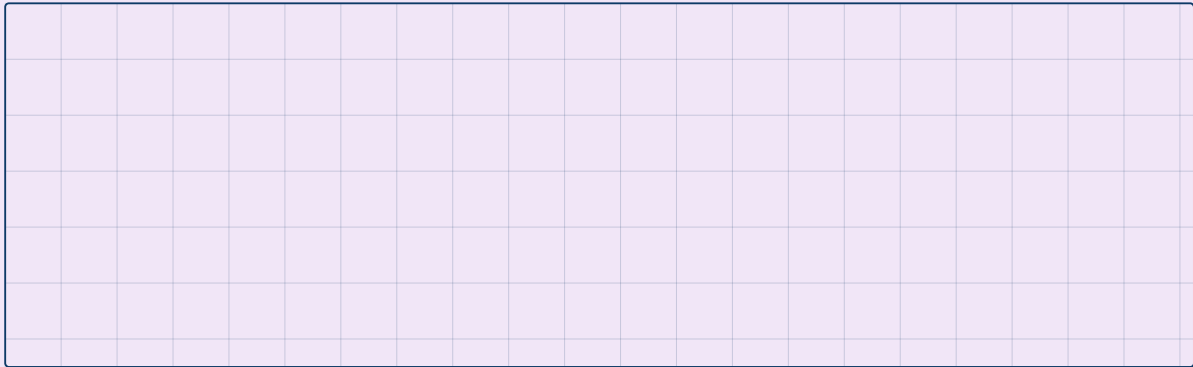


SPOT THE SKIP-COUNT RULE

- 1 Look at the board model 5, 10, 15, 20, 25.
- 2 Each jump adds the same amount: 5.
- 3 So the rule is skip-count in fives.
- 4 The next number after 25 is 30.

WARM-UP

On the squared paper draw and continue each classroom pattern.



1. Draw cube towers made of 2, 4 and 6 squares, then draw the next two towers growing by 2 squares each time.
2. Sketch a repeating classroom pattern of triangle then square and continue it until you have six shapes.
3. Shade a skip-count line in twos using the numbers 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 on the squares.

PRACTICE

- 1 On the classroom hundred square the class skip-counts in twos: 8, 10, 12. Write the next three numbers. _____
- 2 The teacher lines classroom objects in a repeating pattern: book, pencil, book, pencil. _____
What two items come next?
- 3 On the board the class skip-counts in fives: 25, 30, 35. Write the next three numbers. _____

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. A repeating pattern uses the same little chunk again and again. ☐ | c. Skip-counting in fives from 5 gives only odd numbers. ☐ |
| b. A growing pattern adds the same amount at each step. ☐ | d. A number pattern on a hundred square is a skip-count pattern. ☐ |