

INDIVIDUAL
10
INDIVIDUAL

Exploring more effects of doubling amounts

Properties of number and number sequences

Suppose your pocket money was £3.00 a week. How much pocket money would you receive in 12 weeks? How does the total amount of pocket money you receive compare with the total amount of pocket money in problem 9?

£36.00; the amount is £4.95 less than the total in the previous problem.

INDIVIDUAL
11
INDIVIDUAL

Comparing smile statistics

Pencil and paper procedures (× and ÷)

The average person smiles about 15 times a day. How many times would that be in a week? A month? A year? Keep a tally to count the number of times you smile in one day. How does the number compare with the average?



$15 \times 7 = 105$ times per week; $15 \times 30 = 450$ times per month; $15 \times 365 = 5475$ times per year. Tallies and comparisons will vary.

PAIRS
12
PAIRS

Solving a multi-step problem

Pencil and paper procedures (× and ÷)

'Ooh,' moaned Mrs Barton, 'I have so many papers to mark!' Each child in her class had handed in 15 worksheets (except for two children who were

absent). There are 29 children in her class. How many worksheets does Mrs Barton have to mark?

Work with a partner to write out the steps you take to solve this problem. Find another way to solve the problem by changing the order of the steps.



Mrs Barton has 405 worksheets to mark. Subtraction and multiplication are required to solve the problem, in either order. The subtraction can be done first and then the multiplication: $29 \text{ children} - 2 \text{ absent children} = 27$; $27 \text{ children} \times 15 \text{ worksheets} = 405$; or the multiplication can be done first and then the subtraction.

PAIRS
13
PAIRS

Solving a multi-step problem

Pencil and paper procedures (× and ÷)

Work with a partner on this problem. Mrs Lee decided that each member of her family should eat three pieces of fresh fruit and two of fresh vegetables each day. There are four people in her family. She will buy apples, oranges, bananas, carrots, and potatoes this week. How many of each does she need to buy? How many fruits and vegetables is that in all? Explain what strategy you used to solve the problem.

She needs to buy 28 of each fruit and vegetable; a total of 28×5 , or 140 in all. Strategies may vary. Children may find it helpful to make a chart similar to the one below.

Food item	Number needed each day	Number needed each week
Carrots	4	28
Potatoes	4	28
Apples	4	28
Oranges	4	28
Bananas	4	28
TOTAL	20	140