

Generalizing a Multiplication Pattern

NCTM Standards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

1 Complete the chart.

Try some examples of your own.

Words	Shorthand	Ben	Al	Mary	Jane	A	B	C
Think of a number.	n	3	5	11	4			
Multiply your number by itself.	$n \cdot n$	9						
Subtract 1 from the product.	$(n \cdot n) - 1$	8						
Add 1 to the number you thought of.	$n + 1$	4						
Subtract 1 from the number you thought of.	$n - 1$	2						
Multiply your results together.	$(n + 1) \cdot (n - 1)$	8						

2 Draw a picture to show that $(5 \cdot 5) - 1 = (5 + 1) \cdot (5 - 1)$.

Use square numbers to help you find the products below.

3 $31 \cdot 29 = \boxed{}$

Hint: What's $30 \cdot 30$?

5 $13 \cdot 11 = \boxed{}$

7 $41 \cdot 39 = \boxed{}$

4 $51 \cdot 49 = \boxed{}$

6 $101 \cdot 99 = \boxed{}$

8 $71 \cdot 69 = \boxed{}$

Use nearby products to find square numbers.

9 $(31 \cdot 31) - 1 = \boxed{}$

Hint: What's $30 \cdot 32$?

10 $(51 \cdot 51) - 1 = \boxed{}$

11 $(41 \cdot 41) - 1 = \boxed{}$

12 $(101 \cdot 101) - 1 = \boxed{}$



13 Challenge Jeneba is tiling a 14-foot by 14-foot square room. She bought exactly enough tiles to do this. But then she changed her mind and decided to tile a room that is 13 feet by 15 feet. Does she have enough tiles to do this?

Draw a picture and write a number sentence to explain how you found the answer.