

### Pattern Week - Sequences Y5/6

### This week you will need:

• Something to make patterns and shapes with, such as:

Safe matchsticks



Cocktail sticks



Paper and pencil

- Squared paper (see next page)
- To record and keep your work each day

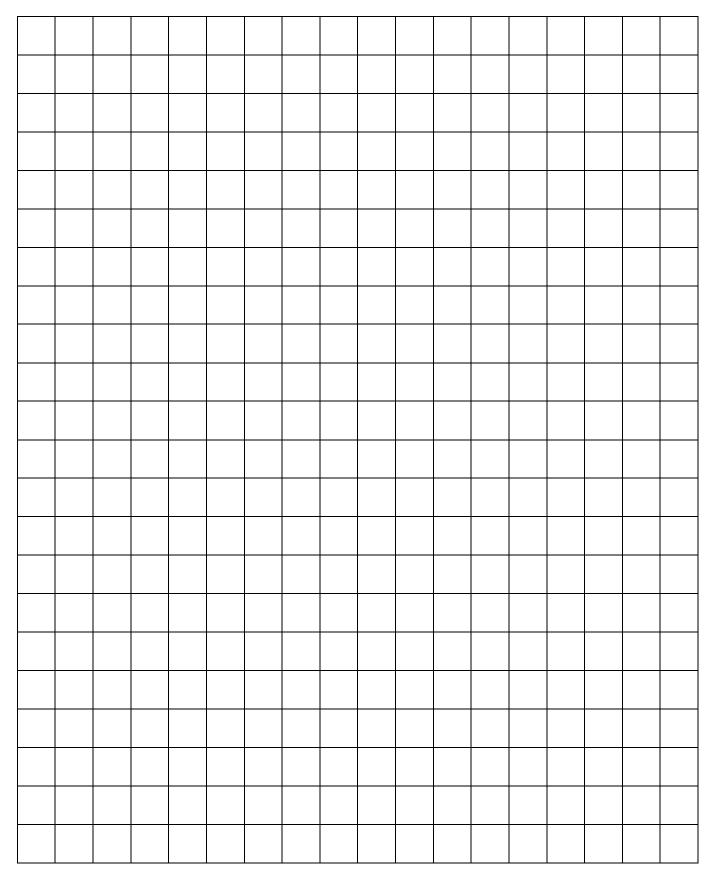
**Straws** 



Strips of paper











- Use your sticks to make a square like the one above. This is the start of a sequence of squares.
- Now make another square joined to the first one like this:
- How many sticks have you used altogether?
   Record in a table.

humber of squares	Mumber of Sticks
	4
2	7

- Now join another square onto the end of your two squares and record the total number of sticks used. Repeat for another square and then another square.
- Look at the numbers in the table. What do you notice?
- Squares have four sides. Why are the numbers NOT always multiples of 4?
- Can you say how many sticks would be needed for 10 squares joined together without making them all? Explain to someone else how you know.
- Choose a number of joined squares to imagine and record the number of sticks you would need to make them. Now repeat for another number of squares and another.
- Would the number 40 appear in the sequence in your table if you continued to join squares onto the five you have made? What about 100? How do you know?

### Notes for adults working with groups of children

Encourage the children to work systematically and notice the relationship between the
number of squares and the number of sticks; squares have four sides, three sticks are being
added each time but the total number of sticks is not always a multiple of four or three.
 Support the children to explore and explain this.

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- Use your sticks to make a triangle like the one above.
   This is the start of a sequence of triangles.
- Now make another triangle joined to the first one like this:
- How many sticks have you used altogether?

  Record in a table.

   humber of humber

number of	humber
triangles	of sticks
	2
2	5
3	



 Now join another triangle onto the end of your two triangles and record the total number of sticks used.

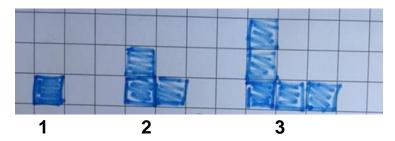
- Repeat for another triangle and then another triangle.
- Look at the numbers in the table. What do you notice?
- Triangles have three sides. Why are the numbers NOT always multiples of 3?
- Can you say how many sticks would be needed for 10 triangles joined together without making them all? Explain to someone else how you know.
- Choose a number of joined triangles to imagine and record the number of sticks you would need to make them. Now repeat for another number of triangles and another.
- Would the number 60 appear in the sequence in your table if you continued to join triangles onto the five you have made? What about 90? How do you know?
- Look at the two numbers sequences from today and yesterday. What's the same? What's different?

