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Question 2

Focus on 1 problem

①

① Know the amount of numbers you have to divide by for the 2 problems.

(there are 4 numbers in each problem e.g. 7, 20, 2, -)

② If you're dividing it by 4 then the total of those 4 numbers has to be a multiple of 4.

$$\underline{x} \times 4 = \underline{y}$$

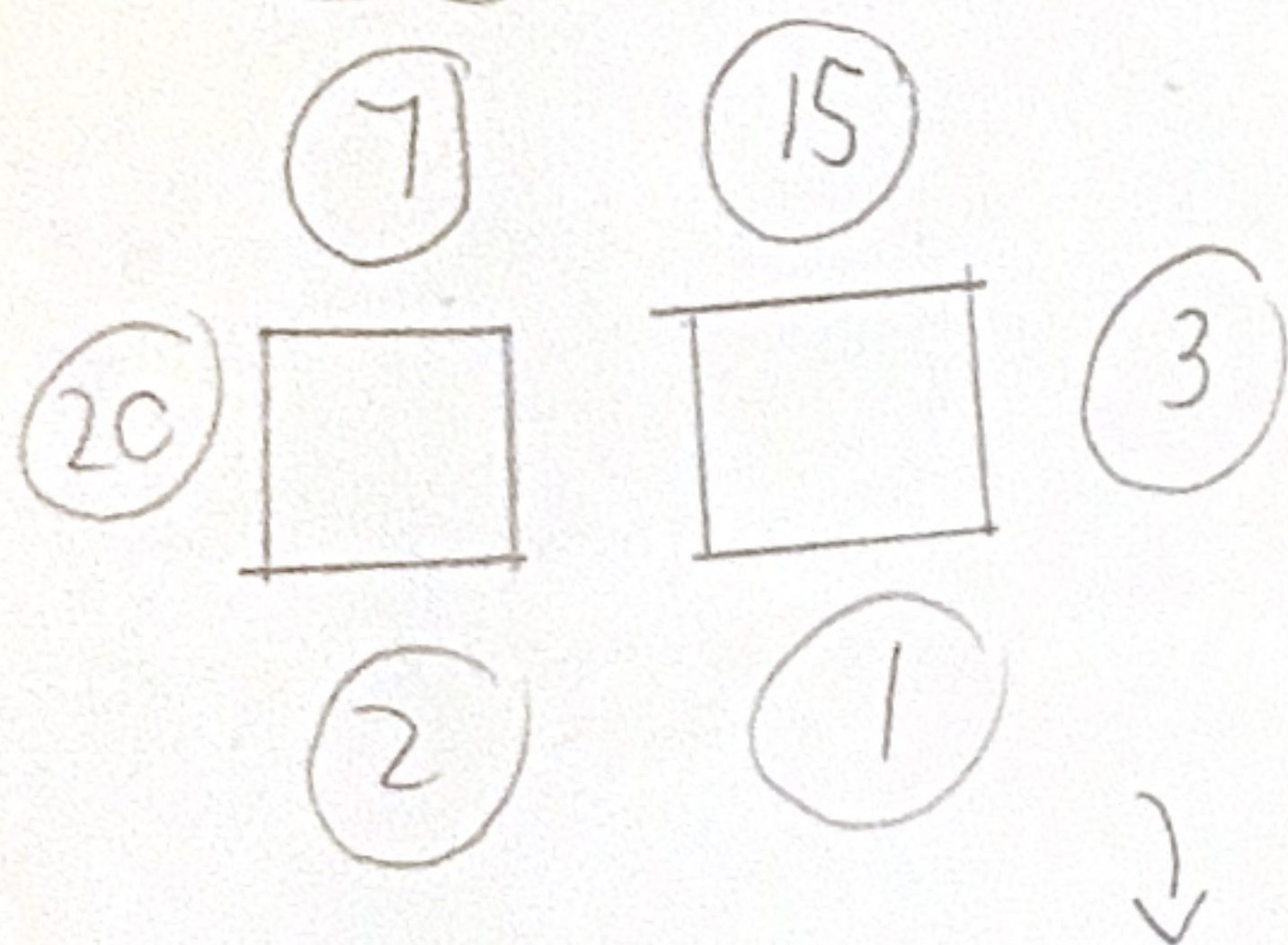
$$\underline{y} \div 4 = \underline{x}$$

③ Find the sum of the visible numbers in the Problem. E.G. $20 + (7 + 2) = 20 + 9 = 29$

