

Tarsia Jigsaws – which questions occur in the simplified versions?

I went through all the types and keyed in numbers all way through to see which number Q and A appear only in the simplified versions. To find out more about simplified versions of puzzles please see the notes below (which are adapted from the Tarsia help file). Don't forget that you can also make dominoes and matching cards.

Dave

Both types rhombus – 1 2 3 14 15 16 17 18 (6)

Both types hexagon – 20 21 22 23 24 25 (6)

Both types triangle – 8 9 18 only (3)

Both types parallelogram 2-8; 13-18 (8)

Both types square 14 17 20 23 (4)

Both types rectangle 3-6; 9-12; 14-17 (12)

Both types parquet have only 15 Qs and As – extended one just has more dummy tiles.

The excellent Tarsia jigsaw program (free at <http://www.mmlsoft.com/>) allows you to produce two types of jigsaws (in various shapes/sizes).

The **standard** jigsaw does not have expressions around the outside edges. The edges provide learners with clues about how the jigsaw fits together.

The **extended** jigsaw has expressions on the outside edges. An extended jigsaw is more difficult as it is not obvious where the edges are. As an extension activity learners might be asked to write their own expressions to match the outside expressions. Further extension work can be produced by substituting some blank pieces into the activity.

There are also **simplified** versions of both of the above jigsaws. These are jigsaws with reduced quantity of pieces (with or without edge expressions) that can be used to produce a simple jigsaw or provide a more straightforward starting point for learners who might find a full jigsaw rather daunting. These can be accessed from the Right Hand menu options whenever the output or solution options are selected.