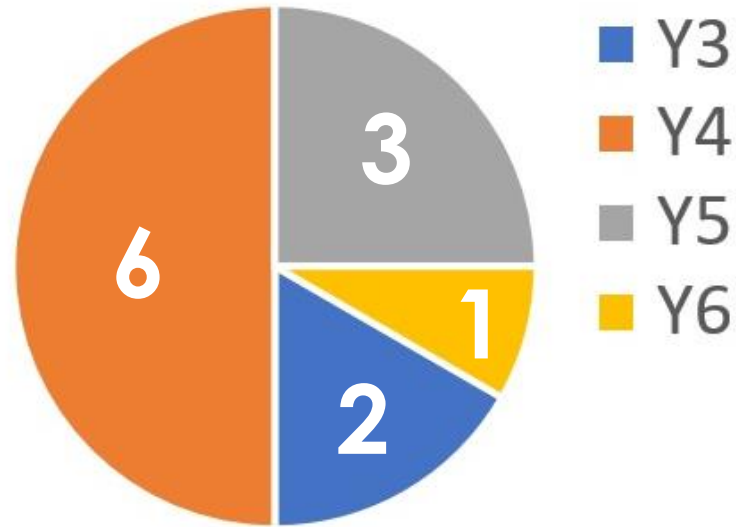


Task 54: Before/now pie charts

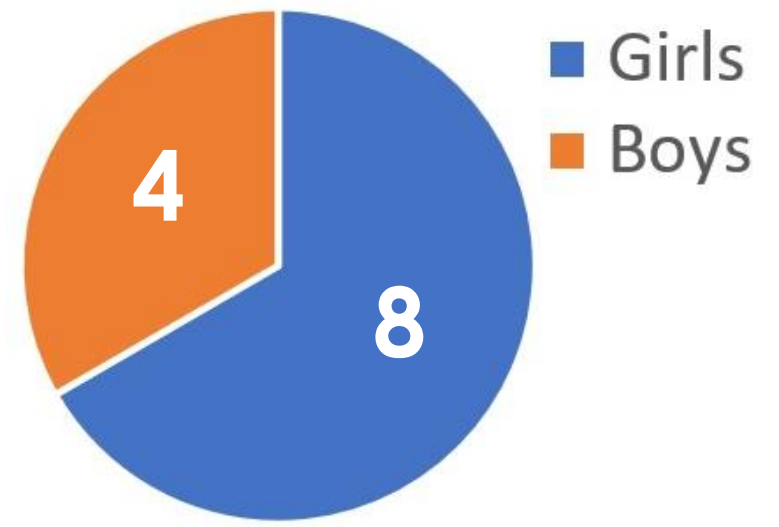
Running club (start of term)

12 children

Year Group



Gender

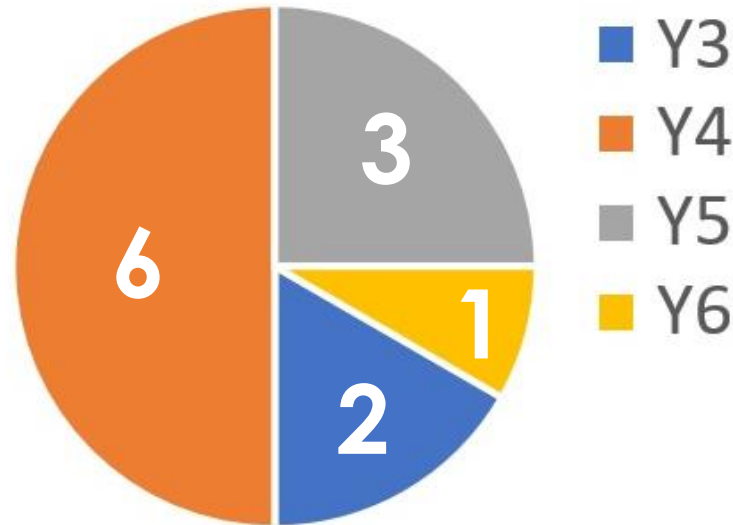


Task 54: Before/now pie charts

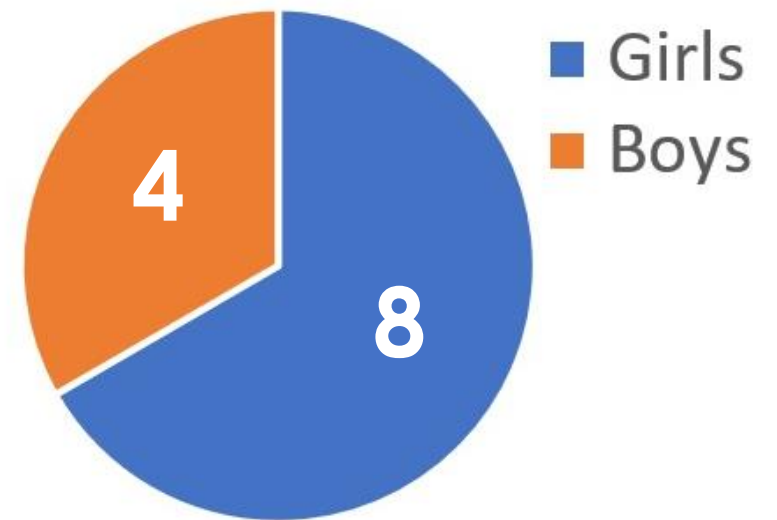
Running club (start of term)

12 children

Year Group



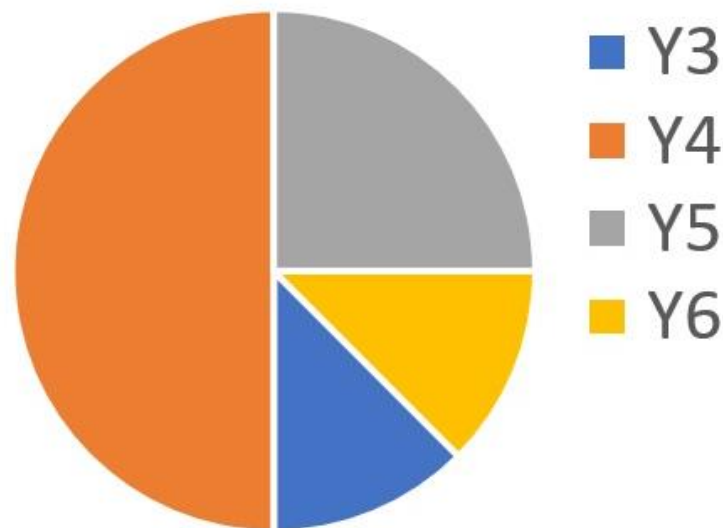
Gender



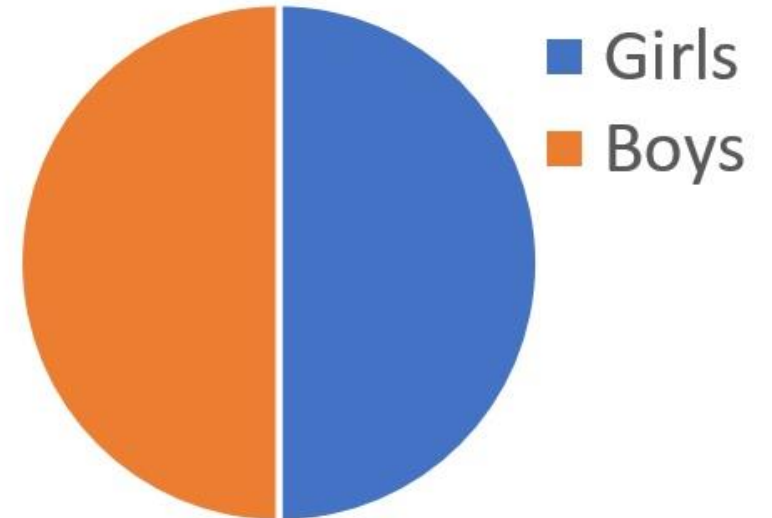
Running club (end of term)

16 children

Year Group



Gender

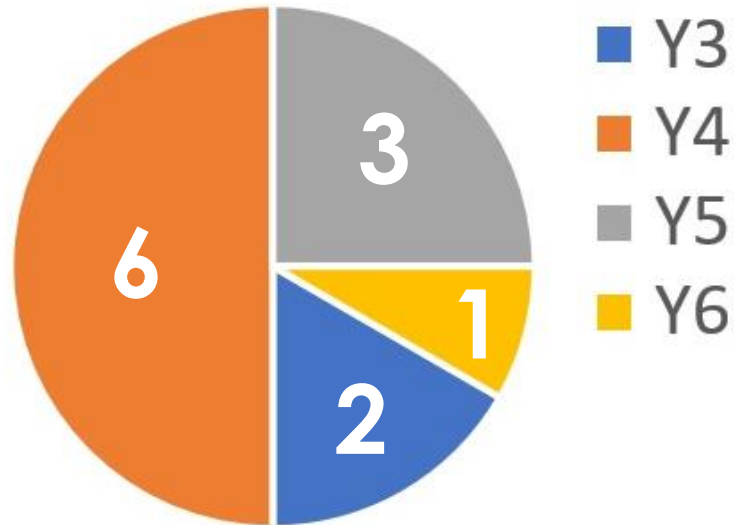


Task 54: Before/now pie charts

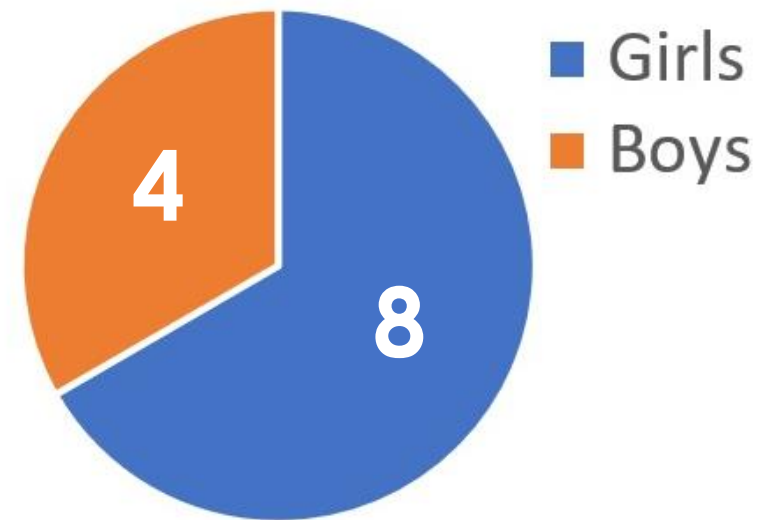
Running club (start of term)

12 children

Year Group



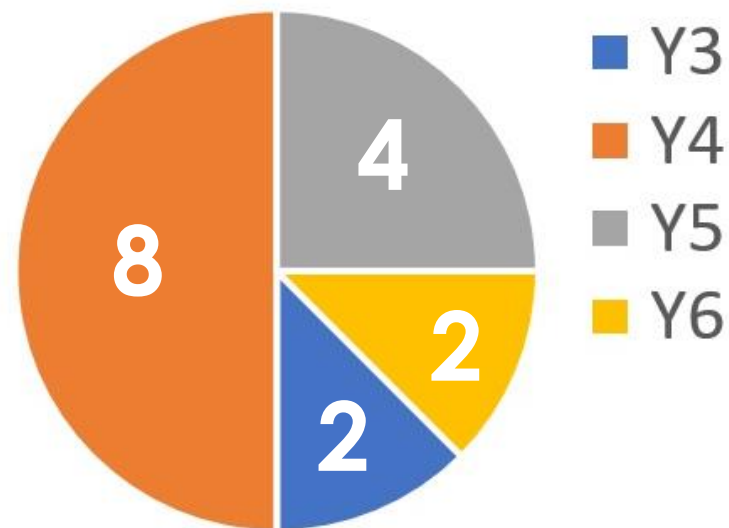
Gender



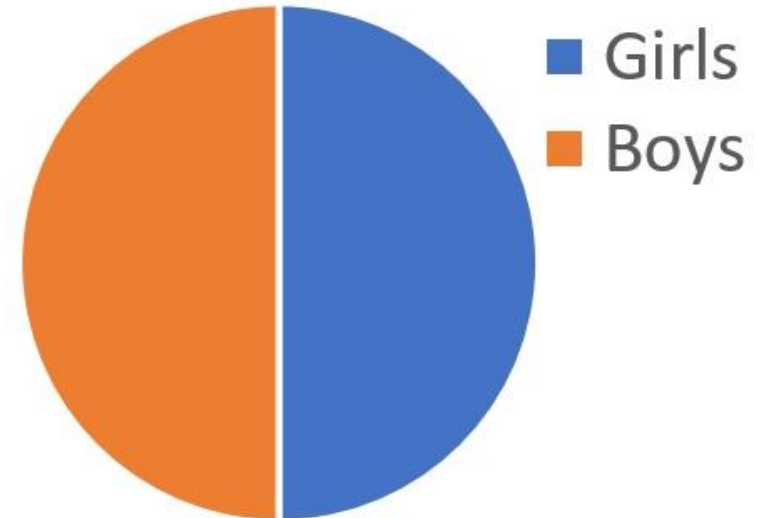
Running club (end of term)

16 children

Year Group



Gender

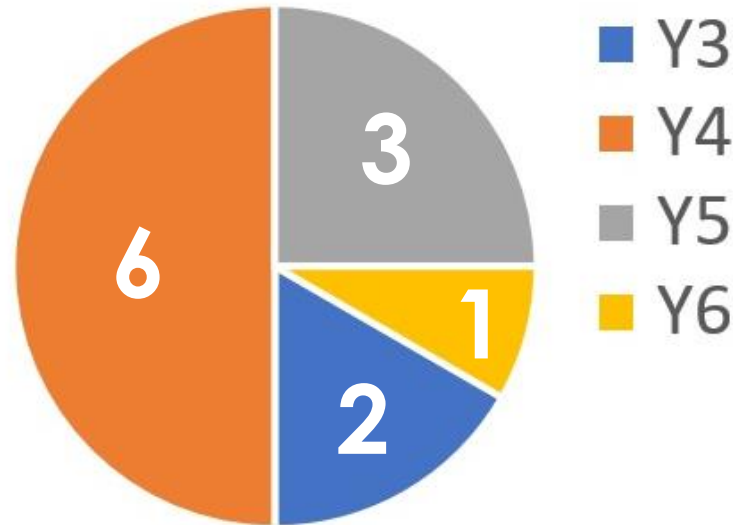


Task 54: Before/now pie charts

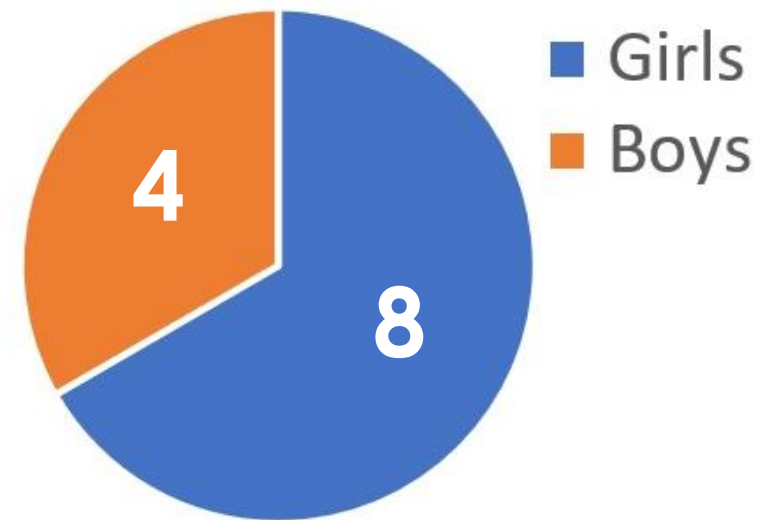
Running club (start of term)

12 children

Year Group



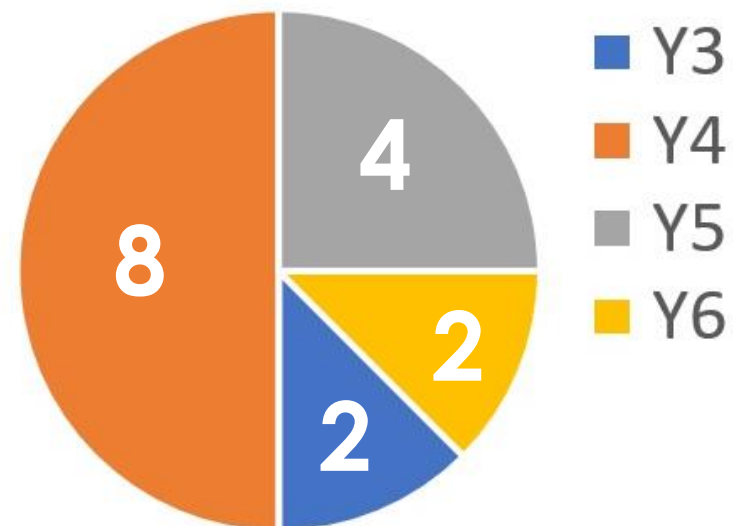
Gender



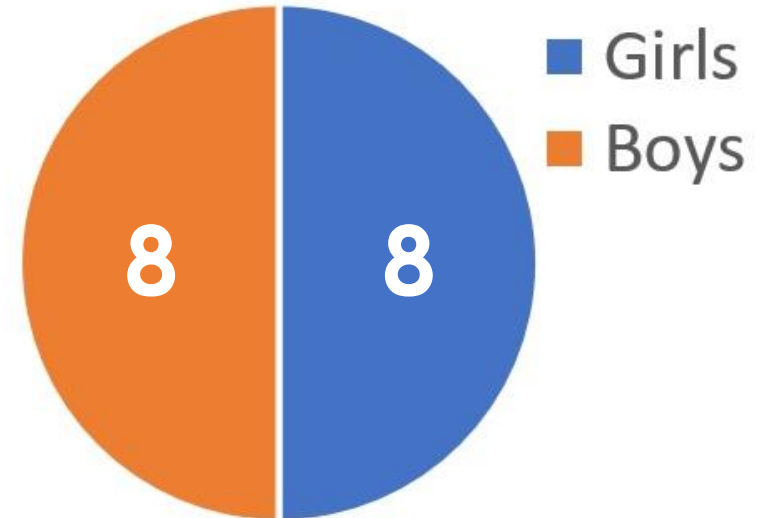
Running club (end of term)

