## Patterns

We want students to look for patterns, find relationships and use them as much as they can.

## Growing patterns with whole number

In Kindergarten we use a number track from 0 to 30 when students start counting.

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Later we use a hundred chart to help children see and understand the number patterns they are saying.

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 |
| 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
| 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 |
| 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 |
| 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 |
| 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 |
| 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 |

If you look at all the numbers in one vertical column some of the patterns you can see are:

We are counting in multiples of 10 so:

- The first digit of each number goes up by ones ( $0,1,2,3$ etc)
- The second digit of each number stays the same (in this case, all 3)
- There are 11 of the same digit (in this case 3).
- If you add the digits of each square, they increase by one as you go down the column ( $0+3=3,1+3=4,2+3=5$ etc).


## Geometric patterns

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| Number of triangles | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of sides | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 |

This pattern is growing by one triangle each time so the next picture would have four triangles and the tenth picture would have 10 triangles.

## Fractions and decimals

After creating many patterns with whole numbers, students learn to recognise, continue and create patterns using fractions and decimals:

- $0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \ldots \quad$ This pattern increases by $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~s}$
- 2.6, 2.5, 2.4, 2.3, 2.2 ... This pattern decreases by 0.1 each time

Students may use a number line to help them with this counting:
$0 \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{2}{4} \quad \frac{3}{4} \quad 1 \ldots$
They could also use a chart of decimals:

| 0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| 2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| 3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| 4 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| 5 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 |

Mathematics is the study of patterns and relationships.

