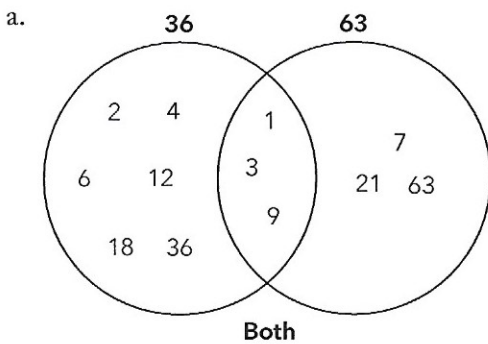


Challenging Common Core Math Lessons: **GRADE 4**

- b. The Brownings should choose the 8×9 array for the kitchen, because this design would allow their kitchen to be the most like a square. Most of the other designs would be too narrow for what they want, which is a kitchen that would be close to a square;
- c. The Brownings would have a kitchen with 64 square feet because the array for this is the closest square number to 72. The array would be an 8×8 array:

3. 36: 1 and 36, 2 and 18, 3 and 12, 4 and 9, 6 and 6; 63: 1 and 63, 3 and 21, 7 and 9;



- b. For all numbers that are a multiple of 9, the sum of all of the digits will equal a multiple of nine.
4. $9 \times 11 = 99$ ($9 + 9 = 18$), $9 \times 12 = 108$ ($1 + 0 + 8 = 9$), $9 \times 13 = 117$ ($1 + 1 + 7 = 9$). This generalization seems to be always true according to the work completed here; b. All multiples of 3 will have the sum of the digits equal to a multiple of 3, all multiples of 4 will have the last two digits of the number create a multiple of 4, and all multiples of 6 are multiples of both 2 and 3.
5. a. 40; b. 18; c. 81; d. Answers will vary.

Extend Your Thinking

1. Answers will vary.

Lesson 1.1: Common Core Assessment Practice

1. c
2. 2, 3, 5, 23, 89
3. b
4. a