16 children

Year Group



Gender

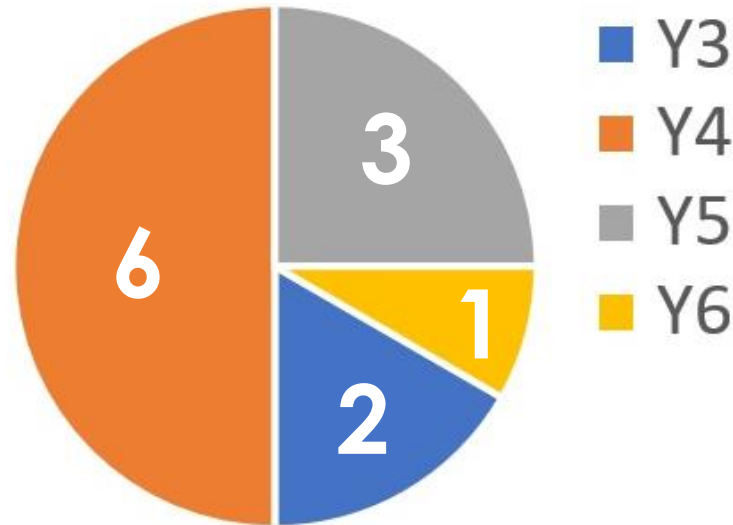


Task 54: Before/now pie charts

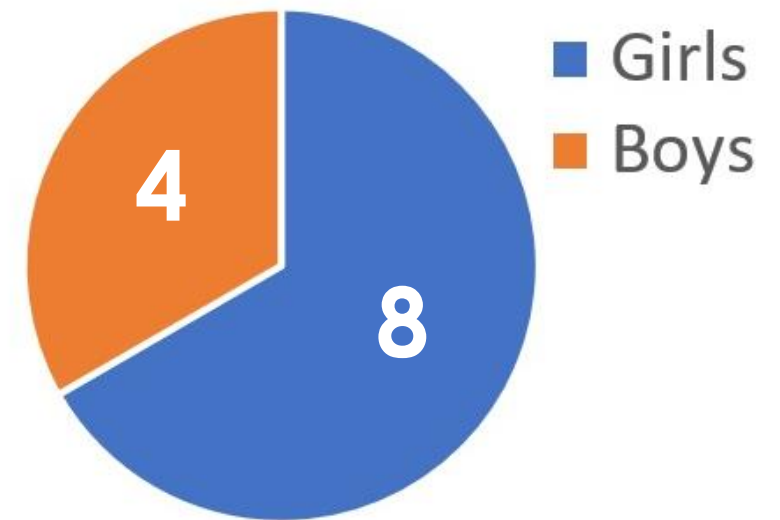
Running club (start of term)

12 children

Year Group



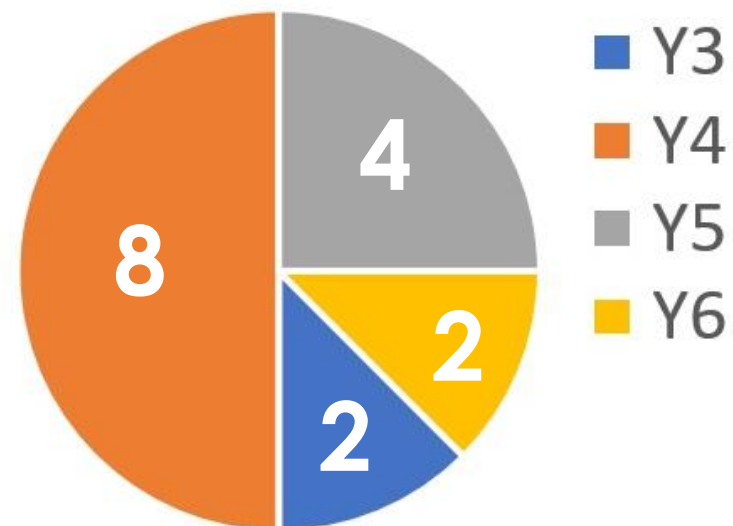
Gender



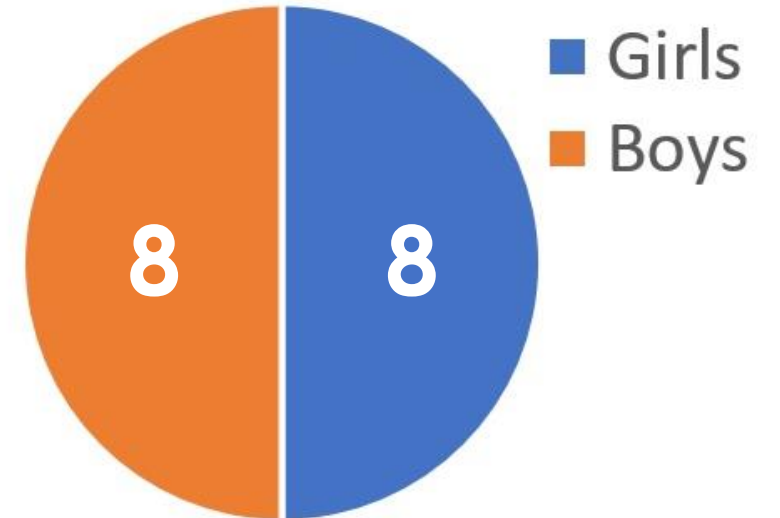
Running club (end of term)

16 children

Year Group



Gender

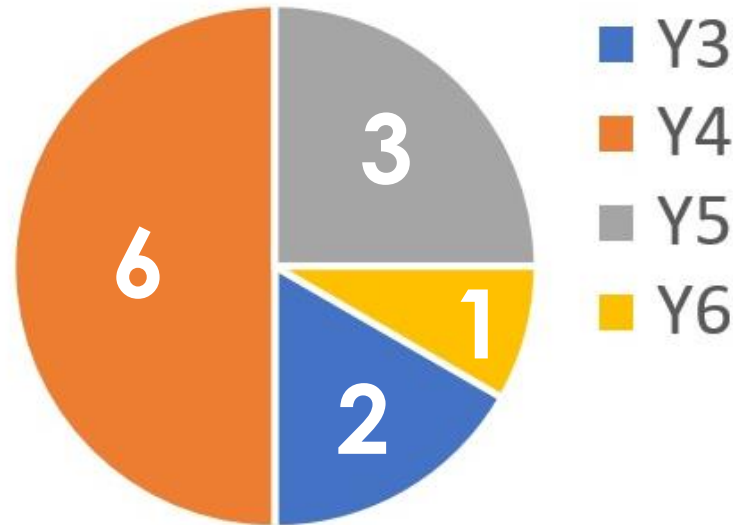


Task 54: Before/now pie charts

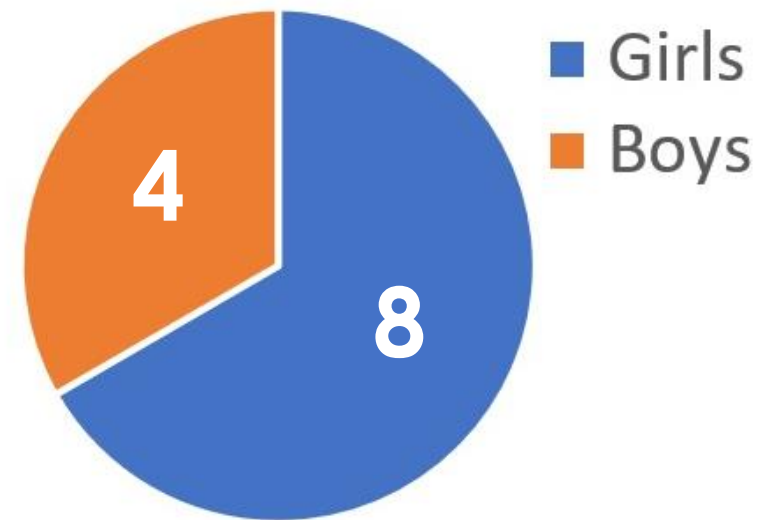
Running club (start of term)

12 children

Year Group



Gender



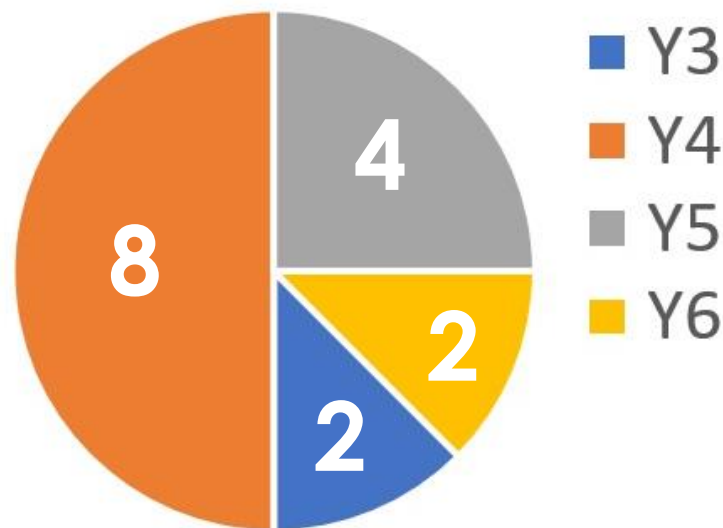
4 more boys

2 boys from Y4

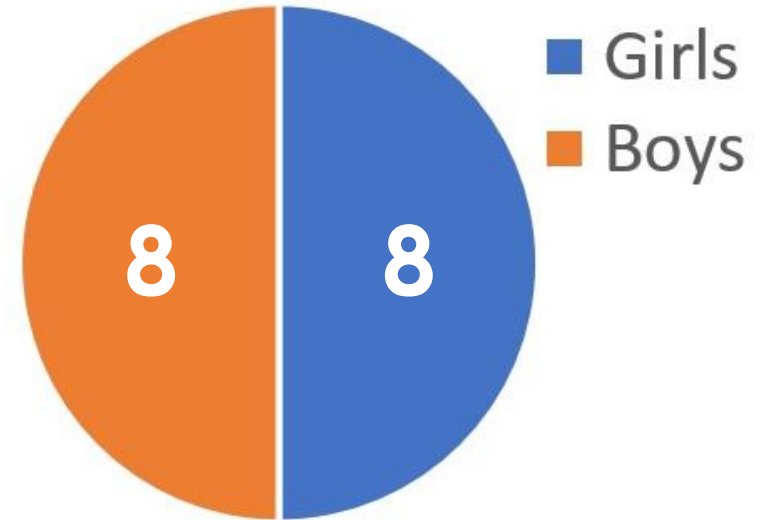
1 boy from Y5

1 boy from Y6

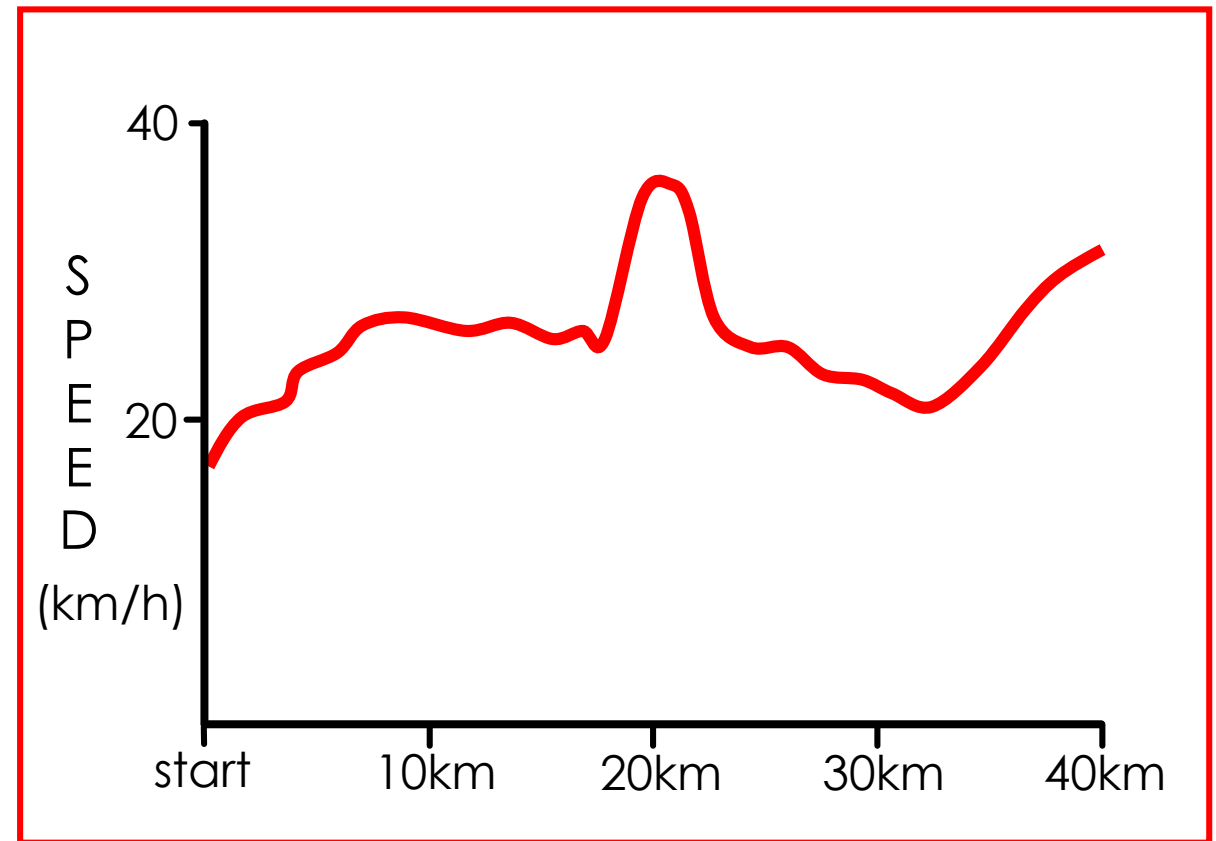
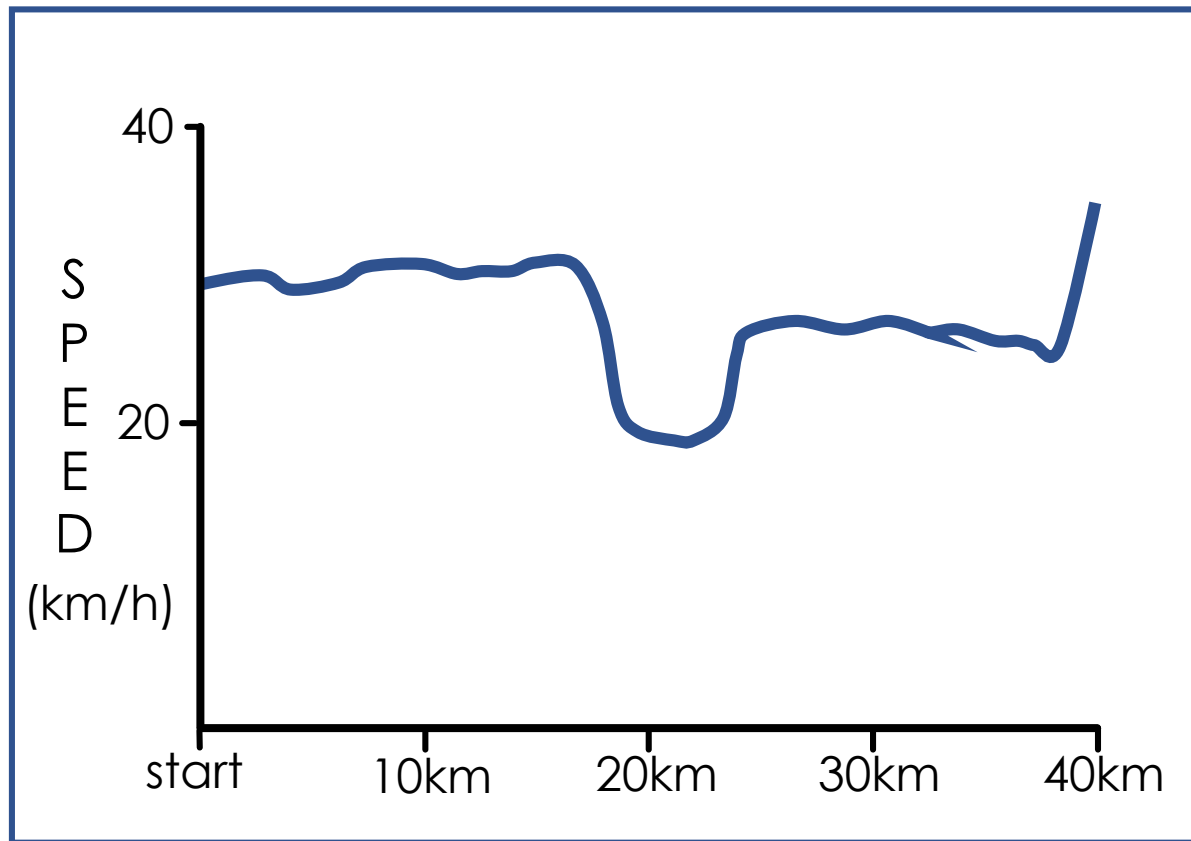
Year Group



