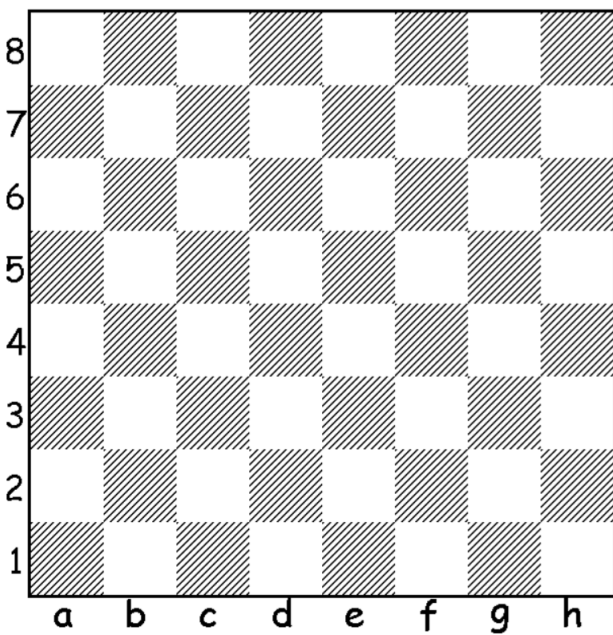


# Fun and Games on a Chess Board

## I Names of squares on the chess board

Color the following squares on the chessboard below:

c3, c4, c5, c6, d5, e4, f3, f4, f5, f6



What letter do these squares form together?

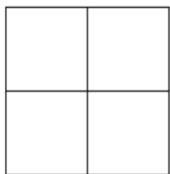
## II How many squares are there on a chessboard?

A chessboard itself is a square with side 8.

1. The number of  $1 \times 1$  squares on the chess board is .

2. What about bigger squares?

Let's first count squares of size  $2 \times 2$ :



*Idea: Instead of counting  $2 \times 2$  squares, we will count the small  $1 \times 1$  squares which can serve as the left lower corners of the  $2 \times 2$  squares that fit on the chessboard.*

First, shade the left lower corner of the  $2 \times 2$  square above.

For each of the squares below, decide if it can be a left lower corner of a  $2 \times 2$  square:

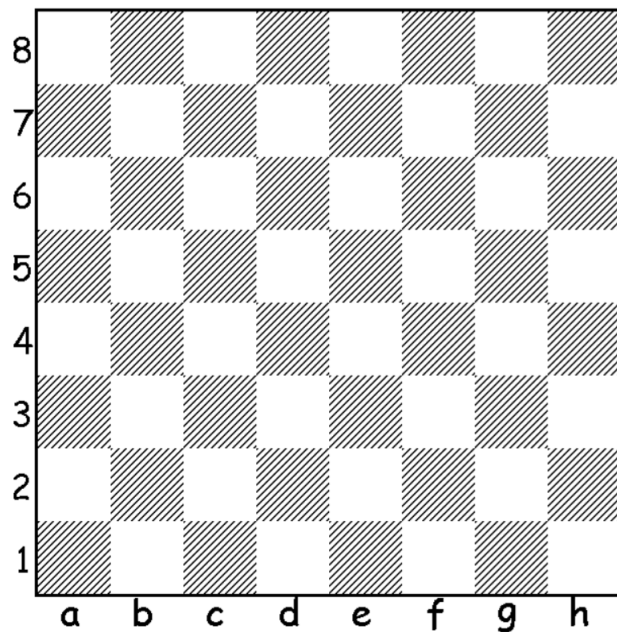
(a) square c3                      Yes      No

(b) square g6                      Yes      No

(c) square f8                      Yes      No

(d) square h2                      Yes      No

Now color *all*  $1 \times 1$  squares that can serve as the left lower corners of a  $2 \times 2$  square:



How many  $2 \times 2$  squares can you fit onto a chessboard?

