

Counting patterns and multiples on the hundred square

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

A multiple is a number you land on when you count on in equal jumps from zero. Shading those landing spots on the hundred square shows the counting pattern.

- 10 is a multiple of 5 because you land on it when you count 5, 10.
- The multiples of 2 up to 10 are 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

MULTIPLES OF 5 ON THE HUNDRED SQUARE

- 1 Begin at zero and make equal jumps of 5.
- 2 You land on 5, then 10, then 15, then 20.
- 3 These landing numbers are the multiples of 5.
- 4 Shade 5, 10, 15 and 20 to see the fives pattern.

DISCUSSION STARTER

REFLECT Which multiple pattern was easiest to see on the hundred square? Why?

ANSWER KEY

Scaffold: visual check on the page

Q1: 15

Q2: Yes

Q3: 10, 20

a) Always — Every jump of 5 from zero lands on a number ending in 0 or 5.

b) Always — You land on 10 when counting in 2s and also when counting in 5s.

c) Never — The threes make a slanted pattern, not straight columns like the twos or fives.

d) Always — The sequence 5, 10, 15, 20 includes 15.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

Investigation: Where do the patterns meet? — open-ended; scan pupils' working for valid solution paths rather than a single answer.