Gender



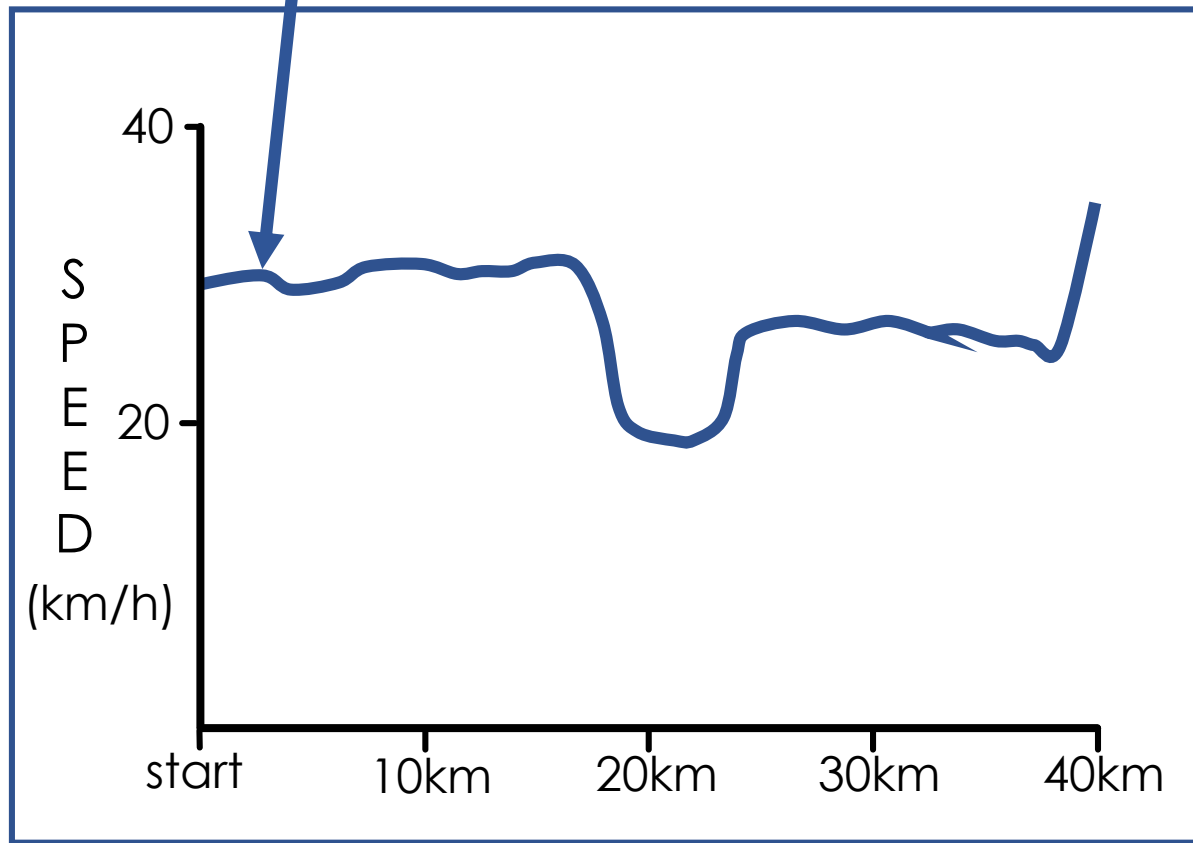
Task 55: Bike race line graphs (question 1)



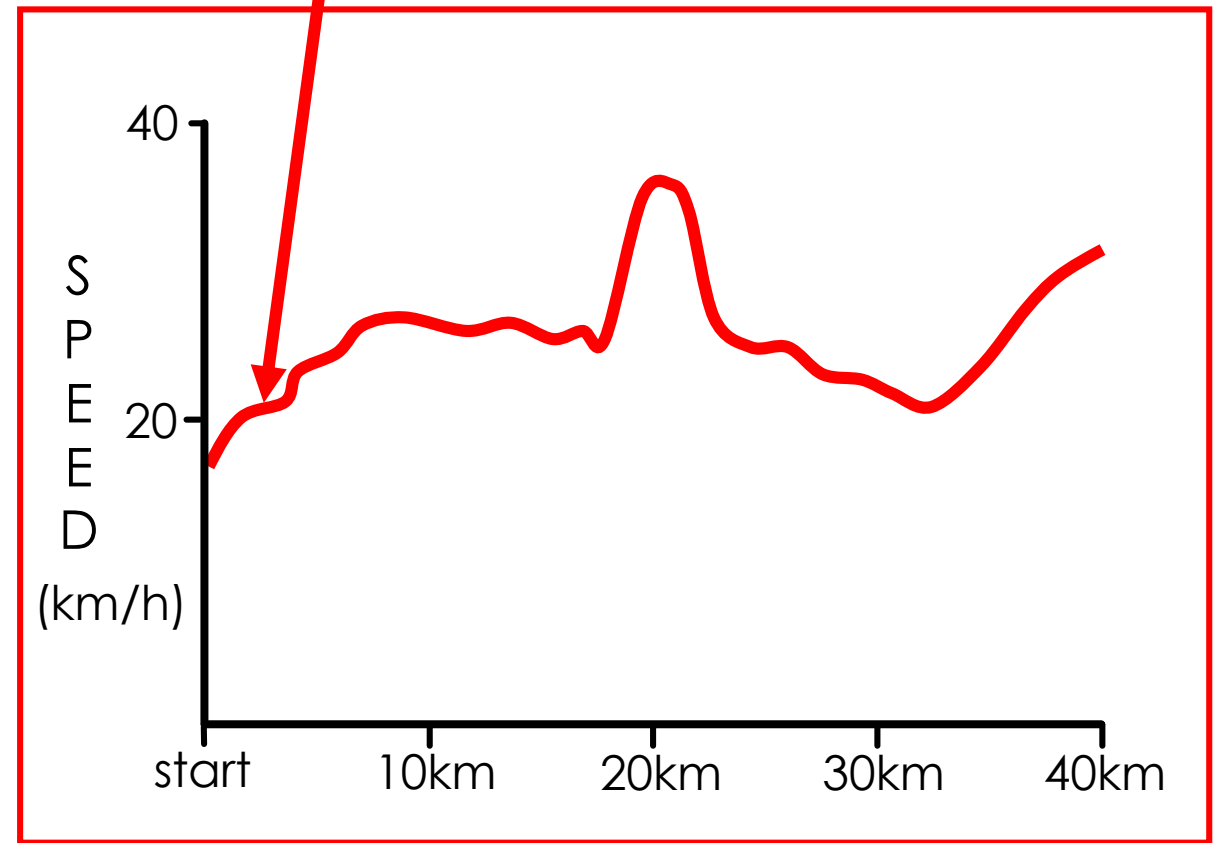
'I started the race quickly.'

Task 55: Bike race line graphs (question 1)

High speed at the start ✓

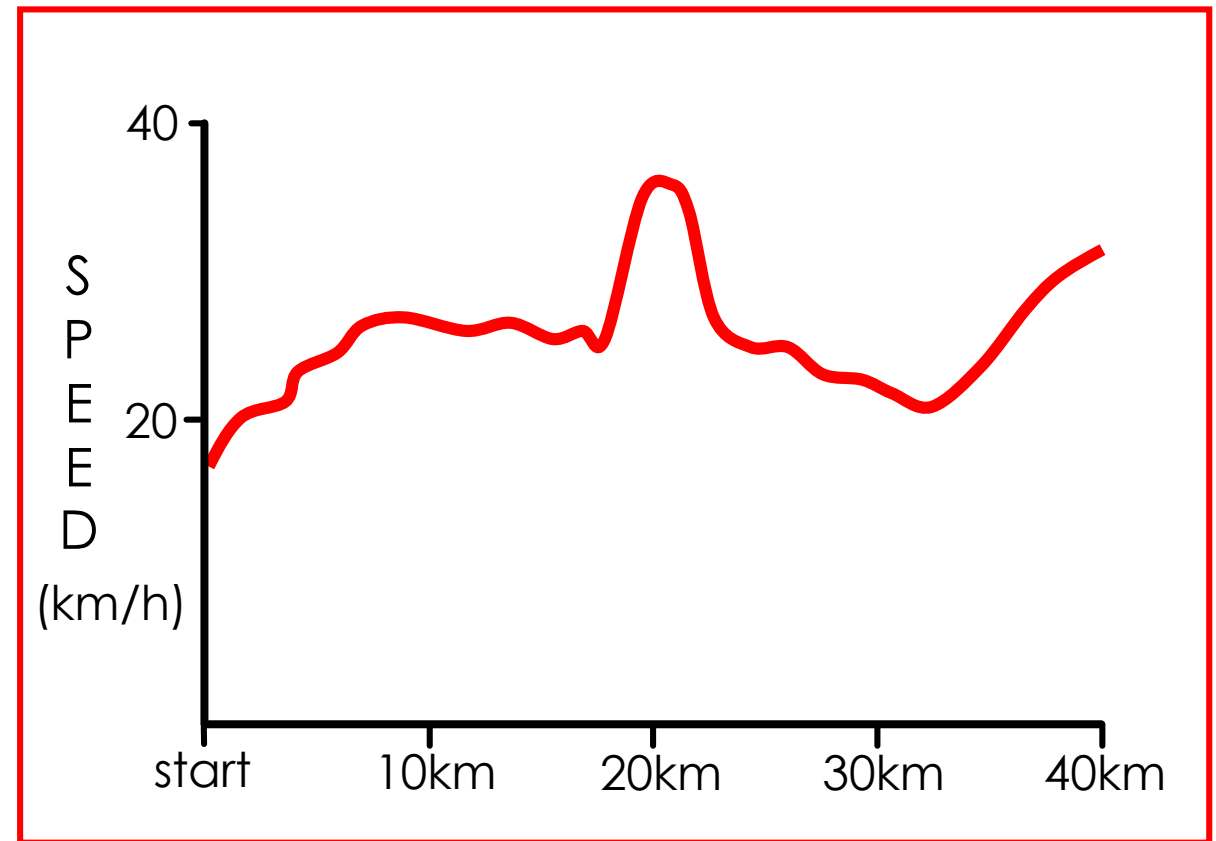
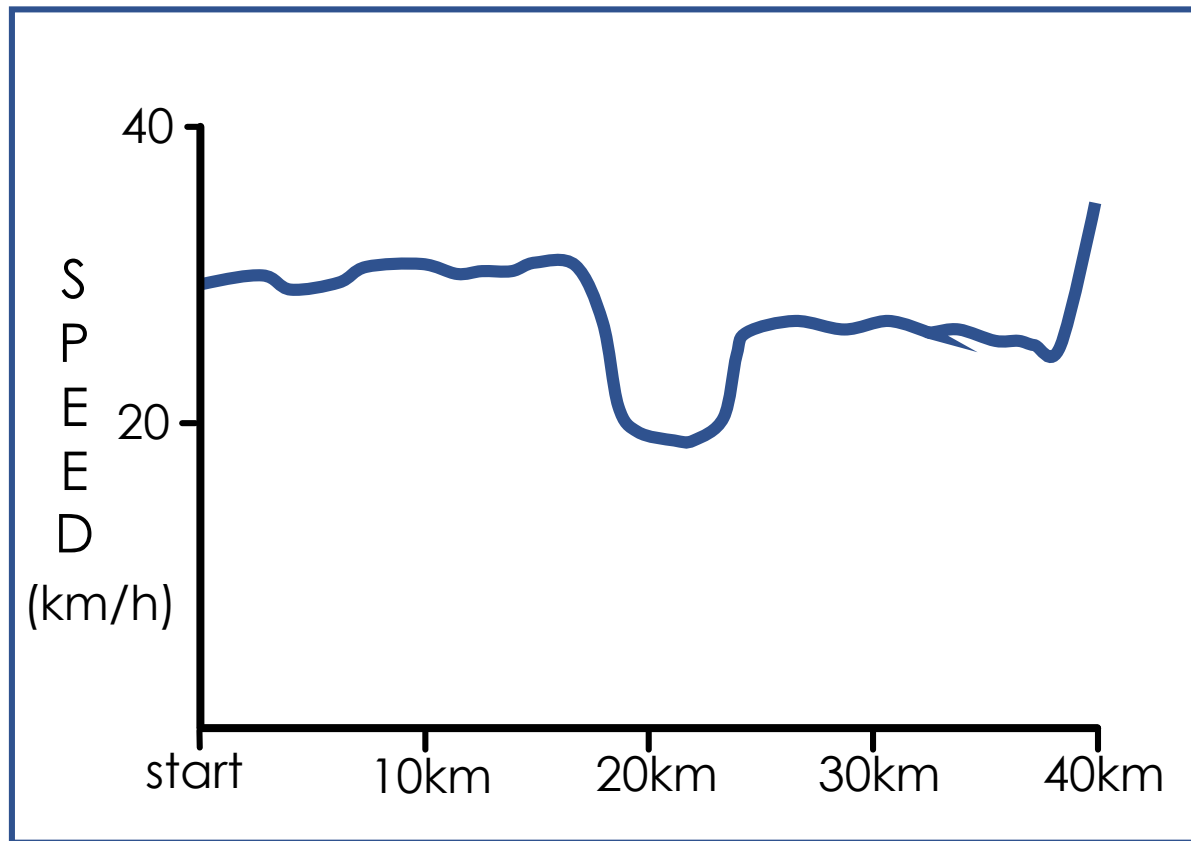


Low speed at the start ✗



'I started the race quickly.'

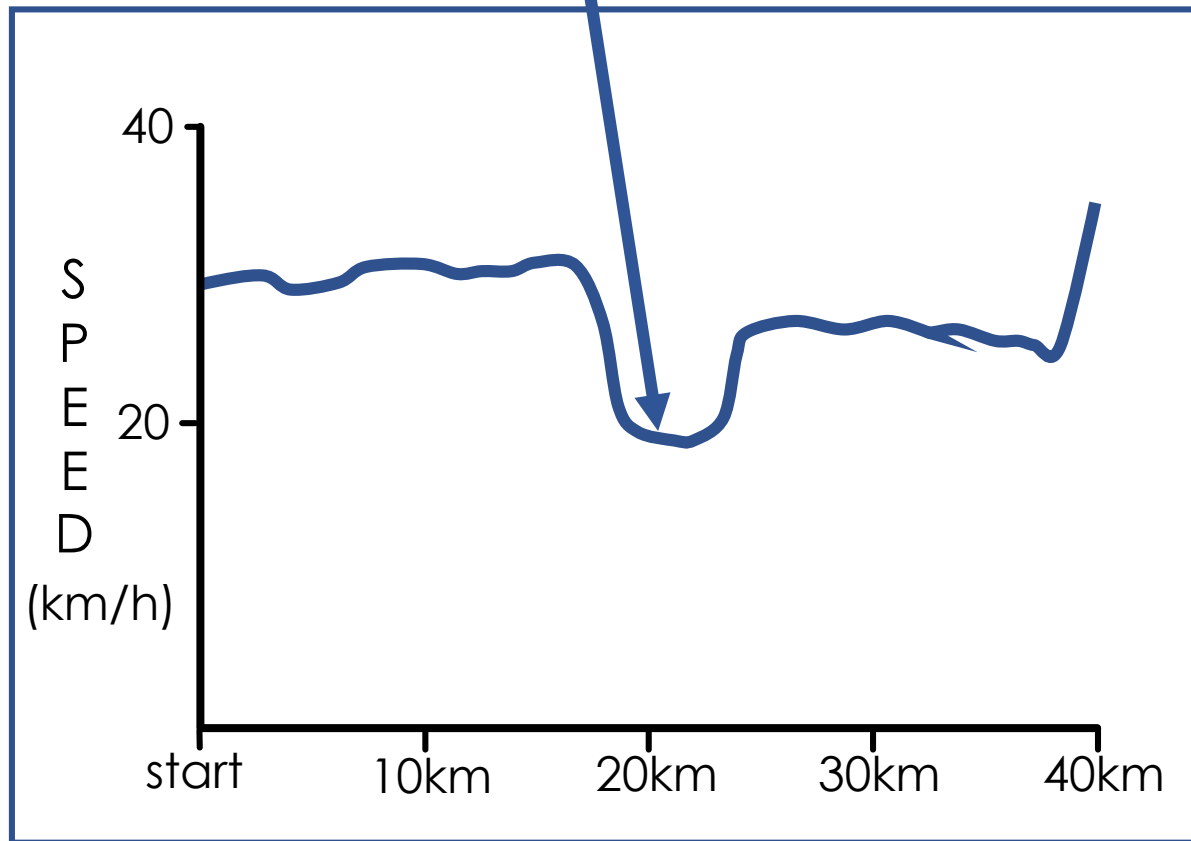
Task 55: Bike race line graphs (question 1)



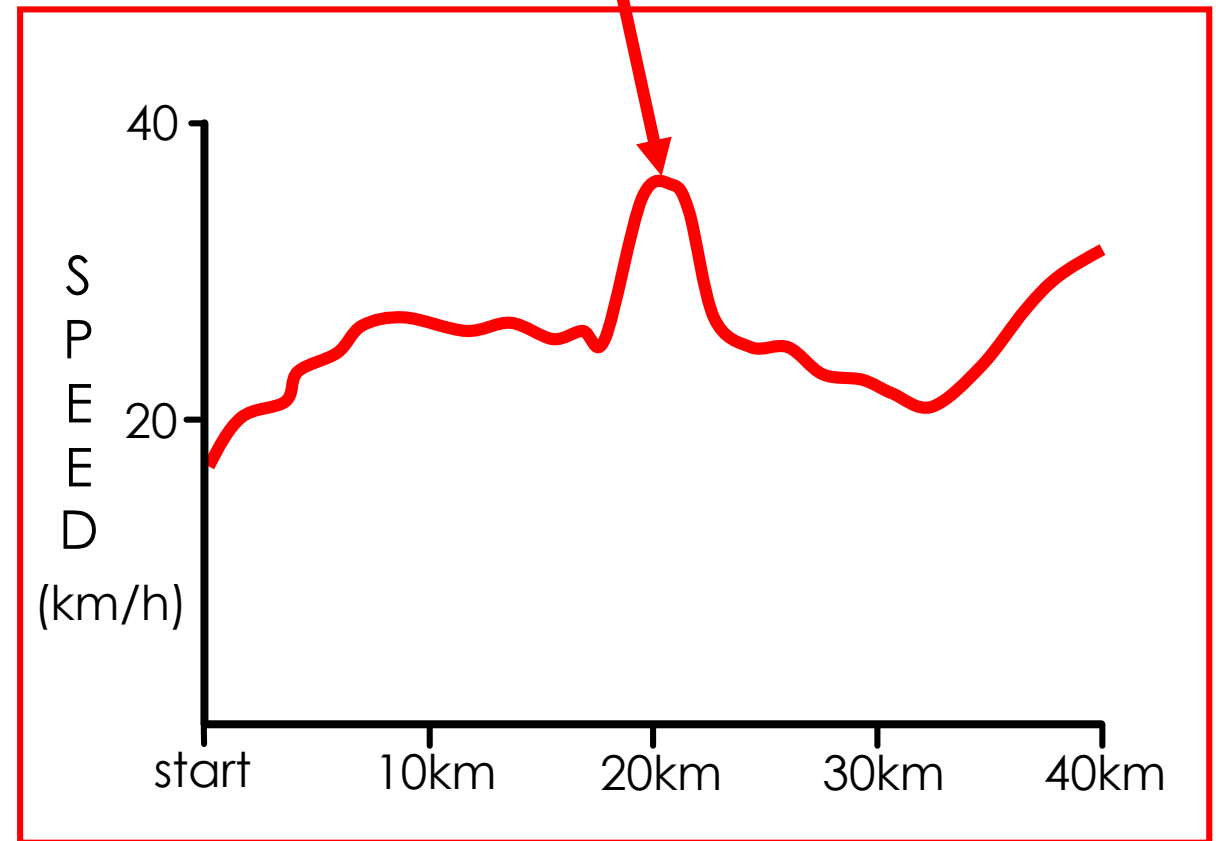
‘There was a big uphill climb half-way through the race.’

