## The Mathematical Museum Answer Sheet

| Exhibits | Answers |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ancient Egypt | Answers for the activities in this exhibit will depend on the accuracy of the measuring of each child's hand, foot and cubit. <br> For the final activity children should hopefully combine written methods of addition and multiplication to work out the estimated lengths. |
| Ancient Greece | 1. |
| Birds of Prey | a) Sharp shinned hawk <br> b) Sharp shinned hawk, booted eagle, falcon, buzzard, red tailed hawk \& vulture <br> c) Buzzard \& vulture <br> d) Falcon \& vulture <br> e) Each of the bars representing each bird should be a consistent width and the scale on the axis representing the wing span should start at 0 and increase by consistent increments e.g. 10 or 20 cm . |
| Dinosaurs | Afrovenator $9 \mathrm{~m} \& 1,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ <br> Barosaurus 24m \& 12,000kg <br> Carnotaurus $7.6 \mathrm{~m} \& 2,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ <br> Diplodocus 26 m \& 20,000kg <br> Edmontosaurus $13 \mathrm{~m} \& 3,400 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| Money | 1. Robert and Abi put 1 p, $2 p, 4 p$ and $8 p$ in the four bags this allows them to pay any amount up to 15 p without having to open a bag. <br> 2. Edward put 7coins in the first pile, 3 in the second pile, 4 in the third and 6 coins in the fourth. |
| Music | a) 36 women <br> b) 16 girls <br> c) 44 men and boys |
| Space | 1. Arrowhead, Delta or Chevron <br> 2. $a=$ acute, $b=$ acute, $c=$ acute $\& d=$ right angle <br> 3. $\mathrm{a}=26^{\circ}\left(20^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.30^{\circ}\right), \mathrm{b}=30^{\circ}\left(25^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.35^{\circ}\right), \mathrm{c}=39^{\circ}\left(34^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.44^{\circ}\right)$ <br> 4. An explanation that makes it clear that there are no parallel lines on the diagram as, two of the lines actually meet and the other pair do not stay the same distance apart. |

## The Mathematical Museum Answer Sheet

| World War 2 | Day | Adults | Children | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Monday | 400 | 250 | 650 |
|  | Tuesday | 256 | 354 | 610 |
|  | Wednesday | 279 | 154 | 433 |
|  | Thursday | 209 | 158 | 367 |
|  | Friday | 499 | 402 | 901 |
|  | The type of method used will depend on your child's familiarity with <br> different mental, jotting and formal methods. Hopefully Monday's total <br> would be calculated mentally as would Tuesday's. Some children may <br> also see how to calculate the missing number on Friday by adjusting <br> the numbers given to them in the table. |  |  |  |

