Reasoning and Problem Solving **Mental Calculations**

Reasoning and Problem Solving Mental Calculations

Developing

1a. Various answers, for example:

A. $300 \times 7 = 2{,}100{,}50 \times 7 = 350{,}4 \times 7 = 28$ and 2,100 + 350 + 28 = 2,478

B. $280 \div 7 = 40$, $7 \div 7 = 1$ and 40 + 1 = 41

2a. Harry is not correct because 80 x 4 = 320 and 320 \times 2 = 640.

3a. £2,000 is the odd one out because it is does not match the calculation. £1,961 -£1,056 is approximately £1,000.

Expected

4a. Various answers, for example:

A. $225 \times 10 = 2,250$ and 2,250 - 225 =

2,025; $200 \times 9 = 1,800$, $20 \times 9 = 180$ and 5×10^{-2}

9 = 45 then 1,800 + 180 + 45 = 2,025

B. $4,000 \div 80 = 50,800 \div 80 = 10,80 \div 80 =$

 $1, 50 + 10 + 1 = 61; 4,880 \div 10 = 488, 80 \div$

 $10 = 8 \text{ then } 400 \div 8 = 50, 80 \div 8 = 10, 8 \div 8 =$

1 and 50 + 10 + 1 = 61.

5a. Joshua is correct because he has portioned the numbers correctly to multiply by 12. Steph has multiplied by 20.

6a. £7,000 is the odd one out because it is not the approximate answer to either of the calculations. A is approximately £7,500 and B is approximately £8,500.

Greater Depth

7a. Various answers, for example:

A. $9 \div 3 = 3$, $400 \times 3 = 1,200$, $30 \times 3 = 90$, $8 \times 3 = 90$

3 = 24 and 1,200 + 90 + 24 = 1,314.

B. $600 \times 8 = 4,800, 8 \times 8 = 64$ and 4,800 +

64 = 4,864 then $4,000 \div 4 = 1,000,800 \div 4 =$ 200, $60 \div 4 = 15$, $4 \div 4 = 1$ and 1,000 + 200

+ 15 + 1 = 1,216; $8 \div 4 = 2,608 \times 2 = 1,216$.

8a. Lila is not correct because $215 \times 60 =$

12,900 and $12,900 \div 3 = 4,300$.

9a. £7,500 is the odd one out because it is not the approximate answer to either of the calculations. A is approximately £5,500 and B is approximately £6,600.

Developing

1b. Various answers, for example:

A. $500 \times 6 = 3,000, 10 \times 6 = 60, 3 \times 6 = 18$

and 3,000 + 60 + 18 = 3,078

B. $240 \div 6 = 40$, $6 \div 6 = 1$ and 40 + 1 = 41

2b. Sumiya is not correct because 210 x 2 = 420.

3b. £2,000 is the odd one out because it does not match the calculation. £1,126 + £1,878 is approximately £3,000.

Expected

4b. Various answers, for example:

A. $423 \times 10 = 4{,}230$ and $423 \times 2 = 846$ then 4,230 + 846 = 5,076; $400 \times 12 = 4,800$ and

20 x 12 = 240, 3 x 12 = 36 then 4,800 + 240 +36 = 5,076

B. $4,200 \div 60 = 70$ and $60 \div 60 = 1$ then 70 +

1 = 71; $4,260 \div 10 = 426$ and $60 \div 10 = 6$ then $420 \div 6 = 70$, $6 \div 6 = 1$ and 70 + 1 = 71.

5b. Milly is correct because she has

chosen the most efficient order to solve the calculation. Ivan has added 3,000 and 21,000 but this step is not needed.

6b. £4,500 is the odd one out because it is not the approximate answer to either of the calculations. A is approximately £3,000 and B is approximately £3,700.

Greater Depth

7b. Various answers, for example:

 $A.400 \times 12 = 4,800, 3 \times 12 = 36$ and 4,800 +36 = 4,836 then $4,800 \div 6 = 800$ and $36 \div 6$ = 6 then 800 + 6 = 806;

 $12 \div 6 = 2,403 \times 2 = 806.$

B. 316 x 2 = 632 and $600 \div 2 = 300$, $300 \div 2$

= 150 and 150 \div 2 = 75, 32 \div 8 = 4 then 75 +

4 = 79; $8 \div 2 = 4$, $300 \div 2 = 150$ and $150 \div 4$ $= 75, 32 \div 8 = 4 \text{ then } 75 + 4 = 79.$

8b. Jason is not correct because 105 x 40

= 4,200 and $4,200 \div 70 = 60$. 9b. £6,500 is the odd one out because it is not the approximate answer to either of the calculations. A is approximately

£5,600 and B is approximately £7,100.