Task 55: Bike race line graphs (question 1)

✓
Slower here due to the hill

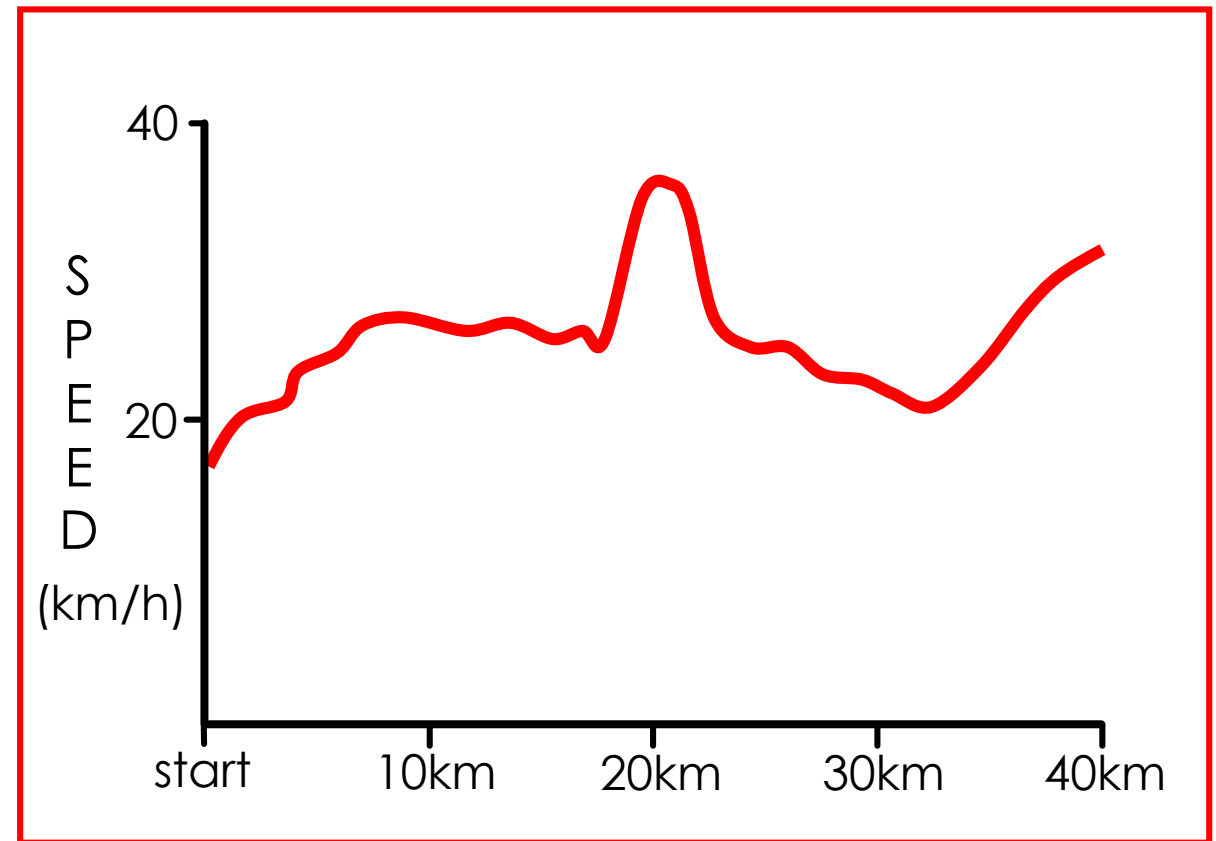
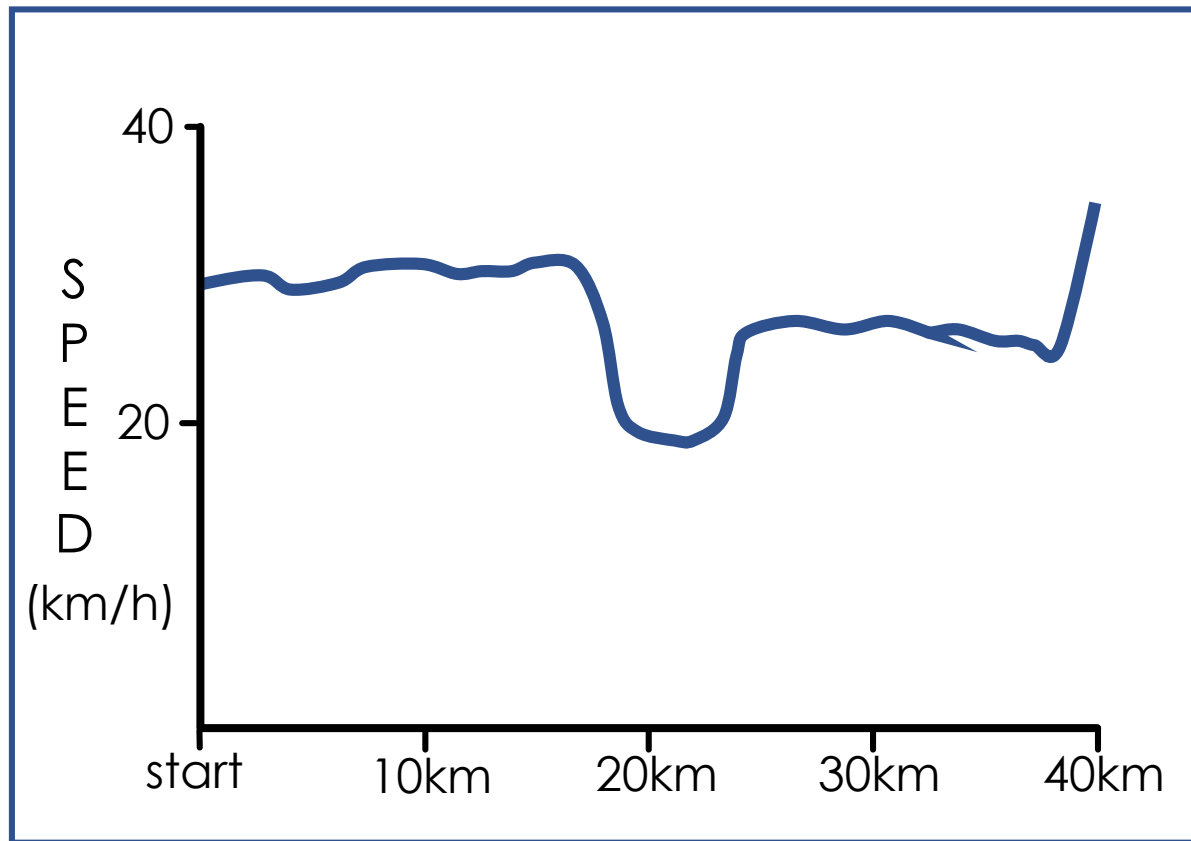


✗
Not likely to have a higher speed when cycling uphill



‘There was a big uphill climb half-way through the race.’

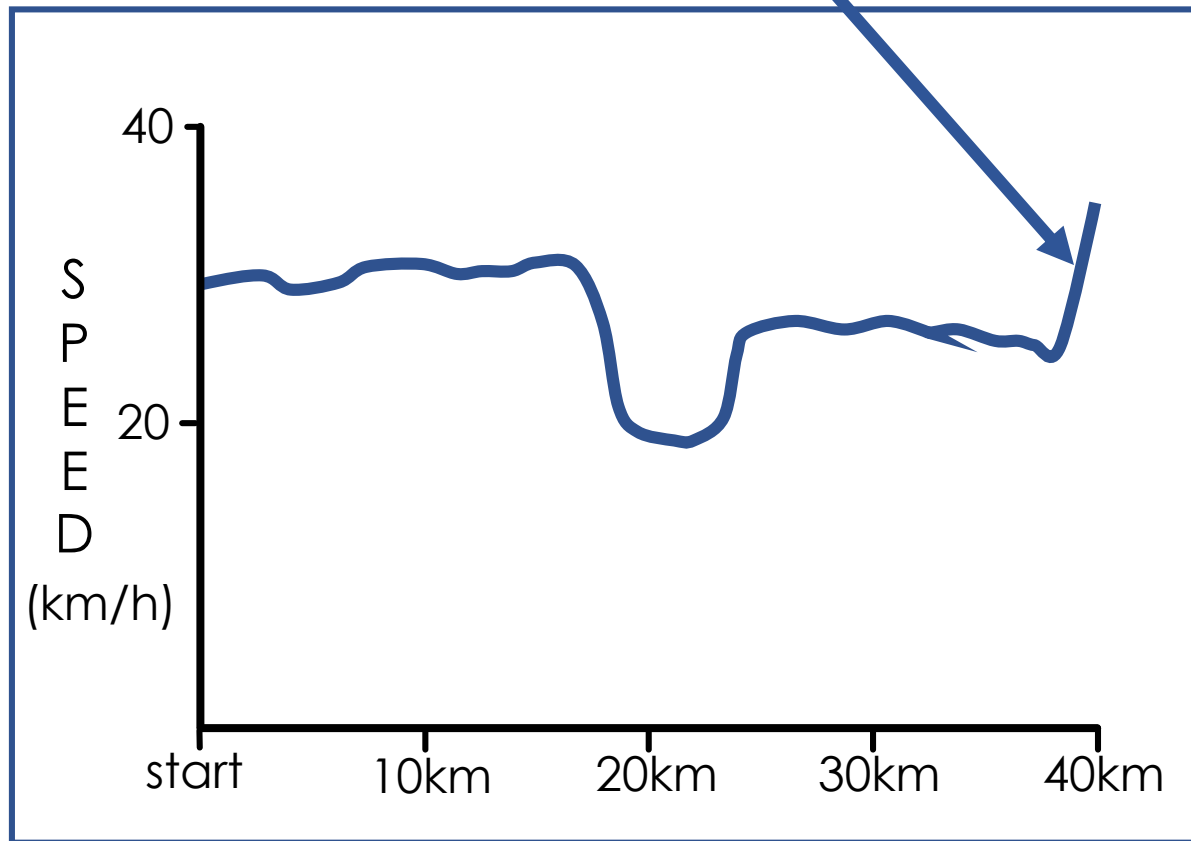
Task 55: Bike race line graphs (question 1)



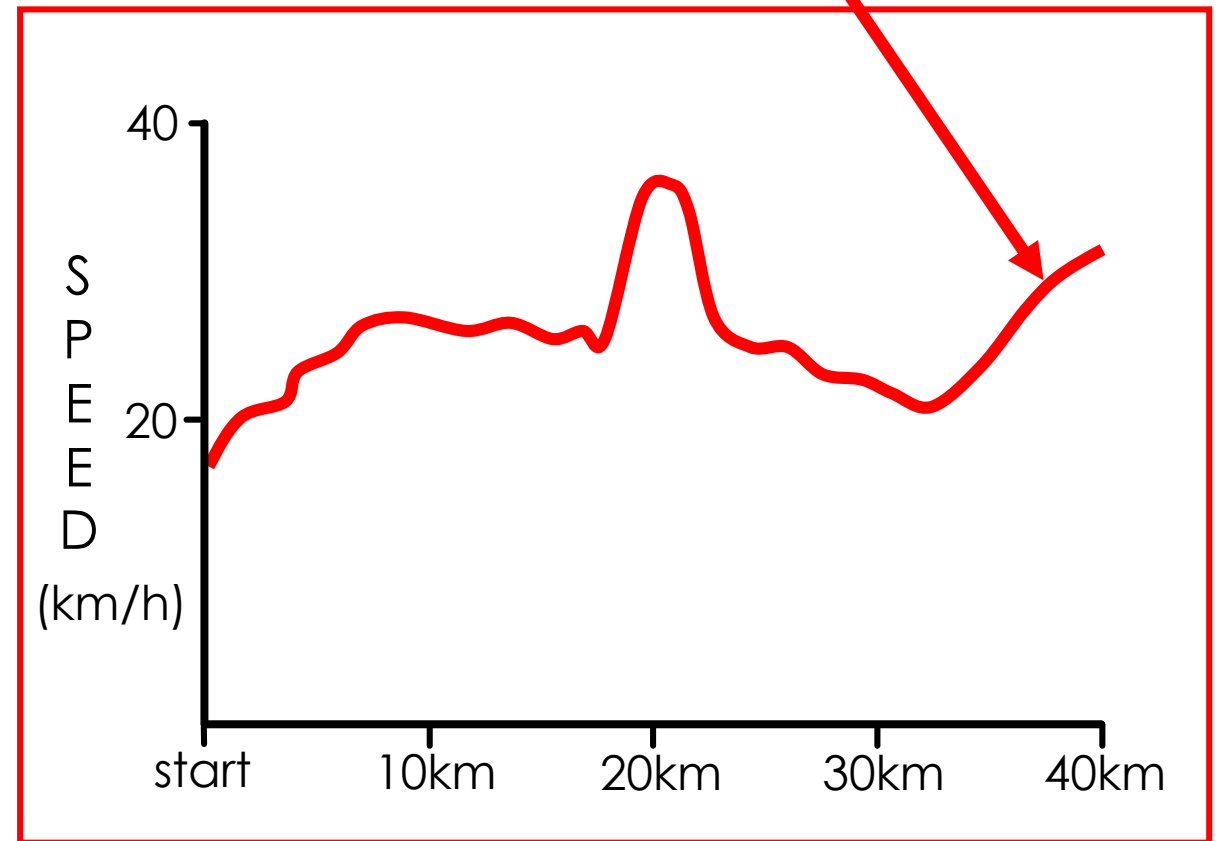
‘I slowed down for the last 5km but I did a sprint finish.’

Task 55: Bike race line graphs (question 1)

Sprint finish shown by sudden, short increase in speed ✓



Increase in speed gradual, so not showing a sprint finish ✗

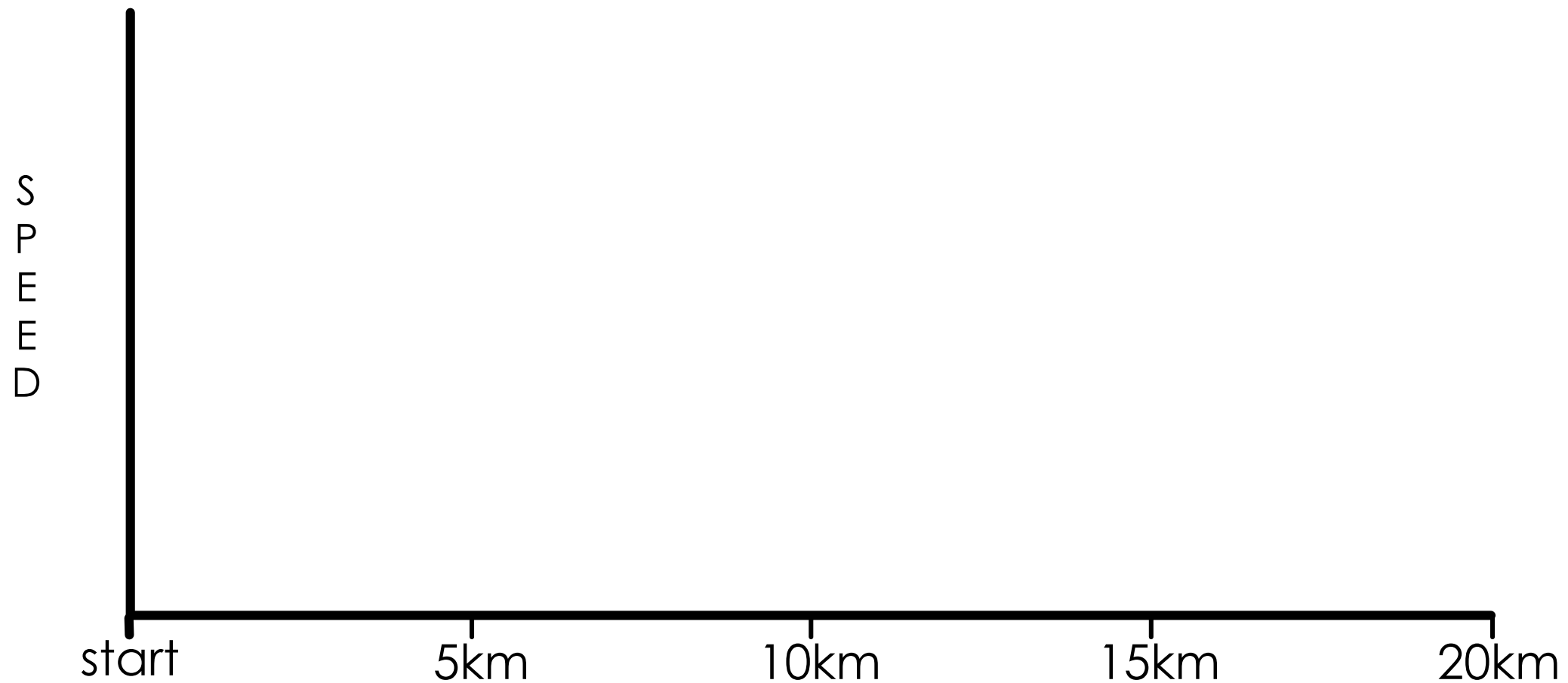


‘I slowed down for the last 5km but I did a sprint finish.’

