

## PATTERNS

This section deals with the most basic of all mathematical concepts, patterns.

### Tray Setup

This is the only time that the student's trays are setup with more than two colors. This is necessary to illustrate patterns where color sequence is part of the pattern and times that color sequence does not matter. Figure 1 illustrates a typical tray setup. You may mix the ball colors in any convenient manner. The position of any specific colored ball on the tray is not important when the tray is reset.

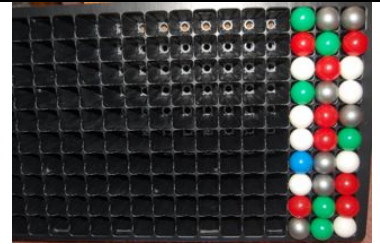


Figure 1

### Pattern Overview

1. Patterns are formed by placing the balls on the tray in a manner that forms either a color (Figure 2), numerical (Figure 3), or geometric (Figure 4) pattern.

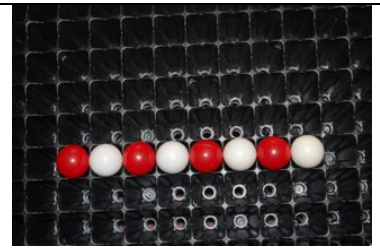


Figure 2

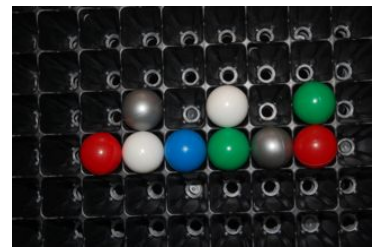


Figure 3

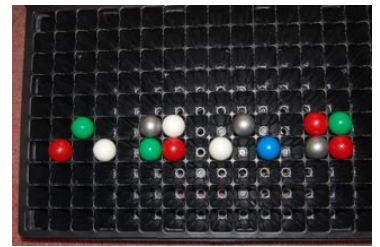


Figure 4

2. Pattern styles are referred by their common names, such as ABAB and AABBAABB patterns.

3. Students are given the opportunity to expand their new knowledge by illustrating patterns that they have not been introduced to, such as AABAAB and ABCABC.

4. Unlike other concepts in this project, patterns are covered in one section,