

Commentary

Mars, XXII

1. **(13)** Give the problem $39 \div 3$.
2. **(Any octagonal shape is acceptable)**
3. **(5 inside the circle; 6 inside the rectangle; 2 inside the circle and the rectangle)** The problem involves a Venn diagram. Students first find the number in each separate shape, disregarding the other. Then they find the number of squares in the overlap area, meaning in both the circle and rectangle.
4. **(triangle -- 32; square -- 40; circle -- 12)** The following is one way to solve the problem -- there are others. The top right scale shows that a triangle and square weigh 72 together. This value (72) can then be substituted for the square and triangle in the top left scale, indicating that the circle plus 72 must weigh 84, so the circle weighs $84 - 72$ or 12. In the bottom scale, then 12 can be substituted for the circle and you know that the square plus 12 is 52, or the square is $52 - 12$ or 40. Since the square and triangle are 72 from the top left, and the square is 40, the triangle is $72 - 40$ or 32.
5. **(34 cups)** This is a simple addition problem.
6. **(9)** Students might draw a picture or make a list. Match the hamburger up with each drink for 3 combinations. Then match the Reuben up with each drink for another 3 combinations. Finally, match the grilled cheese up with each drink for the last 3 combinations.
7. **(24)** The recipe is for 18 servings, so it must be doubled to serve 36. Therefore the amount of milk needed must also be doubled.
8. **(Janie walks the farthest at $\frac{1}{2}$ mile)** Students might want to take 3 strings the same length to represent 1 mile, then divide each string into either halves, thirds, or fourths. Cut off $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, and $\frac{1}{4}$ and compare the strings.