Task 55: Bike race line graphs (question 2)

Example Graph:

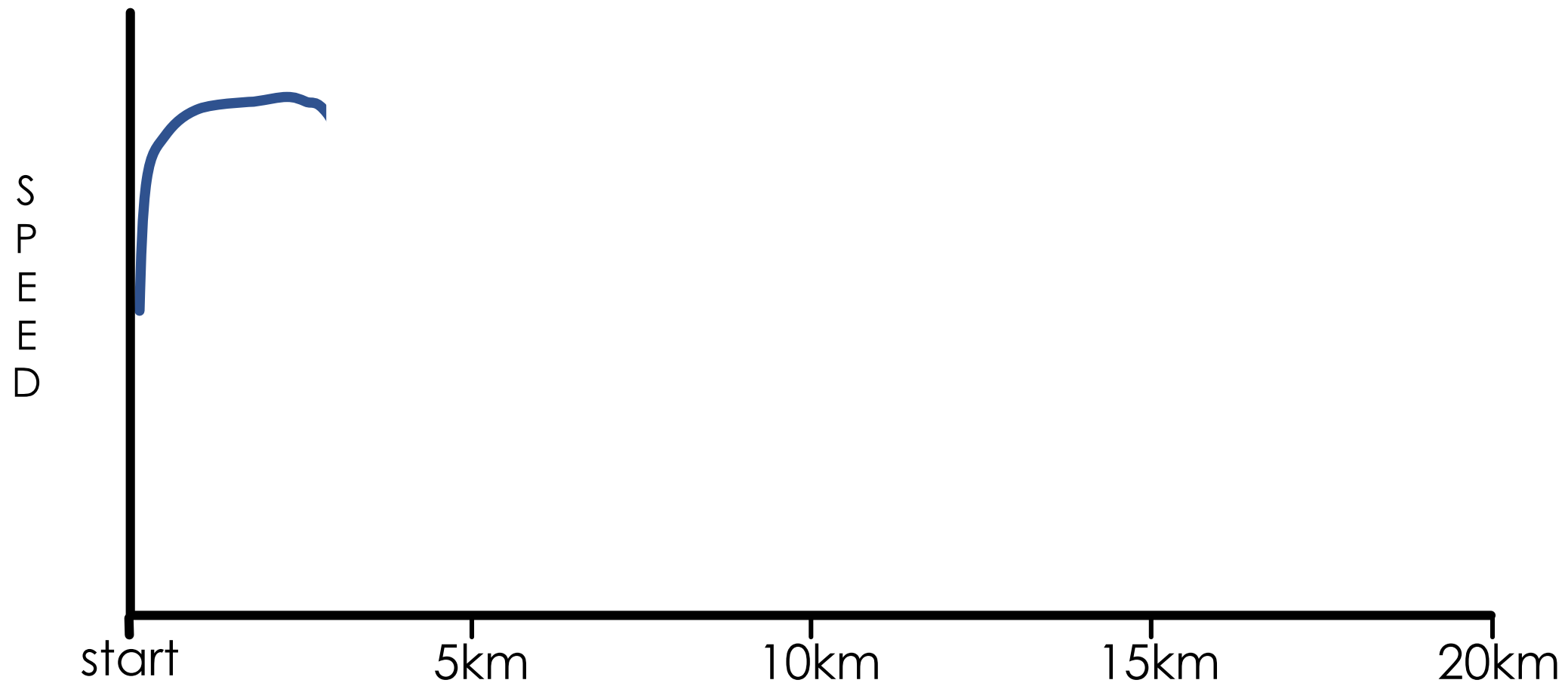
'I started quickly - first 3km of the race was downhill.'



Task 55: Bike race line graphs (question 2)

Example Graph:

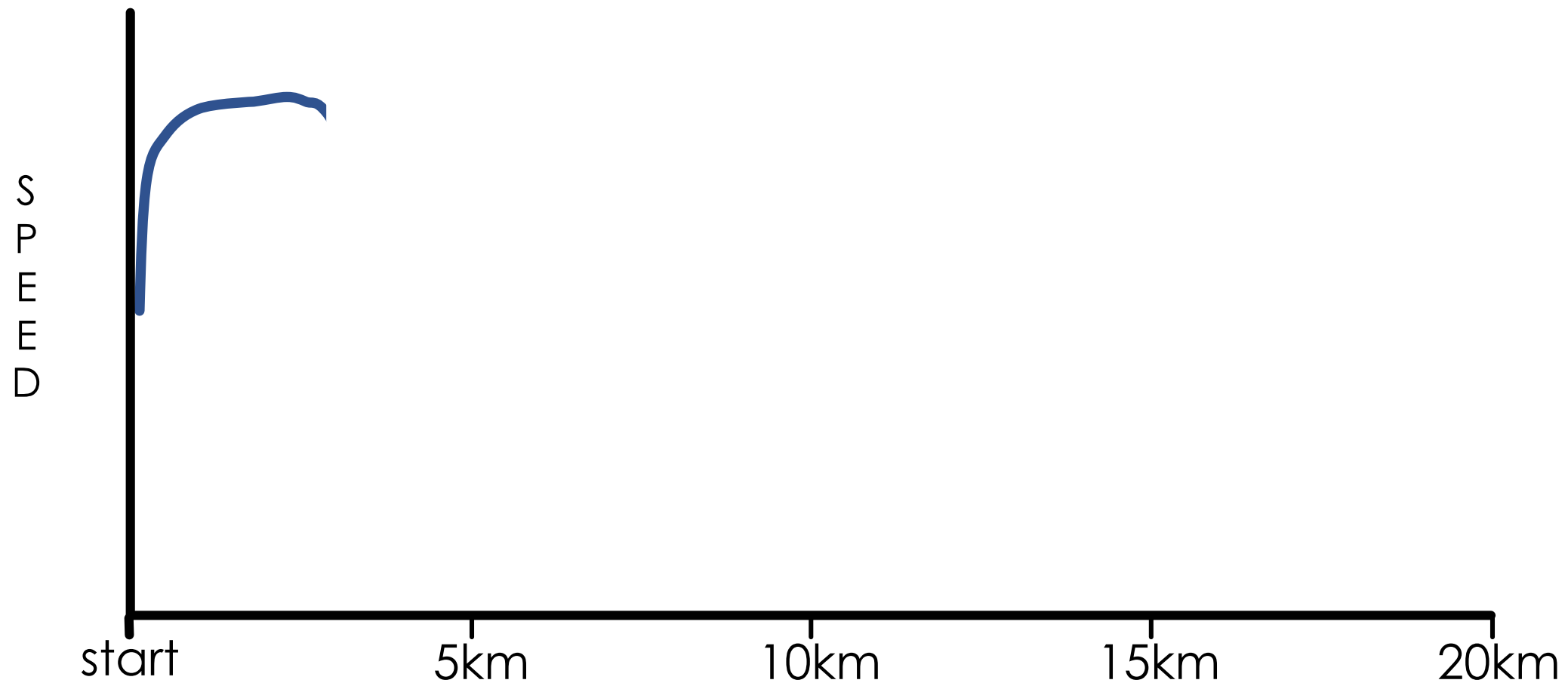
'I started quickly - first 3km of the race was downhill.'



Task 55: Bike race line graphs (question 2)

Example Graph:

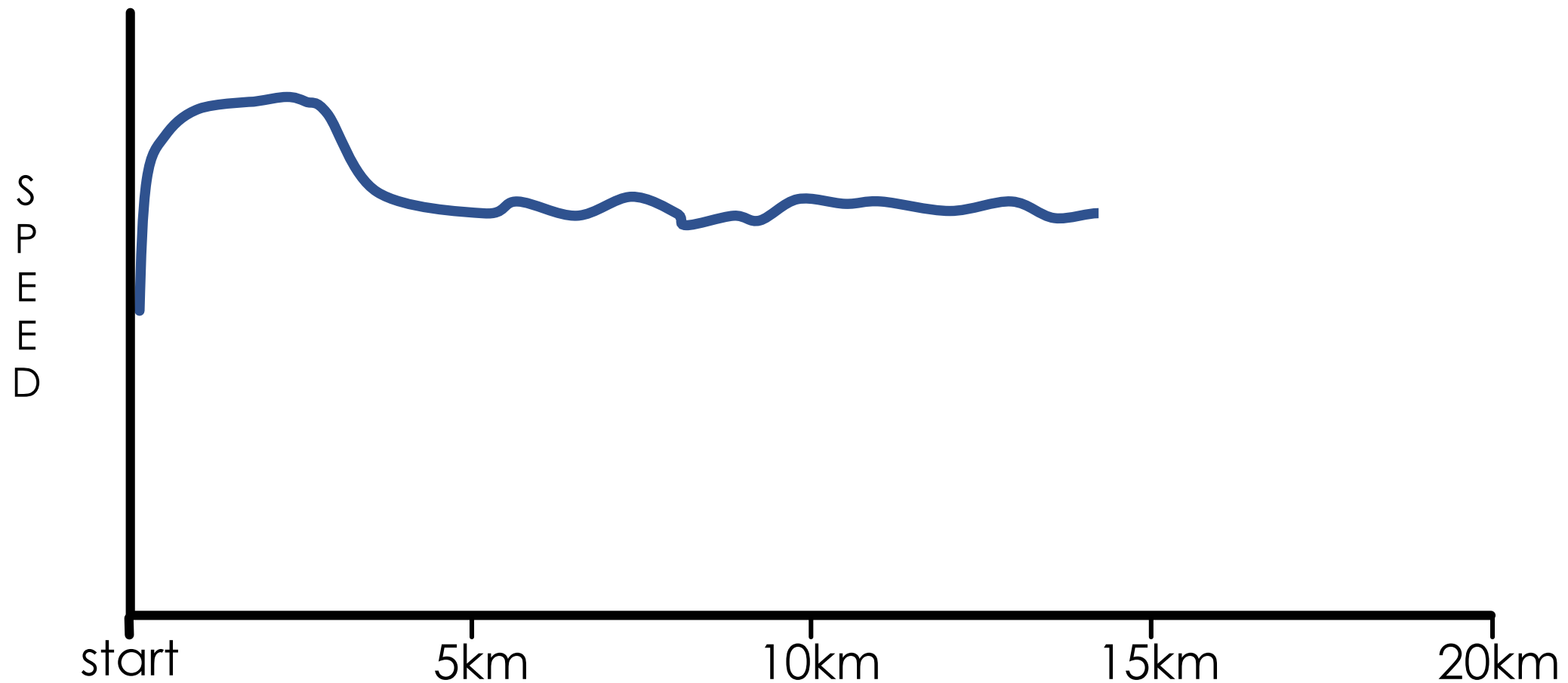
'I slowed down after that, cycling at a similar speed in the middle part of the race.'



Task 55: Bike race line graphs (question 2)

Example Graph:

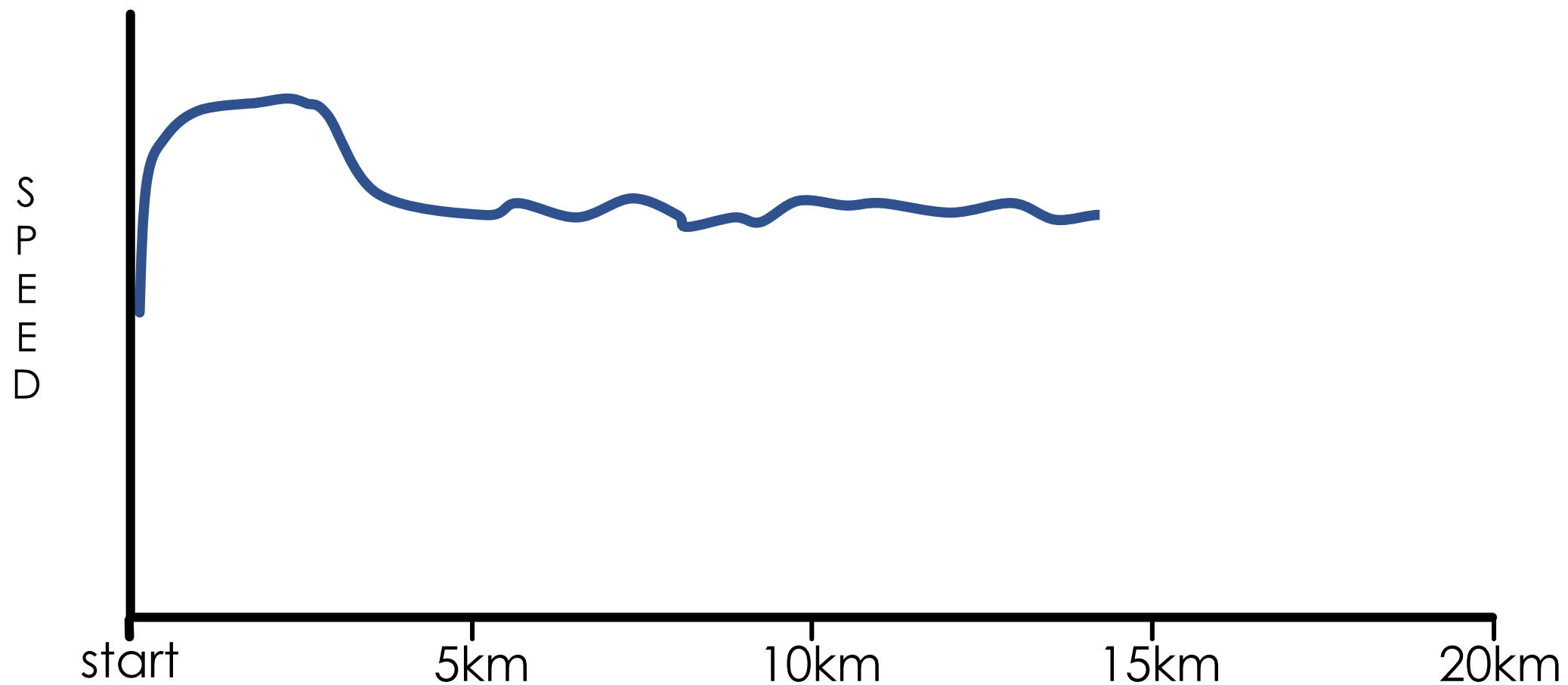
'I slowed down after that, cycling at a similar speed in the middle part of the race.'



Task 55: Bike race line graphs (question 2)

Example Graph:

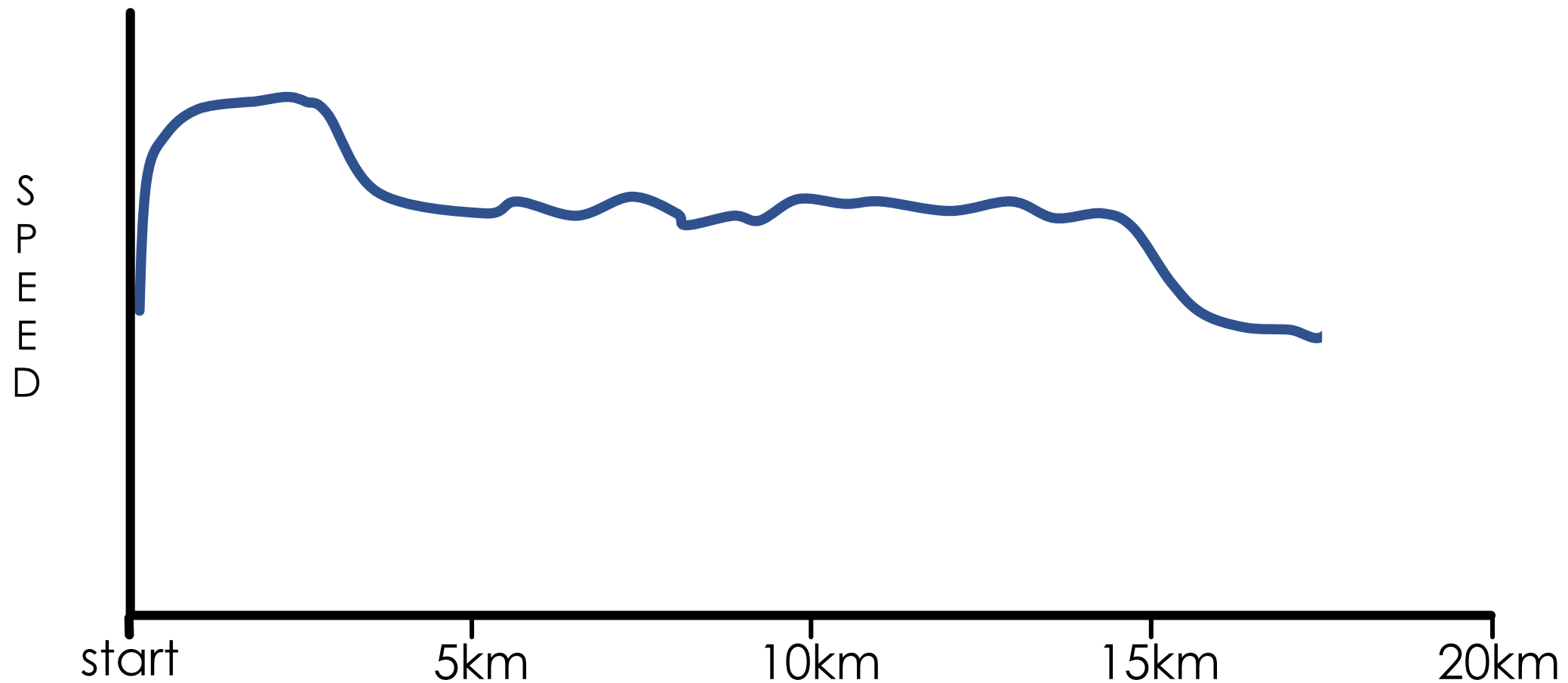
‘There was a long hill that started 15km into the race.’



