LO: to find pair of numbers in an equation.

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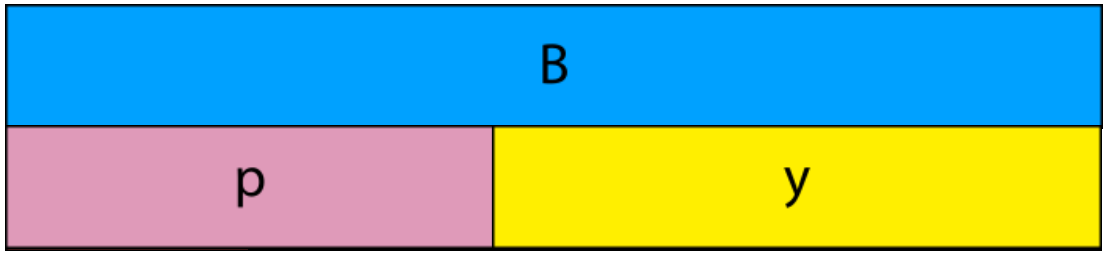
I do



$$B = p + y$$

- For the problem shown is there:
  - an infinite number of solutions;
  - more than one solution;
  - only one solution?

There is more than one solution to the problem.

LO: to find pair of numbers in an equation.

I do

$$5 \times \square = 10 \times \square$$

- For the problem shown is there:
  - an infinite number of solutions;
  - more than one solution;
  - only one solution?

There is an infinite number of solutions to the problem.

we do

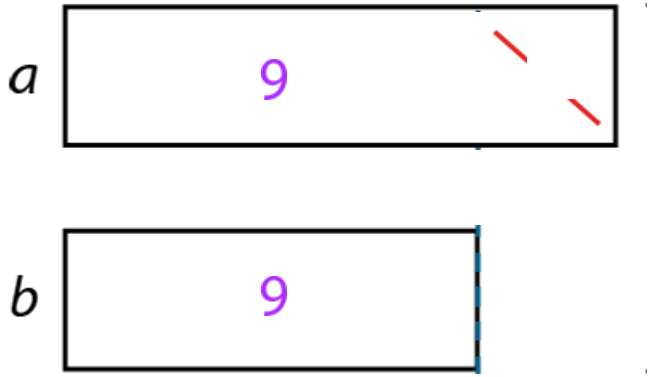
- If we choose a value of 2 for the first unknown, what will that mean the second unknown must be? Why?

5 x 2 = 10 so 5 x 2 = 10 x 1

- Repeat for other values and other equations with two unknowns.

LO: to find pair of numbers in an equation.

I do



7 = 18

$b = 18 \div 2 = 9$

$a = 9 + 7 = 16$

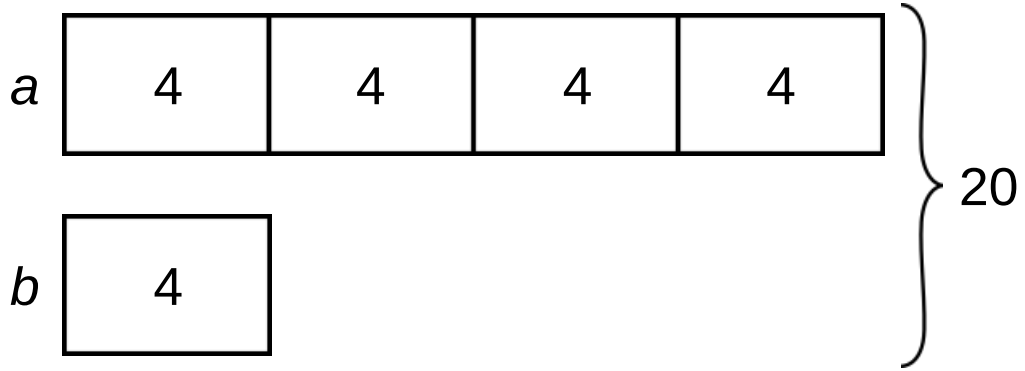
The two numbers are 9 and 16.

Check: 9 + 16 = 25

we do

- The sum of two numbers, a and b, is 25, and the difference between them is 7. What are the two numbers?
- How can we label our representation to shown that the sum is 25?
- How can we show that the difference between a and b is 7?
- If we subtract 7 from one part, how will this affect the sum?
- How can we check that our solutions are correct?

