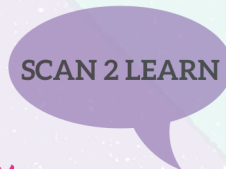




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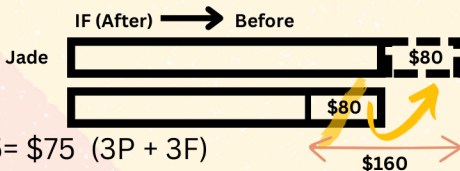
**Heuristic
Solutions**

Learn 2 Solve Primary 6 Mathematics



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Q1



Therefore, I can conclude that Jade has \$160 more than Eclair.



1 units → $\$30 + \$160 + \$30$
 $= \$220$

2 units → $\$220 \times 2$
 $= \$440$

$\$440 - \$30 = \$410$

Jade has **\$410**

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"if" is a conjunction that introduces a condition or a hypothetical situation

The story-sum did not happen because of the "If". Therefore the student has to focus on "Working Backwards" to find the initial amount Jade has. (Refer to the first model drawn.)

Q2



1 kg Prawn



1 kg Fish



$$3P + 2F \longrightarrow \$66 \quad \text{EQUATION 1}$$



$$2P + 3F \longrightarrow \$59 \quad \text{EQUATION 2}$$

Therefore, If I were to add equations 1 and 2, I would have a total of 5 kg of prawn and 5 kg of fish.



$$\$66 + \$59 = \$125 \quad (5P + 5F)$$

$$\$125 \div 5 = \$25 \quad (1P + 1F)$$

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Q2



\$75



\$66

$$\$75 - \$66 = \$9 \text{ (1F)}$$

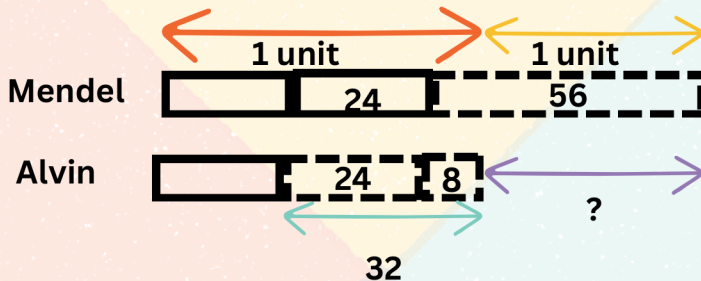
$$\$25 - \$9 = \$16 \text{ (1P)}$$

Cost of 1 kg of fish is **\$9**

Cost of 1 kg of prawn is
\$16

- After reading the question, kindly restate the question. (Extracting key information from the question)
- The objection is to make either one item the same (by multiplying) or both items the same.
- By making one item the same, we will be able to find the difference between the other items.
- By making both items the same, we can have the combined value of the two items.

Q3



$$56 - 8 = 48 \text{ (1 unit)}$$

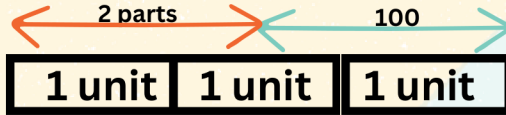
$$48 \times 2 = 96 \text{ (2 units)}$$

$$96 - 56 = 40 \text{ (Mendel)}$$

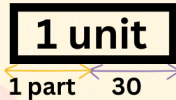
$$48 - 32 = \mathbf{16} \text{ (Alvin)}$$

Q4

Sue-Ann



Evelyn



Method 1

$$1 \text{ unit} = 1 \text{ part} + \$30$$

$$3 \text{ units} = 3 \text{ parts} + (3 \times \$30)$$

$$3 \text{ units} = 2 \text{ parts} + \$100$$

$$3 \text{ parts} + \$90 = 2 \text{ parts} + \$100$$

$$3 \text{ parts} - 2 \text{ parts} = \$100 - \$90$$

$$1 \text{ part} = \$10$$

$$2 \text{ parts} + 100 = (2 \times \$10) + \$100$$

$$=\$120$$

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Q4

Method 2 (All items Changed, Before, Changed, After)

	SUE-ANN	EVELYN	
Before	3 units	1 unit	$3 \text{ units} - 100 = 2 \text{ parts}$ $1 \text{ unit} - 30 = 1 \text{ part}$ ← $2 \text{ units} - 60 = 2 \text{ parts}$
Changed	-100	-30	$\times 2$ Since both equations are = to 2 parts
After	2 parts	1 part	$3 \text{ units} - \$100 = 2 \text{ units} - \60 $3 \text{ units} - 2 \text{ units} = \$100 - \$60$ $= \$40$ $3 \text{ units} = \$40 \times 3$ $= \mathbf{\$120}$

Q5

Initial number of
students

52	52	52	56	58
----	----	----	-------	----	----

53	53	53	
----	----	----	--

Total mass of the 2 new students \longrightarrow $56 \text{ kg} + 58 \text{ kg}$
 $= 114 \text{ kg}$

Additional mass for the initial \longrightarrow $114 \text{ kg} - 53 \text{ kg} - 53 \text{ kg}$
 $= 8 \text{ kg}$

Difference in average mass \longrightarrow $53 \text{ kg} - 52 \text{ kg}$
 $= 1 \text{ kg}$

$$8 \div 1 = 8$$

Q6

Average no. of fruits from both plantation = 40

Diff between new average and plantation A average = $40 - 38 = 2$

Diff between new average and plantation B average = $45 - 40 = 5$

Total fruits difference (Plantation B compared to the new average) $5 \times 28 = 140$ fruits

$140 \div 2 = \mathbf{70}$ trees