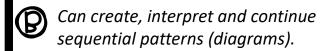
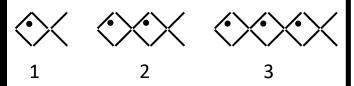
## PATTERNS AND RELATIONSHIPS — SET 5

\* Note: At this stage a student should be able to start with a rich question (a) or a sequential pattern (b) and from here they should be able to create a table (c) or graph (d) and from there be able to describe the rules behind the pattern verbally.

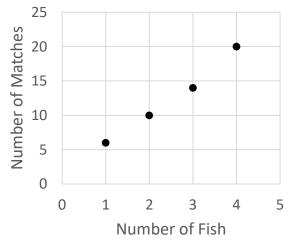
Can interpret a question that contains a sequential pattern.

Manaia can make 1 fish out of 6 match sticks, 2 fish out of 10 match sticks and 3 fish out of 14 match sticks, using this pattern how many match sticks does he need to make 4 fish?





Can create a graph to represent the information.



- Need numbers along both axis.
- Dots or crosses put in the correct place.
- Use dots or crosses when information is discrete. (things you count)
- Join the dots or crosses to create a line when information is indiscrete. (things you measure)

Can fill in a tables and use it to find a pattern.

Number of houses	Number of matches	
1	6	+4
2	10	<u> </u>
3	14	<b>★</b>
4	?	+4

- Name each column
- Fill in both columns correctly
- Can work out numbers in both columns that comes next.
- Can use the table to work out the next number in the sequential pattern.
- Can work out the pattern between each number.

Use state rules in words to describe the pattern.

6 matches are needed to make 1 fish, and 4 more matches are needed to make each fish after that.

Start with 6 for 1 fish and +4 for each extra fish.