I do



one part = 20 ÷ 5 = 4

$b = 4$

$a = 4 \times 4 = 16$

The two numbers are 16 and 4.

Check: 16 + 4 = 20

- The sum of two numbers is 20. One number is four times the other number. What are the two numbers?

.

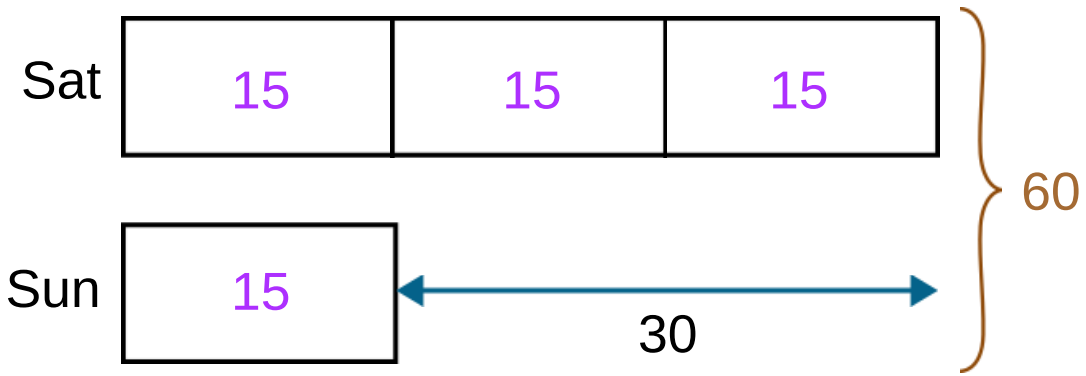
we do

- Why are all of the parts equal in size?
- Why do we divide by 5 and not 4?

One number is four times the size of the other. This can be represented by one part to four parts. There are five equal parts that sum to twenty, so we must divide by five.

- How can we check that our solutions are correct?

I do

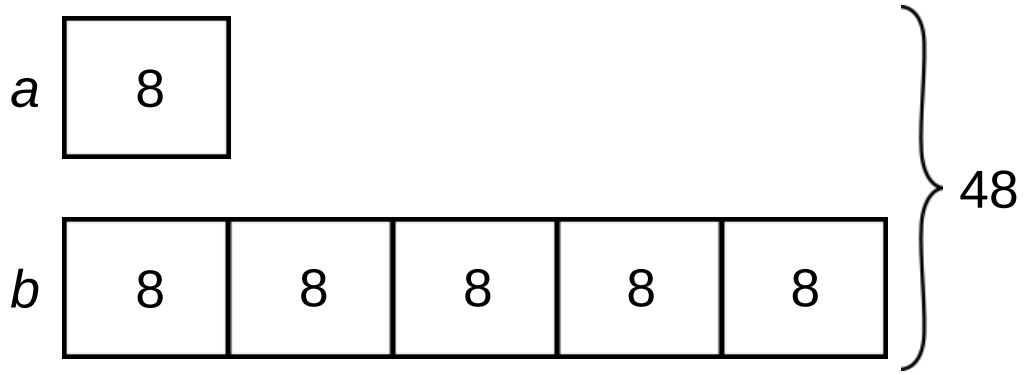


- Bill earned some money doing odd-jobs one weekend. He earned 3 times as much on Saturday than he did on Sunday. He earned £30 more on Saturday than on Sunday. How much did Bill earn in total?

- Why are all of the parts equal in size?
- Why have we added 30 to our representation? What does this tell us about the value of each part?
- How do we know that our solutions are correct?

we do

I do



one part = 48 ÷ 6 = 8

$a = 8$

$b = 5 \times 8 = 40$

The two numbers are 8 and 40.

Check: 8 + 40 = 48

we do

- The sum of two numbers is 48. One number is one-fifth times the size of the other number. What are the two numbers?
- What should our starting point be?
- Why is the second number five times the size of the first number, but we are dividing by six?

One number is one-fifth the size of the other. This can be represented by one part to five parts.

There are six equal parts that sum to forty-eight, so we must divide by six.

- How can we check that our solutions are correct?

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