3. For each of the squares below, decide if it can be a left lower corner of a  $3 \times 3$  square:

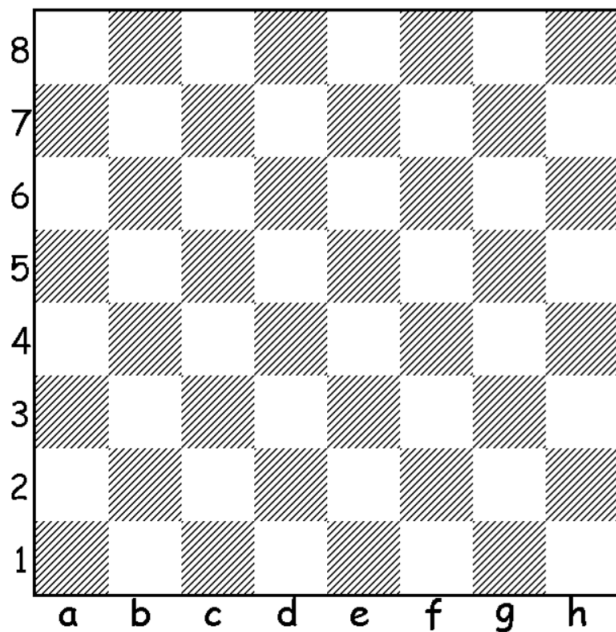
(a) square e6                      Yes      No

(b) square g3                      Yes      No

(c) square a7                      Yes      No



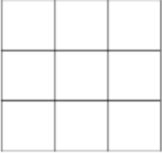
(d) square f6                      Yes      No

Now color *all*  $1 \times 1$  squares that can serve as the left lower corners of a  $3 \times 3$  square:



How many  $3 \times 3$  squares can you fit onto a chessboard?

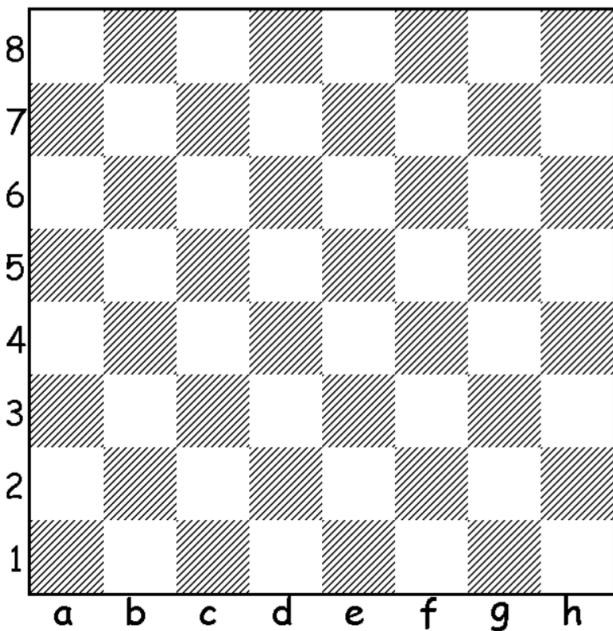
Now you can fill out the table below:

Type of Square	Number of such squares
	
	
	

