Challenge 1

Getting started

What approach are you going to take? Try a few examples...

Random number ~~to~~ start with,
Stated with big number 6
Start with 4
Start with 3
Start with 5

Working on the problem

Now try... Have you thought about... What do you notice?

Do you need to draw it? Use tables or grids?

 13

A random ~~nombut~~er actually worked

12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18

Digging deeper

Is there a pattern?

Have all the possibilities been explored?

 11 A big number can make the problem the smallest number +

 14 4, 3X2

 12

 17  15

Xanthé

Challenge 1

Getting started

What approach are you going to take? Try a few examples...

Random number to start with.
Started with big number 6. Start with 4.
Started with 6. Start with 2
Start with 5.
Start with 6. Start with 3

Working on the problem

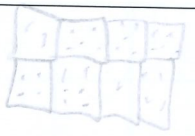
Now try... Have you thought about... What do you notice?
Do you need to draw it? Use tables or grids?


13

A random number actually worked

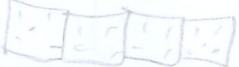
✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18

Digging deeper


17
15

Is there a pattern?
Have all the possibilities been explored?


~~11~~ A big number can make the problem the smallest number this problem can have.


16 Big numbers help. 
18 Symetry

16 4, 3×2. 
12 All same number.

Georgia

Challenge 1

Getting started

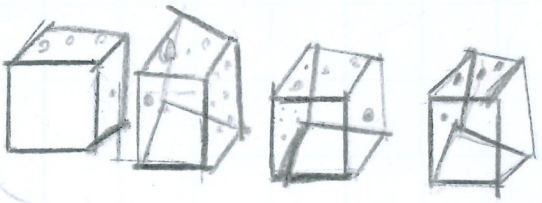
What approach are you going to take? Try a few examples...

We thought what
X 4 = 12, 13, 14, 15, 16
, 17, 18

Working on the problem

Now try... Have you thought about... What do you notice?

Do you need to draw it? Use tables or grids?



4 X 3 = 12 and since all the numbers are 3 it is can definitely correct

Digging deeper

Is there a pattern?

Have all the possibilities been explored?

5,5,2 12 = 14

5,5,2,6 = 18

5,5,2,5 = 17

3 on right of second 5

3 on left of first 2.

4 on right of first.

X 4 on right of first 5. 4 on left of second 5

5,3 5,2 = 16

6,6,1,3

Concluding

Is there a solution? Can you make a generalisation or notice a rule? Convince me.

I think there is a solution but we ran out of time. but every time we put 1 down there would be a pattern

Concluding

Is there a solution? Can you make a generalisation or notice a rule? Convince me.

2 ~~4 6 6~~ 1 that the numbers are added together.

Concluding

Is there a solution? Can you make a generalisation or notice a rule? Convince me.

Yes there is a solution. We relised that when we kept the same numbers touching but turned the dice and we got new numbers