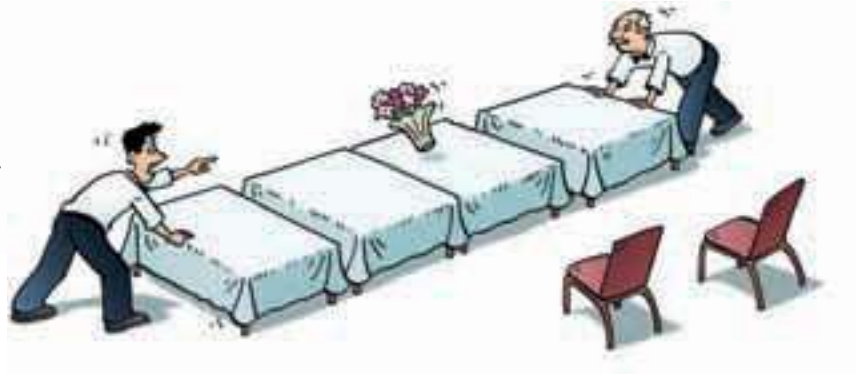


Explaining Your Thinking

Explaining how you solved a problem helps you and others understand your thinking.

Solve this problem.

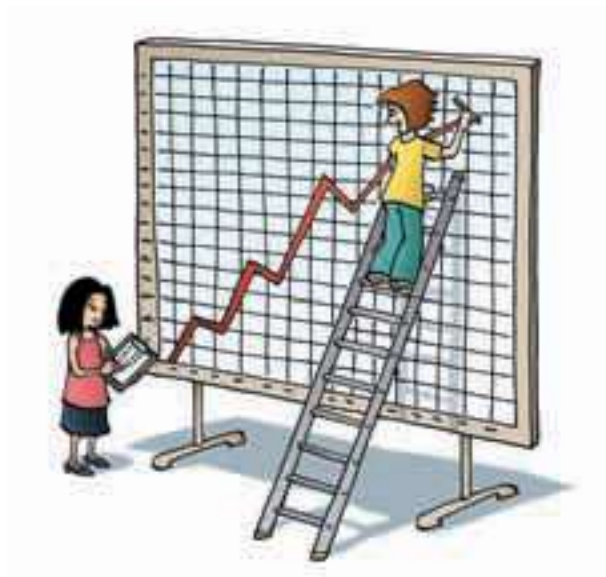
A restaurant has square tables.
Each table seats 4 people.
For large parties and banquets,
the tables are put together in rows.
How many people can be seated
when 6 tables are put together?
When 20 tables are put together?



Recall the problem-solving strategies you know.

Strategies

- Make a table.
- Use a model.
- Draw a diagram.
- Solve a simpler problem.
- Work backward.
- Guess and test.
- Make an organized list.
- Use a pattern.
- Draw a graph.
- Use logical reasoning.



When you have found the solution to a problem, write a few sentences to explain how you solved the problem. These sentences should help someone else understand how you solved the problem.

Here is one way to describe your thinking:

- Describe the problem.
- Describe the strategies you used—even the ones you tried that did not lead you to a solution.
- Describe the steps you took.
- Describe how you know your answer is correct.

Solve these problems.

For each problem, write a few sentences to describe your thinking.

- 1.** There are 400 students at a school.
Is the following statement true? Explain.
There will always be at least 2 students in the school whose birthdays fall on the same day of the year.
- 2.** Camden has a custard recipe that needs:
6 eggs, 1 cup of sugar, 750 mL of milk, and 5 mL of vanilla
He has 4 eggs. Camden adjusts the recipe to use the 4 eggs.
How much of each other ingredient will Camden need?
- 3.** Lo Choi wants to buy a dozen doughnuts. She has a coupon.
This week, the doughnuts are on sale for \$3.99 a dozen.
If Lo Choi uses the coupon, each doughnut is \$0.35.
Should Lo Choi use the coupon?
Justify your answer.

