Facilitation Suggestions

• No color printer? Put the color puzzle on a screen and have your students use it as a guide to color in their own.

• Not sure what difficulty is right for your students?
  ▪ Start with either Easy (Advanced K and Grade 1+) or Medium (Grade 3+)
    and work up to the challenge
  ▪ Consider solving the more difficult puzzles together as a class!

• Help your students along by prompting them to discuss their thought process:
  ▪ What colors can’t go here? Why not?
  ▪ What colors are missing from this row/column?
  ▪ Why did you pick this color?

• Choose whether to let your students color in their solutions or use the accompanying cut-out pieces to the puzzle. Note that manipulative pieces make it easier to correct mistakes!

Rules and Instructions

Each Sudoku puzzle is made up of three components: rows, columns, and sections. In the easy puzzle each row, column, and section consists of 6 squares of different colors and the medium and challenge puzzles have 9.

Every row, column, and section can only have one of each color—understanding this fundamental rule allows us to solve for blank squares using the provided colors as clues.

There are several different ways we can solve for an empty square.
1. Because there can be no repeats, we can rule out the colors that occur in the blank square’s sections and rows. In the example below we can rule out yellow, green, purple, blue, orange, and green because those colors occur in either the row, column, or section of the blank square. Since we have ruled out five of the six colors, this leaves red as the only possible solution for this square.

2. We can also solve for the same square by tracking a single color. Because the surrounding red squares rule out red as a possibility for two of the three blank squares in a section, we know that the remaining square has to be red.

Answer Key
Difficulty Level: Easy
Answer Key
Difficulty Level: Medium

Answer Key
Difficulty Level: Challenge