Task 55: Bike race line graphs (question 2)

Example Graph:

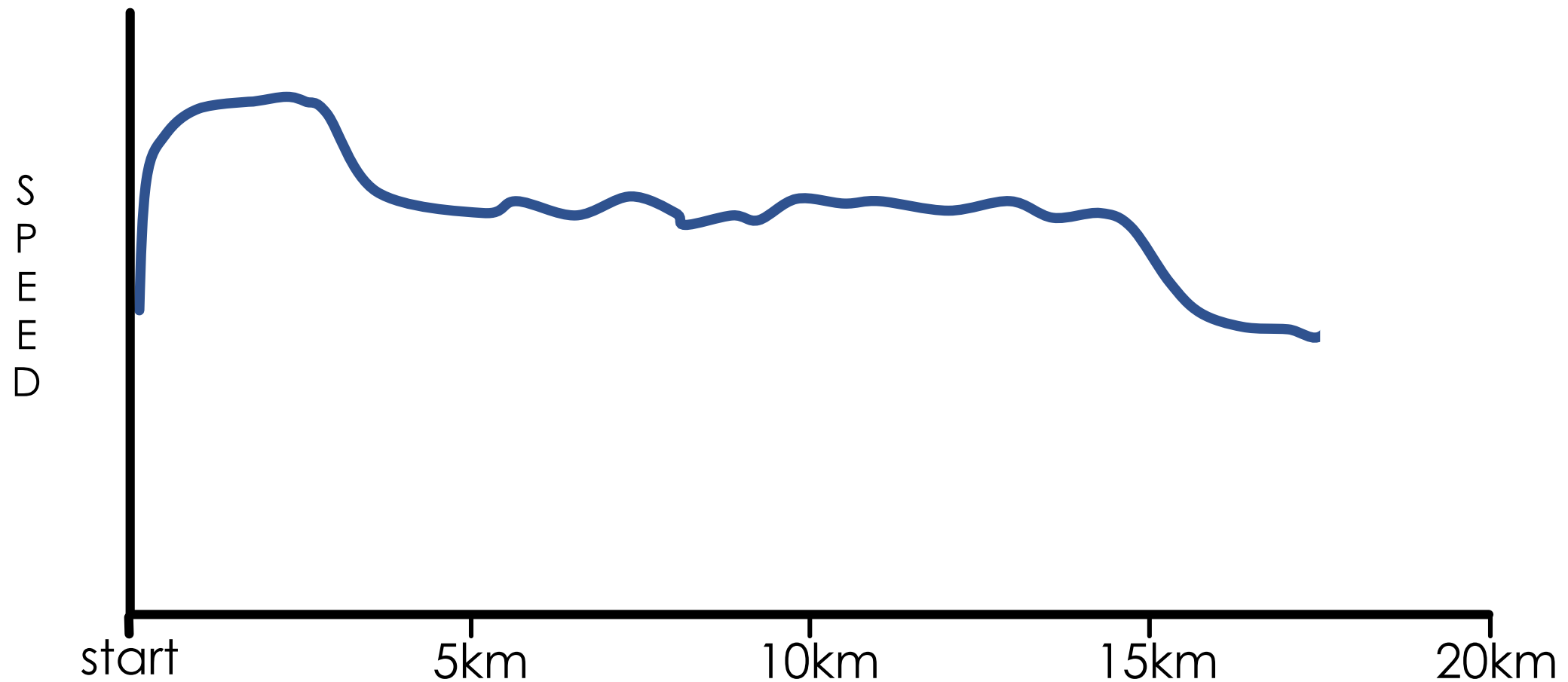
‘There was a long hill that started 15km into the race.’



Task 55: Bike race line graphs (question 2)

Example Graph:

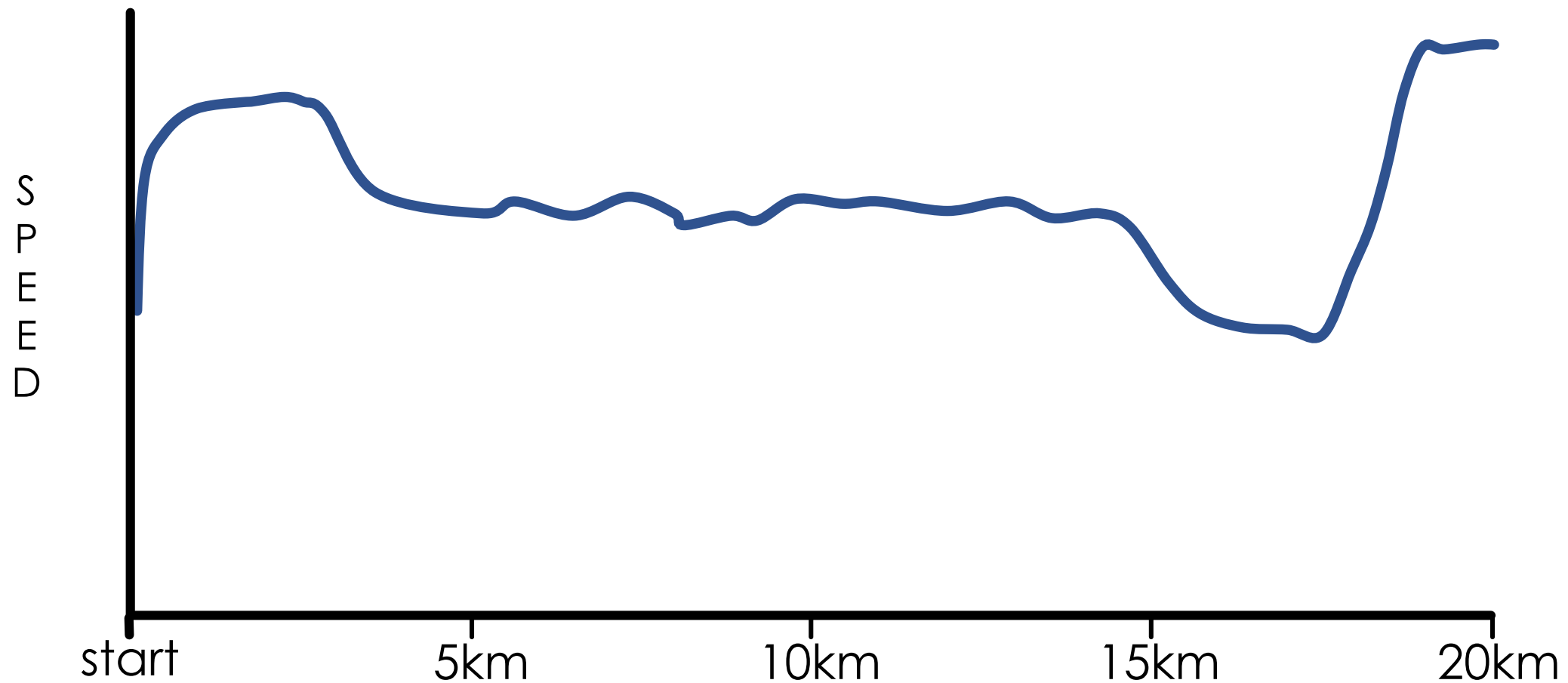
'The fastest part of my race was the last 2km.'



Task 55: Bike race line graphs (question 2)

Example Graph:

'The fastest part of my race was the last 2km.'



Task 56: Train timetables

Stan gets to Doncaster train station at 7:35am.

| | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Sheffield | 6:20 | 7:04 | 7:58 | 8:45 |
| Doncaster | 6:47 | 7:33 | 8:25 | 9:14 |
| York | 7:14 | 8:00 | 8:52 | 9:41 |
| Darlington | 7:43 | 8:29 | 9:21 | 10:11 |
| Durham | 8:01 | 8:48 | 9:39 | 10:30 |
| Newcastle | 8:14 | 9:01 | 9:52 | 10:43 |

Task 56: Train timetables

Stan gets to Doncaster train station at 7:35am.

| | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|-------------|-------|
| Sheffield | 6:20 | 7:04 | 7:58 | 8:45 |
| Doncaster | 6:47 | 7:33 | 8:25 | 9:14 |
| York | 7:14 | 8:00 | 8:52 | 9:41 |
| Darlington | 7:43 | 8:29 | 9:21 | 10:11 |
| Durham | 8:01 | 8:48 | 9:39 | 10:30 |
| Newcastle | 8:14 | 9:01 | 9:52 | 10:43 |

The next train from Doncaster leaves at 8:25.

Task 56: Train timetables

Stan gets to Doncaster train station at 7:35am.

| | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|-------------|-------|
| Sheffield | 6:20 | 7:04 | 7:58 | 8:45 |
| Doncaster | 6:47 | 7:33 | 8:25 | 9:14 |
| York | 7:14 | 8:00 | 8:52 | 9:41 |
| Darlington | 7:43 | 8:29 | 9:21 | 10:11 |
| Durham | 8:01 | 8:48 | 9:39 | 10:30 |
| Newcastle | 8:14 | 9:01 | 9:52 | 10:43 |

The next train from Doncaster leaves at 8:25

Stan will arrive in Durham at **9:39**

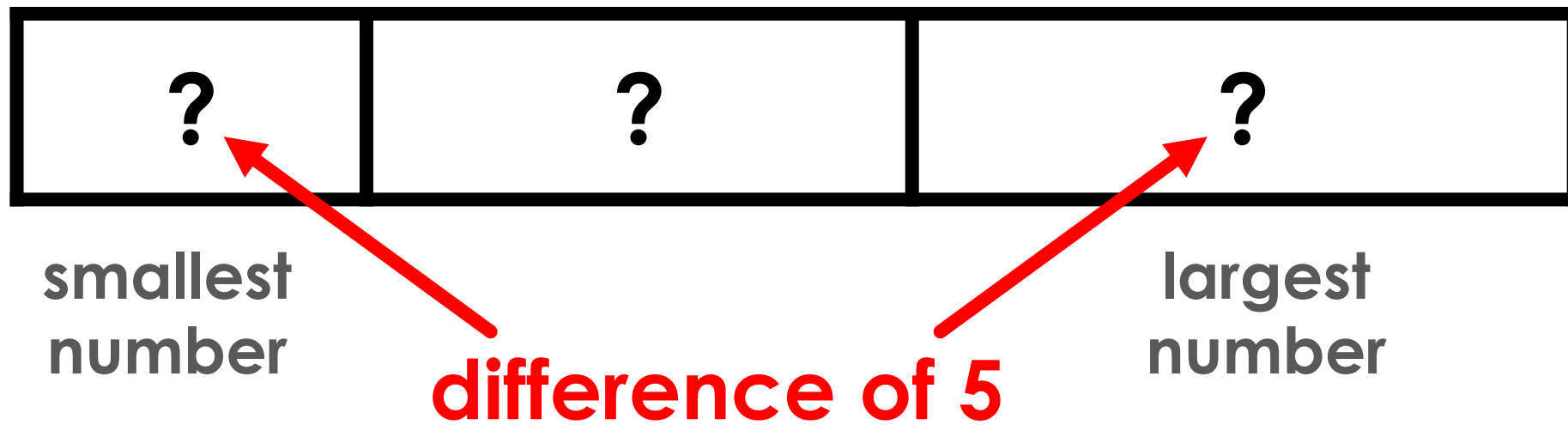
Task 57: Average of 3 numbers

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ? | ? | ? |
|---|---|---|

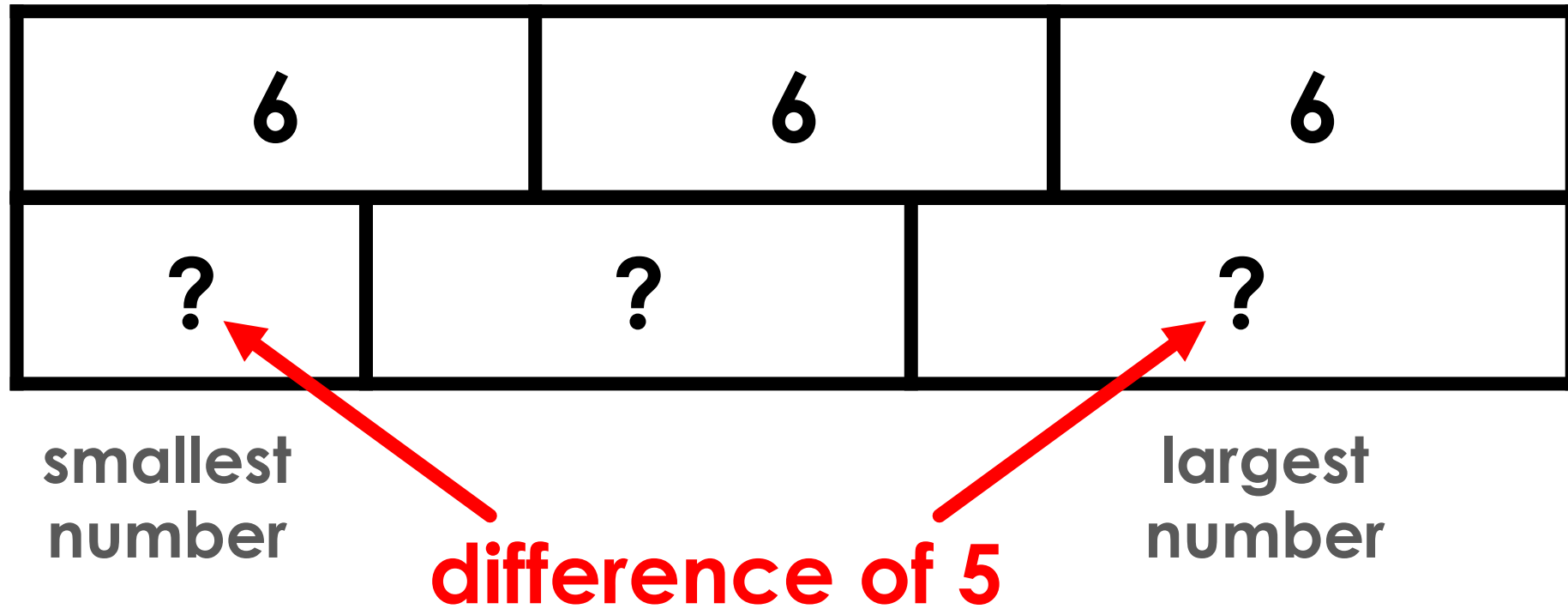
smallest
number

largest
number

Task 57: Average of 3 numbers

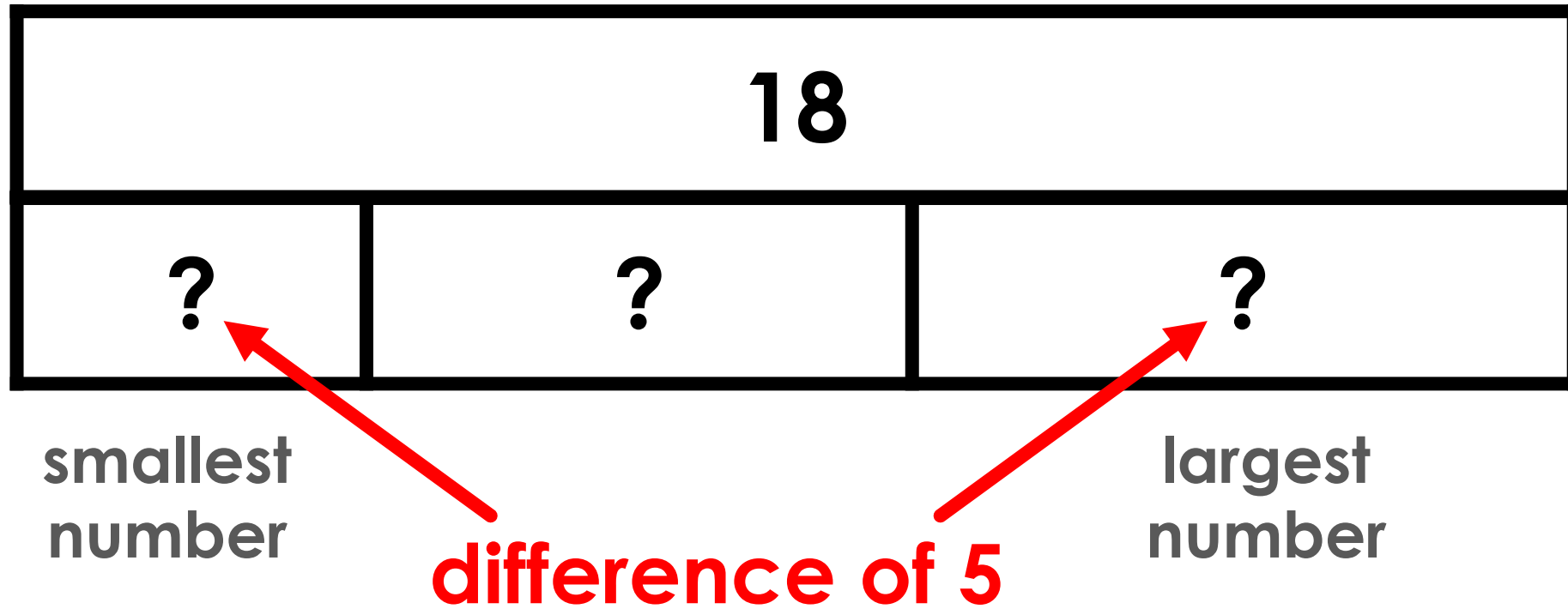


Task 57: Average of 3 numbers



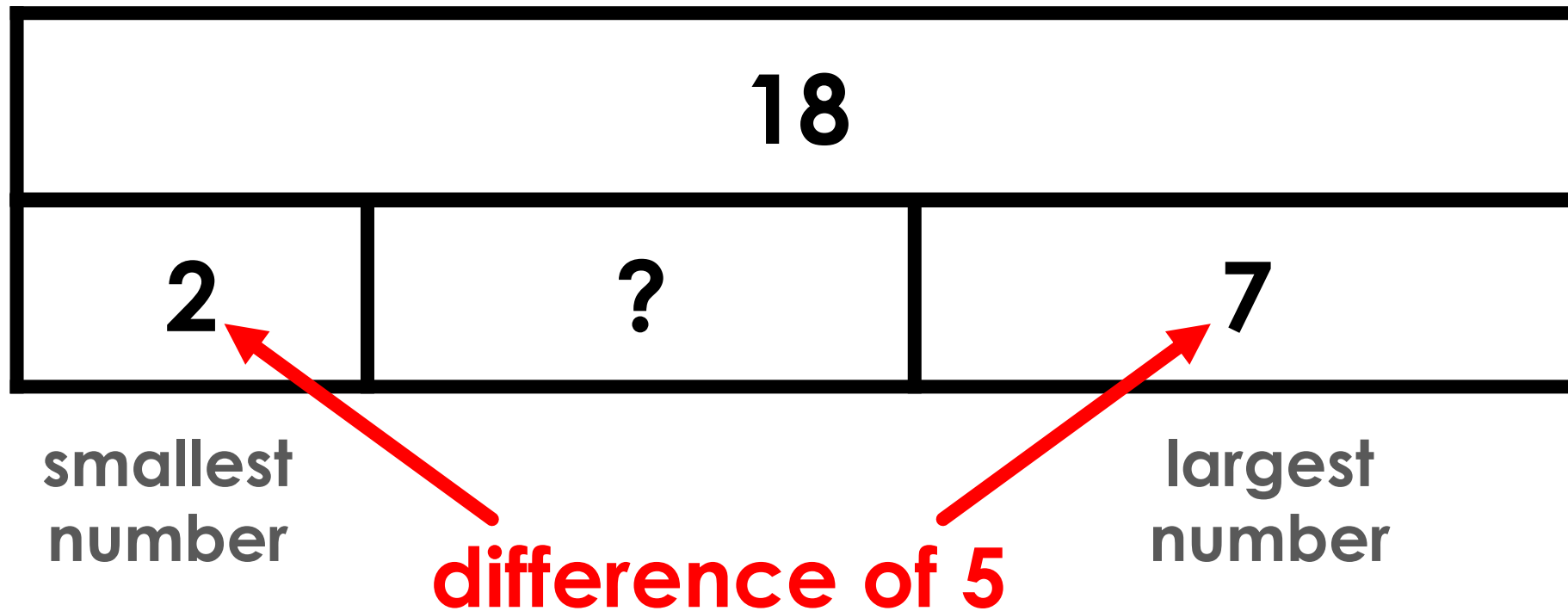
The three numbers have an average of 6.