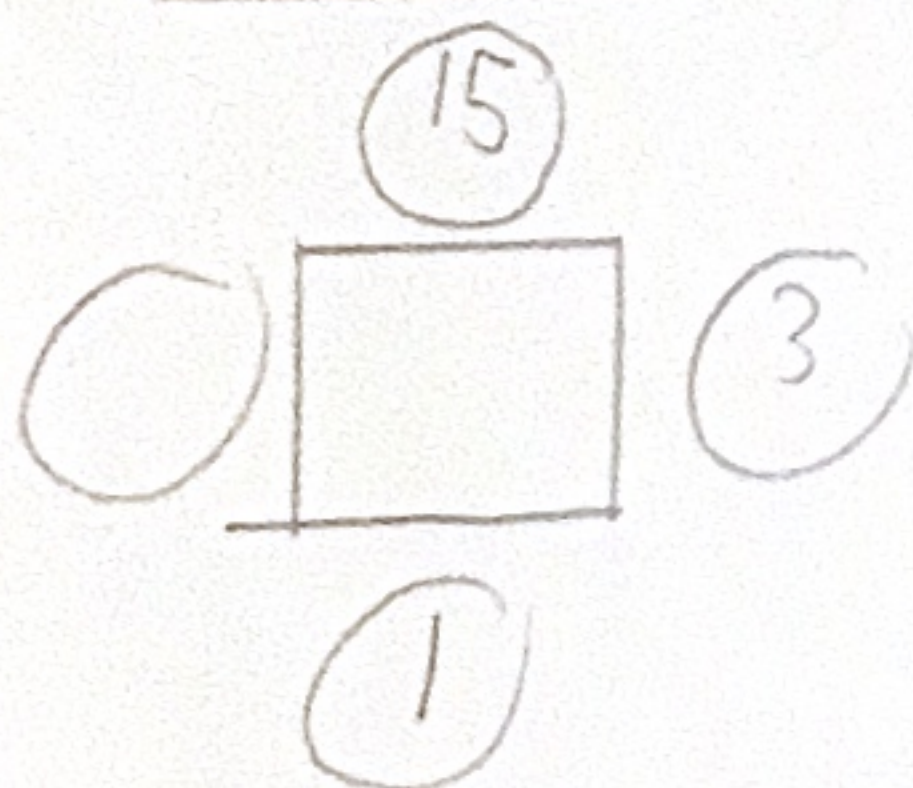
④ 29 is not a multiple of 4. If we find numbers that are 29 - that are a multiple of 4 that's less than the averages total. e.g. 29, 30, 31

⑤ trial if 8 works for Problem 2. Does it work or does it not work? $32 \div 4 = 8$
 $15 + (8 + 3 + 1) = 15 + 12 = 27 \div 4 = 6R3$

