## Fibonacci's Math

## Activity 4 - Fib-Bee-Nacci Puzzle

Below is a picture of Buddy the Bee's hive:





Use the diagram above to help Buddy find his way!

## Activity Instructions:

- Buddy starts on the blank cell behind cells A and B.
- Buddy always moves only to the right (that is in increasing alphabetical order). This means that Buddy can move from D to E, but not from E to D.
- Buddy cannot skip over any cells and does not backtrack.


## For example:

- There is only one path to cell A (directly from starting point to A ; remember that the bee is not allowed to backtrack, so going from $B$ to $A$ is not an option).
- There are two ways to reach cell B: Buddy can go from A to B, or directly to B from the starting point.
- There are three paths to cell $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{BC}, \mathrm{ABC}$ or AC .


## Can you believe THIS is math?

## Fibonacci's Math

## Activity 4 - Fib-Bee-Nacci Puzzle - continued

## Activity Questions:

- How many paths are there from the starting point to cell D? Cell E? Cell F? Cell G? List all the possibilities.
- You can print out or copy the diagram on the previous page and draw the different paths on there to help you.
- Make a table like the one below to help you solve this puzzle.
- Bonus: How many paths are there to cell M? Cell Z? Is there an easier way to figure this out than drawing the paths?


## Buddy's Paths

| Cell Letters | Number of Paths | Possibilities |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Starting Point | 1 |  |
| A | 1 | A |
| B | 2 | B, AB |
| C | 3 | ABC, AC, BC |
| D |  |  |
| E |  |  |
| F |  |  |
| G |  |  |

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## Solution:

- How many paths are there from the starting point to cell D? Cell E? Cell F? Cell G? List all the possibilities.

Buddy's Paths

| Cell Letters | Number of Paths | Possibilities |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Starting Point | 1 |  |
| A | 1 | A |
| B | 2 | B, AB |
| C | 3 | $A B C, A C, B C$ |
| D | $\mathbf{5}$ | BD, BCD, ABCD, ACD, ABD |
| E | $\mathbf{8}$ | ABDE, ACDE, ABCDE, BDE, <br> BCDE, ACE, BCE, ABCE |
| F | 13 |  |
| G | 21 |  |

- Bonus: How many paths are there to cell M? Cell Z? Is there an easier way to figure this out than drawing the paths?

This is a Fibonacci Sequence:
H $->13+21=34$
I $->21+34=55$
J $->34+55=89$
K $->55+89=144$
L -> $89+144=233$
M -> $144+233=377$

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