

Working on the worksheet is different from the usual paper and pencil practice that is usually done in other subjects. The first step is to read the problem.

When students work on the problem, they should be encouraged to write down their thoughts and ideas. The second step is to draw a picture of the problem. The third step is to write down the given information. The fourth step is to write down the question. The fifth step is to write down the answer. The sixth step is to check the answer. The seventh step is to write down the solution. The eighth step is to write down the conclusion. The ninth step is to write down the final answer.

It is important to note that the worksheet is not a substitute for the usual paper and pencil practice. It is a supplement to the usual practice. It is a tool that can be used to help students understand the problem and to find the solution.

Let us consider the following example. The problem is to find the area of a rectangle. The length is 5 units and the width is 3 units. The area is 15 square units. The solution is to multiply the length by the width. The final answer is 15 square units.

Answer Key for Teacher:

Question No.	Answer	Method	Process	Area of rectangle	Final Answer
1.	15	Area = length × width	5 × 3 = 15	15 square units	
2.	12	Area = length × width	4 × 3 = 12	12 square units	
3.	20	Area = length × width	5 × 4 = 20	20 square units	20
4.	18	Area = length × width	6 × 3 = 18	18 square units	
5.	24	Area = length × width	8 × 3 = 24	24 square units	
6.	30	Area = length × width	6 × 5 = 30	30 square units	