

1st Grade Math: Making Number Patterns

In this lesson, we will learn about **number patterns** and how to recognize and create them. Number patterns help us understand how numbers relate to each other and follow rules.

Key Concepts

1. What is a Pattern?

- A pattern is something that repeats in a predictable way.
- In math, a **number pattern** is a sequence of numbers that follow a certain rule.

2. Types of Number Patterns

- **Increasing Patterns:** Numbers get bigger as they follow a certain rule.
- **Decreasing Patterns:** Numbers get smaller as they follow a certain rule.

Common Number Patterns

1. Counting by 1s

- This is the simplest pattern. You start at a number and keep adding **1** to get the next number.
- Example:
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

2. Skip Counting

- Skip counting means adding more than 1 each time.
- Example:
 - **Counting by 2s:**
2, 4, 6, 8, 10
 - **Counting by 5s:**
5, 10, 15, 20, 25
 - **Counting by 10s:**
10, 20, 30, 40, 50

3. Decreasing Patterns (Counting Backward)

- Decreasing patterns happen when you subtract the same number each time.
- Example:
Start at **10** and subtract **1** each time:
10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

How to Make a Pattern

1. **Choose a Starting Number**

- Decide which number to start with. Example: **2**
- 2. **Pick a Rule**
 - The rule tells you how much to add (or subtract) each time.
 - Example: Add **2** each time.
- 3. **Follow the Rule**
 - Start with your first number and add or subtract according to the rule.
 - Example: **2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, ...** (adding 2 each time)

Creating Patterns

Example 1: Increasing by 1

- Start with **1**, then add **1** each time:
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Example 2: Skip Counting by 5

- Start with **5**, then add **5** each time:
5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40

Example 3: Counting Backward by 2

- Start with **10**, then subtract **2** each time:
10, 8, 6, 4, 2, 0

Activity: Complete the Patterns

1. Fill in the missing numbers:
3, __, 7, __, 11
(Answer: **5, 9**)
2. Skip count by 2 starting from **6**:
6, __, __, __, __
(Answer: **8, 10, 12, 14**)
3. Count backward by 1 starting from **7**:
7, __, __, __, __
(Answer: **6, 5, 4, 3**)

Summary

- A number pattern follows a **rule** that helps you know what comes next.
- **Increasing patterns** add numbers, while **decreasing patterns** subtract numbers.
- Skip counting is a fun way to make patterns by adding the same number (like 2, 5, or 10).

By recognizing and making patterns, you'll improve your number skills and have fun with math!