Uplands Infant and Nursery School





Unit 13: Exploring patterns Unit 16: Numerical Patterns	
Importance of	It introduces the skills of noticing, exploring and understanding pattern.
this topic	These provide the foundations that underpin mathematical thinking later on.
	The topic prompts children to investigate, copy and create visual patterns in both 2D and 3D, and then to apply this practice to spot numerical patterns.
How this topic	Unit 13:
develops	Children will learn to recognise, explore and create simple visual patterns, continue a given pattern and then create their own
	They will begin with patterns of two elements, and progress to more- complex sequences.
	Unit 16:
	Here they will explore number patterns, looking at halving and sharing, doubling, and then recognising odd and even numbers.
Structures and	3D and 2D shapes
representations	2D and 3D shapes are used in Unit 12 to show patterns.
	Objects for arranging
	cubes and counters, and real-life objects such as small toys
	Sorting circles and part-whole models
	Sorting circles and part-whole models are used in Unit 15 to assist with
	splitting a quantity into two.
	Ten frames
Koyyocabulary	Ten frames are also used in Unit 15, to structure and snow doubles.
Key Vocabulary	patterns of shapes, for recognising the way numbers are doubled and
	halved, and for identifying odd and even numbers.
	next; repeat; pattern; core; double; half; share; divide; split; odd; even

Misconceptions	Misunderstanding linear patterns
and interventions	Children may believe that patterns can be continued in only one direction: forwards, not backwards.
	To intervene, provide a pattern of beads in the middle of a string, and ask them to complete a necklace from this central point. The practicality of this task should embed understanding.
	Difficulty translating patterns
	Children may not be secure in their understanding of translating patterns from one form to another.
	To assist them, suggest that they use the same type of object, changing only one attribute, such as colour.
	Incorrectly dividing odd numbers
	When asked to halve an odd number of objects, children may create unequal groups.
	To structure their divisions, provide concrete resources and ask children to ensure the objects are split equally, moving one to each new position at a time. Assure children that grouping equally means they will often have one item 'left over'.
Assessing for mastery	Children who have mastered this topic will be able to recognise patterns with repetitions of two, three or four items. They will identify what part is repeated to make it a pattern, and be able to continue the sequence.
	They will also be able to create these patterns themselves, using a variety of resources.
	Children will be able to use concrete resources to double and halve numbers.
	They will understand that even numbers can be divided into pairs or equal groups, and odd numbers will have one 'left over'.