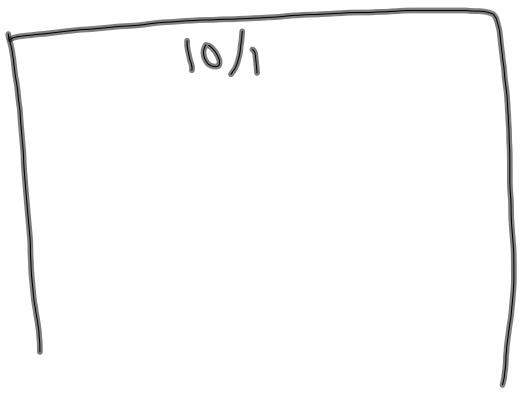
This Week's Quiz

Multiplication Facts: 2, 3, 5, 9

Math Trainer

8(3)

$3 \cdot 7$



$3 \cdot 9$

HOW MANY PENNIES? Part One

Jenny, Ann, and Gigi have different numbers of pennies. Each girl has between 10 and 40 pennies. Work with your team to figure out all the possible numbers of pennies that each girl could have. Use the clues given below. Be ready to explain your thinking to the class.

a. Jenny can arrange all of her pennies into a rectangular array that looks like a square. Looking like a square means it has the same number of rows as columns.

Other Square Numbers?

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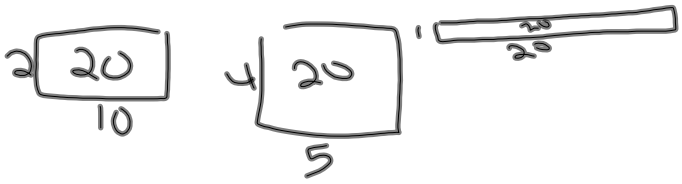
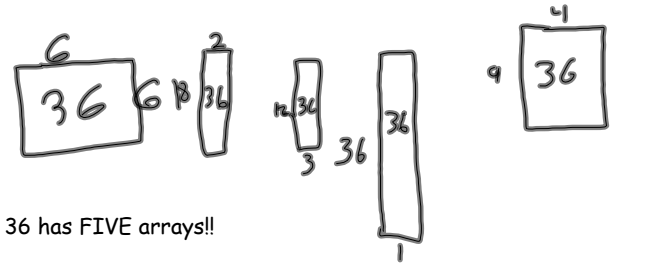
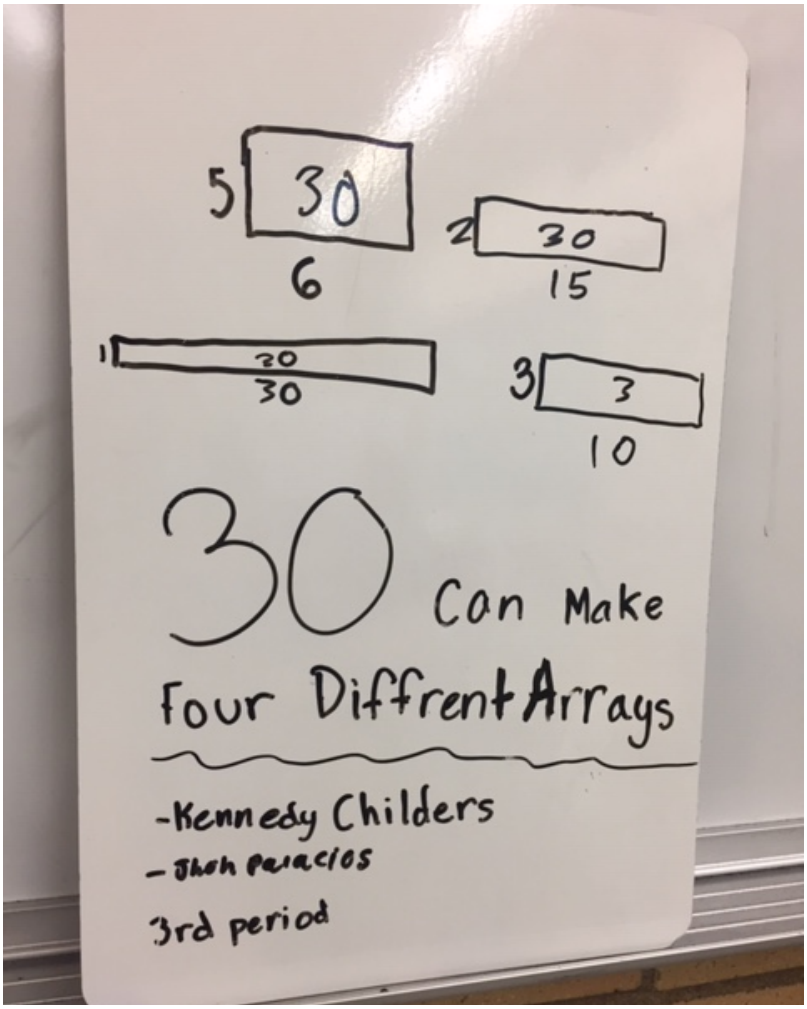
Ann can arrange all of her pennies into five different rectangular arrays.

