First Name:

## Teacher:

Last Name:
Grade:
Parent's email: $\qquad$

## Interesting Patterns

Kinder \& First Grade: solve at least 3 problems.
Second \& Third Grade: solve at least 7 problems.
Fourth Grade and above: solve at least 12 problems.

| 1. | Maria counts up by one starting with 11 and ending with 20. She claps everytime she says <br> an even number. How many times does she clap? <br> $11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,1920$. | 5 [times] |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Micah built 4 towers using gray and white cubes as shown on the right. He <br> made each tower using five cubes. How may white cubes does he use to <br> build the 4 towers? <br> Each tower has 3 white cubes. The number of white cubes $=3+3+3+3=12$. |  |  |

3. When written as $4 / 4 / 2024$, the date April 4,2024 , has three 4 's. What is the next earliest date that will have three 4's? April 14, 2024

April 14, 2024, or 4/14/2024
4. Tairah is making a necklace. She places charms in a certain order. What shape of charm should she place next? Notice that the order she places the charms: circle, triangle, pentagon, circle, triangle, pentagon. The next charm should be a circle.
5. Number of gray squares: $7+5+7+5+3+1+3+1=32$

15
Number of white squares: $5+3+5+3+1=17$
$32-17=15$

7. Let's solve this problem backwards.

There were 3 pieces of candy at the end.
Before Chelsea took some pieces, there were $3+3=6$ pieces.
Before Tiara took some pieces, there were 6+6 =12 pieces.
Before Santos took some pieces, there were $12+12=24$ pieces.
Check: $24-12-6-3=3$ pieces $\checkmark$

| 8. | $2+2=4$ | 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 |  |
|  |  | 2 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |

9. 16 circles to create a square means 4 circles in each row.

2 crayons on each side of square, 8 crayons in total.

10. There are three pairs of opposite faces, $(5+6+9+11+14+x) / 3=(45+x) / 3$, so the missing number is a multiple of 3 , and the missing number must be more than 14 .
A multiple of 3 that is greater than 14 is 15 . Let's check it: $5+15=6+14=9+11$
11. We have 8 groups of B-G, boy with right hand given to a girl. There are 4 more girls and 12 8 more boys to stand in a circle. To make smaller number of boys holding left hand with the girl, will put the order of BBBBBBBB BBG GBG GBG GBG BBG BBG GBG BBG
12. The number of people who can sit on each side of the square table is $12 \div 4=3$. When 54 [people] eight of these tables are arranged to make a long rectangular table, there will be room for 8 $\times 3=24$ people on each long side and for three extra people at each end. Hence, the number of people that can sit round the long table is $2 \times 24+2 \times 3=48+6=54$
13. $76-62=14$ inches is the width of 1 sitting modular, without armrests. The width of $2 \quad 48$ [inches] armrests is $62-2 \times(14)=62-28=34$ inches. The width of the chair $34+14=48$ inches.
14. The outer and inner shaded regions have areas $16 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}-9 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}=7 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}-1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}=3 \quad 10\left[\mathrm{~cm}^{2}\right]$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$. So, the total shaded area $=7 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}+3 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}=10 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
15. $\frac{3}{4} \cdot 2^{2}+\frac{3}{4} \cdot 4^{2}+\frac{3}{4} \cdot 6^{2}+8^{2}=3+12+27+64=106$ in $^{2}$

$106\left[\mathrm{in}^{2}\right]$
16. We start with 27,26 , then $2 \times 6+12=24,2 \times 4+12=20,2 \times 0+12=12,1 \times 2+12=14,1 \times 4+12=16,1 \times 6+12$

14
$=18,1 \times 8+12=20,2 \times 0+12=12,1 \times 2+12=14,1 \times 4+12=16,1 \times 6+12=18$, and so on.
Notice that you will have the following sequence: $27: 26,24,20,12,14,16,18,20,12,14,16,18, \ldots$.
Repeat every 5 min .
At 57 minutes you will have 18 .
After 60 minutes the number written will be 14.
17. Redmond is 7-letter word. Since 2023 is a multiple of 7 , the $2024^{\text {th }}$ letter is $R . \quad R$
18. The largest sum she can get placing rooks diagonally:
$1+12+23+34+45+56+67+78+89+100=505$

