

Maths Challenge - ANSWERS

Brodie & Tully from St Patrick's School Macksville NSW in Australia sent in the following;

Highest

$$(4-3+5) \times 6 = 36$$

Lowest

$$6/3 + 4 - 5 = 1$$

$$(4-3+5)/6$$

Highest-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

$$(3+4)/(2-1) \times 5 \times 6 = 210$$

Lowest

$$(4-3) \times 2/1 + (5-6) = 1$$

M, T and G (Y3) from Montenev Primary School, Sheffield wrote;

M, T and G say that to make the greatest possible total you need to "multiply all the numbers together but not one" Multiplying all of the numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 together generate a total of 720.

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

$$24 \times 5 = 120$$

$$120 \times 6 = 720$$

If you add one to your total you get a total of 721.

$$720 + 1 = 721$$

M, T and G said that you add one to make the biggest total, because if you multiplied your total by one then your answer of 720 wouldn't change.

Ashkan from Gorsefield Primary wrote;

The highest I found was:

$$3 - 4 + (5 \times 6) = 29.$$

I did 5×6 which = 30. Then I did $3 - 4$ which is -1. Finally I did $-1 + 30 = 29$.

The lowest I found was:

$$3 - 4 + (5 / 6) = 0.167$$

I did $5 / 6 = 0.833$. Then I did $3 - 4 = -1$. Finally I did $-1 + 0.833 = 0.16$

