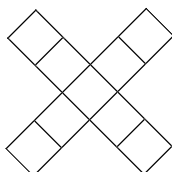


3.1.1 Relation Investigation

1. Use color tiles to make as many X shapes as you can. Record the length of the “arms” and the number of tiles used.

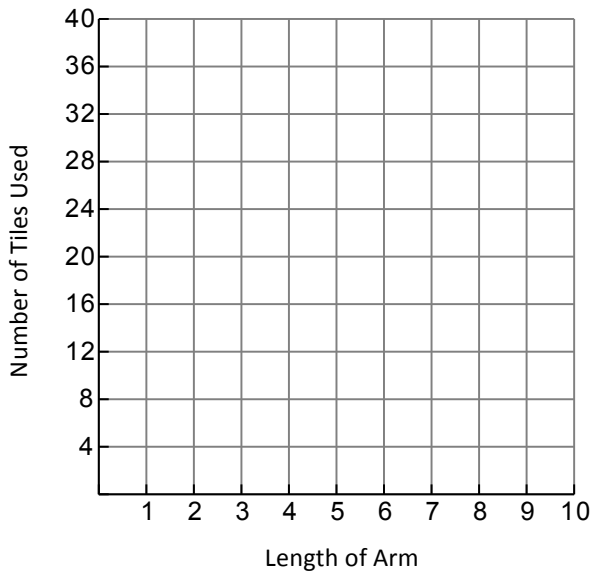
Ex. This shape has arms 2 units long:



a. Make a table.

Length of Arm	Tiles Used

b. Make a graph.

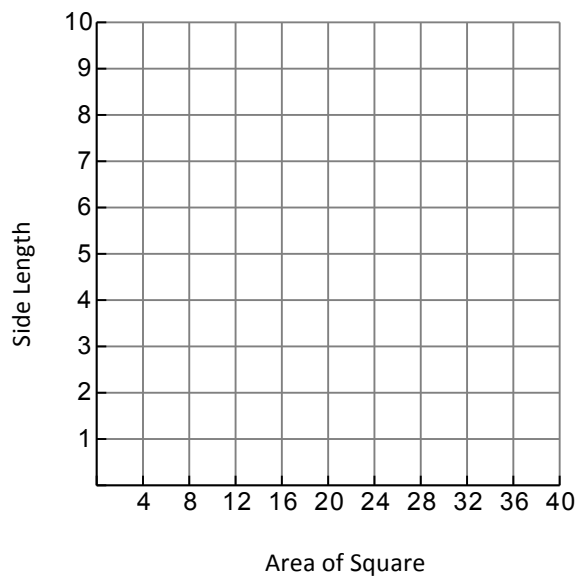


2. Use color tiles to make as many different size squares as you can. Record the areas and side lengths.

a. Make a table.

Area	Side Length

b. Make a graph.

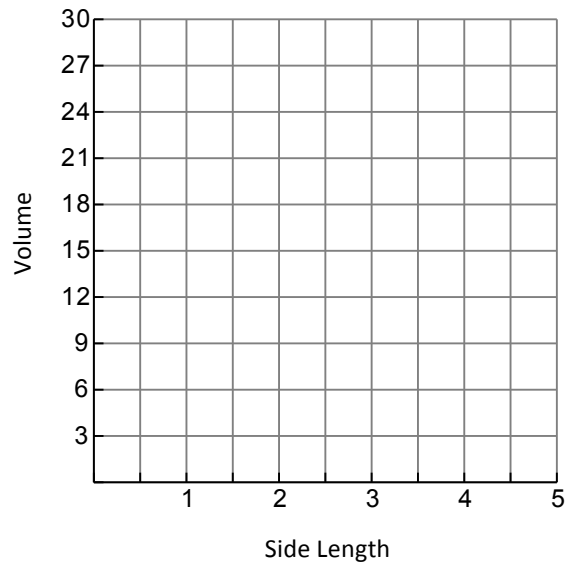


5. Use wooden cubes or dice to make as many different size cubes as you can. Record the side lengths and volumes.

a. Make a table.

Side Length	Volume

b. Make a graph.

