# Patterns of 3, 6 and 9

Continue the number patterns modelled by the pictures. Write down a rule for each one.



- a Start at 3 on the hundreds chart. Circle all numbers as you count by 3s to 100.
  - b Start at 6 on the hundreds chart. Colour all numbers red as you count by 6s to 100.

What pattern do you see?

diagonals



What happens when you add the digits of each number in the

9 pattern? \_\_\_\_equal 9

Using your calculator, start with 3 + + =. Continue to press =. How many times can you press it before the screen overflows? Estimate and check for 6 and 9.



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## Patterns of 4 and 8

Continue the number patterns modelled by the pictures. Write down a rule for each one.



What do the two sets of number patterns have in common?

40

All multiples of 8 were in the multiples of 4 pattern.

48

56

64

72

80

a In Rugby League a try is worth 4 points. Using the above counting pattern, work out how many points the following tries are worth.

2 tries <u>8</u> 6 tries <u>24</u> 8 tries <u>32</u>

b In rowing, a boat holds 8 rowers plus the coxswain.



Using the above counting pattern, work out how many rowers are there in:

5 boats <u>40</u> 7 boats <u>56</u>

3 boats <u>24</u> 10 boats <u>80</u>

**c** If there are 32 rowers, how many boats are there? <u>4 boats</u>

The Olympics Games are held every four years. In which years will the next 10 Olympics be held? The first three have been done for you.

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8

2

16

Rule: \_\_\_\_\_ Add 8

24

32

Patterns of 7

Continue the number patterns modelled by the pictures. Write down the rule.

7 14	21 28	35 42	2 49	56	53 70

Rule: Add 7

2 Start at 7 on the hundreds chart. Circle all numbers as you count by 7s to 100. Describe the pattern that is made on

There are 7 days in one week.

Using the above counting pattern,

the hundreds chart. \_\_\_\_\_ diagonal

write down how many days there are in:

- 5 6 (7) 8 9 10 1 2 3 4 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 52 53 54 55 (56) 57 58 59 60 51 (63) 64 65 66 67 (70) 61 62 68 69 73 74 75 76 (77) 71 72 78 79 80 81 82 83 (84) 85 86 87 88 89 90 (91) 92 (98) 99 100 93 94 95 96 97
- 2 weeks
   14
   4 weeks
   28

   5 weeks
   35
   7 weeks
   49

   9 weeks
   63
   10 weeks
   70

   42 days is the same as
   6
   weeks.

   56 days is the same as
   8
   weeks.

'Heptathlon' derives from the Greek words *hepta* (seven) and *athlon* (contest). A competitor in a heptathlon is

referred to as a heptathlete.

There are seven events in a heptathlon. A heptagon is a polygon with seven sides and seven angles. There are seven Wonders of the Ancient World. A rainbow consists of seven colours. There are seven stories in the Harry Potter series. Using one of the above pieces of information, create your own problem using the seven pattern.

Students' answers will vary.

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### **Patterns in multiples**

1

Write the first 10 multiples for each number across the table. Underline the unit digit. The first row has been done for you.

2	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	1 <u>0</u>	1 <u>2</u>	1 <u>4</u>	1 <u>6</u>	1 <u>8</u>	2 <u>0</u>
3	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	1 <u>2</u>	1 <u>5</u>	1 <u>8</u>	2 <u>1</u>	2 <u>4</u>	2 <u>7</u>	3 <u>0</u>
4	<u>8</u>	1 <u>2</u>	1 <u>6</u>	2 <u>0</u>	2 <u>4</u>	2 <u>8</u>	3 <u>2</u>	3 <u>6</u>	4 <u>0</u>
5	1 <u>0</u>	1 <u>5</u>	2 <u>0</u>	2 <u>5</u>	3 <u>0</u>	3 <u>5</u>	4 <u>0</u>	4 <u>5</u>	5 <u>0</u>
6	1 <u>2</u>	1 <u>6</u>	2 <u>4</u>	3 <u>0</u>	3 <u>6</u>	4 <u>2</u>	4 <u>8</u>	5 <u>4</u>	6 <u>0</u>
7	<u>4</u>	2 <u>1</u>	2 <u>8</u>	3 <u>5</u>	4 <u>2</u>	4 <u>9</u>	5 <u>6</u>	6 <u>3</u>	7 <u>0</u>
8	1 <u>6</u>	2 <u>4</u>	3 <u>2</u>	4 <u>0</u>	4 <u>8</u>	5 <u>6</u>	6 <u>4</u>	7 <u>2</u>	8 <u>0</u>
9	1 <u>8</u>	2 <u>7</u>	3 <u>6</u>	4 <u>5</u>	5 <u>4</u>	6 <u>3</u>	7 <u>2</u>	8 <u>1</u>	9 <u>0</u>

業と

2 Draw unit pattern wheels for each number. Always start at zero. For 2, the unit digits are 2, 4, 6, 8, 0, etc.



## Terms in a number pattern

Complete the number pattern up to 5 numbers. The first number is the ball.

