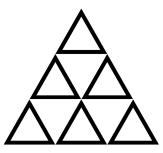


#### How to play:

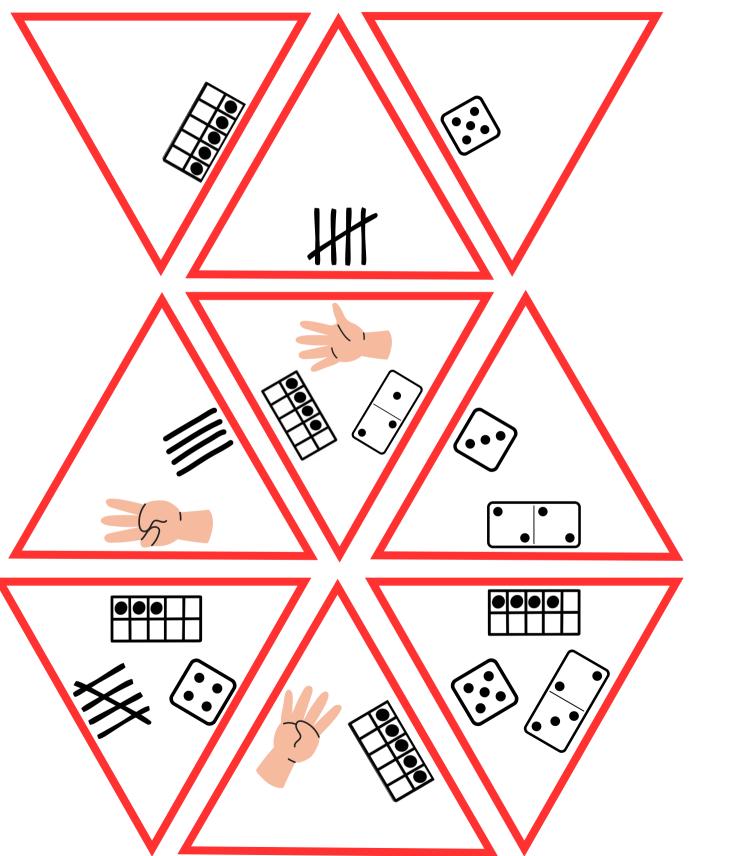
Cut out the triangle puzzles and mix up the pieces. Use the smaller triangles to make one large triangle. To complete the puzzle, match the edges of each triangle to a side on another triangle that has the same sum. Use the example shown above as a sample for students to look at while they work.

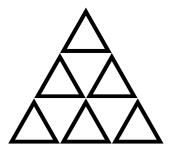
#### Before you start:

Complete the example puzzle with students watching. Ask them to share what they noticed. Ask them if there are any strategies they might want to use to help them do the puzzle. If students don't notice that the outsides of the larger triangle have no numbers, you might want to point it out to help them get started.

