Thank you for participating in the KenKen Classroom Program! There are many ways to use KenKen with your students, including playing interactively online or using larger puzzles for teamwork solving.

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THIS WEEK’S KENtertainment

Seeing Circles
These four equal squares have sides of 2r length. Which figure has the largest red region?

Play free puzzles at www.kenken.com

Brought to you by our friends at ThinkFun. www.thinkfun.com

Find the solution at the bottom of the answer key.

For more KenKen of all sizes and difficulty levels, visit www.kenken.com
For more KenKen of all sizes and difficulty levels, visit
www.kenken.com
For more KenKen of all sizes and difficulty levels, visit www.kenkenpuzzle.com
There are several ways to enjoy KenKen. Try this variant!

KenKen No-Operation ("No-Op"): There is still a target number, but the operation to get to the target number is not provided. Try to figure out which operations to use. Hint: Any cage with three or more squares can only use addition or multiplication.
HOW TO PLAY KENKEN®

1. Fill in each square with a single number. In a 3x3 grid, use the numbers 1 through 3. In a 4x4 grid, use the numbers 1 through 4. In a 5x5 grid, use the numbers 1 through 5… and so on.
2. Do not repeat numbers in any individual row or column. For example, in a 3x3 grid, each column and each row should be filled in with the numbers 1, 2, and 3, with no duplication.
3. Each heavily outlined set of squares is called a “cage.” The numbers in each cage must combine (in any order) to produce the target number indicated in the top corner by using the mathematical operation next to the target number.
4. A number may be repeated within a cage as long as it is not in the same row or column.

HINTS

1. First fill in single box cages, called “freebies,” with the number in the top left corner.
2. Note the candidates (all possible numbers for each square) for each remaining square and then determine the correct numbers by math, logic, and process of elimination.
3. Each puzzle has one unique solution.

Hello, I’m Lulu, the KenKen Guru. Did you know the Japanese word, Kengaeru, means “to think”? 
This Week’s KENtertainment:

Seeing Circles

All the red regions have the same area.

Diagrams 1, 3, and 4 are the same but just rearranged differently.

Diagram 2 has 1/4 of a circle that has twice the radius.

Area = \pi r^2, so the area is also identical.