<b>O</b>	6	9	12	15
٢	10	15	20	25
<b>Ø</b>	16	24	32	40

What would the 10th term be? <u>30</u> What would the 10th term be? <u>50</u> What would the 10th term be? <u>80</u>

2 Did you notice that if you double the 5th term you get the 10th term? How do you think you can easily find the 20th term?

Complete the number pattern up to 5 numbers. The first number is on the ball.



3

8	What would the 10th term be? _	128
8	What would the 10th term be? _	60
1	What would the 10th term be? _	104

Check your answers using the constant function on the calculator.

To use the constant function on your calculator, you need to press a number, then + + =For the 4 pattern, press 4 + + =Continue to press the = button to count by fours.



Find out about the Mayans of Central America. This is the Mayan numeral system. The numerals are made up of three symbols: zero (shell shape), one (a dot) and five (a bar). Using the symbols write down the first five terms in the 2, 3 and 4 pattern. It has been started for you.

••	••••	•	•••	
•••	•	••••		
••••	•••	••		

0		2	3	4
	•	••	•••	••••
5	6	7	8	9
10	•	12	3 •••	4 ••••
15	6	7	18	9
	●	●●	•••	••••

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1 **53** 

# **Recall multiplication facts of 5 and 10**

XX

Write down the first 10 multiples of  $\alpha$  5 and b 10 onto the fingers.



Use the hands if necessary to complete these multiplication facts.

$2 \times 5 = 10$	4 × 5 = 20	$5 \times 5 = 25$	$7 \times 5 = 35$
8 × 5 = 40	$10 \times 5 = 50$	$1 \times 10 = 10$	$3 \times 10 = 30$
$5 \times 10 = 50$	$6 \times 10 = 60$	$9 \times 10 = 90$	$10 \times 10 = 100$

Ten girls from Class 3W took off their shoes at lunchtime. They decided to work out how many toes they had altogether. They began to fill out this

If you double the multiples of 5, you get the multiples of 10.

table when the bell rang and they had to go back to class. Can you complete the table for them?

			Number of people								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	toes of one foot	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
	toes on two feet	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
$1 \times 10 = 1 \text{ ten} = 10$ $2 \times 10 = 2 \text{ tens} = 20$ $3 \times 10 = 3 \text{ tens} = 30$											
	what pattern ao	you	notic	;e?		unipies	01 1100	<u> </u>	Jes on	one iou	
		multi	ples of	ten =	toes	on two	teet				
Using this pattern, what is $\alpha$ 14 × 10? <u>140</u> b 35 × 10? <u>350</u>											
				<b>c</b> 5	5 × 1	.0?	550	d	90 × 1	10? _	900
Po	tterns and Alaebra										

### 54

2

3

4

# **Recall multiplication facts of 2, 4 and 8**

Write down the first 10 multiples of  $\alpha$  4 and b 8 onto the fingers.



2 Use the hands if necessary to complete these multiplication facts.

$2 \times 4 = 8$	$4 \times 4 = 16$	5 × 4 = 20	$7 \times 4 = 28$
8 × 4 = 32	$10 \times 4 = 40$	$1 \times 8 = 8$	$3 \times 8 = 24$
$5 \times 8 = 40$	$6 \times 8 = 48$	$9 \times 6 = 54$	$10 \times 8 = 80$

At Toni's Pizzeria, a mini pizza has two slices, a medium pizza has four slices and a large pizza has eight slices. Multiply the number of pizzas by the number of slices.

If you double the multiples of 2, you get the multiples of 4. If you double the multiples of 4, you get the multiples of 8.