Task 57: Average of 3 numbers



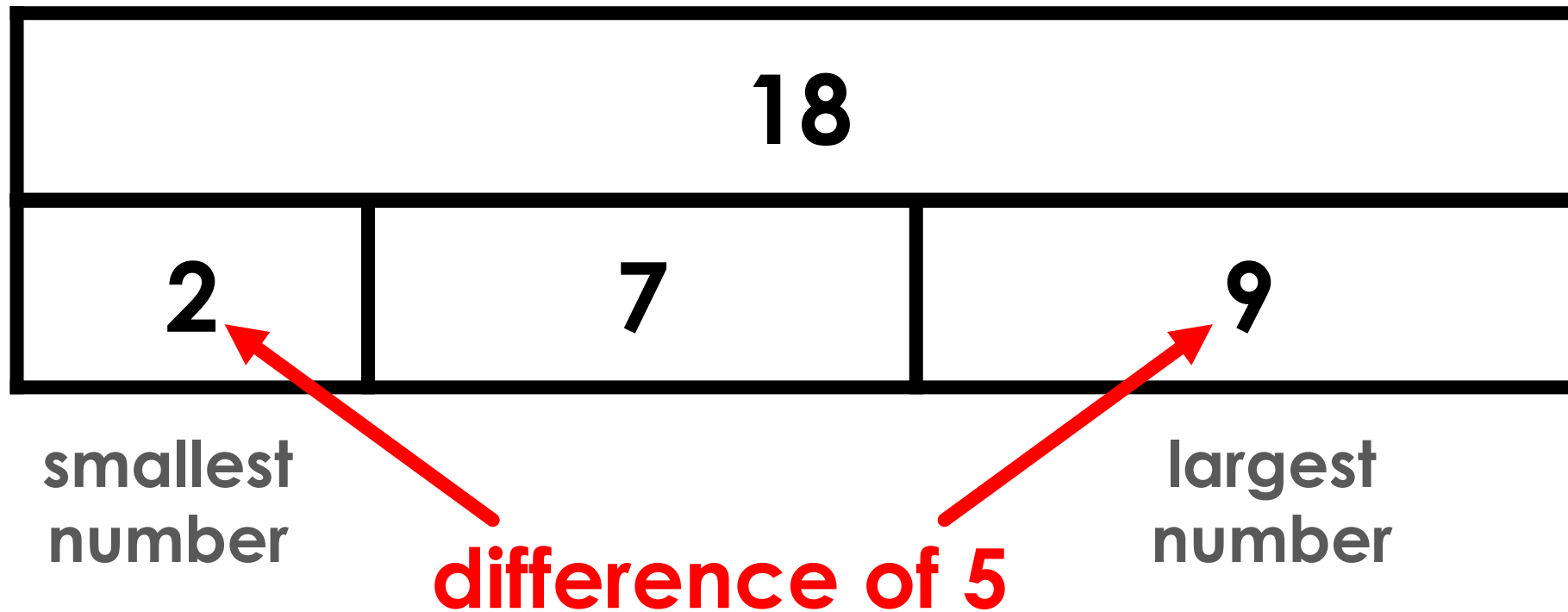
Therefore, the sum of the three numbers is 18.

Task 57: Average of 3 numbers



Can the smallest and largest numbers be 2 and 7?

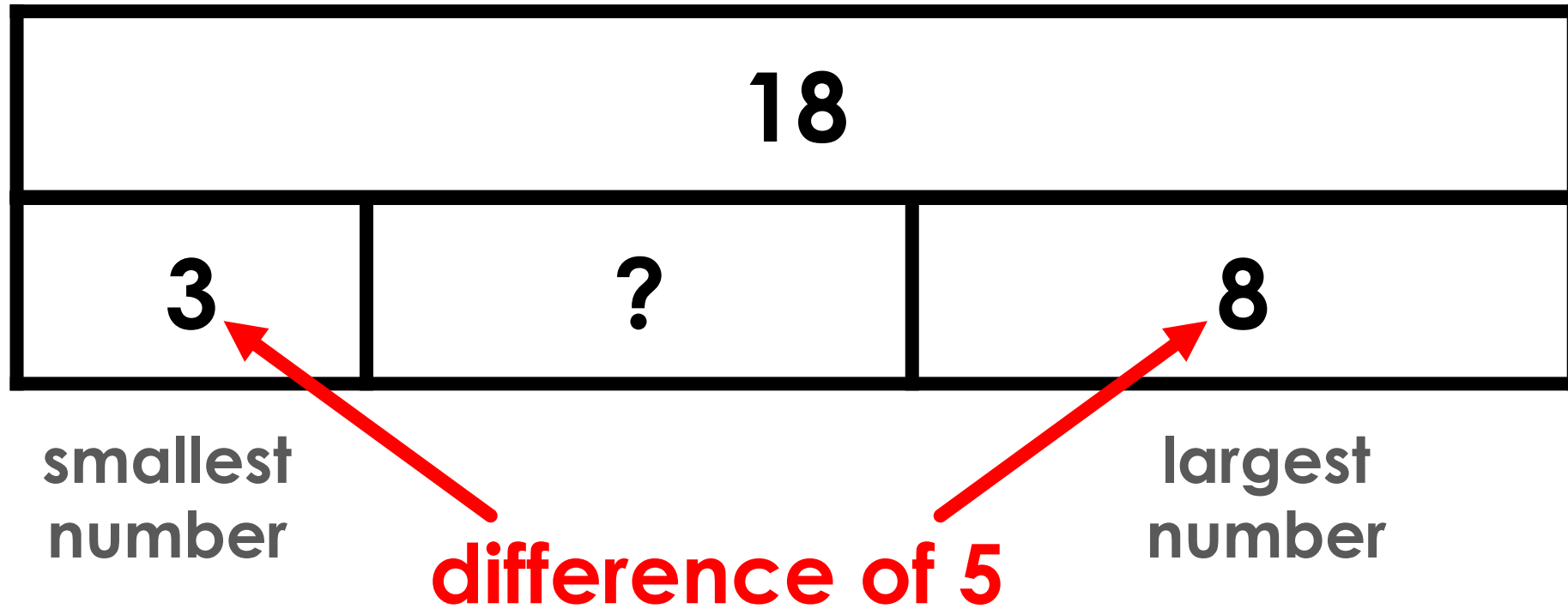
Task 57: Average of 3 numbers



Can the smallest and largest numbers be 2 and 7?

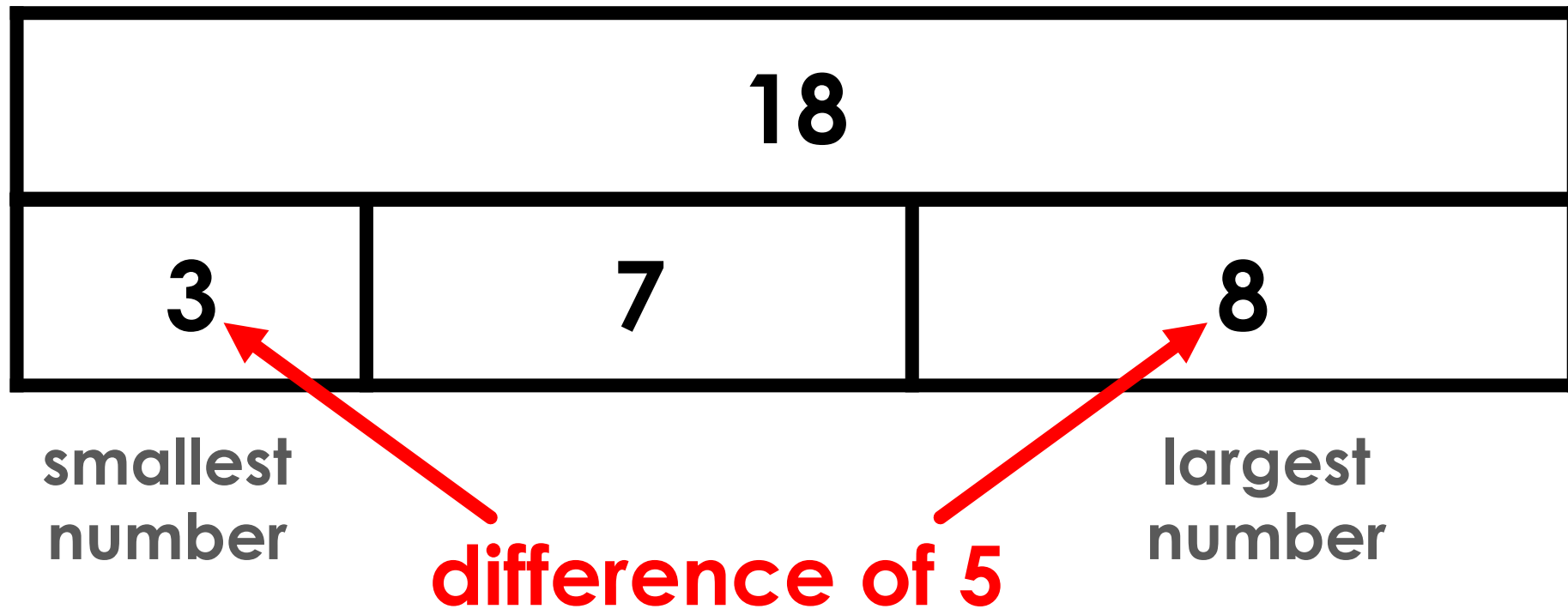
No: to have an average of 6, the other number is 9. This makes the difference between the largest and smallest numbers incorrect.

Task 57: Average of 3 numbers



Can the smallest and largest numbers be 3 and 8?

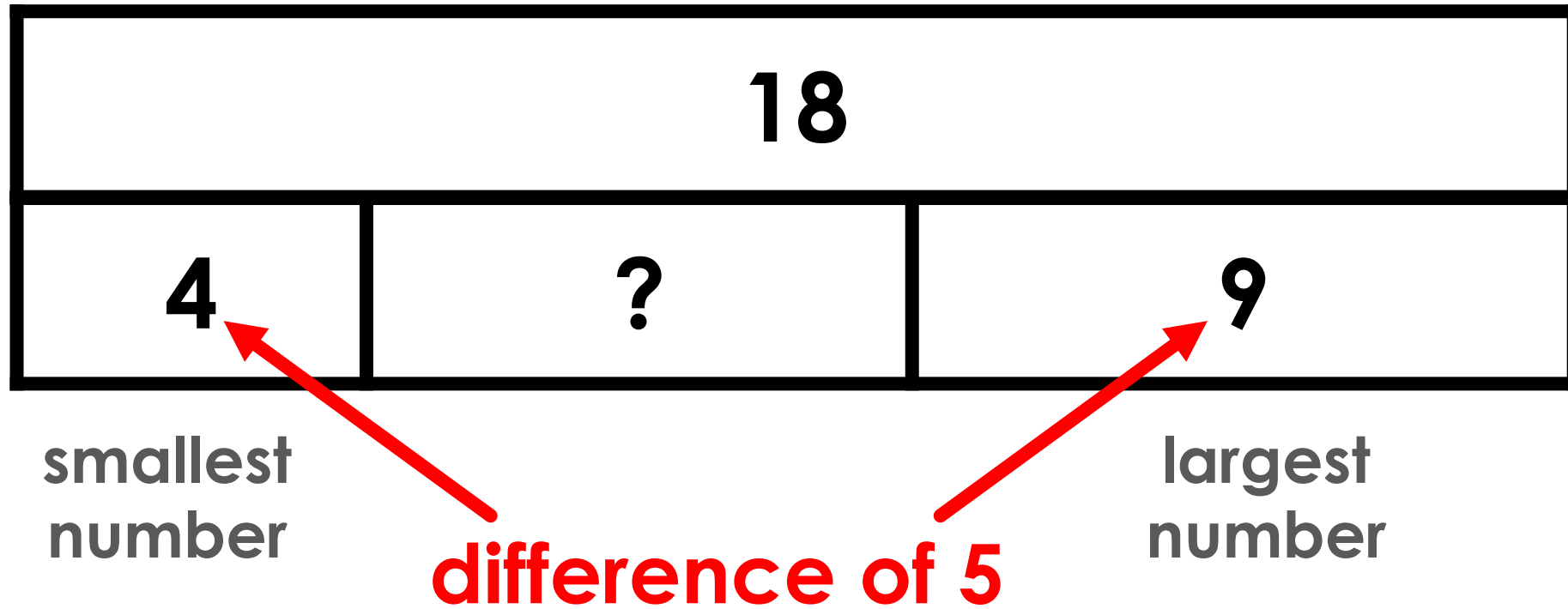
Task 57: Average of 3 numbers



Can the smallest and largest numbers be 3 and 8?

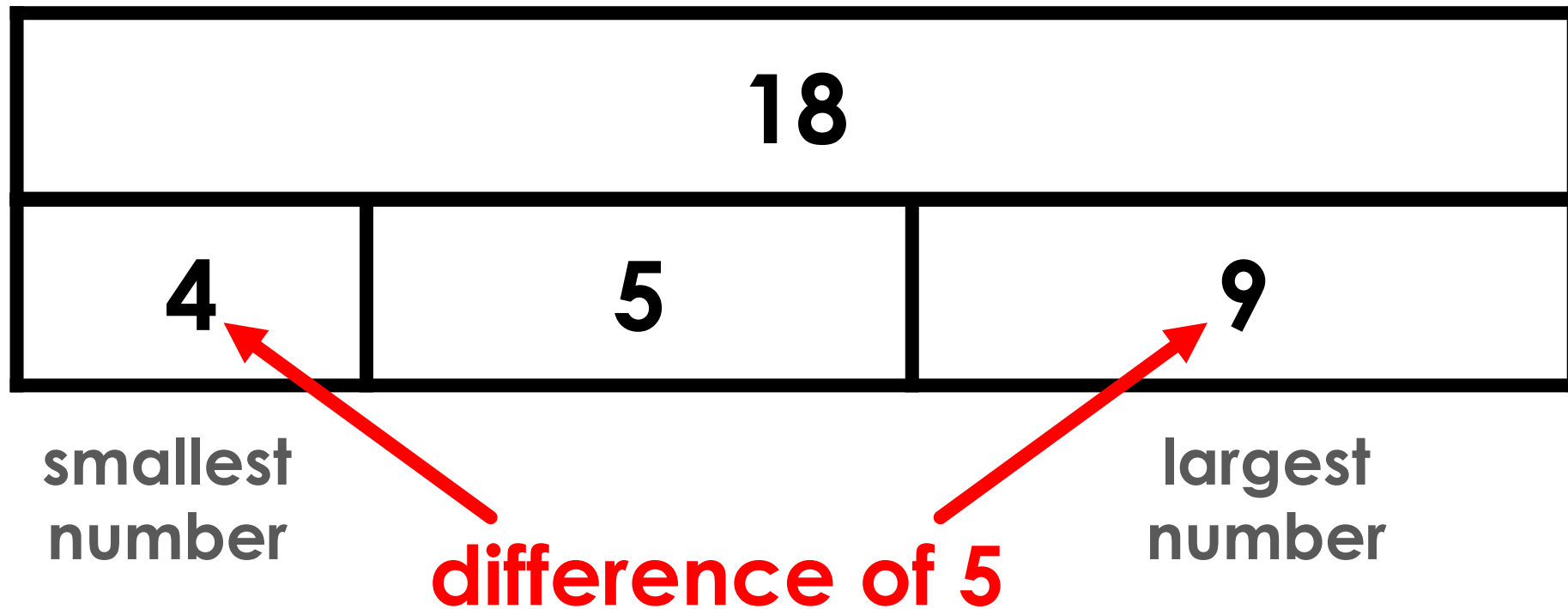
Yes: to have an average of 6, the other number is 7.

Task 57: Average of 3 numbers



Can the smallest and largest numbers be 4 and 9?

