

Section 2.5 Problem Solving Strategy: Process of Elimination

Section 2-5 shows a problem solving strategy of using the process of elimination and organizing your work in a table. Please study the example on page 95 and 96. The following is another example that you can use to practice the process of elimination strategy.

Sarah and Candace are friends. One is wearing a yellow shirt and the other is wearing a green shirt. One plays basketball. One plays soccer. The girl in the yellow shirt is older than the girl in the green shirt who plays basketball. Candace is younger than Sarah.

Who is wearing which color? Who plays what sport.

Starting with the last statement we know that Sarah is the older of the two girls. The statement before says that the girl in the yellow shirt is older so we know that Sarah wears the yellow shirt and Candace wears the green shirt and plays basketball. Since Candace plays basketball we look at the statement that one plays soccer and we can conclude that Sarah plays soccer.

So we know that Sarah wears yellow and plays soccer where Candace wears green and plays basketball.

This explanation seems a little confusing but if you concentrate and follow the clues it is not that difficult. The table below is an alternate way of organizing your work. See if you can find a better way!

Condition	Sarah	Candace
younger	no	yes
older	yes	no
yellow shirt	yes	no
green shirt	no	yes
basketball	no	yes
soccer		