Topila Dissoria		Number of pizzas									
Ioni's Pizzeria	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
mini pizza (2 slices)	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	
medium pizza (4 slices)	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	
large pizza (8 slices)	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	

- How many slices on:

α

3

- 2 medium pizzas? \_
- 5 large pizzas? <u>40</u> 9 medium pizzas? <u>36</u>
- b 4 mini pizzas? \_\_\_\_8
  d 8 mini pizzas? \_\_\_\_16
  f 7 large pizzas? \_\_\_56



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# **Recall multiplication facts of 3, 6 and 9**

xte x

Write down the first 10 multiples of  $\alpha$  3 and b 6 onto the fingers.



Using the hands if necessary, complete these multiplication facts.

$2 \times 3 = 6$	$4 \times 3 = 12$	$5 \times 3 = 15$	7 × 3 = 21
8 × 3 = 24	$10 \times 3 = 30$	$1 \times 6 = 6$	$3 \times 6 = 18$
$5 \times 6 = 30$	$6 \times 6 = 36$	$9 \times 9 = 81$	$10 \times 6 = 60$

Write down the first 10 multiples of 9 onto the fingers. What patterns do you notice in the table of nines?

The digits add up to 9

### 4

3

1

2

Complete these multiplication facts.

What happens when you add the digits of each answer?									
$1 \times 9 = 9$	9 = 9								
2 × 9 = 18	1 + 8 = 9								
3 × 9 = 27	2 + 7 = 9								
$4 \times 9 = 36$	3 + 6 = 9								
$5 \times 9 = 45$	4 + 5 = 9								
$6 \times 9 = 54$	5 + 4 = 9								
$7 \times 9 = 63$	6 + 3 = 9								
8 × 9 = 72	7 + 2 = 9								
$9 \times 9 = 81$	8 + 8 = 9								
$10 \times 9 = 90$	q + 0 = q								



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# **Recall multiplication facts of 7**

Write down the first 10 multiples of 7.

14 21

4

- 2
- Use the hands if necessary to complete these multiplication facts.

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
28 70	1
42	10
	2
	4

56

63

] × 7 = 7	5 × 7 = 35	8 × 7 = 56
$10 \times 7 = 70$	3 × 7 = 21	7 × 7 = 49
$2 \times 7 = 14$	6 × 7 = 42	9 × 7 = 63
4 × 7 = 28	0 × 7 = 0	

3 By rule-of-thumb, one dog year equals seven years of a human life. Complete the table to compare the age of a dog to a human.

Age of dog	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Age of human	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70

In the story of Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs

		Working	Answer
α	how many eyes do seven dwarfs have?	7 × 2 =	14
b	how many fingers do seven dwarfs have?	7 × 10 =	70
С	how many legs and arms do seven dwarfs have?	4 × 7 =	28
a V	Vhat is the highest number you can reach if you skip count	by 7s,	

starting at zero and stopping before 100?

98

**b** Using your calculator, press the buttons 7 + + =. Continue to press =. How many times can you press it before the screen overflows?



