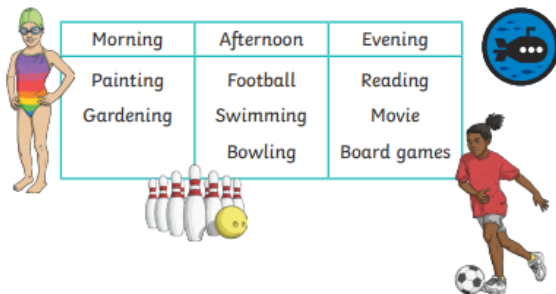


- 1) At holiday club, there are 2 different morning activities, 3 different afternoon activities and 3 different evening activities.

The children each choose one morning, one afternoon and one evening activity.



Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Painting	Football	Reading
Gardening	Swimming	Movie
	Bowling	Board games

- a) Write a multiplication calculation to represent the combinations.

$$\square \times \square \times \square = \square$$

- b) If there were 12 different combinations of activities, how many morning, afternoon and evening activities could there be?

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- 2) Emily and Stefan want to find how many different combinations of morning, afternoon and evening activities they could choose.

- a) Can you explain the mistakes that they have made?

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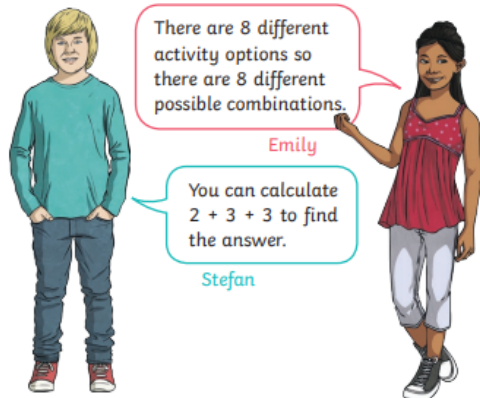
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Emily: There are 8 different activity options so there are 8 different possible combinations.

Stefan: You can calculate  $2 + 3 + 3$  to find the answer.

- b) What method would help Emily to understand how she can find all the different possible combinations?

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- 1) Henry has some hats, some jumpers and some pairs of trousers. He can make 24 different outfits. How many hats, jumpers and pairs of trousers could he have?

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- 2) Ben has 3 hats, 2 jumpers and 2 pairs of trousers. Eli has 6 jumpers and 3 pairs of trousers.



I have the most different possible outfits.

Ben

Is Ben wrong or right?

Use multiplication calculations to prove it.

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- 3) Write your own problem about different possible outfits for a partner to solve. Remember to check that you can solve the problem yourself!

1) a)  $2 \times 3 \times 3 = 18$

b)  $2 \times 3 \times 2$   
 $1 \times 2 \times 6$   
 $1 \times 3 \times 4$

*Accept any permutations of these calculations. For example,  $2 \times 3 \times 2$  could also be written as  $2 \times 2 \times 3$ .*

2) a) *Stefan has added instead of multiplying. Emily has not understood that you have to multiply the separate groups together to find the total number of combinations.*

b) *Children may suggest that Emily should use a table to list the different combinations.*



1) *Accept any combination of three numbers that multiply together to make 24. For example:*

*2 hats, 2 jumpers and 6 pairs of trousers*

*3 hats, 4 jumpers and 2 pairs of trousers*

2) *Ben is wrong.*

$3 \times 2 \times 2 = 12$

$6 \times 3 = 18$

*Eli has more possible outfits.*

