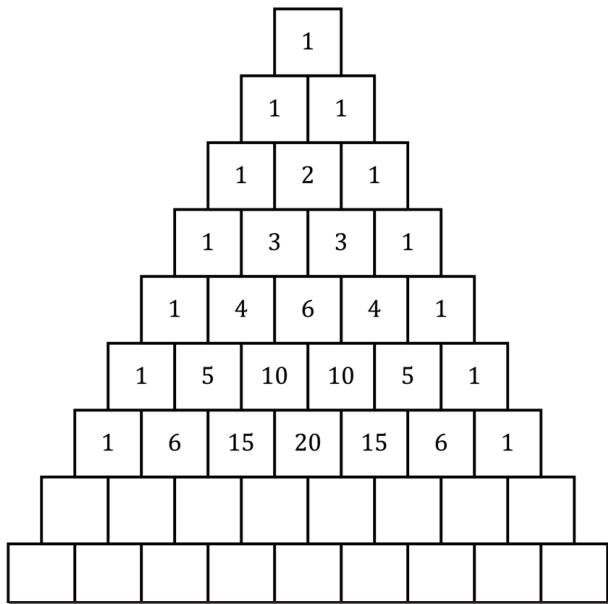




The Nation's Favorite Fun Family Newspaper
 Kidsville News! Brainworks Worksheet
 January Enrichment Activities
 Grades K-2

Students: After reading "Connections," try your hand at completing the Pascal's Triangle and Magic Square shown below. Review the rules for completing these math games in the article.

1.



2.

