Friday (answers) – LO: to find pairs of values.

Varied fluency

Developing

1a. 14 + 22 = c + d = 36; 13 x 2 = c x d = 26; 89 – 36 = c – d = 53; 134 – 85 = c – d = 49

2a. False, r x s = 16.

3a. A and C

4a. Various possible answers; for example: x = 8, y = 4; x = 6, y = 8; x = 9, y = 2.

Expected

5a. 2.25 + 3.25 = c + d = $5\frac{1}{2}$; 76 + 3.5 = c + d = 79.5; 12 x 3 = c x d = 36; 16 x 6 = 96.

6a. False, a x b = 2.8

7a. A and D

8a. Various possible answers; for example: x = 3, y = 0.5; x = 4, y = 2.5; x = 3.25, y = 1.

Greater Depth

9a. -18 + 31 = c + d = 13; 23.2 – 12.1 = c – d = 11.1; 49 ÷ 7 = c ÷ d = 7; 31.4 – 12.5 = c – d = 18.9

10a. True

11a. A and D

12a. Various possible answers; for example: x = 4, y = 10; x = 0.8, y = 2; x = 2, y = 5

Reasoning and problem solving

Developing

1b. C because 26 + 48 does not equal 84.

2b. 50 and 2.

3b. True, because the highest single digit added together equal 18.

Expected

4b. B because 3 x 8 + 2 = 26.

5b. 12 and 3.2

6b. False, because positive numbers added to negative numbers can make a negative answer as long as the positive digit is lower in value than the negative digit, e.g 4 + -5 = -1

Greater Depth

7b. B because 7 x 3 + 21 = 42.

8b. 12 and $\frac{6}{8}$

9b. False, because some two whole numbers divide to give a decimal answer, e.g 14 ÷ 3 = 4.6 recurring.