

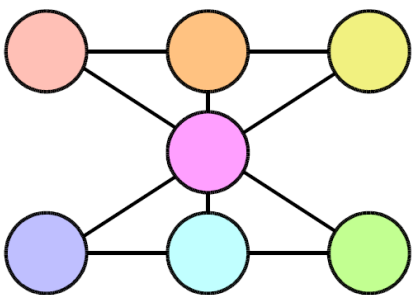
LATIMER MATHS WEEKLY



Are monsters good at math?



Can you put the numbers 1 to 7 in each circle so that the total of every line is 12?



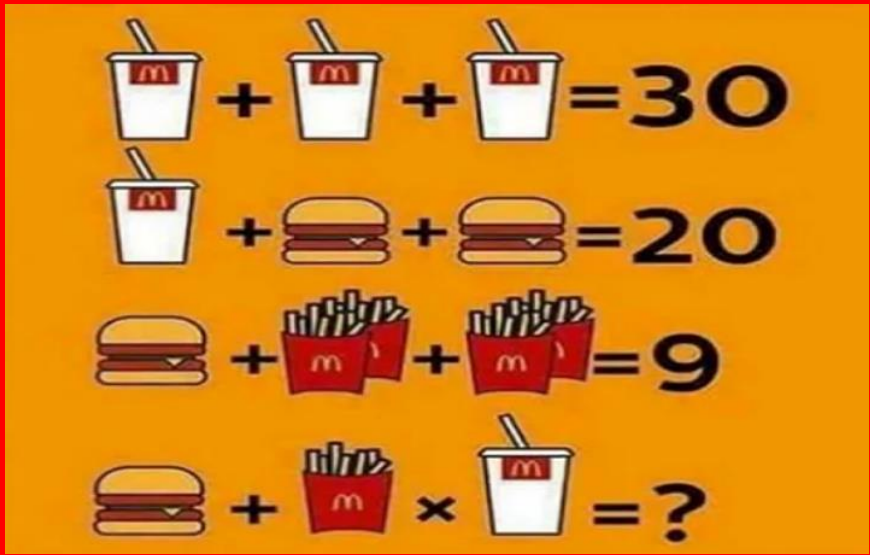
What is wrong with this label?
Is this a bargain?
Explain your answer.

JOKE OF THE WEEK

PROBLEM SOLVING

REAL LIFE MATHS

ARE YOU LOVIN' THIS MCDONALDS MATHS PROBLEM?



Lockdown brought us 12 weeks without McDonalds!

Can you work out the value of a milkshake, a hamburger and a carton of fries?

TIPS

Look carefully at the pictures and remember BIDMAS.

Welcome to the third edition Latimer maths weekly.

Maths is about problem solving. This week's issue is full of many problems to solve. Are you up for the challenge?

Did you know over 85% of the public who tried the McDonalds problem failed?

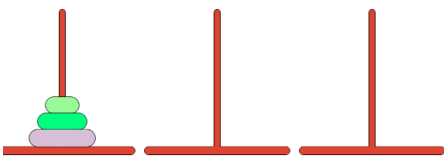
If you study this picture, you will be able to solve this fun puzzle! Good luck!



DENOMINATOR
DIVIDE
EQUIVALENT
FRACTION
IMPROPER
MIXED NUMBER

NUMERATOR
PERCENT
PROPER
RATIO
SIMPLIFY
TOP HEAVY

Can you solve this FRACTIONS word search?



Click here to play an interactive version of the Tower of Hanoi

<https://www.mathsisfun.com/games/towerofhanoi.html>

Did you know? This puzzle was invented by the French mathematician [Edouard Lucas](#) in 1883.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5QuiCcZKyYU>
Watch this video for a solution



Lightbox task 1:

How many discs can you add to the Tower of Hanoi complete it?

Lightbox task 2:

Can you make your very own Tower of Hanoi? You could use card, wood, straws etc. Please email me any of your creations cstrudwick@latimer.org.uk



Tower of Hanoi.

Tower of Hanoi is a mathematical puzzle where we have three rods and n disks. The objective of the puzzle is to move the entire stack to another rod, obeying the following simple rules:

- 1) Only one disk can be moved at a time.
- 2) Each move consists of taking the upper disk from one of the stacks and placing it on top of another stack i.e. a disk can only be moved if it is the uppermost disk on a stack.
- 3) No disk must be placed on top of a smaller disk.

RECALL: What type of numbers are these? 1,4,9,16,25,36,49,64,81,100 ...

