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Answer Booklet

Year 6 Section answers

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Fred's Cafe

Welcome to Fred's Café. When Fred is taking an order he uses a shorthand code. You can see Fred's code written on the menu below.



Write these orders in Fred's code. The first one is done for you.

1) The cost of a cup of tea and a sandwich: t + s

2) The cost of a cup of tea and a cake: t + c

3) The cost of a glass of kola and a bun: $\mathbf{k} + \mathbf{b}$

4) The cost of a bun, a cup of tea and a sandwich: b + t + s

5) The cost of a cup of tea and a glass of kola: **t** + **k**

Here are six more orders. Write them using Fred's code. The first one is done for you.

1) 2 teas:	2t	4) 4 teas: 4t
2) 3 cakes:	3c	5) 3 sandwiches: <mark>3s</mark>
3) 2 kolas:	2k	6) 2 teas & a bun: <mark>2t + b</mark>

3

Use Fred's menu to work out the amount of each bill. The first one is done for you.

1) t + c = 40 + 30 = 70 pence6) s + f = 90 + 50 = £1.402) b + c = 25 + 30 = 55 pence7) t + s = 40 + 90 = £1.303) t + k = 40 + 60 = £18) f + b + s = 50+25+90 = £1.654) b + t = 25 + 40 = 65 pence9) c + s + t = 30+90+40 = £1.605) f + c = 50 + 30 = 80 pence10)s + s + t + k = 90 + 90 + 40 + 60 = £2.80

Extension:

Use the menu to work out Fred's bill:



Puzzling Algebra

Algebra can also be used to solve puzzles. The letters or pictures in each row or column add up to the numbers shown. Try to find the values of all the characters and then find the value represented by the question mark for each question.

s = 4, t = 2, u = 5, v = 3s + v + t + u = 14

a = 5, b = 2, c = 3, d = 7a + b + d + c = 17





Balancing the Scales 2

Example: The scale is balanced, so x must be 3kg.



Try to work out the weight of the letter in each question, write your answers at the bottom of the page in the space provided.



Solving Equations

Can you find out what the letters stand for?

/т.	ntroduction.			
	1) a + 3 = 7	a = 4	5) f + 2 = 17	f = 15
	2) 6 + c = 14	c = 8	6) 15 = h + 3	h = <mark>12</mark>
	3) 24 - e = 13	e = 11	7) 23 - u = 17	u = 6
	4) 10 = 5 × k	k = 2	8) 9 × j = 54	j = 6
$\int c$	onsolidation:			
	1) 14 ÷ p = 2	p = 7	5) 8 = 16 ÷ w	w = 2
	2) y + 6 = 14	y = 8	6) 18 - g = 13	g = <mark>5</mark>
	3) 11 = † + 9	† = 2	7) 3 x m = 18	m = <mark>6</mark>
	4) 5 x n = 35	n = 7	8) 40 - f = 25	f = 15
E	xtension:			
	1) 3f + 6 = 18	f = 4	5) 4q + 4 = 16	q = 3
	2) 5g + 2 = 32	g = 6	6) 2y + 6 = 24	y = 9
	3) 2w + 7 = 17	w = 5	7) 5g + 9 = 14	g = 1
	4) 7k + 8 = 22	k = 2	8) 10d + 11 = 91	d = 8

Well done! You've just solved your first algebraic equations!

Year 6 Section

Substitution

In each of questions below substitute the numbers into the expressions in the box.

Introduc	tion:											
A + 3	1a) A	4 = 3	6	b) A	= 99	102	c) A	= 37	40	d) A =	-4 - <mark>1</mark>	
B - 4	2a) l	8 = 6	2	b) B	= 9	5	c) B :	= 20	16	d) B = 2	2 <mark>-2</mark>	•
15 - <i>C</i>	3a) (C = 4	11	b) C	= 9	6	c) C =	= 12	3	d) C = 2	20 -5	
Concolido	+:											٦
D + 14	1a) [) = 7	21	b) D	= 9	23	c) D	= 12	26	d) D =	25 <mark>39</mark>)
3E	2a) (= 2	6	b) E	= 6	18	c) E :	= 10	30	d) E = 1	12 <mark>36</mark>	
8F	3a) f	= 3	24	b) F	= 5	40	c) F :	= 10	80	d) F = 9	9 72	
Extension	1: 	1) 0					10	25				
36 +	S	1a) G	y = 3	14	+	D) G	= 10	35				
		c) 6	7 = /	26		d) 6	= 9	32				
J ÷ 2		2a) J	r = 10	5		ь) .T	= 12	6				
0 1 2		c).]	Г = 24	1:	2	с, с	= 40	20				
		0		-		4)0	- 10					
M×M]	3a) /	N = 5	25	Ь) М	= 7 4	9 c) M	Λ = 9	81 c	d) M = 12	2 144	1
N12		11-\	NI - 2	0	L \ . \	- 2		1 - 10	100	- 1 A (h	5 25	
		140)	IN = 3	У	D) N	= 2 4	+ C) r	v = 10	100	a) N =	5 25	
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Substitution Bingo!

A=1 B=2 C=3 D=4 E=5

Choose 6 numbers between 1 and 20 (including 1 & 20) and write them in one of the grids below. Your teacher will then call out each number using algebraic expressions and the code above. For example $2C = 2 \times$ 3 = 6. The first one to cross off all 6 numbers wins!













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Sequences

Part 1: Continue the sequence

Write down the next 3 terms in each of the following sequences.

