

What's it Worth? Explanation

First, we looked at the second row. It added up to 30. Since there was a pair of each shape, we knew that one of each shape put together added up to 15. We know that 8 and 7 add up to 15. If the square is 8, then the hexagon is 7. Then, in the first row, which adds up to 28, we can subtract the two squares from 28, leaving us with 12. This means that each of the triangles is 6. In the third row, we can subtract 6 from 18, which equals 12. This means a circle is 4. To find the missing value, we added 6, 7, 4 and 4, which equals 21.

By Felicity and Zara from North London Collegiate School (Year 5)