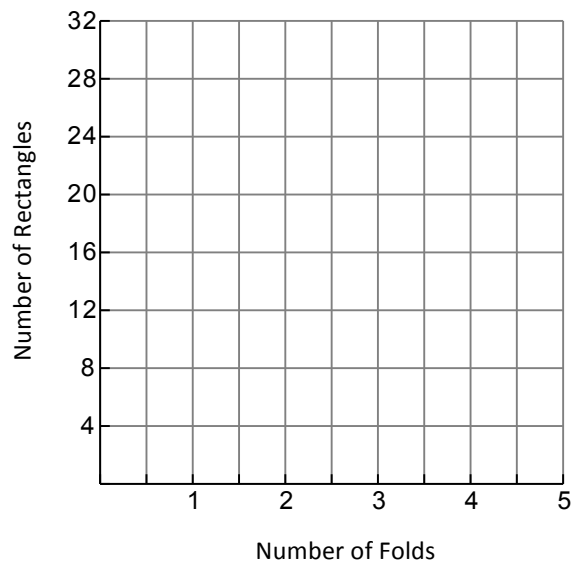


6. Take a piece of paper. How many rectangles do you see when it's not folded? Fold it in half once and open it again. How many rectangles do you see? Fold it back up, and then fold it in half again. Open it and count the rectangles. Keep doing this for five folds.

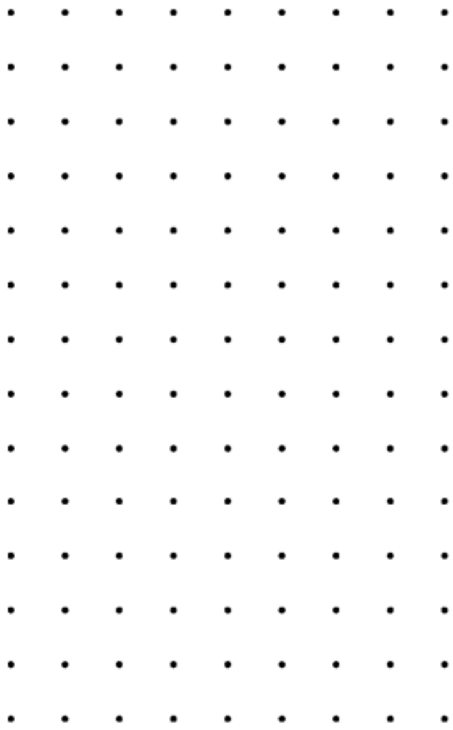
a. Make a table.

Folds	Rectangles
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

b. Make a graph.



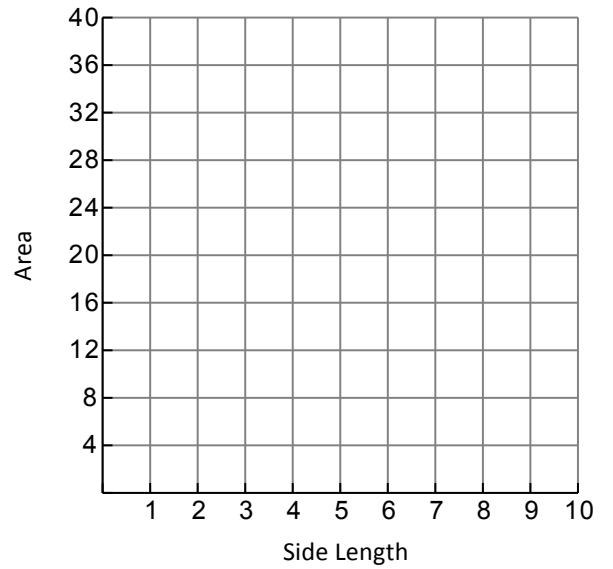
7. Use Geoboards or dot paper to make as many squares as you can. Record the side lengths and areas.



a. Make a table.

Side Length	Area

b. Make a graph.



8. Roll a die 12 times. Record the number of the roll next to the number on the die in the table. Separate multiple roll numbers with commas.

a. Make a table.

Number on the die	Number of the roll
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

b. Make a graph.

