

E-book Code: REAU0008



For 9 - 12 years

Maths Problem Solving Techniques

Eight problem solving strategies and practice activities for the primary classroom.

Written by David Stephenson. Illustrated by Rod Jefferson. © Ready-Ed Publications - 1996. Published by Ready-Ed Publications (1996) P.O. Box 276 Greenwood W.A. 6024 Email: info@readyed.com.au Website: www.readyed.com.au

COPYRIGHT NOTICE

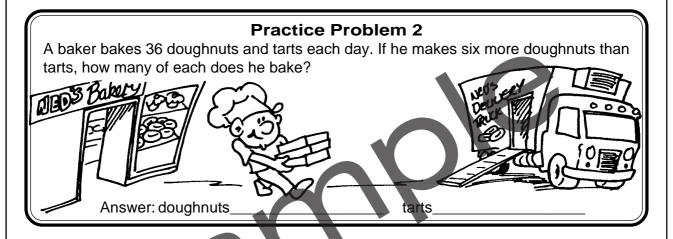
Permission is granted for the purchaser to photocopy sufficient copies for non-commercial educational purposes. However, this permission is not transferable and applies only to the purchasing individual or institution.

ISBN 1863971106

Contents

Problem Solving Techniques Overview		
Personal Record Chart		
100 Problems - Results/Comments		
Strategy 1	Making a Diagram	5
Strategy 2	Guess and Check (Two Variables)	8
Strategy 2	Guess and Check - cont. (Three Variables)	10
Strategy 3	Using a Table or Chart	13
Strategy 4	Compiling an Organised List	16
Strategy 5	Looking for a Pattern	18
Strategy 6	Kinaesthetic/Real Objects Approach	20
Strategy 7	Logical Reasoning	22
Strategy 8	Working Backwards - Building Up Information	25
100 Problems to Solve		
Answers		62

Strategy 2: Guess and Check - Practice Sheets (Two Variables)



Practice Problem 3

A stamp collector collects French and English postage stamps. She had 212 stamps in her collection, with 62 more French than English. How many of each did she have?

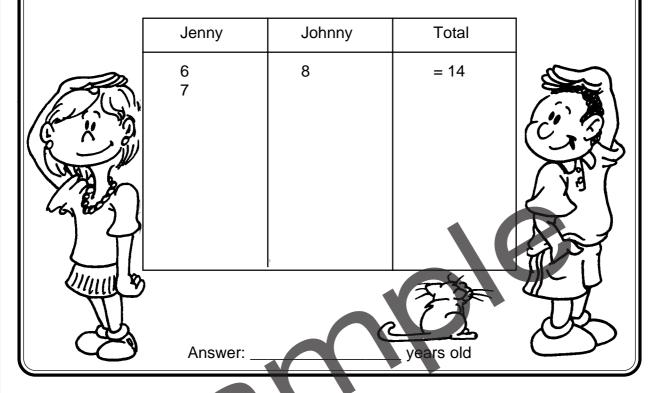


Answer: French _____ English _____

Strategy 3: Using a Table or Chart - Practice Sheets

Practice Problem 1

Jenny and Johnny are six and eight years old respectively. As you can see, the sum of these birthdays add up to 14. How old will Johnny be when the sum of their ages is 28?



Practice Problem 2

A factory worker is bored with his job, so he decides to make it more interesting while filling his 30 bottles of cordial. He decides to put the lid on every fourth bottle, the flavour in every fifth and the label on every sixth bottle. If he started at the 1st bottle, how many bottles would have:

a) Lids on?
b) Lids and flavours?
c) Flavours and labels?
d) Lids, flavours and labels?
(3)
(/50)\#\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

Page 14 Ready-Ed Publications

Strategy 5: Looking for a Pattern - Practice Sheets

Practice Problem 1

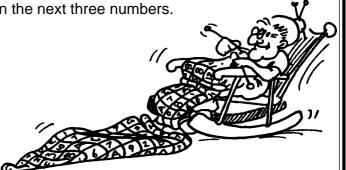
Study these patterns carefully and fill in the next three numbers.

1, 3, 5, 7, 9, _____, ____, ____.

▲ A, C, E, G, _____, ____.

▲ 6, 10, 8, 12, _____, _____, ____.

▲ 2, 4, 7, 11, _____, ____.



Practice Problem 2

Supply answers that follow these word patterns.