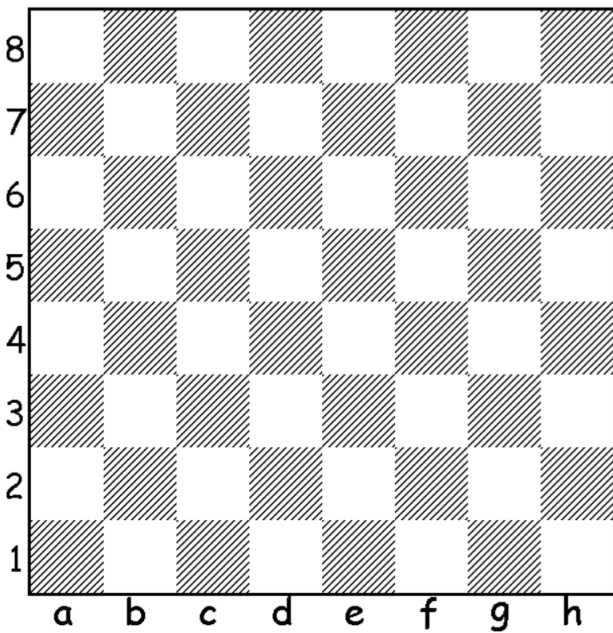
# Homework

Count the number of  $4 \times 4$ ,  $5 \times 5$ ,  $6 \times 6$  and  $7 \times 7$  squares on the chessboard in the same way. In each case, use a chessboard picture to shade all the  $1 \times 1$  squares that can be left lower corners of the bigger squares that fit completely onto the chessboard.

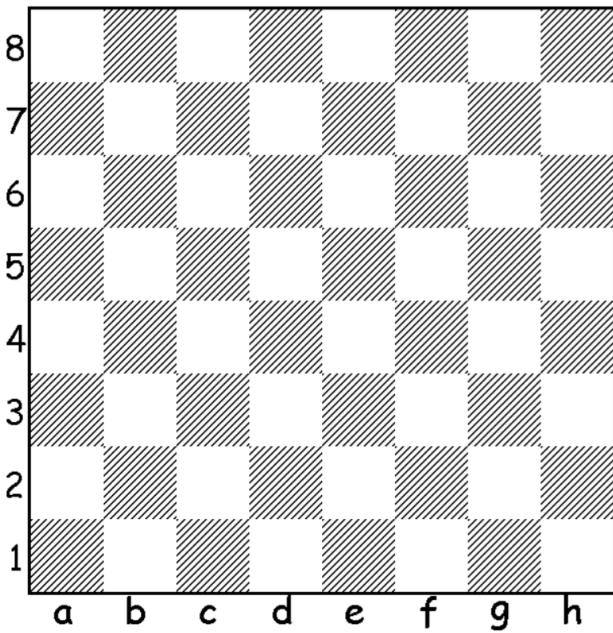
Now color *all*  $1 \times 1$  squares that can serve as the left lower corners of a  $4 \times 4$  square:



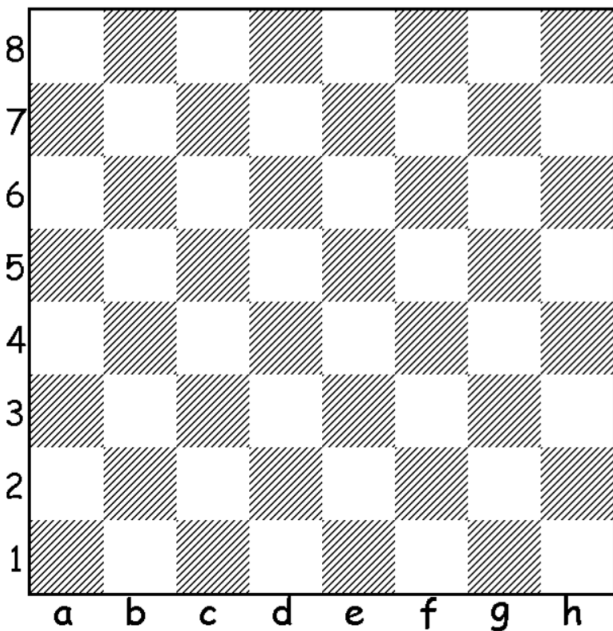
Color all  $1 \times 1$  squares that can serve as the left lower corners of a  $5 \times 5$  square:



Color all  $1 \times 1$  squares that can serve as the left lower corners of a  $6 \times 6$  square:



Color all  $1 \times 1$  squares that can serve as the left lower corners of a  $7 \times 7$  square:



Color all  $1 \times 1$  squares that can serve as the left lower corners of a  $8 \times 8$  square:

