

Week 1 – Wednesday

$$24 \div (5+1) =$$

$$98\% \text{ of } 200 =$$

$$CD =$$

$$1 \frac{4}{5} + \frac{4}{5} =$$

$$300 \div 25 =$$

$$2 \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$= 336 - 147$$

Success in Seven Answers – Wednesday, Week 1

1) $24 \div (5 + 1) = 4$

Remember BODMAS. There are brackets so you must solve that section first. $(5 + 1) = 6$. So now you know it's $24 \div 6$ to solve next which is 4.

2) This is the same problem we solved yesterday just written in a different way. Today, let's find 2% of 200 and subtract that value to end up with 98% ($100\% - 2\% = 98\%$). Sometimes this is the far easier way to calculate the answer when things are nearly 100%. So 1% of 200 = $200 \div 100 = 2$ therefore, 2% of 200 = $2 \times 2 = 4$ We now know that 98% of 200 = $200 - 4 = 196$

3) Roman numerals involve you remembering the letter values and the rules of where they are placed next to each other.

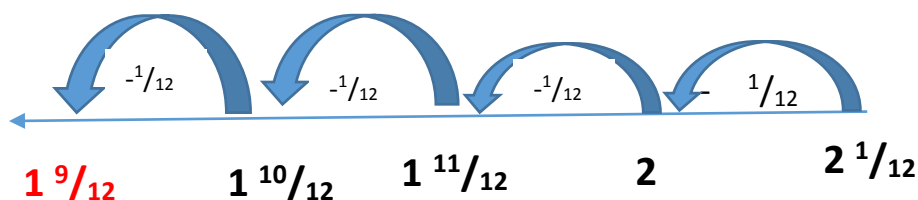
C = 100 and D = 500 The 100 comes before the 500 so the value is 100 less than 500 therefore CD = 400

4) $1 + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = 1 + \frac{8}{5} = 1 + 1 \frac{3}{5} = 2 \frac{3}{5}$

5) We could just count in 25s again (0, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125) but 300 is quite large so you could use other strategies:

- There are four 25s in 100 so in 300 there will be three times as many. $4 \times 3 = 12$ so $300 \div 25 = 12$
- You could also solve with long or short multiplication.

6) $2 \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{3}$ We know $\frac{1}{3}$ is the same as $\frac{4}{12}$ so we can jump back $\frac{4}{12}$ from $2 \frac{1}{12}$



$1 \frac{9}{12}$ can be simplified as $1 \frac{3}{4}$ by dividing the numerator and denominator by 3

7) $189 = 336 - 147$