

Operation toolbox in a class trip plan

CURRICULUM ALIGNMENT

NUM.OPS.4

build upon, select and make use of a range of operation strategies.

MEA.MON.4

solve and pose practical tasks to investigate and make informed judgements about transactions and financial plans.

INTERACTIVES

Class Budget · display, explore

Target Number · challenge

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

When you read a trip-plan problem, hunt for clue words that tell you which operation to pick: add, subtract, multiply or divide. Match the operation to what the question is really asking, not to a fixed habit.

→ €7 entry for each of 28 pupils signals multiply: 7×28 .

→ A €280 bus shared by 28 pupils signals divide: $280 \div 28$.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

ENTRY COST FOR THE WHOLE CLASS

- 1 Read the clue: entry is €7 for each of 28 pupils.
- 2 The word each with a cost per pupil means multiply.
- 3 Set out 7×28 .
- 4 $7 \times 20 = 140$ and $7 \times 8 = 56$.
- 5 Add the parts: $140 + 56 = 196$. The class entry total is €196.

ANSWER KEY

a) 140

b) 126

c) 7

Q1: 26 pupils

Q2: 17 spare seats

Q3: €168

Q4: €280

a) Always : Finding what remains after taking away is the job of subtract.

b) Sometimes : Each can mean multiply a unit cost, but it can also mean divide a total into equal shares.

c) Always : Equal shares of one total are found by dividing.

d) Sometimes : True for '28 pupils at €6 each'; false for 'a €12 bus fare shared by 4', which is divide.