TEACHERS' NOTES

Ratio and Proportion

| Pupil | Pape mark | er 1 % | Pape mark | er 2 % | Average % | Rank by average % | Total mark | Rank by total number |
|--------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| Adam | 75 | 75 | 45 | 30 | 52.5% | 4 | 120 | 4 |
| Brian | 70 | 70 | 60 | 40 | 55% | 3 | 130 | 3 |
| Cathy | 62 | 62 | 105 | 70 | 66% | 1 | 167 | 1 |
| Debbie | 60 | 60 | 48 | 32 | 46% | 5 | 108 | 5 |
| Susie | 90 | 90 | 60 | 40 | 65% | 2 | 150 | 2 |

Directed Numbers

Support could be to provide pupils with the set of integers involved ie:

-5 -2 -2 1 3 3 6 -4 0 Solution: -5 3 1 3 6 -2 0 -4 -2

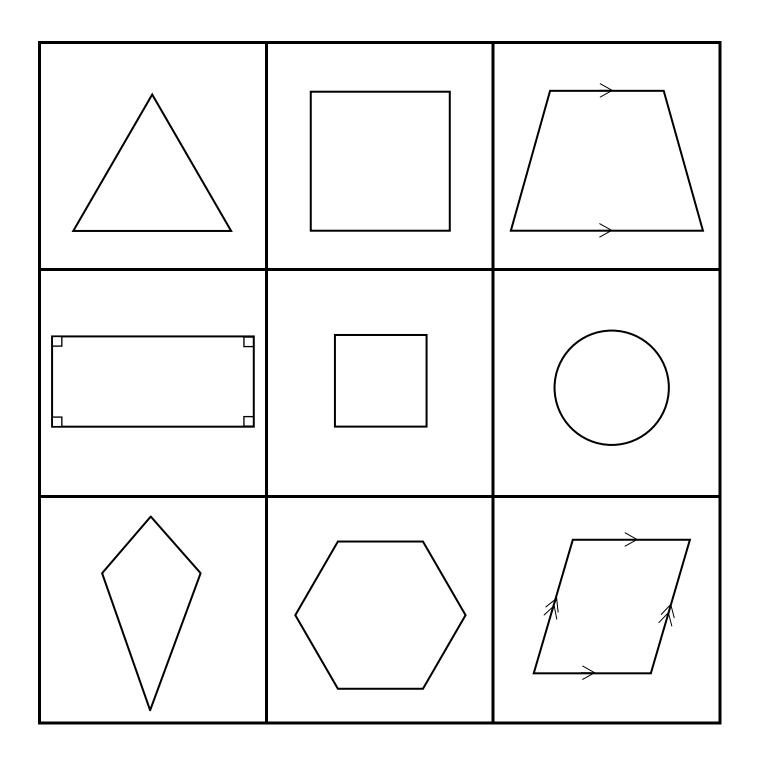
Algebra

Support could be to provide pupils with the set of 9 algebra cards (page 10/16) that form the solution or the set of 12 cards, which include some 'rogue' cards.

Properties of Shape

Support could be to provide pupils with the set of 9 shape cards (page 12/16) that form the solutions or the set of 15 cards, which include some 'rogue' cards.

Solution: see page 12/16 for one solution. Another solution is to swap the kite with the isosceles trapezium.



Locus

Demonstrate the range of possible solutions as **BC** varies by using a dynamic geometry package.

Probability

More cards are given than are necessary to find a solution - a smaller sufficient set might support some pupils.

Solution: **E** is most likely to win, with a probability of 0.7. Sequence is **E** (first), **A**, **C**, **B** or **F** in either order, **D** (last).