Chool Math 3. Classwork 4		
•	a) Skip-count by 10s from 10 to 2	200:
	b) Skip-count by 5s from 5 to: 50	
2.	Find a TRUE statement among Bears fly	the following statements:
	Birds fly Birds fly Sparrows fly	
	Calculate. Show your strategy.	
	47 + (20 - 7) =	34 + (40 - 4) =
	45 - (30 + 5) =	34 - (39 + 4) =
	46 - (20 - 4) =	34 - (30 - 6) =
	$8 \times 2 =$	$8 \times 20 =$
	Make two expressions equal:	



Patterns

REVIEW

Point, Line and Plane are basic objects of Geometry.

All other objects are defined using points, lines, and planes.

P•

This is a point P. We define a point as a location. Points do not have size. Points are named by capital letters.

A Plane is a flat surface. It extends infinitely in ALL directions. We label a Plane by one capital letter R or by 3 points -A, B, C not lying on the same line.





Patterns

8.

Find all possible pairs of variables *m* and *n*, to make the following equality True (*m* and *n* are **even** numbers):

m+n=20

m, *n*: _____

NEW MATERIAL

Find a Pattern or What Comes Next.

A **pattern** is a group of numbers, shapes, or objects that follow a rule while repeating or changing.

To extend a repeating pattern you can use a table or a pattern rule that relates the term number to the pattern rule.

A term number is the number that tells the position of an item in a pattern.

For example, the pattern 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, ... can be shown in a table like this:

Term number	Number in pattern
1	2
2	4
3	6
4	8
5	10

A **pattern rule** to get any number in the pattern is multiply 2 by the term number. 10th term = $2 \times 10 = 20$

10. Find a pattern in this sequence, find a pattern rule, and use that rule to predict the next four numbers. 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, __, __, __.

Lesso	n 4 Patterns
11.	Find the 11th term in the repeating pattern below. Use a pattern rule. Pattern: 1, 5, 9, 13, Rule of the pattern:

12.* Below is a table showing addition of numbers from 1 through 5. The 1_{st} row and the 1_{st} column do not represent the products of addition, they simply stand for numbers are being added.

+	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	3	4	5	6	7
3	4	5	6	7	8
4	5	6	7	8	9
5	6	7	8	9	10

a) Color all even numbers (use any color). Do you see any patterns? What does it remind you? Try to explain the pattern.

- b) Explain why the diagonal, from top left to bottom right, contains the even numbers 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10.
- c) Explain why all numbers in the other diagonal, from bottom left to top right, are 6s.

	Lesson	4 Patterns
	•	
		Challenge yourself
11	•	In the morning Tom had x apples. Then his Dad gave him 2 apples and Tom found out that he had 5 apples. How many apples did Tom have in the morning? Write down an equation and solve it.
12	•	Amy had 10 candies. On the way to school she ate <i>x</i> candies. How many candies did Amy eat if when she came to school she had 6 candies? Write down an equation and solve it.

Did you know ...

By studying patterns in math, humans become aware of patterns in our world. Observing patterns allows individuals to develop their ability to predict future behavior of natural organisms and phenomena. Civil engineers can use their observations of traffic patterns to construct safer cities. Meteorologists use patterns to predict thunderstorms, tornadoes, and hurricanes. Seismologists use patterns to forecast earthquakes and landslides. Mathematical patterns are useful in all areas of science.

Lesson 4

Patterns