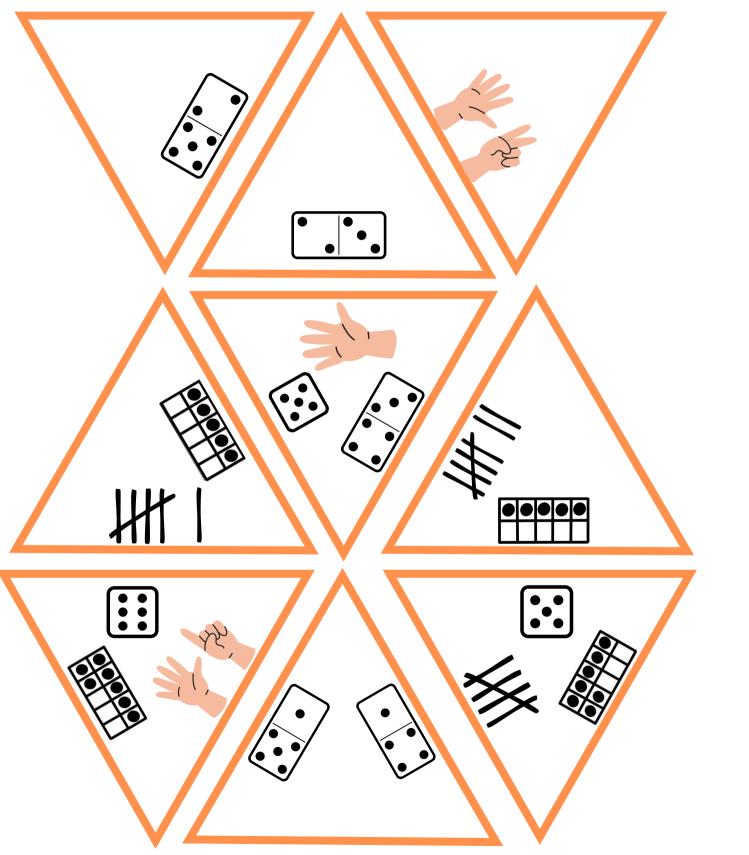


3, 4, 5

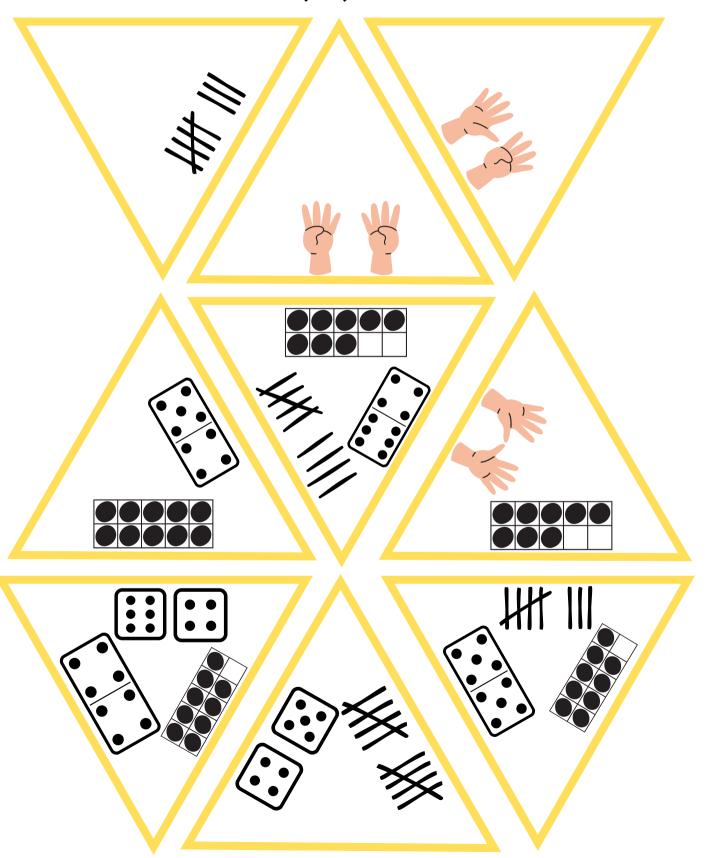




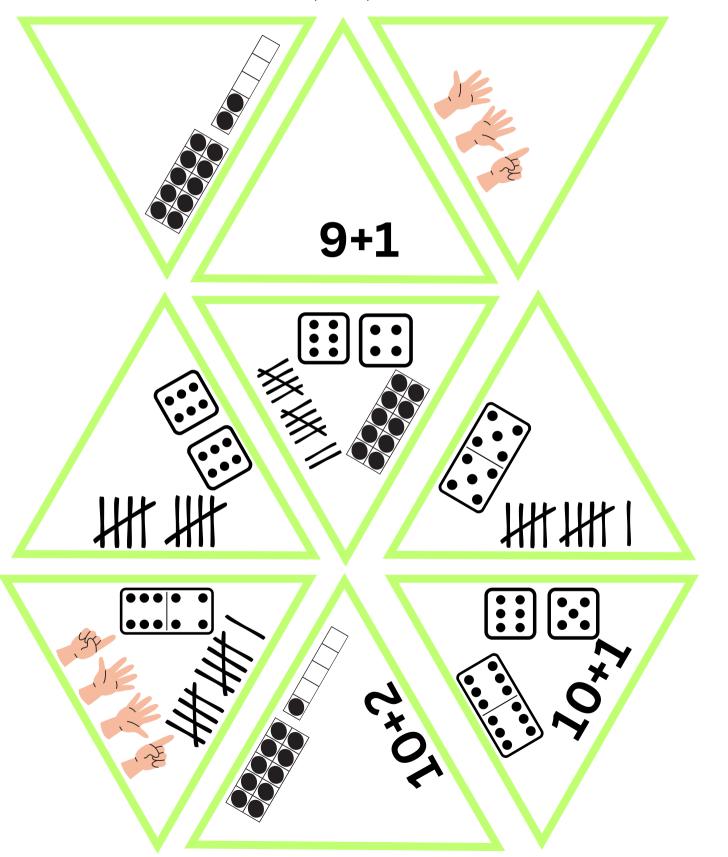
5, 6, 7

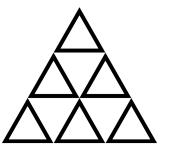


8, 9, 10

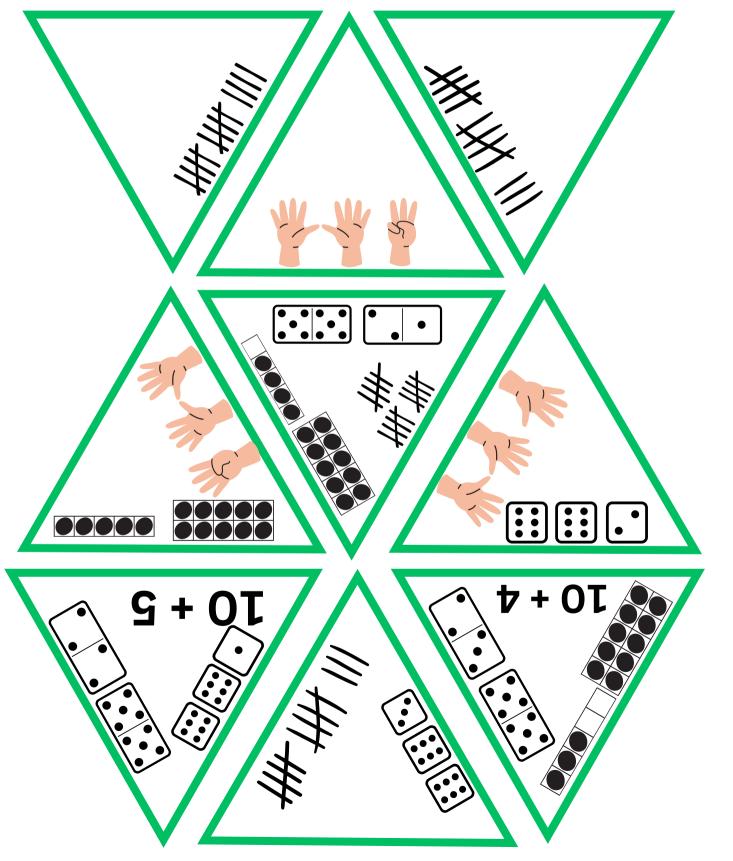


