

<b>Problem type</b>	<b>Appropriate strategies</b>
<b>Finding all possibilities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have a system for finding the possibilities, e.g. start with the smallest number.</li> <li>• Check for repeats</li> <li>• Know when all possibilities have been found</li> <li>• Organise the recording of possibilities, e.g. in an ordered list or table</li> </ul>
<b>Logic Puzzles</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the given facts and prioritise them</li> <li>• Look for any relationships and patterns in the information given</li> <li>• Use one piece of information in the problem and see what effect it has</li> <li>• Choose and use a recording system to organise the given information</li> <li>• Check that the answer meets all the criteria</li> </ul>
<b>Finding rules and describing patterns</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decide on the information you need to describe and continue the pattern</li> <li>• Give examples to match a given statement and ones which don't</li> <li>• Describe a rule of a pattern or relationship in words or pictures</li> <li>• Predict the next few terms in a sequence to test the rule</li> <li>• Use a rule to decide whether a given number will be in the sequence or not</li> </ul>
<b>Diagram problems and visual puzzles</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the given information and represent it in another way</li> <li>• Use a systematic approach to solve the problem and a way of recording if necessary</li> <li>• Use drawings or annotations to help</li> <li>• Visualise the problem using familiar shapes or patterns</li> <li>• Try other possibilities to check the solution</li> </ul>