



- 1) a) *BR (big and rose), MR (medium and rose), SR (small and rose)*
BD (big and daffodil), MD (medium and daffodil), SD (small and daffodil)
BL (big and lily), ML (medium and lily), SL (small and lily)
BT (big and tulip), MT (medium and tulip), ST (small and tulip)
- b) $3 \times 4 = 12$ There are 12 different combinations.
- 2) a) *1 and 2, 1 and 4, 1 and 6*
3 and 2, 3 and 4, 3 and 6
5 and 2, 5 and 4, 5 and 6
- b) $3 \times 3 = 9$
- c) 3, 5, 7, 9, 11



- 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.