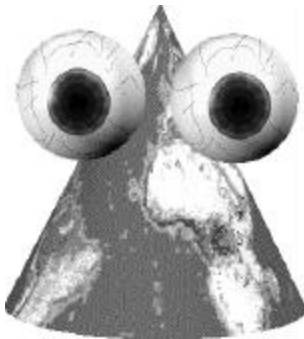


PASCAL'S TRIANGLE...

actually dates back to 1100 A.D. in China and Persia. Named for Blaise Pascal (1623 -1662) who helped to introduce it in Europe, it is a triangular array of numbers in which every number is equal to the sum of the two numbers diagonally above it. As demonstrated in the *Pre-Algebra World Arcade*, many different numerical relationships can be drawn from this pattern of numbers.



Shade in all multiples of 5 (numbers ending in either "0" or "5") and note the pattern!