#### Notes for adults working with groups of children

 Encourage the children to work systematically and notice the relationship between the number of triangles and the number of sticks; two sticks are being added each time and triangles have three sides but the total number of sticks is not always a multiple of two or three. Support the children to explore and explain this.

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Look at this new sequence. What do you notice? How does it grow?
 Record the number of squares used for each

shape in a table like this:

 Draw the next three shapes in the sequence and record the number of squares used each time.

Shape Number	Number of square		
1	1.		
2	3		
3	5		
4			

- What do you notice about how the shape is growing? How many **extra** squares do you need each time? Why?
- Can you say how many squares will be in the 10<sup>th</sup> shape without making it? Can you find a way to work it out without counting in twos? Explain to someone else how you know.
  - Hint: Can you see a connection between the third shape and 2 x 2? Where are the two 2s that have been added to build the shape from the first square; can you mark them? What is the connection between 2 x 3 and the squares in the fourth shape? Does this help you think about the  $10^{th}$  shape? What about the  $20^{th}$  shape? The  $100^{th}$  shape?
- Look at the two numbers sequences from today and yesterday. Both sequences involve adding two. What do you notice? Why does this happen?

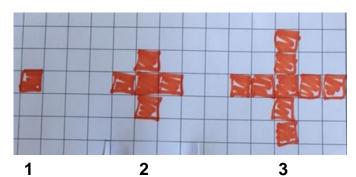
Triangles	Sticks	Shape today	Squares
3	7	3	5
4	9	4	7

### Notes for adults working with groups of children

• Help the children to see the connection between the number of twos that have been added and the number of squares; it may help them to ring the pair of squares added each time.

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- Look at this new sequence. What do you notice?
   How does it grow? Record the number of squares used for each shape in a table like this:
- Draw the next three shapes in the sequence and record the number of squares used each time.

Shape Number	Number of squares
1	1
2	5
3	9

- What do you notice about how the shape is growing? How many extra squares do you need each time? Why?
- Can you say how many squares will be in the 10<sup>th</sup> shape without making it? Can you find a way to work it out without counting in fours? Explain to someone else how you know.

Hint: Can you see a connection between the third shape and 4 x 2? Where are the two 4s that have been added to build the shape from the first square; can you mark them? What is the connection between  $4 \times 3$  and the squares in the fourth shape? Does this help you think about the  $10^{th}$  shape? What about the  $20^{th}$  shape? The  $100^{th}$  shape?

 Look at the two numbers sequences from today and yesterday. What do you notice?

Day 3 Shape	Squares	Shape today	Squares
3	5	3	9
4	7	4	13

#### Notes for adults working with groups of children

 Help the children to see the connection between the number of fours that have been added and the number of squares; it may help them to ring the squares added each time.

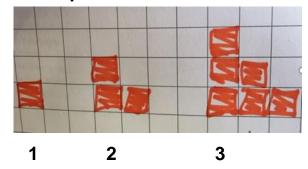
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### Pattern Week - Sequences Y5/6

Day 5



- Look at this new sequence. What do you notice? How does it grow? Record the number of squares used for each shape in a table.
- Draw the next three shapes in the sequence and record the number of squares used each time.
- What do you notice about how the shape is growing? How many extra squares do you need each time? Why?
- Can you say how many squares will be in the 10<sup>th</sup> shape without making it? Explain to someone else how you know.

Hint: Can you see that a new column of squares is added on the left of the previous shape and that this is one bigger each time. So, looking at the columns, shape 2 the columns are 2 + 1 and shape 3 they are 3 + 2 + 1. Does this help you think about the 10<sup>th</sup> shape? Can you find an

- Can you say how many squares will be in the 20<sup>th</sup> shape?
- Look at the number sequences in the tables from this week. What's the same? What's different?
- Create your own shape sequence to match one of the tables from this
  week. Take a picture of your shapes and share with someone else; see
  if they can say which of your tables it matches.

#### Notes for adults working with groups of children

easy way to add up the numbers?

• Support the children to create their own growing shapes, focussing on the shapes growing by adding the same number of squares each time.

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