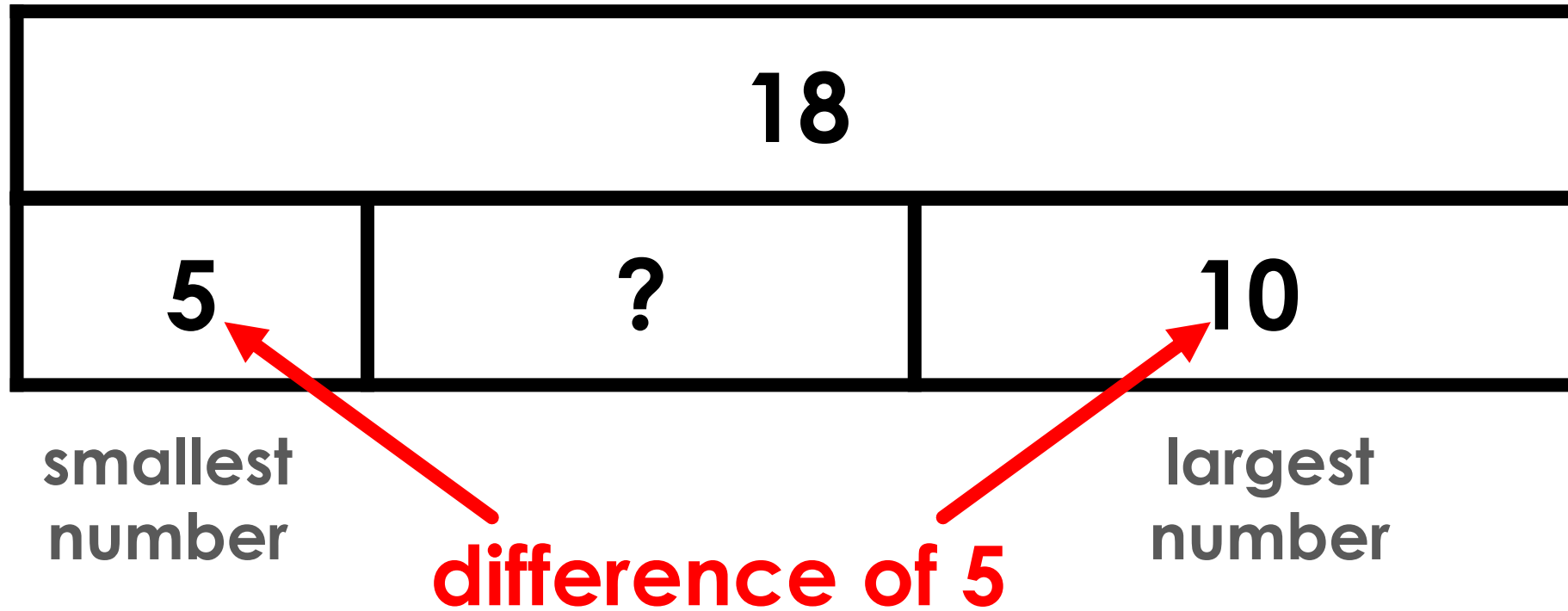
Task 57: Average of 3 numbers



Can the smallest and largest numbers be 4 and 9?

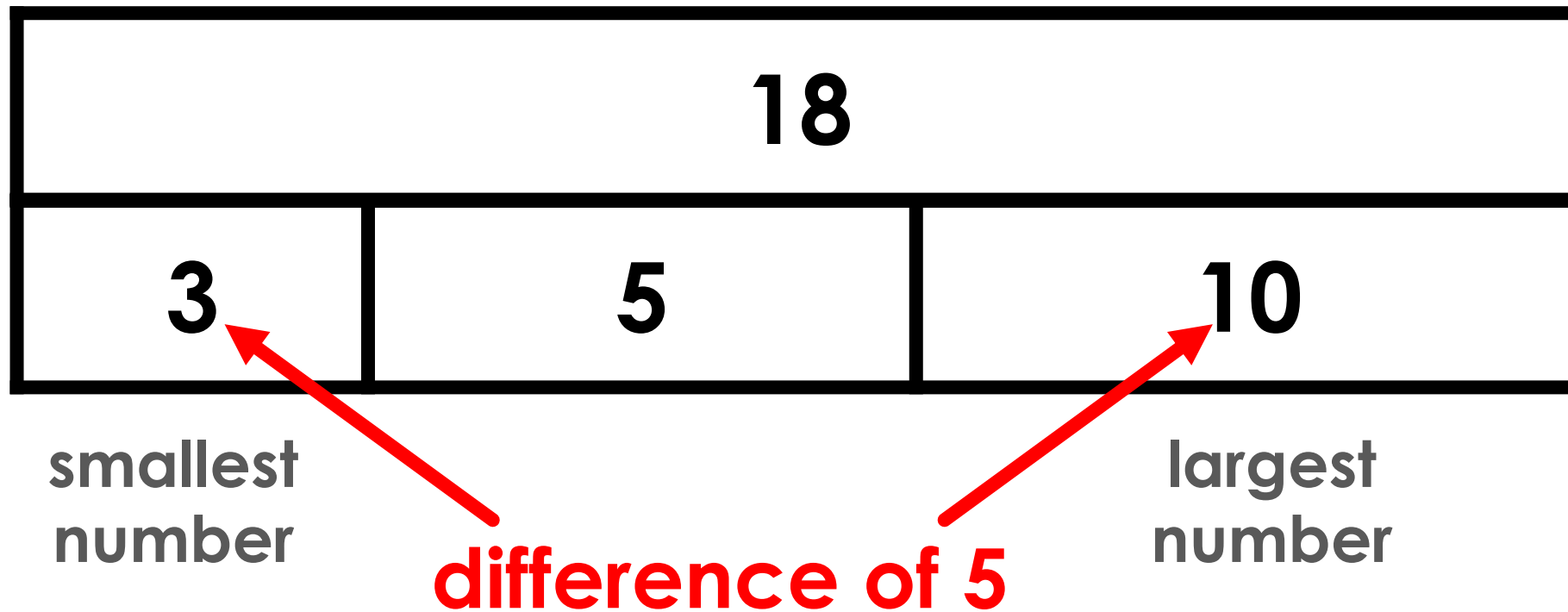
Yes: to have an average of 6, the other number is 5.

Task 57: Average of 3 numbers



Can the smallest and largest numbers be 5 and 10?

Task 57: Average of 3 numbers

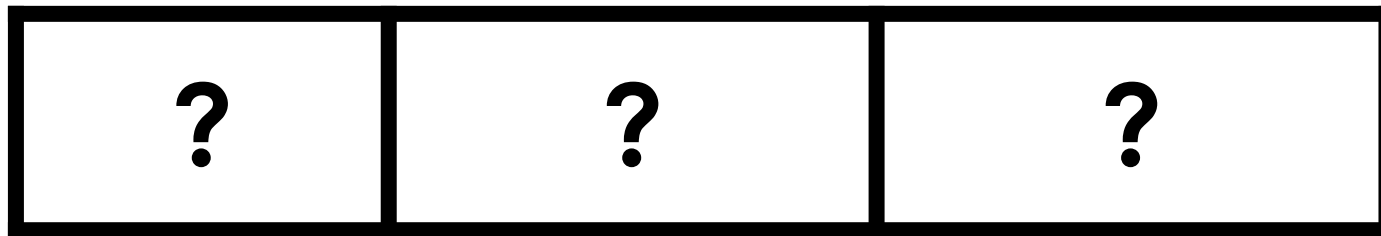


Can the smallest and largest numbers be 5 and 10?

No: to have an average of 6, the other number is 3. This makes the difference between the largest and smallest numbers incorrect.

Task 58: Average ages

Three children, ages unknown.



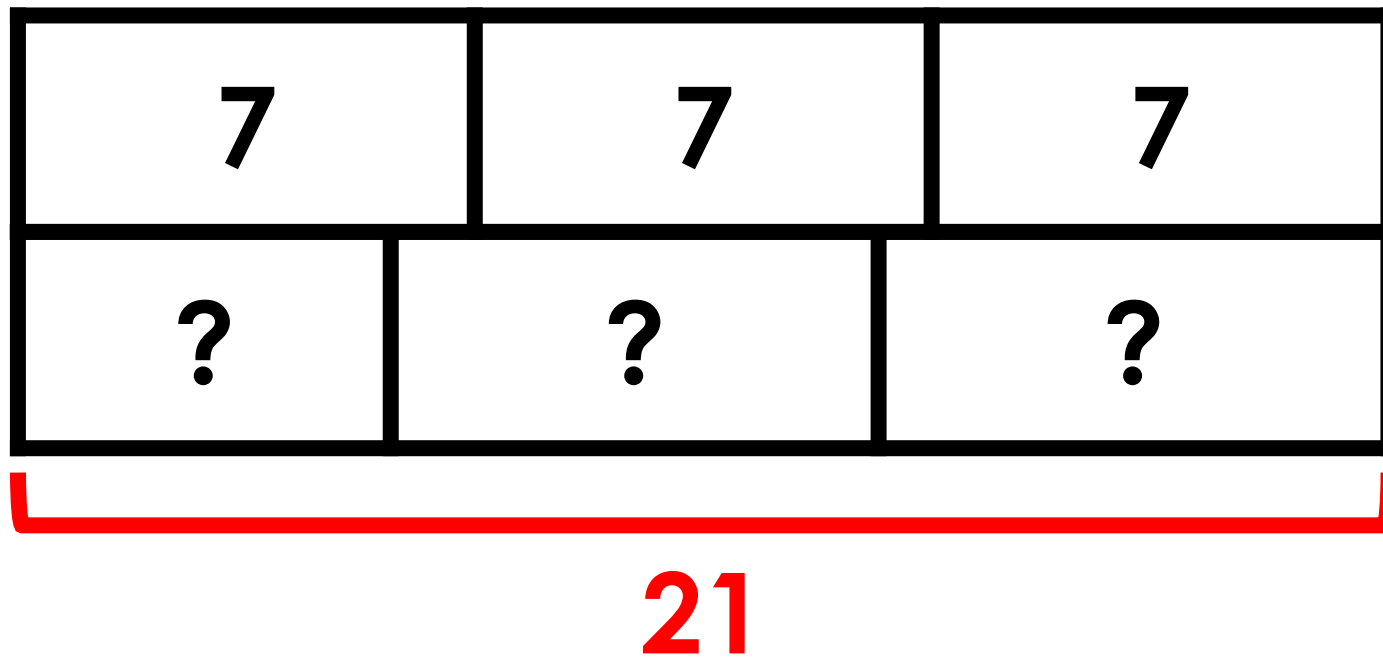
Task 58: Average ages

Three children, ages unknown, average age of 7.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7 | 7 | 7 |
| ? | ? | ? |

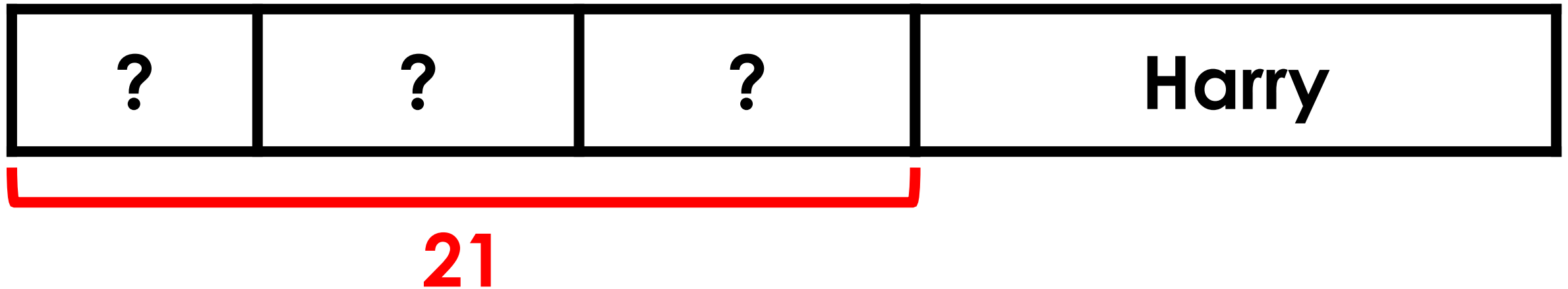
Task 58: Average ages

Sum of three children's ages is 21.



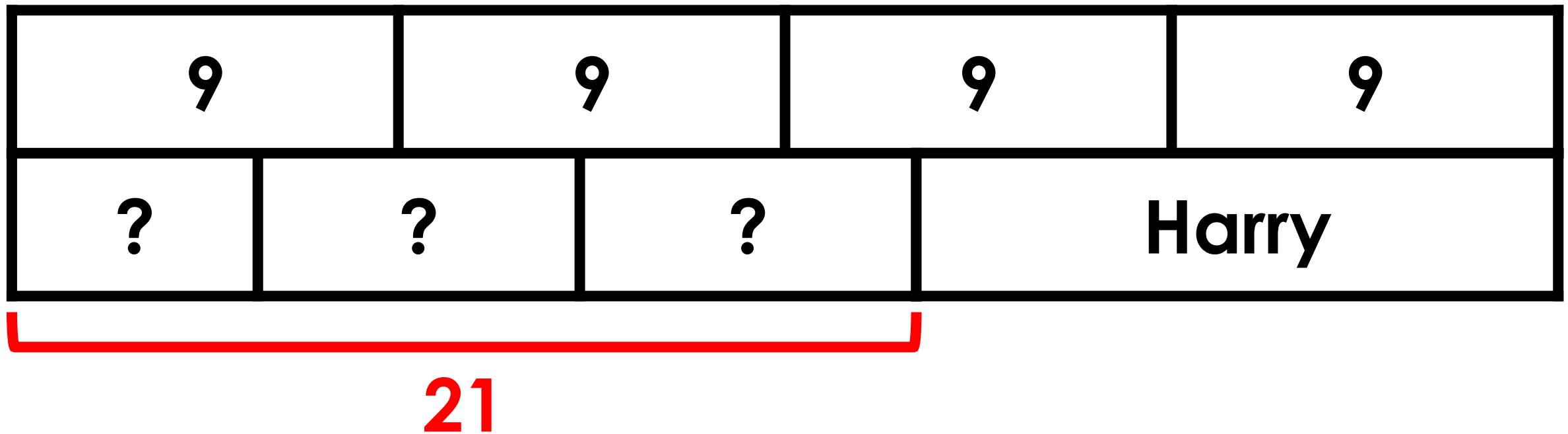
Task 58: Average ages

Harry walks in.



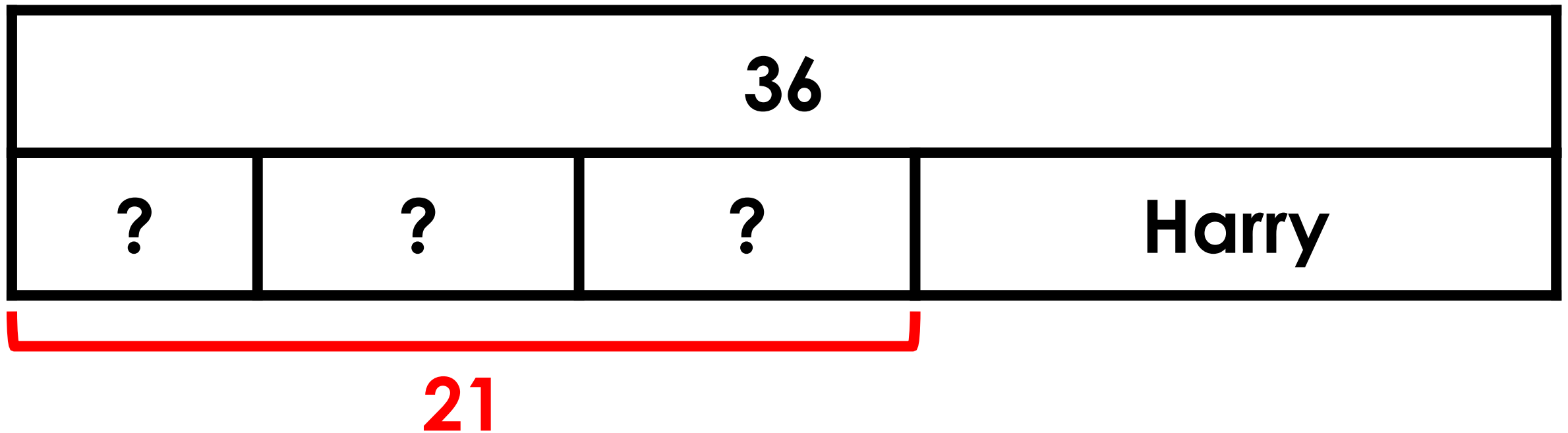
Task 58: Average ages

The average age for the four people is 9.



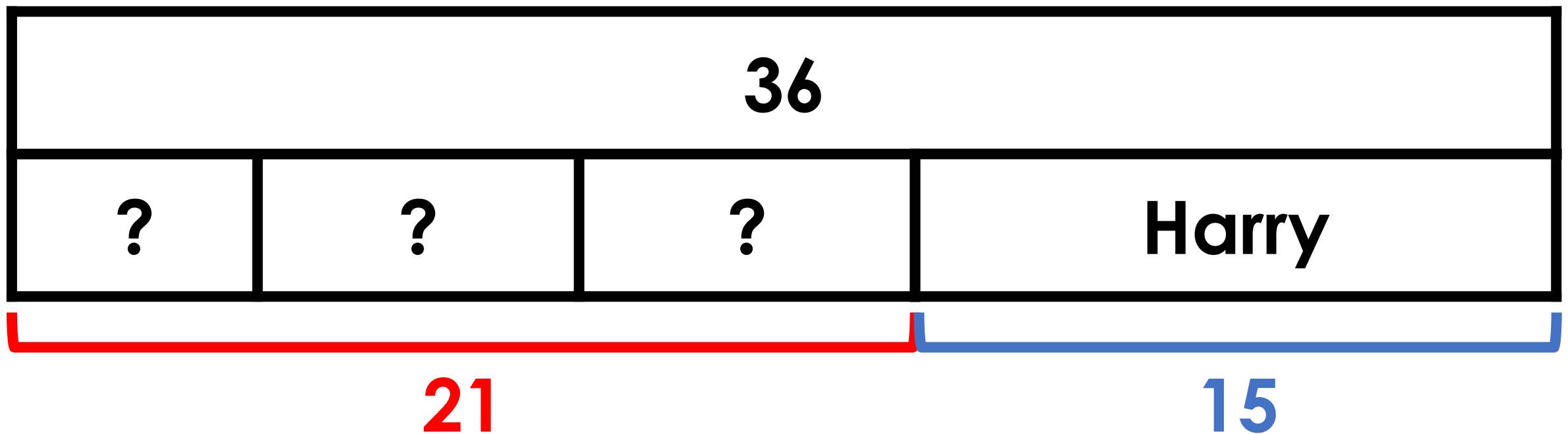
Task 58: Average ages

The sum of the ages for the four people is 36.



Task 58: Average ages

The sum of the ages for the four people is 36.



Harry is 15 years old.