Showing an Implication is False

Reference:

Hub, A., & Dawkins, P. C. (2018). On the construction of set-based meanings for the truth of mathematical conditionals. *The Journal of Mathematical Behavior, 50*, 90-102.

Explain why the implication assigned to your group.[1]

Hexagons	*If a number is not a multiple of 6, then it is not a multiple of 3.*
Triangles	*If a number is a multiple of 3, then it is a multiple of 6.*
Rectangles	*If a triangle is not acute, then it is obtuse.*
Squares	*If a quadrilateral is a rectangle, then it is a square.*
Circles	*If a triangle is not obtuse, then it is acute.*

[1]The shapes listed in column one refer to the five student groups in an introductory proof course (e.g., "Hexagons" refers to "Group 1").