weAGILE

Problem Solving

When looking at the four questions below remember the following 4 steps to help you answer them.

1. **UNDERSTAND-** the first thing we need to do is make sure that we understand the question that is being asked.
2. **PLAN-** alright what do we know and how can solve it? Look at the key words and what it is asking you to do.
3. **SOLVE-** Now choose the strategy.
   - Guess and check
   - Number sentence
   - Make a model
   - Drawing
4. **CHECK-** does your answer make sense, look back at the question.

Assign a Pound (£) value to each letter of the alphabet (a=£1, b=£2, c=£3, d=£4 and so on). **Use addition to calculate the value of your full name and three friends' names.** **Whose name is the most expensive?** **Whose name is the cheapest?** **How much are your names worth altogether?**	Donna's mother has made 2L of orange juice for Donna to share equally with some friends. **Make sure every friend receives at least 100 mL of juice.** **How many friends could Donna share her juice with?** **How much juice would each friend receive?** **List as many possibilities as you can think of.**
Jennifer is at the clothing store. She has £25 to spend on a gift for her dad. Shirts cost £12.00, trousers cost £22.00, ties cost £6.50 and socks cost £3.00. **List some different gift combinations that Jennifer could buy.** **Calculate the total amount Jennifer would pay for each combination, as well as any change she might receive.**	Petunia loves planting colourful flowers in her flower garden. Today, she has 2 yellow flowers, 3 red flowers, 4 orange flowers and 1 pink flower. She wants to plant them in a straight line along the front of her garden. **Draw some possible flower arrangements.** **Is it possible to draw a line of flowers so that no two flowers of the same colour are together?**

Answers

Students will have a range of answers for this question based on their name or not. When checking the answers make sure they have worked out the corrected number for the letter. A= 1 B=2 C=3 D=4 E=5 etc.	**These are some examples of the possibilities.** - 2000/2=1000 She has 2 friends and they get 1L of juice each - 2000/4=500 She had 4 friends they get 500mLs each - 2000/6= 333 She has 6 friends they get 333mLs each - 2000/8= 250 She has 8 friends they get 250mLs each - 2000/10=200 She has 10 friends and they get 200mLs of juice each - 2000/100= 20 She has 20 friends and they all get 100mLs of juice each **Make sure they have shown you a number sentence, how many friends and how much juice.**
These are some examples of the possibilities. 25+3= £25 Trousers and sock 12+6.5+3= £21.50 Shirt, tie and socks. With £3.50 change 12+12= £24 Two shirts with £1 change. 3x8= £24 8 pairs of socks with £1 change.	**These are some examples of the possibilities.** **OYRORPORYO** **ORYORPOYRO**