		8
9		1
	7	

	9	
3		
8		6

		6
3		7
		2

		4
		3
6		8

	7	
9		1
4		

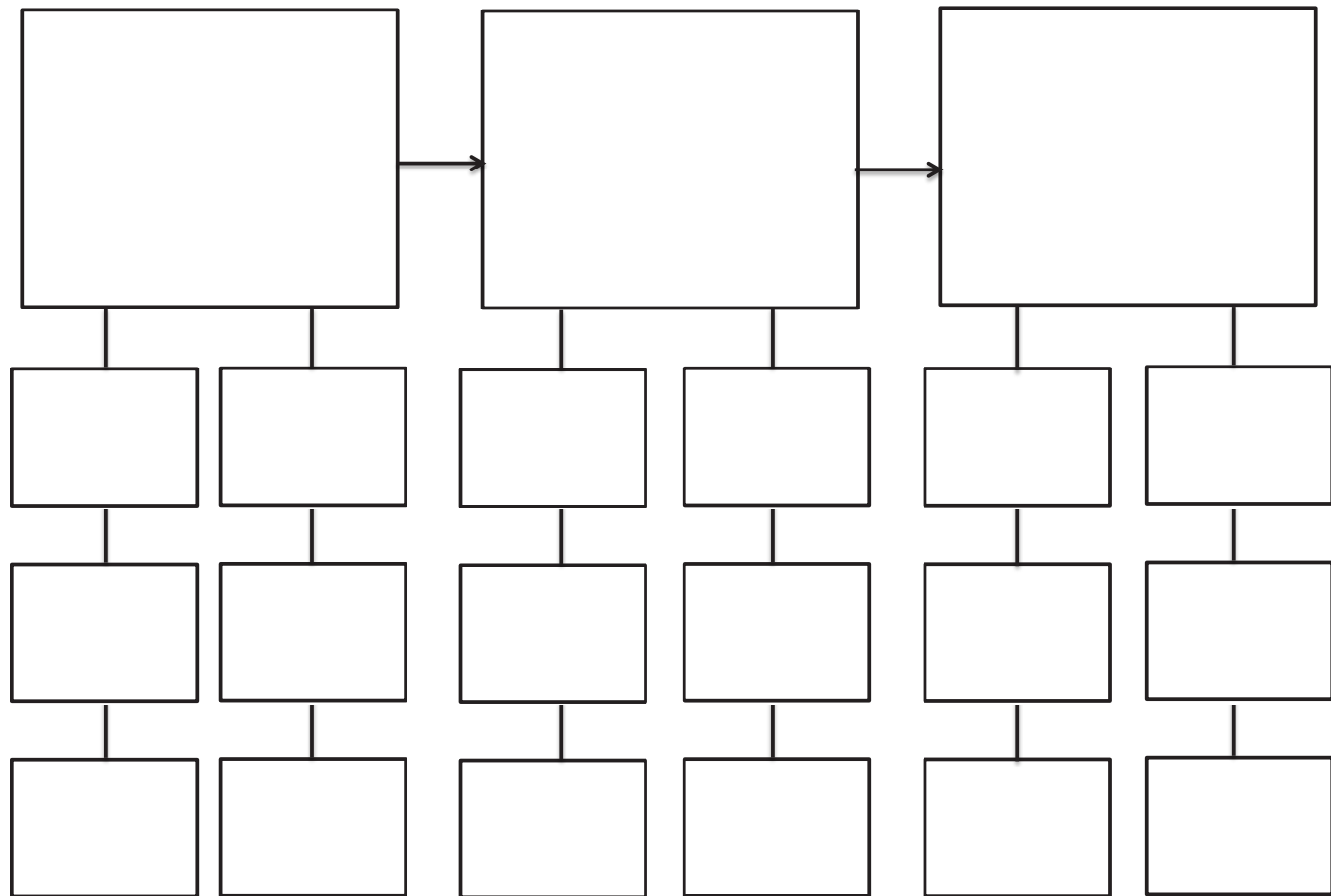
		2
1		
8	3	



The Nation's Favorite Fun Family Newspaper
 Kidsville News! Brainworks Worksheet
 January Enrichment Activities
 Grades K-2



Students: After reading "Around the World," use information from the article to complete the tree map below about how tessellations are part of various fields. Write three of the five fields as headers for the large boxes and then add facts about tessellation in those fields in the small boxes below. Complete sentences are not required.



The Nation's Favorite Fun Family Newspaper
 Kidsville News! Brainworks Worksheet
 January Enrichment Activities
 Grades K-2



Students: After reading "Wildville," read the following statements and determine if they are true or false. On the provided lines, write a T for a true statement and an F for a false statement.

- _____ 1. If hunting elk, 12 wolves are needed for the task, but for bison, the numbers decrease to between nine and 11.
- _____ 2. "Safety in numbers" is a mathematical survival tactic of animals in the wild.
- _____ 3. An experiment in the 1890s found that honeybees remember the number of sites they pass as they fly between a food source and their hive.
- _____ 4. Frogs use counting to find a mate.
- _____ 5. Serengeti lions use math to defend themselves; they determine if their group outnumbers another by listening closely to the roars of other nearby prides before choosing to fight.
- _____ 6. Studies of guppies show that they will choose to join shoals — fish held in captivity — with larger numbers, again for safety.
- _____ 7. Like the lions, hyenas have shown researchers they can count the number of sounds and also the number of other hyenas making them.
- _____ 8. In the late 1980s, chimpanzees showed off advanced math skills by adding the number of chocolates in two candy bars and correctly judging which was larger.
- _____ 9. Twenty years later, rhesus monkeys were shown to count the number of objects on a computer screen quickly.
- _____ 10. The desert ant counts dropped food to track how far it has traveled from its nest on food-finding trips.

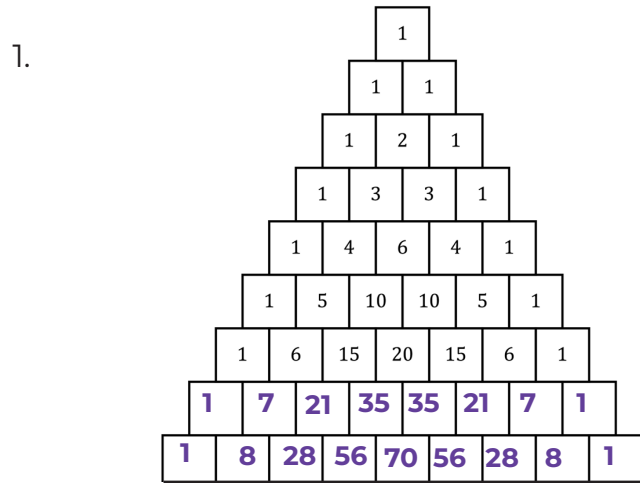


The Nation's Favorite Fun Family Newspaper
 Kidsville News! Brainworks Worksheet
 January Enrichment Activities
 Grades K-2

Answer Key



Students: After reading "Connections," try your hand at completing the Pascal's Triangle and Magic Square shown below. Review the rules for completing these math games in the article.
 Parents and teachers: Answers are below in purple.



2.

