## Reasoning and Problem Solving Step 11: Correspondence Problems

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 4: (4C8) Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as $n$ objects are connected to $m$ objects

## Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Reasoning)
Developing Identify and explain missing values by identifying the correspondence between n objects and m objects. Includes $2,3,4,5$ and 8 times table with some pictorial support.
Expected Identify and explain missing values by identifying the correspondence between n objects and m objects. All table facts with some pictorial support. Greater Depth Identify and explain missing values by identifying the correspondence between n objects and m objects. All table facts with no pictorial support.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Problem solving)
Developing Calculate the possible combinations of values by identifying the correspondence between n objects and m objects. Includes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8 times table with some pictorial support.
Expected Calculate the possible combinations of values by identifying the correspondence between n objects and m objects. All table facts with some pictorial support.
Greater Depth Calculate the possible combinations of values by identifying the correspondence between n objects and m objects. All table facts with no pictorial support.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)
Developing Explain which statement is correct by identifying the correspondence between n objects and m objects. Includes $2,3,4,5$ and 8 times table with some pictorial support.
Expected Explain which statement is correct by support identifying the correspondence between n objects and m objects. All table facts with some pictorial support.
Greater Depth Explain which statement is correct by identifying the correspondence between n objects and m objects. All table facts with no pictorial support.

More Year 4 Multiplication and Division resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

1a. Dani is making a bouquet of flowers.

| Pot 1 | Pot 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | rose |
| $?$ | peony |
| orchids |  |

There are 36 combinations of flowers.
How many different flowers could be in pot 1? Convince me.

2a. There are 46 legs in total. This is made up of octopus and birds.


What combination of birds and octopus could there be?
Find 2 possibilities.


3a. Pippa and Saif are looking at bugs in 2 bug hotels. There are a total of 32 different combinations of bugs.


Who is correct? Prove it.


1b. Julia is buying winter clothes.

| Hats | Scarves |
| :---: | :---: |
| black |  |
| stripy |  |
| purple | $?$ |
| spotty |  |
| green |  |

There are 30 combinations of hats and scarves.
How many different scarves could there be? Convince me.

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2b. There are 48 legs in total. This is made up of frogs and dogs.


What combination of frogs and ladybirds could there be?
Find 2 possibilities.

3b. Grace and Ben are in a shop buying biscuits from 2 shelves. There are a total of 40 different combinations of biscuits.


Who is correct? Prove it.


4a. Suzi is making confetti from petals.

| Pot 1 | Pot 2 | Pot 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| crocus <br> daisy <br> rose <br> peony <br> orchids | $?$ |  |

There are 50 combinations of flowers.
How many different flowers could be in pot 2 and pot 3? Convince me.

5a. There are 100 legs in total. This is made up of dogs and spiders.


What combination of dogs and spiders could there be?
Find 2 possibilities.

6a. Debbie and Tom are in a pet shop buying fish from 2 tanks. There are a total of 60 different combinations of fish.


Who is correct? Prove it.


7a. George is making a fruit salad.

| Fruit Basket 1 | Fruit basket 2 | Fruit basket 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| $?$ | $?$ | $?$ |
|  |  |  |

There are 48 combinations of fruits.

How many different fruits could be in basket 1, basket 2 and basket? Convince me.

8 a . There are 102 legs in total. This is made up of ladybirds and spiders.
There are an odd number of ladybirds.

## ladybird 6 legs

## spiders 8 legs

What combination of ladybirds and spiders could there be?
Find 3 possibilities.

7b. Livia is making bouquets of flowers.

| Pot 1 | Pot 2 | Pot 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| $?$ | $?$ | $?$ |

There are 60 combinations of flowers.

How many different flowers could be in pot 1 , pot 2 and pot 3 ? Convince me.

8b. There are 112 fins in total. This is made up of orca whales and sharks.
There are more sharks than orca whales.


What combination of orca whales and sharks could there be?
Find 3 possibilities.

9b. Lila and Rudy are in a bakery buying loaves from 3 boxes. There are a total of 84 different combinations of loaves.


I think there are 4 loaves on shelf $A$,
2 loaves on shelf $B$ and 11 loaves
on shelf $C$ because $4 \times 2 \times 11=84$.

I think there are 7 loaves on shelf $A$, 6 loaves on shelf $B$ and 2 loaves on shelf $C$ because $42 \times 2=84$.

Who is correct? Prove it.

## Reasoning and Problem Solving Correspondence Problems

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## Developing

1a. 12 flowers in pot $1(12 \times 3=36)$
2a. Various answers, for example: 5 octopus and 3 birds ( $5 \times 8+3 \times 2=46$ ); 4 octopus and 7 birds ( $4 \times 8+7 \times 2=46$ )
3a. Saif is correct because $8 \times 4=32$. Pippa is incorrect because $12 \times 3=36$, not 32 .

## Expected

4a. Various answers, for example: 2 flowers are missing from pot 2 and 5 from pot 3 ( 5 x $2 \times 5=50$ ).
$5 a$. Various answers, for example: 10 spiders and 5 dogs ( $10 \times 8+5 \times 4=100$ ); 12 spiders and $1 \operatorname{dog}(12 \times 8+1 \times 4=100)$
6a. Both Debbie and Tom are correct because $12 \times 5=60$ and $10 \times 6=60$.

## Greater Depth

7a. Various answers, for example: 2 fruits in column 1, 12 fruits in column 2 and 2 fruits in column 3 ( $2 \times 12 \times 2=48$ ).
8a. Various answers, for example: 1 ladybird and 12 spiders ( $1 \times 6+12 \times 8=102$ ); 5
ladybirds and 9 spiders ( $5 \times 6+9 \times 8$ ); 9
ladybirds and 6 spiders ( $9 \times 6+6 \times 8=102$ ); 13 ladybirds and 3 spiders ( $13 \times 6+3 \times 8=$ 102).

9a. Both Liam and Zara could be correct because both $12 \times 6 \times 1$ and $3 \times 3 \times 8$ equal 72. They have both used different methods for calculating the answer.

## Developing

1b. 6 scarves missing ( $5 \times 6=30$ )
2b. Various answers, for example: 7 frogs and 5 dogs ( $7 \times 4+5 \times 4=48$ ); 1 frog and 11 dogs ( $1 \times 4+11 \times 4=48$ );
3b. Grace is correct because $5 \times 8=40$.
Ben is incorrect because $8 \times 4=32$, not 40 .

## Expected

4b. Various answers, for example: 3 plants are missing from shelf 1 and 4 from shelf 3 ( $3 \times 4 \times 4=48$ ).
5b. Various answers, for example: 4 koalas and 12 ladybirds ( $4 \times 4+12 \times 6=88$ ); 7 koalas and 10 ladybirds $(7 \times 4+10 \times 6=$ 88)

6b. Isla is correct because $9 \times 4=36$. Alex is incorrect because $6 \times 8=48$, not 36 .

## Greater Depth

7b. Various answers, for example: 5
flowers in pot 1, 3 flowers in pot 2 and 4
flowers in pot 3 ( $5 \times 3 \times 4=60$ )
8b. Various answers, for example: 10
sharks and 8 whales ( $10 \times 8+8 \times 4=112$ );
11 sharks and 6 whales $(11 \times 8+6 \times 4=$ 112); 12 sharks and 4 whales ( $12 \times 8+4 \times$ 4 = 112).
9b. Rudy is correct because $7 \times 6=42$ and $42 \times 2=84$. Lila has calculated $4 \times 2 \times 11$ which equals 88 , not 84 .

