

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.

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

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

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:

Students may use a number line to help them with this counting:



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.