4	3	8
9	5	1
2	7	6

4	9	2
3	5	7
8	1	6

8	1	6
3	5	7
4	9	2

2	9	4
7	5	3
6	1	8

2	7	6
9	5	1
4	3	8

6	7	2
1	5	9
8	3	4

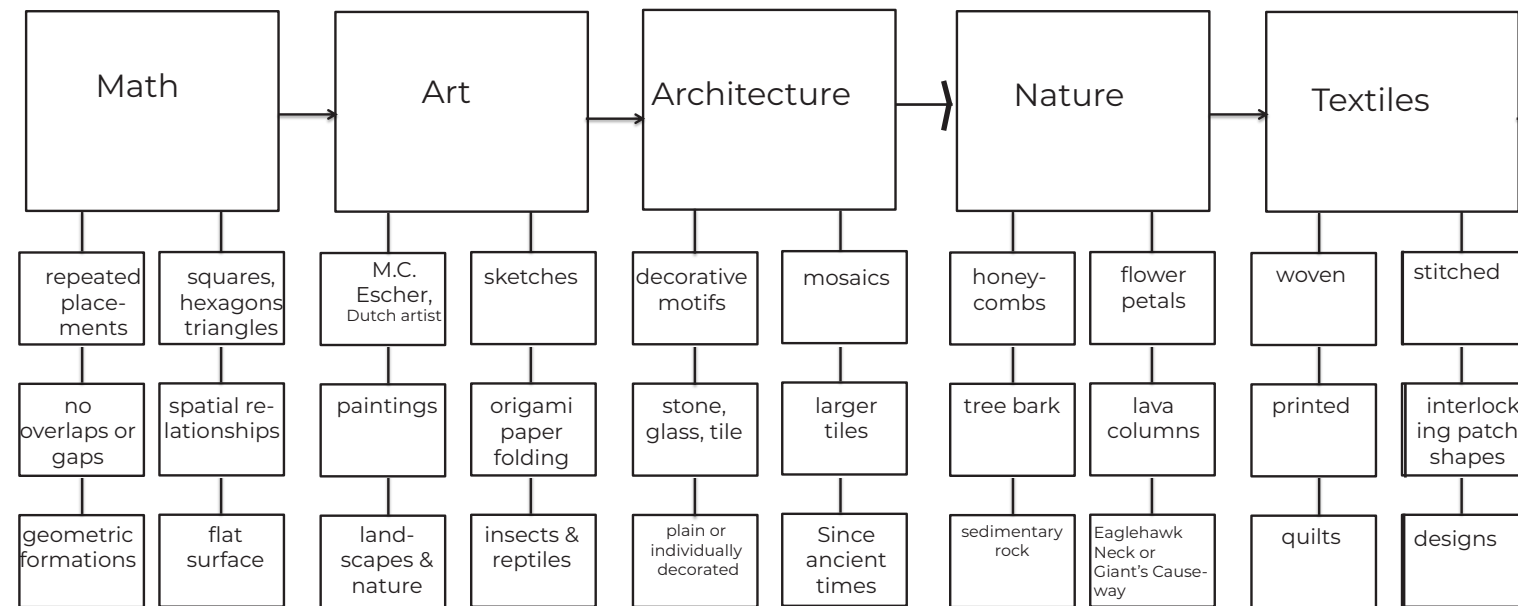


The Nation's Favorite Fun Family Newspaper
 Kidsville News! Brainworks Worksheet
 January Enrichment Activities
 Grades K-2

Answer Key



Students: After reading "Around the World," use information from the article to complete the tree map below about how tessellations are part of various fields. Write three of the five fields as headers for the large boxes and then add facts about tessellation in those fields in the small boxes below. Complete sentences are not required.
 Parents and teachers: Information for all five fields is listed below. Answers will vary.





The Nation's Favorite Fun Family Newspaper
Kidsville News! Brainworks Worksheet
January Enrichment Activities
Grades K-2



Answer Key

Students: After reading “Wildville,” read the following statements and determine if they are true or false. On the provided lines, write a T for a true statement and an F for a false statement.

Parents and teachers: Answers are below.

___F___ 1. If hunting elk, 12 wolves are needed for the task, but for bison, the numbers decrease to between nine and 11.

___T___ 2. “Safety in numbers” is a mathematical survival tactic of animals in the wild.

___F___ 3. An experiment in the 1890s found that honeybees remember the number of sites they pass as they fly between a food source and their hive.

___T___ 4. Frogs use counting to find a mate.

___T___ 5. Serengeti lions use math to defend themselves; they determine if their group outnumbers another by listening closely to the roars of other nearby prides before choosing to fight.

___F___ 6. Studies of guppies show that they will choose to join shoals — fish held in captivity — with larger numbers, again for safety.

___T___ 7. Like the lions, hyenas have shown researchers they can count the number of sounds and also the number of other hyenas making them.

___F___ 8. In the late 1980s, chimpanzees showed off advanced math skills by adding the number of chocolates in two candy bars and correctly judging which was larger.

___T___ 9. Twenty years later, rhesus monkeys were shown to count the number of objects on a computer screen quickly.

___F___ 10. The desert ant counts dropped food to track how far it has traveled from its nest on food-finding trips.