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**Commutative property** 

	×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>)</b>	1	Ι	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
	3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
	4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
	5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
	6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
	7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
	8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
	9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
	10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
	2 > What a	<pre>&lt; 2&lt; 3 =</pre>	<u>6</u> u notio	4 × 4 ce? <u></u>	4 = <u>20</u> 5 = <u>20</u> hey equal	)	6 × 0 6 × 8 ne amoun	= <u>48</u> = <u>48</u> t in eith	er order	9 × 7 7 × 9	= <u>63</u>
	What a	< 2< 3 =< did yo umber	<u>6</u> u notio	4 × 4 ce? <u>Th</u> nultipl	4 = <u>20</u> 5 = <u>20</u> hey equal ied in	the sam	6 × 8 6 × 8 e amoun	= <u>48</u> = <u>48</u> in eith	_ d er order he sar	9 × 7 7 × 9 me an	= <u>63</u> = <u>63</u> swer?
	What a	did yo umber	<u>6</u> u notio s be n	4 × 4 ce? <u>Th</u> nultipl	4 = <u>20</u> 5 = <u>20</u> hey equal ied in	the sam	8 × 0 6 × 8 <i>a amoun</i> rder to	$= \frac{48}{16}$	- a er order he san	9 × 7 7 × 9 ne an answ	= <u>63</u> = <u>63</u> swer? er.
Ŀ	2 > What a Can n 4 Match	3 = did yo umber the m the m	<u>6</u> u notio s be n ultipli	4 × 4 ce? <u>Th</u> nultipl	4 = <u>20</u> 5 = <u>20</u> hey equal ied in h probi	the sam	6 × 8 6 × 8 e amoun rder to hat giv	$= \frac{+8}{-48}$ $= \frac{-48}{-48}$	- d er order he san same 4 slice	9 × 7 7 × 9 ne an answ	= <u>63</u> = <u>63</u> swer? er.
р Д	2 > What a Can n Match ooks a izzas w	$x^2 = -$ $x^3 = -$ $y^3$	<u>6</u> u notio s be n ultipli ach slices	4 × 4 ce? <u>Th</u> nultipl	4 = <u>20</u> 5 = <u>20</u> hey equal ied in h probi	the sam	6 × 6 6 × 8 e amoun rder to hat giv pizzas	$= \frac{48}{48}$ $= \frac{48}{100}$ $= 4$	- d er order he san same 4 slice 5 flow	9 × 7 7 × 9 ne an answ es ers in	= <u>63</u> = <u>63</u> swer? er.
р П	2 > What a Can n Match ooks a izzas w	$x^2{a}$ $x^3 = _{a}$ $y^3$	<u>6</u> u notions s be n ultipli ach slices lowers	4 × 4 ce? <u>Th</u> nultipl cation	4 = <u>20</u> 5 = <u>20</u> hey equal ied in h prob:	the sam	6 × 8 6 × 8 rder to hat gir pizzas vases books	$= \frac{48}{48}$ $= \frac{48}{100}$	- d er order he san same 4 slice 5 flow each	9 × 7 7 × 9 ne an answ es ers in	= <u>63</u> = <u>63</u> swer? er. each
k	2 > What a Can n Can n 4 Match ooks a izzas w ases w	$x^2$ $x^3 = -$ did yo umber umber $x^3$ the m $x^3$ the m $x^3$	<u>6</u> u notio s be n ultipli ach slices lowers	4 × 4 ce? <u>Th</u> nultipl cation s in ea	4 = 20 $5 = 20$ $hey equal$ ied in $h  prob$ $cch$ $cch$	the sam	6 × 0 6 × 8 e amoun rder to hat giv pizzas vases books na hit	$= \frac{48}{48}$ $= \frac{48}{100}$ $= 4$	- d er order he san same 4 slice 5 flow each s.	9 × 7 7 × 9 me an answ ers in	= <u>63</u> = <u>63</u> swer? er. each
k p v	2 > What a Can n Can n 4 Match ooks a izzas w ases w In crici	$x^2$ $x^3 = -$ did yo umber umber t \$3 ec rith 9 s rith 8 f ket, Jc cored	<u>6</u> u notions s be n uultipli ach slices lowers ason h more a	4 × 4 ce? <u>T</u> nultipl cation cation it 4 six	4 = <u>20</u> 5 = <u>20</u> hey equal ied in ied in n probi	the sam	6 × 0 6 × 8 e amoun rder to hat giv pizzas vases books na hit equal	$= \frac{+8}{4 \text{ in eith}}$ $= \frac{+8}{4 \text{ in eith}}$ $\Rightarrow \text{ or get t}$ $\Rightarrow  or the set t$	- d er order he san same 4 slice 5 flow each s.	9 × 7 7 × 9 me an answ es ers in	= <u>63</u> = <u>63</u> swer? er. each

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Number patterns

3

Is the pattern increasing or decreasing? Tick the correct label.



2 Continue the number pattern, then write down the rule for each. The first one has been done for you.



u	/		20		50		55		10				122		115
b	12	++	0.5	=	12.5	=	13	=	13.5	=	14	=	14.5	=	15
С	101		13	=	88	=	75	=	62	=	49	=	36	=	23
d	2	××	3	=	6	=	12	=	24	=	48	=	96	=	192
е	50	××	2	=	100	=	50	00	=		2500	000			

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### **Describing number patterns**

1

2

Continue these counting patterns. Write the rule for each.

α 15, 25, 35, 45, 55,	65 75	85	Add 10
<b>b</b> 74, 69, 64, 59, 54,	49 44	39	Subtract 5
<mark>c</mark> 26, 32, 38, 44, 50,	56 62	68	Add 6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 8 <u>1</u>	9	Add 1/2
○ 51 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , 49 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , 47 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , 45 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , 43 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ,	$41\frac{1}{2}$ $39\frac{1}{2}$	37 <u>1</u>	Subtract 2
1 87, 76, 65, 54, 43,	32 21	10	Subtract 11

When a number passes through a robot, it is changed according to the rule. Complete the number patterns as each number passes through the robot. The first one has been done for you.



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