▲ Ant, Butterfly, Caterpillar, _____, ___,

▲ John, Ken, Leon, _____, ___, ___

▲ Denmark, Egypt, France, _____,

▲ Allan, Cindy, Edward, Gloria, _____, ____, ____



Practice Problem 3

Peter the footpath painter slowly increases the number of cement slabs he can paint each day.

On day one he paints three, on day two he paints five, on day three he paints 8, day four he paints 12 and so on.

On what day will he paint more than 32? _____

How many days will it take to paint over 150 slabs in total? _____

Practice Problem 4

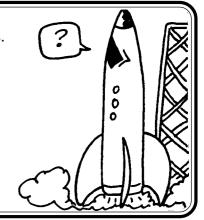
Supply the next three numbers or words in these sequences.

1000, 520, 280, 160, _____, ____, ____.

▲ a, at, all, arms, _____, ____, ____.

▲ 3, 6, 11, 6, 19, _____, ____, ____.

▲ 3, 6, 4, 7, 5, _____, _____.

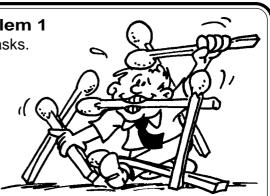


Strategy 6: Kinaesthetic/Real Objects - Practice Sheets

Practice Problem 1

Using a set of matches, complete the following tasks.

- ▲ Use five matches to create two triangles.
- ▲ Use four matches to create three triangles.
- ▲ Use seven matches to make three triangles.
- ▲ Use seven matches to make seven triangles.



Practice Problem 2

At the Agricultural Show, six cranky bulls each had to be provided with their own yard. Unfortunately there were only twelve sections of steel fence, and these couldn't be sawn or shaped. Show how the fence could be arranged to make six separate yards.



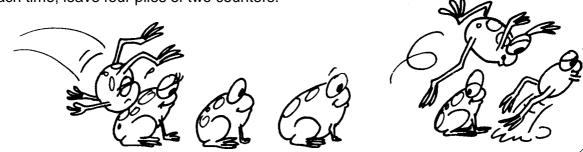
Practice Problem 3

At the soft drink factory they only had eight litre and six litre containers. Workers were allowed to drink four litres of soft drink per day, but they had to measure the four litres exactly. How would you measure out four litres exactly?

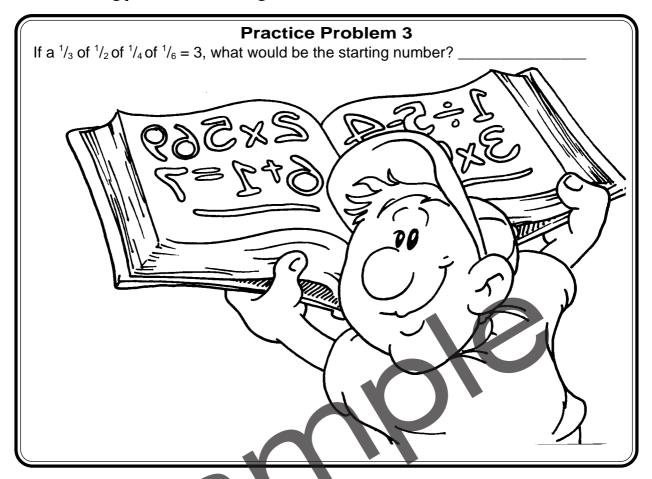


Practice Problem 4

Set out eight counters in a line. In four moves, jumping over two and only two piles each time, leave four piles of two counters.



Strategy 8: Working Backwards - Practice Problems



Practice Problem 4

At the icecream factory the quantities of each of the six flavours are decided mathematically. The total amount of chocolate, mint and butterscotch is always half of the days production.

They produce fifteen more tubs of chocolate than mint, and fifteen more tubs of mint than butterscotch. Of the remaining icecream half is honey, with the rest being split $\frac{1}{3}$: $\frac{2}{3}$ between caramel and bubblegum. If there are fifteen tubs of caramel icecream, how many tubs of each of the other flavours are made?

chocolate	
mint	
butterscotch	
caramel	 CE CREAM
bubblegum	 ICE CREAM ICE CREAM ICE CREAM ICE CREAM
honey	 ICE CREAM B ICE CREAM B
	ICE CREAM - HOWEY-
	ICE CAN DO