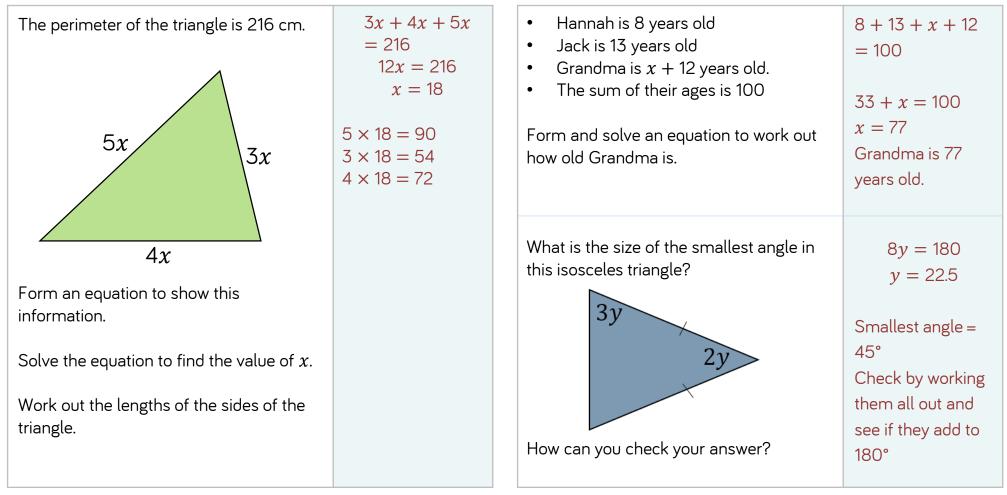


One-step Equations

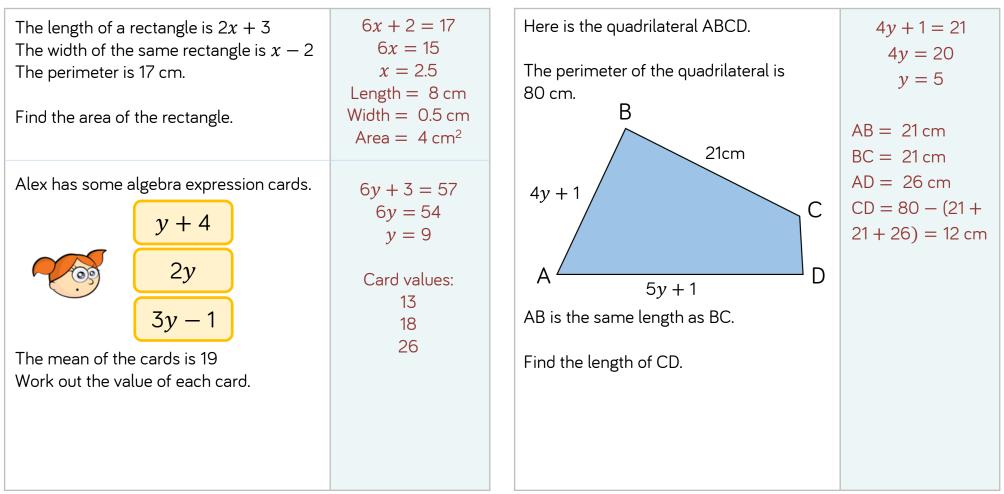
Reasoning and Problem Solving





Two-step Equations

Reasoning and Problem Solving





Find Pairs of Values (1)

Reasoning and Problem Solving

a, b and c are integers between 0 and 5	Possible answers:	x and y are both positive whole numbers.	Possible answer:
a + b = 6 b + c = 4 Find the values of a, b and c How many different possibilities can you find?	a = 4 b = 2 $c = 2$ $a = 3 b = 3$ $c = 1$ $a = 2 b = 4$ $c = 0$	$\frac{x}{y} = 4$ Dora says, $x \text{ will always be a multiple of } 4$	Dora is correct as x will always have to divide into 4 equal parts e.g. $32 \div 8 = 4$, $16 \div 4 = 4$
		Jack says, y will always be a factor of 4 Only one is correct – who is it? Explain your answer.	Jack is incorrect. $40 \div 10 = 4$ and 10 is not a factor of 4



Find Pairs of Values (2)

Reasoning and Problem Solving

ab + b = 18

Mo says,

a and b must both be odd numbers

Is Mo correct? Explain your answer. Possible answer:

Mo is incorrect. Children may give examples to prove Mo is correct e.g. if a = 5 and b = 3, but there are also examples to show he is incorrect e.g. a = 2 and b = 6 where a and b are both even.

Large beads cost 5p and small beads cost 4p	Possible answers:
Rosie has 79p to spend on beads.	3 <i>l</i> + 16 <i>s</i> 7 <i>l</i> + 11 <i>s</i> 11 <i>l</i> + 6 <i>s</i>
	15l + s
4p 5p	
How many different combinations of small and large beads can Rosie buy?	
Can you write expressions that show all the solutions?	