

<p>Entrance matting is made for entrances to buildings. When viewed from above you can see that it is made of alternate strips of carpet and aluminium</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Mike tries to have symmetry in the way he lays down the modules of matting.</p> <p>2</p>	<p>One type of module has only one insert of carpet and a metal connecting strip at each end. It has a total length of 47 mm.</p> <p>3</p>
<p>Modules are made in widths of 2 metres and 4 metres. They are cut at the factory using a band saw to slightly more than the width needed for the order and then trimmed on site using a jig saw.</p> <p>4</p>	<p>One type of module has 3 inserts of carpet, two metal strips and a metal connecting strip at each end. It has a total length of 140 mm.</p> <p>5</p>	<p>The task is to work out how many of each type of module Mike should supply. Draw a sketch of your solution.</p> <p>6</p>
<p>Entrance matting comes in modules. There are two different types of module.</p> <p>7</p>	<p>A customer orders matting for an entrance that is a rectangle recessed into the floor. It is 2510 mm wide and 3034 mm long (in the direction of traffic).</p> <p>8</p>	<p>It is important that the strips run perpendicular to the main direction in which people walk (the direction of traffic) as the matting then acts to remove dirt and provide a good grip for people walking over it.</p> <p>9</p>

Work in groups of three.

Distribute the cards so that each of you has three cards which describe part of the problem you have to solve.

The number on each card is only so that we can check that there are 9 cards – it tells you nothing about the order in which you should use the card.

Consult with each other – you can tell people what is on your cards but you should not show anyone your cards.