

Strategies for finding all solutions of the task “Find all sums of consecutive integers that are lower than twenty (or twenty-five)”.

<i>Strategy</i>	<i>Explanation</i>	<i>Example</i>
1. <i>Extension at the end</i>	The sum is extended by the consecutive summand	
2. <i>Extension at the front</i>	The sum is extended by the previous summand	
3. <i>Reduction at the end</i>	The last summand is left out	
4. <i>Reduction at the front</i>	The first summand is left out	
5. <i>Increasing all</i>	All summands are increased by one	
6. <i>Decreasing all</i>	All summands are decreased by one	
7. <i>Starting with the next integer</i>	The first summand is the consecutive integer of the last summand from the previous sum	
8. <i>Starting with the “last summand”</i>	The first summand is same as the last summand of the previous sum	
9. <i>Starting with the sum</i>	The first summand is the sum of the previously noted task	
10. <i>Analysing the first summands</i>	Looking at which number has not been used as the first summand	

Next to these strategies described by Selter and Schwätzer there is one more strategy that was used regularly in the interviews:

11. <i>Starting with the “precursor”</i>	The last summand of the new sums is the “precursor” of the previously noted sum
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