





Mathematics  
Education  
Innovation

## Take 5 (Keys)



### CALCULATOR CRUNCH



Choose 3 digit keys and 2 operation keys e.g. 5 6 8 + -

You can always use the = key  
Can you make all the numbers from 1 – 20 using only these keys?  
You can use the keys as often as you want each time.

I used these keys:

**Things to think about...**  
Can you use the difference between the numbers to help?  
Can the way you made a number before help you this time?

**Extra challenge**  
What if you 'Take 4' and use 2 digits and 2 operations?

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19	
20	

### Aim of the game

To create calculations to equal all the numbers from 1 to 20 but using only 3 digit keys and 2 operation keys. You can always use the equals key!

### How to play

Choose three numbers to use and 2 operation keys (+, -, × or ÷).

Using just those keys, create calculations that equal the numbers from 1 to 20.

e.g. using 5, 6, 8, + and - you could make the answers 1, 2 and 3 like this:

$$6 - 5 = 1$$

$$8 - 6 = 2$$

$$8 - 5 = 3$$

What will you do to get the answer 4? Could you use + and - in the same calculation?

$$6 + 8 - 5 = \dots?$$

You could draw a table to record your calculations

1	
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## Using the calculator?

Does it matter which order you enter the calculations?

Does  $6 + 8 - 5 =$  give the same answer as  $8 - 5 + 6 =$  ?

What if you chose  $\times$  and  $\div$  as your operation keys?

Does the order you enter the calculation matter?

## Top Tip

In year 6, children may learn about BODMAS or BIDMAS which helps them to remember the order of operations

*B – brackets*

*O/I – indices (powers)*

*D and M – division and multiplication*

*A and S – addition and subtraction*