

LQ “How can we set up and solve word based questions by listing numbers systemically?”

**Task 1** – (Grade 3/4 GCSE Task) Can I list systemically? Do I know my ‘special numbers’?

Complete the columns below in a systematic way (if you don’t know them use your initiative and get a book!)

The 1 <sup>st</sup> 10 square numbers are....	The 1 <sup>st</sup> 5 cube numbers are.....	The 1 <sup>st</sup> 15 prime numbers are.....	The 1 <sup>st</sup> 8 multiples of 6 are....	The factors of 8 are.....

**Task 2** –(Grade 4 GCSE Questions) - Set up your answer to each question below by systemically listing the numbers required to solve them:

(Q1) Bob takes a £1 coin to the shop. He is given 3 coins in his change when he buys some sweets. What is the maximum amount he could have spent on the sweets?

(Q2) Sue also spends £1 in the shop on sweets. In her change she has 4 **different** coins. What is minimum amount she could have spent on the sweets?

(Q3) Fred buys a bar of chocolate in the shop using a £2 coin. He is given 4 coins in his change. Find the difference between the maximum and minimum price the bar of chocolate.

**Task 3** –(Grade 4/5 GCSE Questions) By listing suitable values, solve the problems below:

(Q1) Show that the sum of the 4<sup>th</sup> prime number and the 5<sup>th</sup> cube number is greater than 130.

(Q2) Show that the difference between the 5<sup>th</sup> square number and the 2<sup>nd</sup> cube number is a prime number.

(Q3) Find the product of the first 5 multiples of 2.

**Task 4** - (Grade 5/6 GCSE Questions)

(Q1) John says that when the 3<sup>rd</sup> cube number is divided by any of the factors of 9 will it will always be an integer.

(a) Show that he is right and (b) Show when the same number is divided by 6 the answer is less than 5.

(Q2) Sue says that if she has 4 **different** coins in her pocket they can never sum to a prime value. Show that she is wrong and state the 4 coins she can use. (The coins are UK sterling!)

(Q3) Place 1 square number and 1 multiple of 5 in the gaps below to make the calculation true (Be careful! BIDMAS):

$$\underline{\quad} \div 2 + \underline{\quad} = 18$$

(Q4) Is the following statement true? “The product of the first 3 prime numbers is also a prime number”. Explain clearly why you have chosen your answer of true or false.

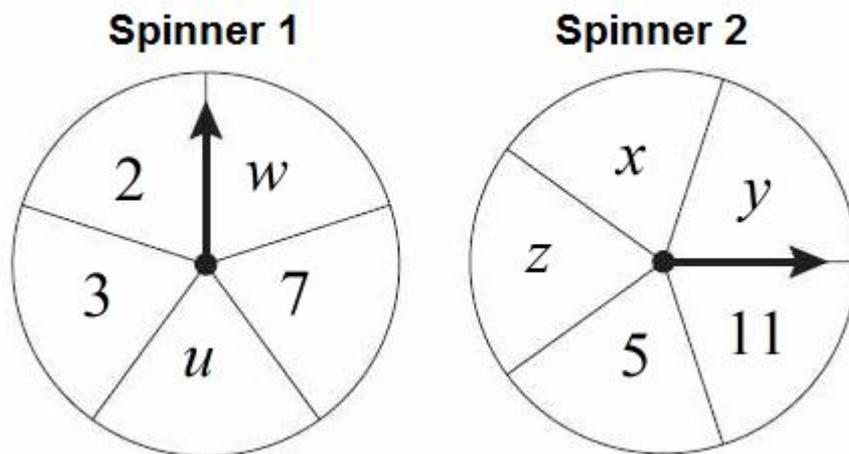
(Q5) Jane has a bag with 23 tiles in. Each tile has a different letter from the alphabet. She takes a tile at random. If it’s a vowel she scores 10 points. If the tile is not a vowel she scores 5 points. She takes **all** of the tiles out of the bag.

(a) Complete the sentence: “If the tile chosen wasn’t a vowel it must be a \_\_\_\_\_.”

(b) What is the minimum score Jane could get if she picked all 23 tiles out of the bag?

**Task 5** - (Grade 6 GCSE Questions)

(Q1) Jim is playing a game with the two spinners shown below.



Both of the spinners are spun and the product of the two results is recorded. **SOME** of the outcomes are shown below

Spinner 1/Spinner2	$x$		11		$z$
$w$		$wy$			
7					
			$11u$		
3				15	
					$2z$

- Complete the table.
- Explain why none of the products can be prime numbers.
- Given that the value of  $z$  is 8, shade the box that has a square number in it.

(Q2) Fred buys some sweets from the shop and hands over 4 different coins to pay for them. He is handed back two identical coins in his change. He was told the sweets cost £1.71.

- What were the two identical coins he was handed back? You *must show your workings*.
- Can you prove this is a unique answer?

- (Q3) (a) Show that the sum of the prime numbers less than 20 is palindromic number. (Google the word!)
- (b) Find a multiple of 8 that could be added to the answer in part (a) to find a cube number.
- (c) Explain why a cube number can't be a prime number.

WWW \_\_\_\_\_

EBI \_\_\_\_\_