## **Background information for Exploding Squares**

Students need to place the numbers sequentially from one through to eight on either squares. However, a number cannot be placed in a square if it is the sum of two of the numbers already in that square (e.g. 5 cannot be put in a square that already contains a 2 and a 3). Students can choose to work with a partner or by themselves. This is a task that is recommended for students in grade 1 to 3 to reinforce their addition facts.

## **Expected questions after watching Act 1**

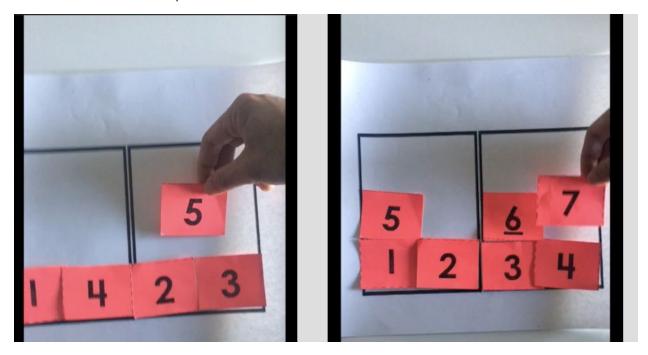
- Why did the squares explode?
- How many numbers are there to put into the squares?
- Do the numbers have to be placed in a sequential order?
- Do I have to start all over again if my squares exploded?

## **Expected outcome from students**

Some students will be able to find the solution using 1 to 8, while others may only be able to place some of the numbers into the squares without any explosion.

## **Teaching sequence**

- 1. Show students Act 1 video.
- 2. Have students discuss and ask questions while showing them the pictures of the two trials that exploded.



- 3. Ultimately, during Act 2, students should come to realize why the squares exploded.
- 4. Students to work with partner or by themselves to try to solve the problem

- 5. Before revealing the solution, have students discuss as a class or in small groups what worked well and what was challenging about this task.
- 6. Show Act 3 video.
- 7. To step up this task:
  - Challenge students to find alternate solution for number 1 to 8
  - Challenge students to see what is the highest number that they can go up to with two squares
  - Challenge students to see what is the highest number that they can go up to with three squares
  - Change the rule to the task to the addition of three numbers (e.g. cannot place 8 in a square where a 1, 2, and 5 exists as 1+2+5=8)
  - As students use more numbers with their task (e.g. 1 to 20), take away the number 1 from the pile and have students place numbers into the squares sequentially from 2 to 20