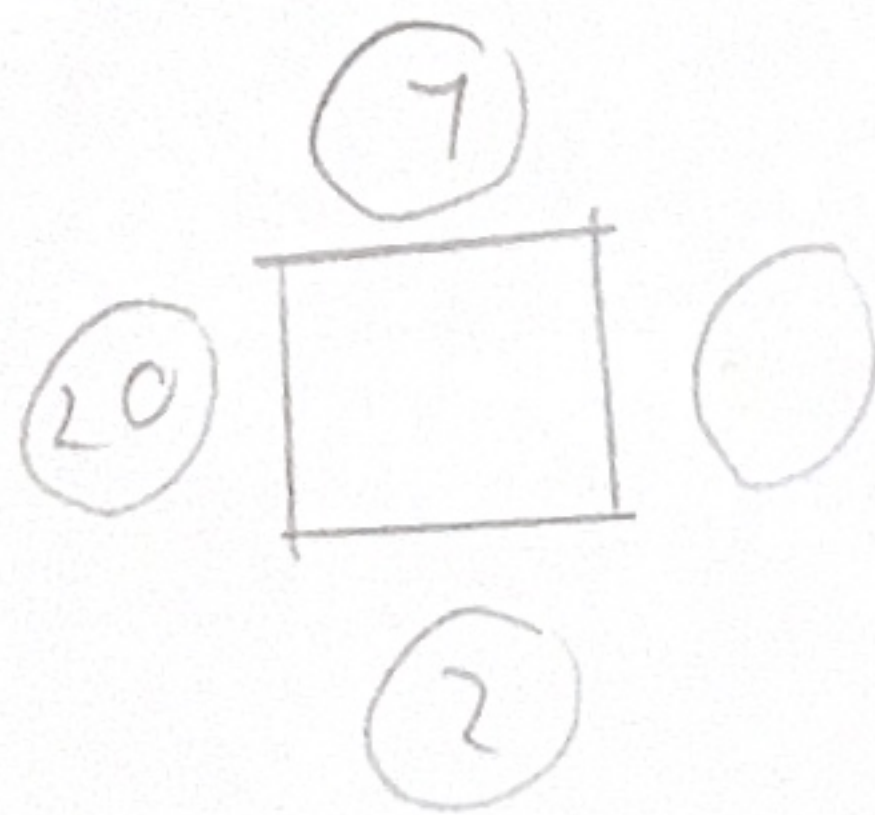
Diagram



Problem 2

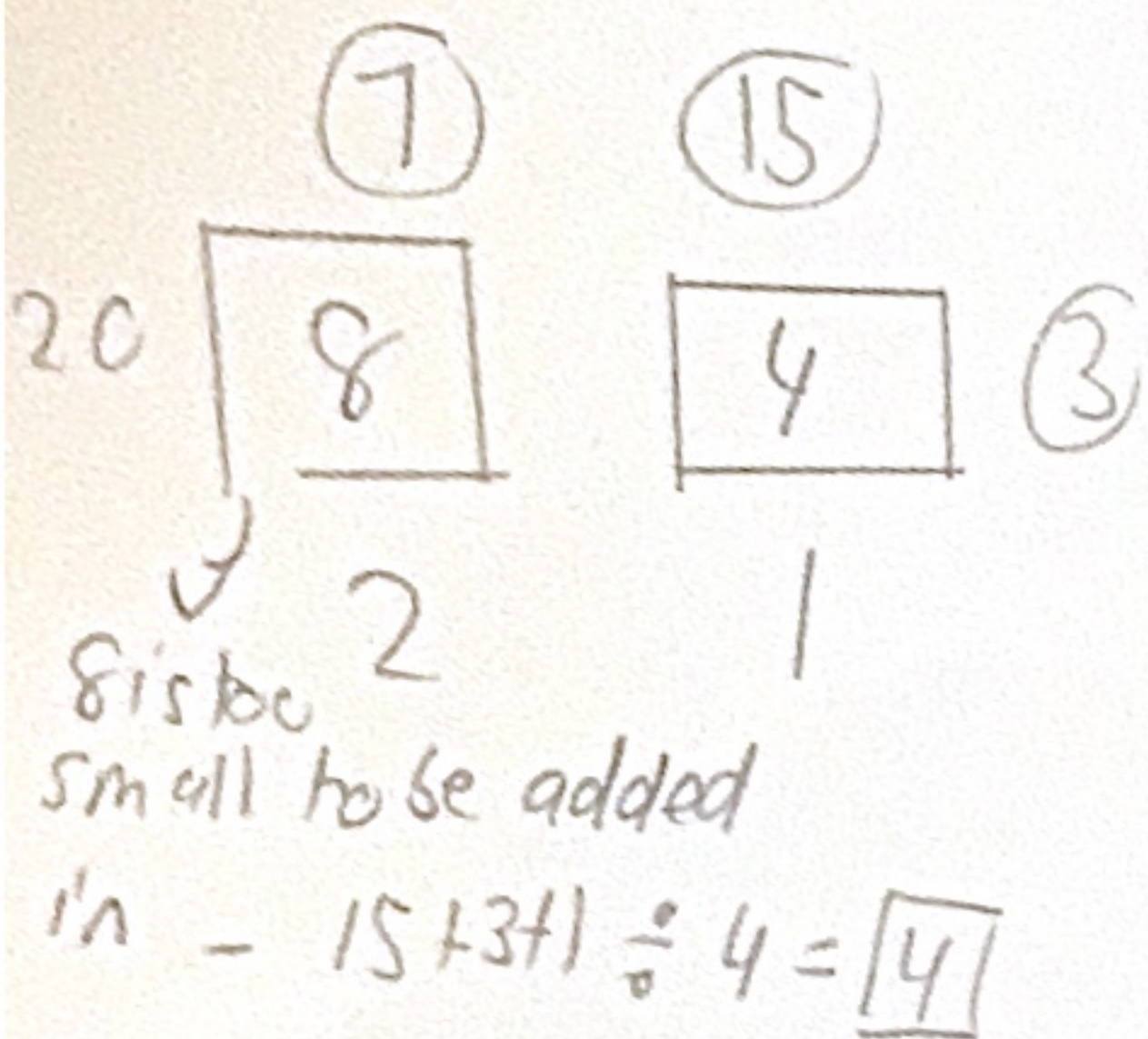


Problem 1

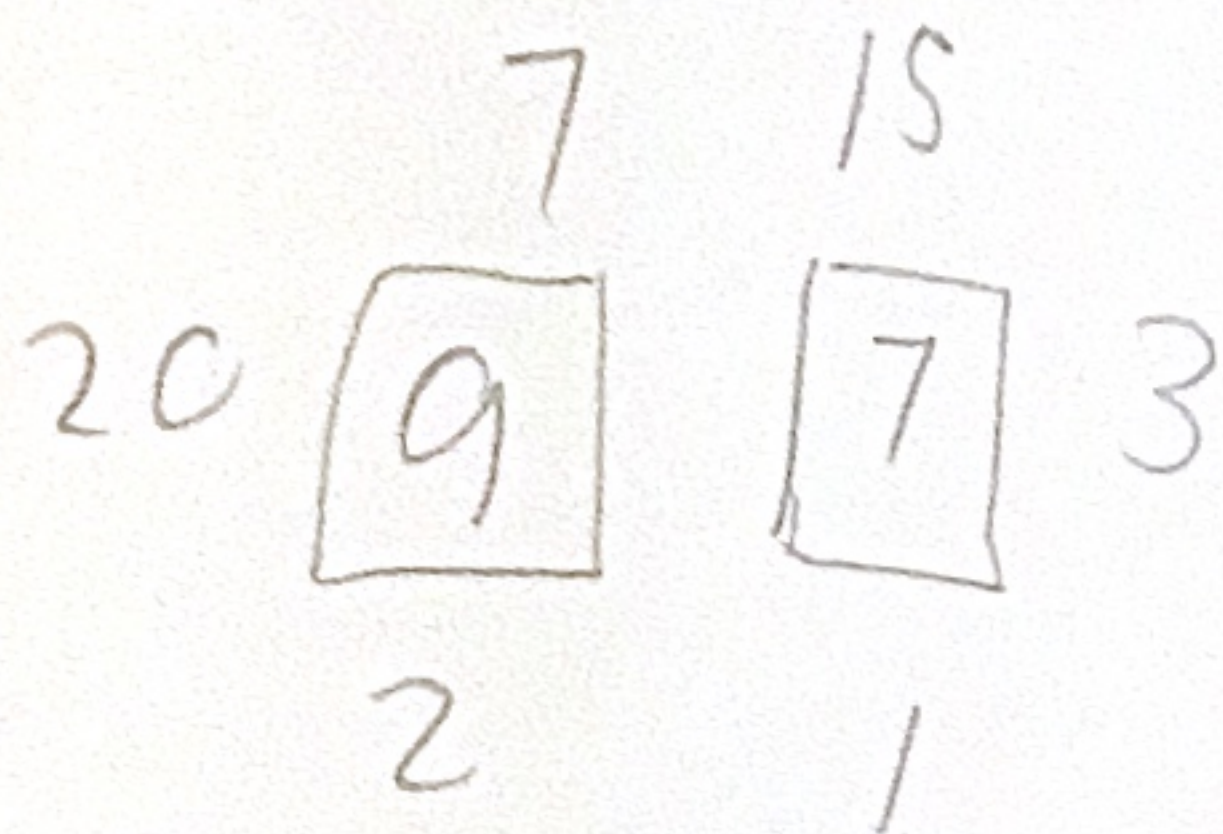


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First Trial



SECOND Trial



⑥ trial the second closest number 29 that is a multiple of 4 eg. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36

⑦ now we know that the total of 1st the 4 circle numbers is 36. Now we need to find what is the amount of the blank circle in Problem

1. E.G $36 - 29 = \underline{7}$

⑧ Find the average of the remaining squares. REMEMBER that to find the average you find the total of your numbers and divide by the amount of numbers that are there.

E.G $(20 + 7) + (2 + 1) = 27 + 9 = 36$
 $36 \div 4 = \underline{9}$

⑨ trial the second problem, E.G $(9 + 15) + (1 + 3) = 24 + 4 = 28$
 $28 \div 4 = \underline{7}$

⑩ the missing numbers are 7 and 9