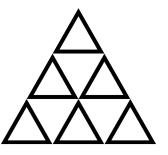
10, 11, 12



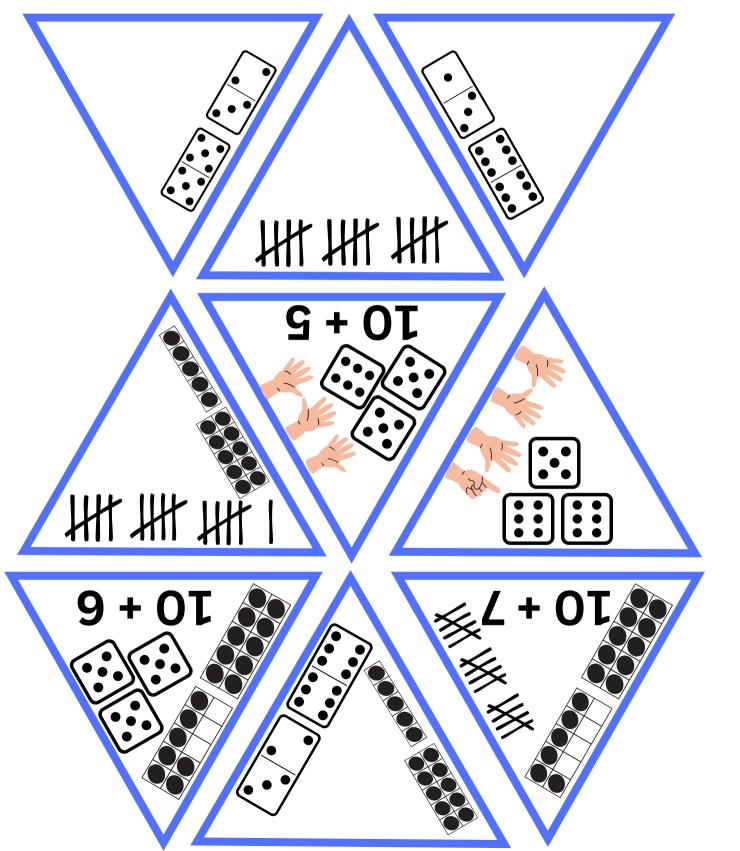


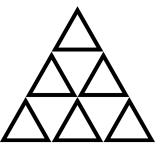
13, 14, 15



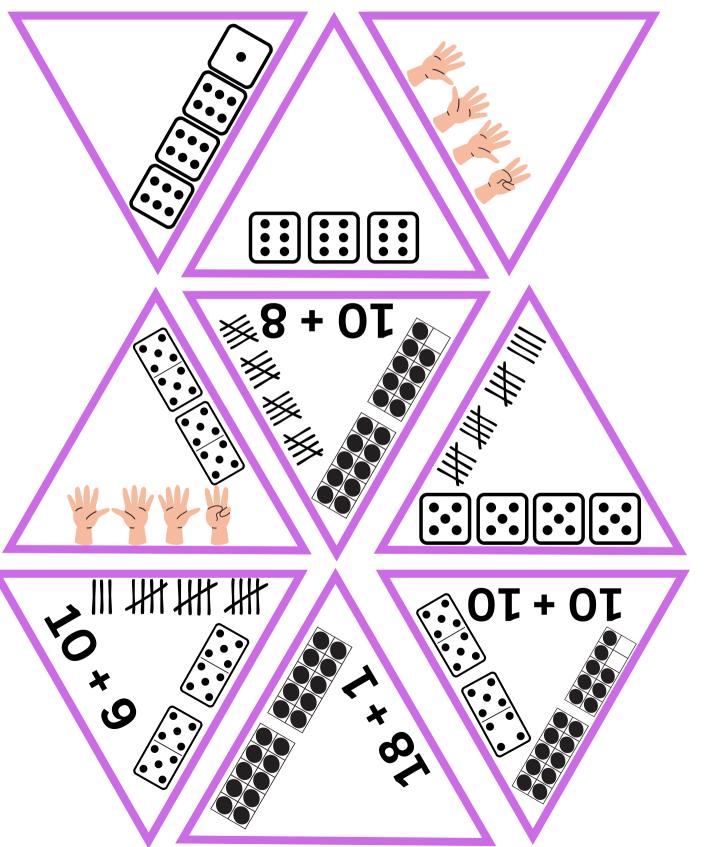


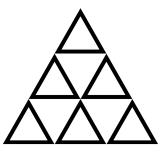
15, 16, 17





18, 19, 20





**15 - 20** 

| \[ \frac{\f |                |
|---|----------------|
| 16 + 2  |                |
| 10 + 8 + 0T   |                |
| 18 + 2 10 +   | - 7            |
| T0 +   | ST<br>SY<br>OY |