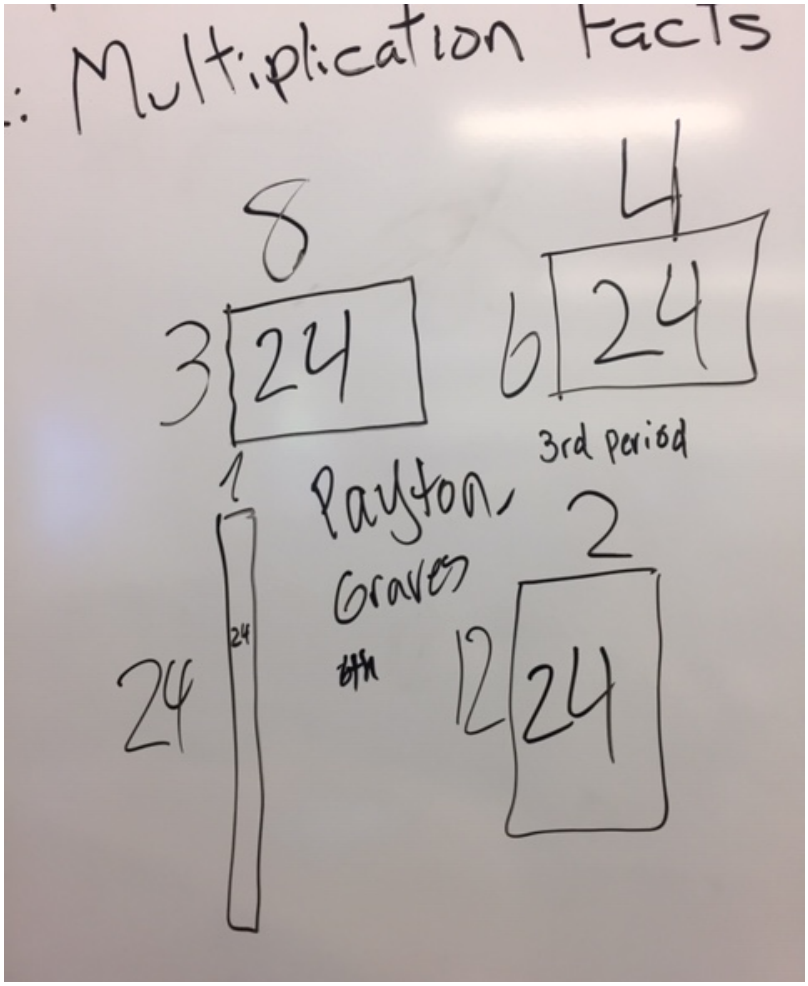
20 pennies 3 different array

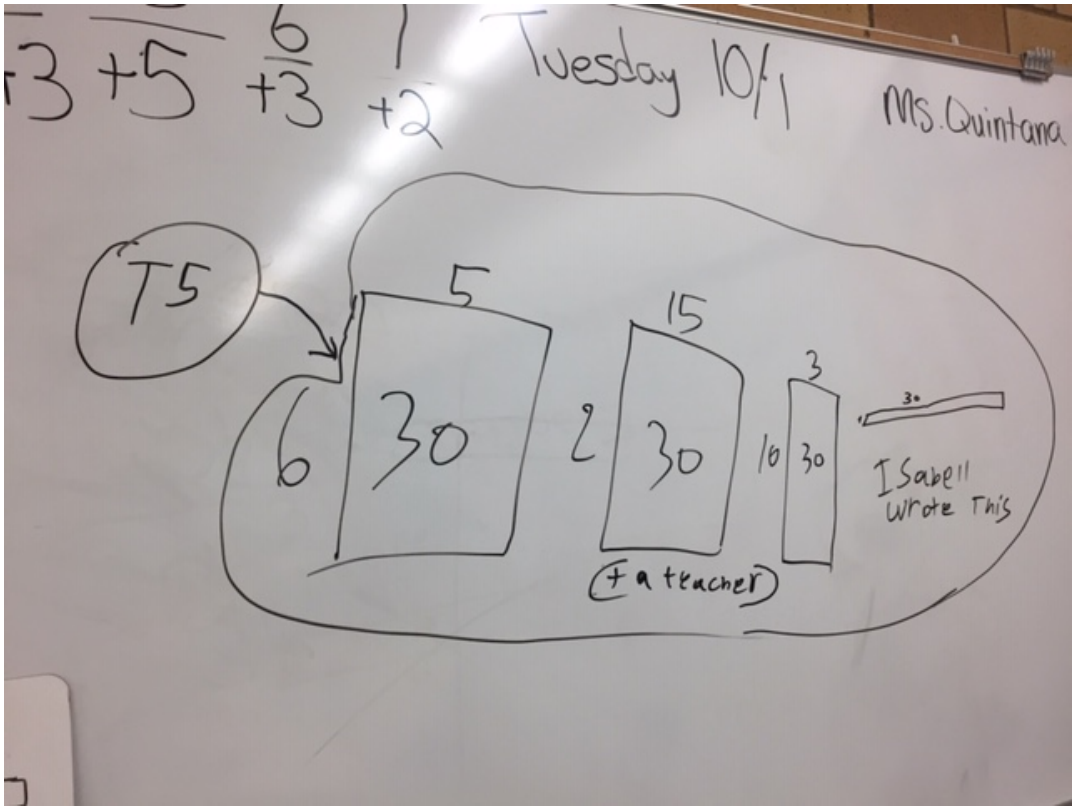




36 has FIVE arrays!!


5
30
6
2
30
15
1
30
30
3
3
10
30 Can Make
Four Diffrent Arrays
-Kennedy Childers
-Josh Palacios
3rd period


Multiplication Facts
8
3 24
4
6 24
3rd period
1
24
24
Payton,
Graves
2
12 24


+3 +5 +3 +2
Tuesday 10/1
Ms. Quintana
T5
5
15
3
6
30
2
30
10
30
3
30
(+ a teacher)
Isabell wrote this

A number that can be arranged into more than one array is called **composite**.

List all the composite numbers less than 20.

Composite numbers have more than 1 array

4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20