



**Starter:**

1. Work out  $4 - 8$
2. Work out  $-20 \div -4$
3. Work out  $4 - 6 \times 2$
4. Work out  $(4 - 6) \times 2$

**Top Tips!**

- Remember BODMAS
- Be careful with negative numbers

Examples:

$$-3 \times -5 = 15$$

$$-3 - -4 = -3 + 4 = 1$$

**Skills:**

1. Sion has the following numbers: -1, -4, 2, -6, 5, 4  
 (a) Which two cards should he multiply together to get the smallest possible answer?

(b) Which two cards should he multiply together to get the largest possible answer?

2. Fill in the missing numbers

(a)  $\square + 2 = -1$

(b)  $8 + \square = 0$

(c)  $-8 - \square = 3$

**Examination Question:**

**2015 January Link Methods U2 Higher Q2**

8	(	-	)	24	4
5	+	×	÷	2	7

Use only cards from the selection shown above to create calculations with answers of 60, -7 and 21.

Remember:

- there are no other cards available to use
- a card may be used once only in each calculation
- a complete selection of these cards is available for each calculation.

For example, to create a calculation with the answer 13,

8	+	5	= 13.
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[3]

**Assessment for Learning**

**Video / QR code**



**Starter:**

1. Work out  $4 - 8$   
**-4**
2. Work out  $-20 \div -4$   
**5**
3. Work out  $4 - 6 \times 2$   
**-8**
4. Work out  $(4 - 6) \times 2$   
**-4**

**Top Tips!**

- Remember BODMAS
- Be careful with negative numbers

Examples:

$$-3 \times -5 = 15$$

$$-3 - -4 = -3 + 4 = 1$$

**Skills:**

1. Sion has the following numbers:  
-1, -4, 2, -6, 5, 4

(a) Which two cards should he multiply together to get the smallest possible answer?

$$-6 \times 5 = -30$$

(b) Which two cards should he multiply together to get the largest possible answer?

$$-6 \times -4 = 24$$

2. Fill in the missing numbers

(b)  $\square + 2 = -1$

(b)  $8 + \square = 0$

(c)  $-8 - \square = 3$

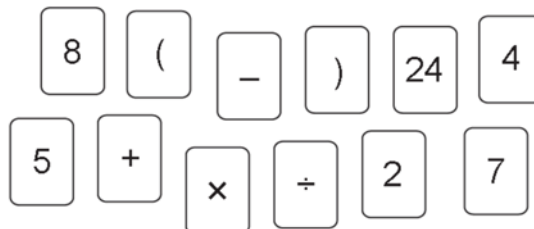
(a) -3

(b) -8

(c) -11

**Examination Question:**

**2015 January Link Methods U2 Higher Q2**



Use only cards from the selection shown above to create calculations with answers of

- (a) 60
- (b) -7
- (c) 21.

Remember:

- there are no other cards available to use
- a card may be used once only in each calculation
- a complete selection of these cards is available for each calculation.

For example, to create a calculation with the answer 13,

$$\boxed{8} + \boxed{5} = 13.$$

[3]

Examples: (a)  $(8 + 4) \times 5$  or  $7 \times 8 + 4$  or  $5 \times 8 + 24 - 4 (=60)$   
 (b)  $24 \div 4 - (8 + 5)$  or  $2 - (5 + 4)$  or  $(5 + 2) \div 7 - 8 (= -7)$   
 (c)  $7 \times (5 - 2)$  or  $7 \times (8 - 5)$  or  $24 + 2 - 5 (= 21)$

**Assessment for Learning**

**Video / QR code**

