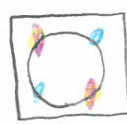


4 beads



A good start, Carola Elin. Well done.

29.11.21 You have made

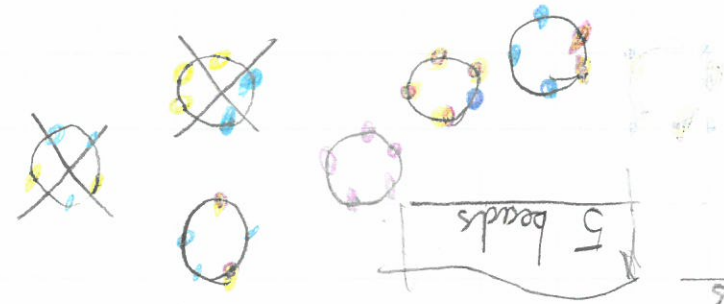
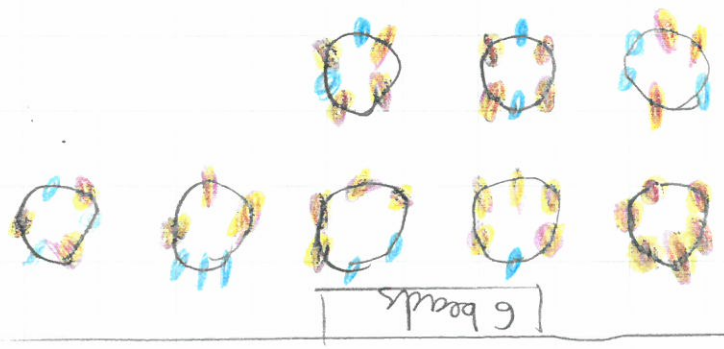
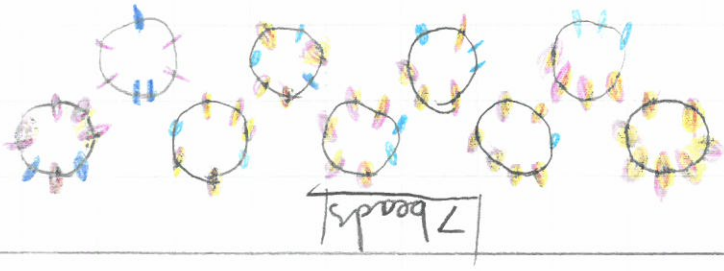
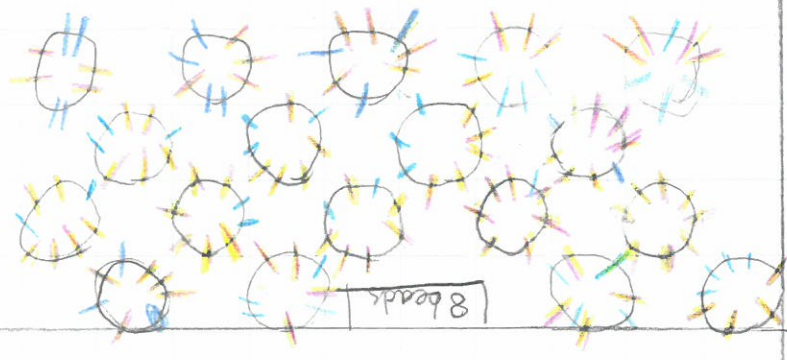
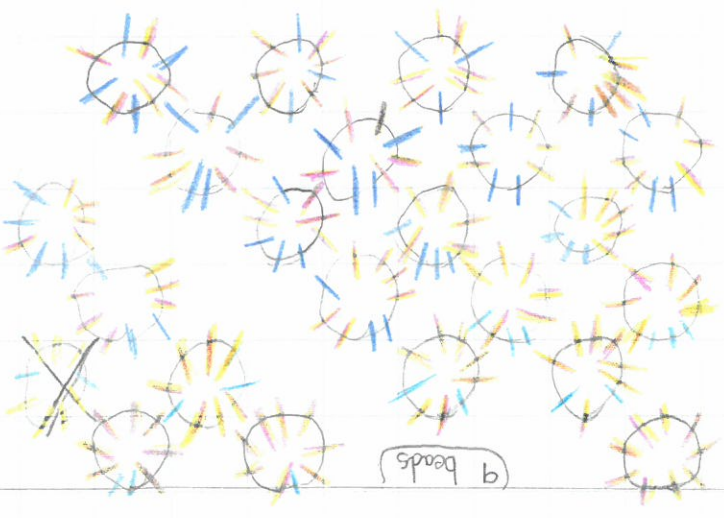
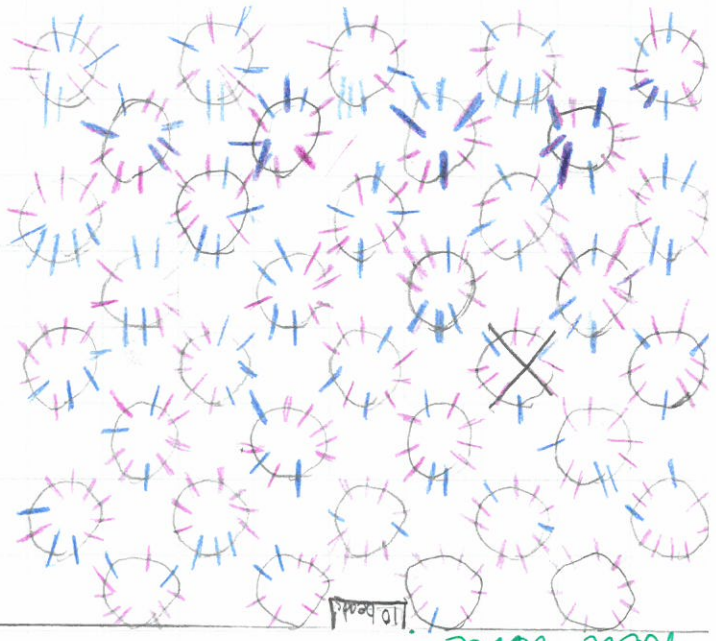
a big jump of

understanding. Well done.

14.12.21

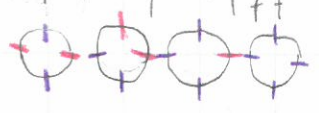

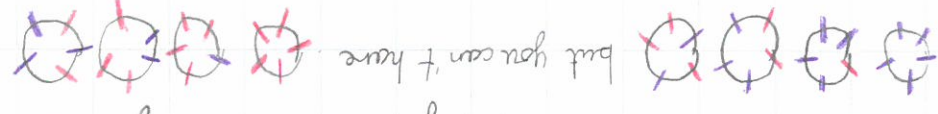

It is excellent seeing your mathematical understanding and progress improve.

Well done



Make those Bracelets

## Make these bracelets guidance

For this challenge, you may only use the maximum of five colours. The first arrangement you will draw is all beads of one colour. This is one arrangement. If all the beads were a different colour, it would be considered a repeat. Next, you will have one bead of one colour and the rest of another colour. Then, you will have 2 beads of one colour and the rest of another colour. Following this, find all the different arrangements, without repeats, for five beads of one colour and the rest of another colour. Depending on how high the total number of beads is, the more number of beads you can have for each colour, which means you can have more arrangements. If your total number of beads is even, you stop when have half of the total number of beads in each colour. For example, if the total number of beads is four, the arrangements you can have are  but you can't have  as they are repeats of each other. If the total number of beads is odd, then the highest number of beads in one colour is one number higher than the highest number of beads from the other colour. For example, if the total number of beads is five, the arrangements you can have are  but you can't have  as they are repeats of each other.