Introduction: 1) 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14

2) 1, 3, 5, 7, **9, 11, 13**

3) 3, 6, 9, 12, **15, 18, 21**

4) 4, 8, 12, 16, **20, 24, 28**

5) 1, 4, 7, 10, **13**, **16**, **19**

Part 2: Harder Sequences

These sequences do not go up by regular amounts. Find the next 3 terms in each one:

Introduction: 1) 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128 2) 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28 3) 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49 4) 0, 5, 15, 30, 50, 75, 105 5) 3, 6, 12, 24, 48, 96, 192 6) 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256

Consolidation:

7) 25, 24, 22, 19, 15, 10, 4

8) 1, 0.5, 0.25, 0.125, **0.0625**, **0.03125**, **0.015625**

9) 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, **13, 21, 34**

10)1, 10, 11, 21, 32, 53, **85, 138, 223**

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Consolidation: 6) 12, 23, 34, 45, <mark>56, 67, 78</mark>

7) 100, 98, 96, 94, **92, 90, 88**

8) 50, 44, 38, 32, **26**, **20**, **14**

9) 63, 56, 49, 42, **35, 28, 21**

10) 74, 63, 52, 41, **30, 19, 8**

Term to Term Rules

<u>Part 1</u>

Use the term-to-term rule and 1^{st} term to generate the first 5 terms of the following sequences:

1) 1 st term: 1	Rule: add 3	1, 4, 7, 10, 13
2) 1 st term: 5	Rule: multiply by 2	5, 10, 20, 40, 80
3) 1 st term: 12	Rule: subtract 4	12, 8, 4, 0, -4

<u>Part 2</u>

For each sequence below state the first term and the rule. The first one has been done for you.

Introduction:								
1) 2, 4, 6, 8,	1 st Term: <mark>2</mark>	Rule: add 2						
2) 1, 3, 5, 7,	1 st Term: 1	Rule: add 2						
3) 3, 6, 9, 12,	1 st Term: 3	Rule: add 3						
4) 4, 8, 12, 16,	1 ^{s†} Term: 4	Rule: add 4						
$\boldsymbol{\ell}$	Consolie	dation:						
5) 1, 4, 7, 10,	1 st Term: 1	Rule: add 3						
6) 12, 23, 34, 45,	1 st Term: 12	Rule: add 11						
7) 100, 98, 96, 94,	1 ^{s†} Term: 100	Rule: subtract 2						
8) 50, 44, 38, 32,	1 st Term: <mark>50</mark>	Rule: subtract 6						
(Exter	nsion:						
9) 63, 56, 49, 42,	1 st Term: <mark>63</mark>	Rule: <i>subtract</i> 7						
10) 74, 63, 52, 41,	1 st Term: 74	Rule: subtract 11						
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<u>Part 3</u>

For each question below find at least two possible sequences by writing the next two terms and describe the rule used.

1) 1, 4, e.g. 1, 4, 7, 10 - adding 3 e.g. 1, 4, 9, 16 - square numbers
2) 3, 7, e.g. 3, 7, 11, 15 - adding 4 e.g. 3, 7, 10, 17 - Fibonacci
3) 5, 15, e.g. 5, 15, 45, 135, 405 - x by 3

e.g. 5, 15, 20, 35 - Fibonacci

<u>Part 4</u>

For each question below find at least two possible sequences that could fit between each pair of numbers.

1,, 8
 e.g. 1, 5, 8 - adding 3
 e.g. 1, 2, 4, 8 - doubling each time

2) 5,, 15 e.g. 5, 10, 15 - adding 5 e.g. 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 - adding 2

3) 4,, 10
e.g. 4, 6, 8, 10 - adding 2
e.g. 4, 5, 7, 10 - adding the next consecutive number





Extra puzzling puzzles

PROBLEM 1: Match Three

A	В	С	D	E	I	М	R
Н	F	Р	J	G	0	V	W
Q	K	Т	U	S	Z	Х	Y

PROBLEM 2: If ... Then...

$$7 - b = a$$
 $a + b + 3 = 10$ $7 - a = b$ $2(a + b) = 14$ $a + b - 5 = 2$ $a + 2b = 7 + b$ $a = 7 - b$ $2a + 2b = 14$ $7 - 4b = a - 3b$ $b + a = 7$ $7 + a = 2a + b$ $a + b + b + a = 14$ $9 = a + b + 2$ $5a = 5(7 - b)$ $a - b = 7 - 2b$ $3a + 3b = 21$

PROBLEM 3: Equations Cross Number



PROBLEM 4: Mystery Grid

7	5	6
1	2	0
3	8	12

PROBLEM 5: Number gaps



PROBLEM 6: Sequence match

sequence	10th term	nth term
1,4,7,10	28	3n-2
2,8,14,20	56	6n-4
18,14,10,6	-18	22-4n
-4,-1,2,5	23	-7+3n
0.1,0.4,0.7,1	2.8	0.3n-0.2
9,11,13,15	27	9 + 2(n-1)
-0.8,-1,-1.2,-1.4	-2.6	-0.2n-0.6
5,15,20,25	50	5n



PROBLEM 8: Forming Equations

l think of a number, double it and my answer is 15.	2X = 15	x = 7.5
l think of a number, double it and then add on 7. My answer is 8.	2X + 7 = 8	X = 0.5
l think of a number, halve it and my answer is 15.	x = 15	x = 30
l think of a number, double it and then add on 1. My answer is 15.	2X + 1 = 15	X = 7
l think of a number, halve it and then take away 2. My answer is 8.	$\frac{x}{2} - 2 = 8$	X = 20
l think of a number, add on 2, halve it and my answer is 8.	$\frac{X+2}{2}=8$	X = 14
l think of a number, add on 2 and my answer is 15.	X + 2 = 15	X = 13
l think of a number, double it and then subtract 1. My answer is 15.	2X - 1 = 15	x = 8



Partnership of Schools

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